

History & Fun Facts

All of the plants we sell are native to the Ohio area. That means they are adapted and ready to be a beautiful, worry free, addition to your yard!



Wild strawberry has been around for thousands of years, growing in both Europe and America. The ancient Romans used it for medical purposes, and the Native Americans used them to make a strawberry bread. Today the average American eats about three and a half pounds of strawberries per year.



PPGSA

The Plant Pathology Graduate Student Association (PPGSA) is a non-profit organization. Funding of the activities are provided through volunteer-based activities, such as charities. PPGSA is not an official part of the Ohio State University, but will nonetheless respect many of the bylaws laid forth by the Council of Graduate Students (CGS) when appropriate.

These fliers are brought to you by our Outreach and Committee. The main function of this committee is to both create a greater student awareness and understanding of plant pathology in order to broaden the numbers of future plant pathologists in our department and across the country as well as to increase community awareness of the general nature of plant pathology.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Department of Plant Pathology

201 Kottman Hall, 2021 Coffey Rd.

Columbus, OH 43210

Phone: (614) 292-1375

Fax: (614) 292-4455

Email: plantpath@osu.edu

Visit us online at: plantpath.osu.edu/

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Department of Plant Pathology

Wild Strawberry



Common Problems

It is important to know the common problems different plants in your garden may experience so that you can better manage the issues and ensure your plants are providing the ascetics you desire.

Strawberry leaf spot is one of the most common diseases of wild strawberry. Leaf lesions or "spots" are small and round (3-8 mm diameter), dark purple to reddish in color, and are found on the upper leaf surfaces. If infection is severe numerous spots may coalesce and cause death of the leaf. This fungal pathogen may also cause black spots on the strawberries themselves.



Plant Requirements and Description

Mature Height and Spread:
5 Inches Tall

Growth Rate:
Moderate

Light Requirement:
Full Sun, Partial Shade, Shade

Other Requirements:
*Soil type: Wet-Mesic, Mesic, Dry-Mesic, Dry
3-10" apart*

Description:

Wild Strawberry is a common, native, perennial plant characterized by its short woody stems ending in three coarsely toothed leaflets. It has clustered, white, five petaled flowers that bloom from April to June. The strawberries, which grow at the end of each flower, are often smaller, but more flavorful than commercial brands. Wild strawberry plants periodically sends out runners, which grow sideways on the surface of the soil and take root to form new strawberry plants.

Management

- For strawberry leaf spot disease prevention: Plant in light, well drained soil with good air circulation and exposure. Remove weeds to promote good air circulation around plants. Plant only disease free plants purchased from a reliable source.
- For strawberry leaf spot disease: remove older or infected leaves before planting new plants. Removing and burning all debris after harvest helps reduce the pathogen's spread. Many varieties of strawberry have a resistance to strawberry leaf spot, but if problem becomes severe consider using a fungicide.

Sources

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