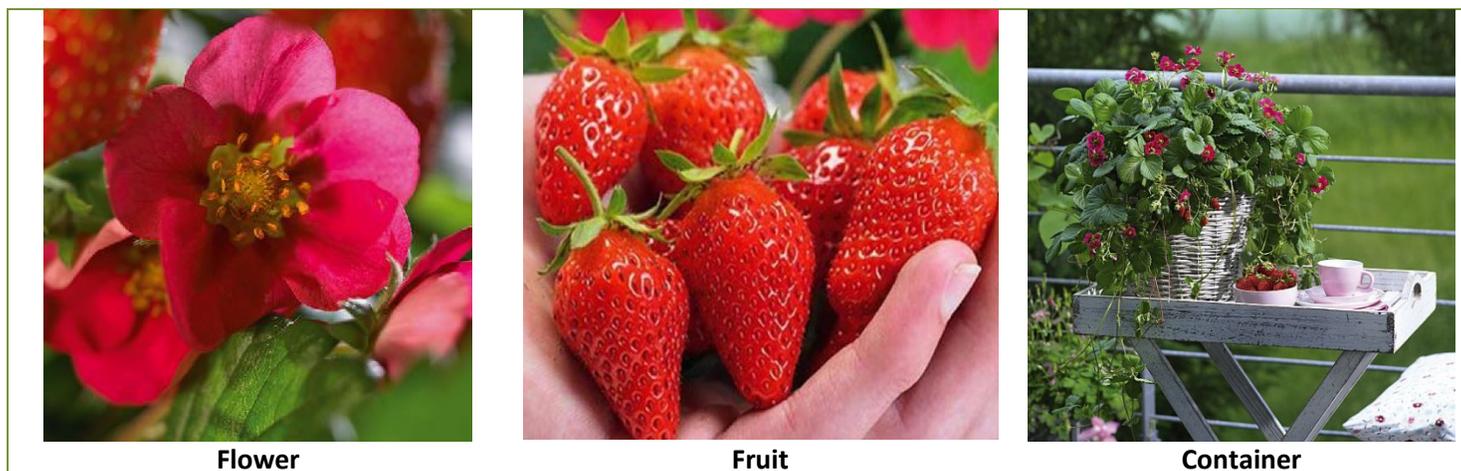


**Strawberry Hyb. Toscana:** Fleuroselect winner. Toscana will bear flowers and fruits the first year.

Sowing months	Germination	Temperature	Flowering	Maturity
January - March	21-28 days	18 °C	May – September	70 days



Flower

Fruit

Container

Height	Spreading	Exposure	Harvest	Hardiness zone
25-30 cm	20 cm	Sun	June - September	4

**Type** Ever bearing variety, with good resistance to frost. It can produce runners up to 1 m long.

**Appearance** Vivid pink flower of 5 cm, green foliage and large conical red fruits.

**Seedling** For best results, sow inside under glass or plastic and keep moist. Lightly cover the seeds with vermiculite. After complete lifting, maintain the young plants at a cool temperature (night temperature 10 °C).

Plantation

**Container** Use a 25 cm (depth) container with holes in the bottom. To ensure a good drainage, drop 3 cm of gravel in the bottom. Plant the plugs in a mixture of equal parts of ground garden and compost.

**Open ground** Aerate soil by spading bed area, removing roots, stones and weeds. Incorporate an organic manure to enrich the soil; if the soil is calcareous, add peat (strawberries prefer acid soils). Mulching is recommended to prevent the strawberries from resting on the ground and possibly rot.

**Watering** The strawberry plant must be watered regularly but in a limited manner, especially during summer heat. In summer, favor watering at night or early mornings which will avoid quick water evaporation under the sun.

Winter protection

**Open ground** Protect with a good layer of dried leaves, straw or mulch. In spring, clear plants of protection and allow them space to grow.

**Container** Strawberry plants grown in containers do not have the same protection as when planted in the ground. They are more exposed to the cold and the roots are more likely to freeze over the winter, resulting in plant loss.

**Winter Protection Suggestions**

- Let plants experience a few touches of frosts to stimulate their dormancy. Then, place them in a slightly heated area (garage or cold room). Water them lightly, just enough to prevent drying out.
- You could also dig a hole in the garden and place the container there in the hole for the winter. Fill the space around the container with soil and cover the container and the plant with mulch. In the spring, dig up, clean, and rehang.
- Remove the plants from the container and plant them in the ground for the winter, covering them well with mulch. In springtime, repot your plants.