



PATH-AWAY HAPPENINGS

Dateline: June 2017: Increasing Strawberry Production



Production problems:

High yields of quality strawberries require vigorous growth and healthy plants. Growth can be affected by many different factors such as soil fertility, lack of moisture, weeds, insects, and diseases.

One of the biggest issues is soil pathogens that proliferate due to high water content. An excess of water can be detrimental to the plants by rotting their crowns. If this happens, not only will plant growth and fruiting be limited, but the plants will likely die as well.

Trials to increase production have taken place in the Philippines under the direction of Dr. Arlene C. Alegre, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at Camarines Norte State College. The premise of the study and trials was to determine if specialized soil and plant treatment could overcome the problems associated with excess ground moisture.

Results utilizing Path-Away® Plant Protectant with Growth Enhancer at various concentrations were measured against a chemical based fungicide. Complete results can be seen at the following link:

[Click Here to read the Strawberry Project](#)



The United States is one of the world's leading producer of strawberries for both the fresh and frozen markets. In the United States, California produces approximately 75 percent of the fresh and processing strawberries intended for export to wholesale markets. Florida also produces a large amount of strawberries for fresh export markets.

The long growing season in those areas makes it possible to produce fruit 6 to 8 months out of the year. Average yields of strawberry crops in California are 47,500 pounds, and the highest-yield growers may obtain 100,000 pounds per acre each year.

The top five producing countries are China, USA, Mexico, Turkey and Spain producing a yearly total in excess of 5.4 metric tons per year. Over the last two decades, strawberries have experienced one of the highest rates of consumption growth of all fruit and vegetables. Strawberries are the fifth highest consumed fresh fruit in the United States, behind bananas, apples, oranges and grapes.