





# Berried Treasure™ Red Strawberry Fragaria ananassa 'Berried Treasure Red'

Height: 14 inches Spread: 20 inches

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4a

## **Description:**

This everbearing selection is both ornamental and edible; pretty semi-double red flowers are followed by small, sweet red fruit; great for containers, but also does well in the landscape

### **Edible Qualities**

Berried Treasure Red Strawberry is a perennial that is typically grown for its edible qualities, although it does have ornamental merits as well. It produces small red oblong berries which are usually ready for picking from early summer to early fall. This variety is considered an everbearing type of strawberry, which means that it will repeatedly produce fruit across most of the season. The berries have a sweet taste and a firm texture.

The berries are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating

### **Features & Attributes**

Berried Treasure Red Strawberry has masses of beautiful red daisy flowers with gold eyes along the stems from early to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its round compound leaves remain green in colour throughout the season. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from early summer to early fall.



Berried Treasure Red Strawberry flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Berried Treasure Red Strawberry fruit Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This is an open herbaceous perennial with a spreading, ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage. This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Aside from its primary use as an edible, Berried Treasure Red Strawberry is sutiable for the following landscape applications;

- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Container Planting



Berried Treasure Red Strawberry Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Berried Treasure Red Strawberry will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 inches. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen! This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

This plant is quite ornamental as well as edible, and is as much at home in a landscape or flower garden as it is in a designated edibles garden. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

Berried Treasure Red Strawberry is a good choice for the edible garden, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. Because of its spreading habit of growth, it is ideally suited for use as a 'spiller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the edges where it can spill gracefully over the pot. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.