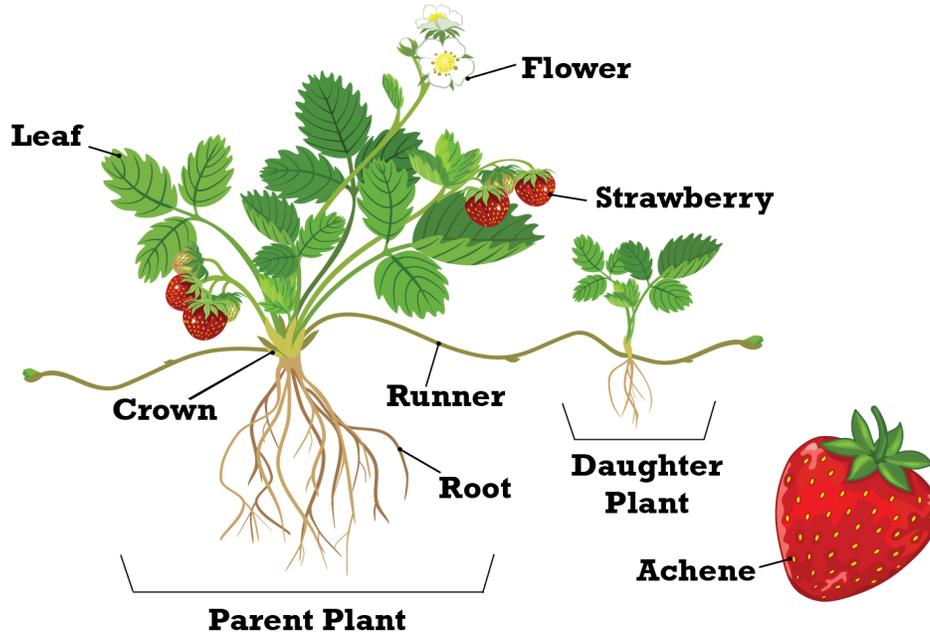


Parts of a Strawberry Plant



Artwork adapted from NC Farm Bureau Ag in the Classroom, used with permission

Strawberry Life Cycle Bracelet	
Strawberry seed - brown bead	Strawberry seeds are the true fruit of the strawberry plant. What look like yellow seeds on the outside of the strawberry are actually called achenes , and each one surrounds a tiny brown seed.
Runners - long green bead 🌱	Strawberry plants most often reproduce from stolons , or runners , that grow out from the plant. These runners produce what are called daughter plants .
Sun - yellow bead ☀️	Like any plant, strawberries need sunshine to produce food through photosynthesis . Strawberry plants do best with 4-8 hours of direct sunlight every day.
Water - blue bead ☔	Strawberries also need rain or moisture to stay healthy and continue growing. Many commercial growers use irrigation to keep strawberry plants watered.
Flowers - flower bead 🌸	Strawberry plants will eventually produce three to eight white flowers. This will happen when the plant is about three months old. After the petals fall off, the center of each flower will become the strawberry.
Pollination - butterfly bead 🦋	Pollination is important to strawberry plants. Pollinators can include bees and butterflies.
Unripe strawberry - white bead	Unripe strawberries are typically white or light green in color.
Ripe strawberry - red bead 🍓	Ripe strawberries are traditionally red in color, although strawberries can actually be blue, purple, black, white, yellow, or red. Strawberries can be picked about 4-6 weeks after the flowering stage.

VOCABULARY

Achene - A small, dry one-seeded fruit. The yellow or whitish specks on the outside of the strawberry are the true fruits, called achenes, and each of them surrounds a tiny seed.

Crown - Where the plant stem meets the roots. The strawberry plant has a short thickened stem, called a crown, which has a growing point at the upper end and which forms roots at its base.

Daughter Plant - New plants that grow from runners that extend out several inches from the crown, take root in the soil, and grow a new stem, leaves and eventually flowers and fruit

Irrigation - Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the soil through various systems of tubes, pumps, and sprays. The two main types of irrigation for strawberries are drip irrigation and overhead sprinklers.

Parent Plant - A parent plant or mother plant is the primary plant that produces runners from its crown that grow into 'daughter plants'

Photosynthesis - Photosynthesis is the process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and energy in the form of sugar.

Pollination - Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma. Pollinators are animals that carry pollen between plants. Many pollinators are insects, like bees, butterflies, moths and beetles.

Stolon or Runner - Horizontal plant stem grows roots at points along its length to form new plants. Strawberry plants can reproduce or spread using stolons.

Other strawberry facts:

- Strawberries are a member of the rose family.
- Total life cycle of a strawberry is 60-90 days from planting to harvest.
- Strawberry plants are perennials, which means once they are established they will come back year after year.