Free Workshops

Did you know? KCCG offers 40+ free gardening and cooking workshops each year. With topics ranging from an introduction to vegetable gardening to tips and tricks for pest management and cooking demonstrations with fresh garden produce, we welcome everyone from beginner gardeners to seasoned pros.

See the schedule and register at: kccg.org/workshops

Online Resources

KCCG's website offers guide sheets on a wealth of gardening topics, including watering, fertilizing, pest management and more!

Find them at kccg.org/gardening-guidesheets

Our vast library of online videos can help you with most anything including planting, maintenance, harvesting, and cooking.

Find them at kccg.org/how-to-videos

Together We Grow

KCCG provides seeds, plants, resources and education that help more than 42,000 households to grow more than 1.5 million pounds of healthy food each year.



@KansasCityCommunityGardens



@kccommunitygardens



www.kccg.org



816.931.3877



contact@kccg.org



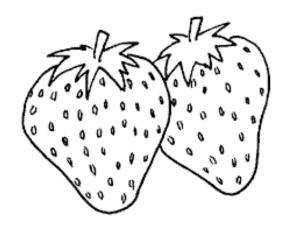
6917 Kensington Ave Kansas City, MO 64132

Volunteer

Volunteers help to fill seed packs, start transplants, build raised garden beds, and more! We have opportunities for everyone.

To join the fun, visit **www.kccg.org/volunteer**

Growing Delicious Strawberries





KCCG's Strawberry Varieties

Cavendish (June bearer) - Produces high yields of large, firm, bright red berries with outstanding flavor. June bearing. Plants are disease resistant and hardy. Actually ripens in mid May.

Eversweet (Everbearing) - Large, intensely delicious berries. Heavy spring crop with smaller crops in July and September. This is the most heat-resistant day neutral variety.

Fun Facts:

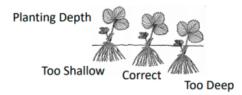
Rich in vitamin C, manganese, folate, potassium and a wide range of antioxidants, strawberries support both heart and brain health.

Planting:

- Plant strawberries in March or April.
- To prepare plants, trim off the dead/ dried leaves, place the roots of the plants in water for an hour, then plant outside immediately.
- Cultivate the soil several times 2 weeks prior to planting to eliminate weeds. Each time you do this you will eliminate many freshly germinated weeds.
- For Cavendish, plant 15-24" apart and for Eversweet, plant 6-12" apart.

Planting (continued):

• Set each plant in the ground so the crown (the bulb-like structure above the root system) of the plant is level with the soil surface.



- Do not trim roots and do not bend roots to fit into he hole.
- Backfill the roots with soil, keeping about half of the crown above the soil surface. Cover with a thin layer of mulch and water thoroughly.
- Keep newly planted strawberries from drying out during establishment with regular watering.
- Once established, water weekly especially during hot dry weather.

Care:

- Cavendish (June Bearers) Remove flowers the first year to eliminate fruiting. This will encourage more runners the first year.
- Eversweet (Everbearers) Remove only the first set of flowers. The 2nd set of blossoms 6-8 weeks later can be left for fruit production. Each plant will grow runners that will spread plant growth.

Care (continued):

- Place straw around the plants to provide a bed for the fruit to lie on, prevent weeds, and maintain ground moisture.
- Once runners begin to form make sure the new plant on the end is kept in contact with the soil in order for roots to grow.
- Place the new plants that form approximately 6" apart in the rows to prevent crowding.
- Fertilize with a cup chicken manure (½ lb per 10 square feet) 1-2 weeks prior to planting Eversweet (February or March) and after last harvest for Cavendish (June/July).

Harvest and Storage:

- Cavendish is June bearing meaning May-June.
- After first production year in May (year 2) the plants will need to be cut back leaving crown and small foliage. Mother (older plants) should be thinned out as needed and Daughter (runners) should be left to produce for next year.
- Eversweet bears 3 times during the year, and does not send out as many runners, and will not need rejuvenating.
- All strawberries should be mulched after hard freezes in December.
 Mulch with 2-3" of straw, remove in late Feb-early March.