URBAN FARMER
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Strawberry Comparison Chart

Every strawberry we carry, grouped by type, with USDA hardiness zones

Zones	Variety	Berry color	Berry size	Best for	Notes	Habit
Everbearing & Day-Neutral Plants						
4–8	**Eversweet**	Bright red	Large	Hanging baskets	Fruits above 90°F	Runners
4–8	**Flamingo**	Blush pink	Medium-large	Fresh eating	White flesh; aromatic	Runners
4–8	**Ozark Beauty**	Red	Medium-large	Jam, freezing	Widely adapted	Runners
4–8	**Seascape**	Bright red	Very large	Fresh eating	Disease resistant	Runners
4–8	**White Carolina Pineberry**	White, red seeds	Small-medium	Fresh eating	Pineapple flavor	Runners
June-Bearing Plants						
4–8	**Allstar**	Orange-red	Large	Jam, freezing	Late season	Runners
4–8	**Collection Mix**	Red	Mixed	Jam, freezing	June + everbearing	Runners
3–8	**Honeoye**	Bright red	Extra large	Jam, freezing	Early; very hardy	Runners
4–9	**Sequoia**	Deep red	Very large	Fresh eating	Best in warm areas	Runners
Garden Strawberries from Seed						
4–8	**Beltran** F1	Red	Medium-large	Fresh eating	Vigorous, reliable	Runners
4–8	**Berrylicious** F1	Bright red	Medium	Containers	Extra sweet	Runners
4–8	**Fresca**	Red	1 in.	Hanging baskets	Fruits first year	Runners

Everbearing
Crops in early summer and again in fall. Great for pots and baskets.

June-Bearing
One large crop in late spring. The best choice for jam and freezing.

From Seed
Hybrid garden strawberries that fruit the first year from an early sowing.

Alpine & Wild
Tiny, intensely sweet berries all season on tidy, clumping plants.

Quick picks

Biggest berries: Honeoye, Seascape, Sequoia, Allstar · **Hanging baskets & pots:** Fresca, Eversweet, Berrylicious
Most unusual: White Carolina Pineberry, Flamingo, Pineapple Crush, White Solemacher · **Coldest hardy:** Honeoye, all alpines

When to plant

Plants (crowns)
Plant in early spring as soon as soil can be worked. Set the crown even with the soil surface.

From seed
Sow indoors 10–12 weeks before the last frost. Press seed on the surface; it needs light to sprout.

First-year care
Pinch June-bearer flowers the first year for bigger crops later. Everbearers can fruit right away.

Strawberry types and F1 and HEIR tags are explained on page 2.

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Strawberry Comparison Chart continued

Zones	Variety	Berry color	Berry size	Best for	Notes	Habit
Red Alpine Strawberries						
3–9	**Alexandria**	Deep scarlet	Small	Edging, pots	Fruits first year	Clumps
3–9	**Improved Rugen**	Red	Small	Edging, pots	Long season	Clumps
3–9	**Mignonette**	Red	1 in.	Fresh eating	Rich aroma	Clumps
3–9	**Red Wonder**	Red	Small	Edging, pots	Fraises des bois	Clumps
3–9	**Ruegen** HEIR	Red	Small	Edging, pots	Classic heirloom	Clumps
White & Yellow Alpine Strawberries						
3–9	**Pineapple Crush**	Yellow	Small	Fresh eating	Tropical flavor	Clumps
3–9	**White Alpine**	White	Small	Fresh eating	Pineapple flavor	Clumps
3–9	**White Solemacher**	White	Small	Fresh eating	Largest white alpine	Clumps
3–9	**Yellow Wonder**	Pale yellow	Small	Fresh eating	Sweet, soft berries	Clumps
Wild Strawberries						
3–9	**Virginiana**	Red	Tiny	Native gardens	Native groundcover	Runners
3–9	**Woodland (F. vesca)**	Red	Tiny	Native gardens	Ancient European wild	Runners

Zones are USDA hardiness zones. Clumping alpines make few or no runners, so they stay neat in pots and edging.

Strawberry Types

Everbearing Two or three crops a year, in early summer and fall.

June-bearing One big crop in late spring; best for jam and freezing.

Alpine Small, intense berries all season; few or no runners.

Starting from seed

Chill seed in the fridge 2–4 weeks, then sow on the surface at 65–75°F. Seeds sprout slowly, in 2–4 weeks.

Feeding & care

Plant in full sun, 12–18 in. apart, in rich soil. Mulch with straw to keep berries clean and roots cool.

Harvest & storage

Pick fully colored berries every 2–3 days with the cap on. Refrigerate unwashed and use within a few days.

Troubleshooting

Gray, fuzzy berries
Gray mold (botrytis). Mulch with straw, water at the base and pick ripe fruit often.

Few berries
Crowns set too deep, too much shade or too many runners. Thin runners and give full sun.

Missing berries
Birds and slugs love ripe fruit. Cover with netting and trap slugs under boards.



Seascape



White Alpine

Variety Notes

F1 Hybrid seed
HEIR Heirloom, open-pollinated

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