

Designing with Vegetables



**ROYAL
BOTANICAL
GARDENS**
www.rbg.ca





- 900 hectares in total
- 5 formal garden areas with 40 plant collections (Lilac, Roses, Iris, Lilies, Daffodils)
- 810 hectares of natural lands with 27km of trails

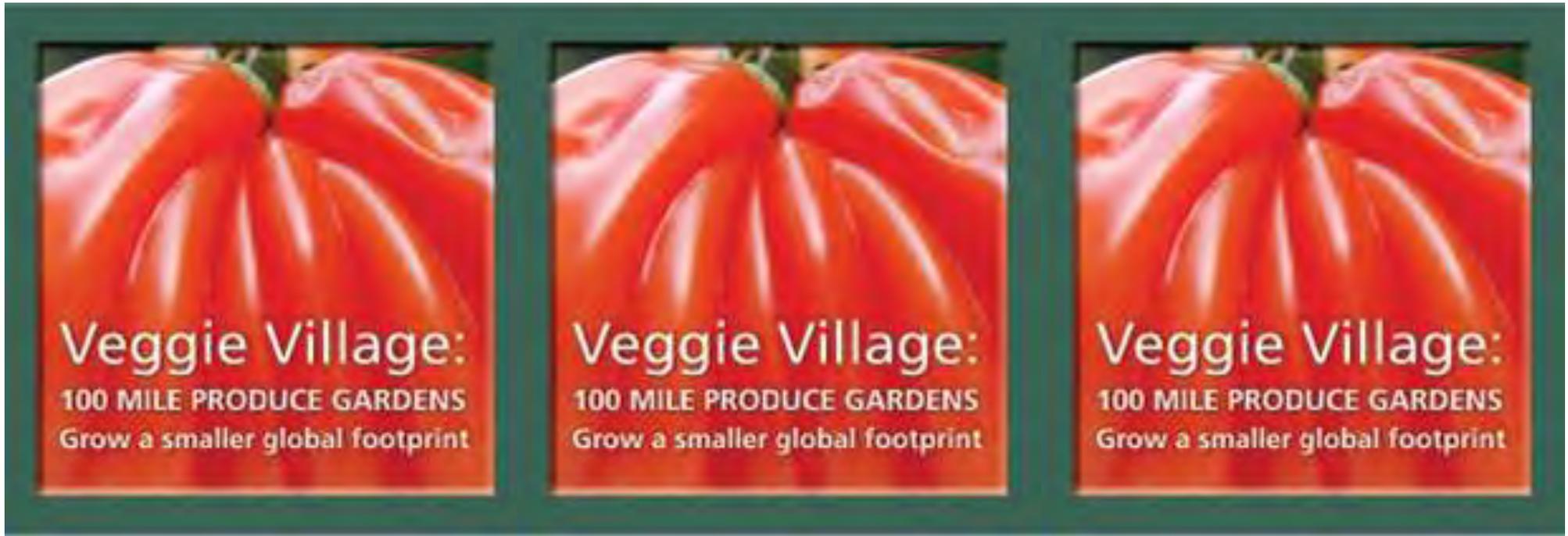
No Mow! No Blow! No H2O!



Opened at the Laking Garden
in July 2009

Funded by the Ministry of the Environment
Go Green Fund





*This project has received funding support from the Government of Ontario. Such support does not indicate endorsement by the Government of Ontario of the contents of this material

9 Demonstration
Vegetable Plots
&
Interpretive Zone
where visitors are
encouraged to take the
veg pledge

**I/we pledge to use
locally grown
produce in at least
one meal a week for
a year to help reduce
my/our carbon
footprint.**



Gardening Tips

Year-round local
Freeze berries in the spring for smoothies in the winter

Every drop counts
More plants die from over-watering rather than under-watering

Pollination
Plants need to be pollinated to produce a crop. Grow some pollinator-friendly flowers in your garden to increase your vegetable yields.

Self-guided Audio Tours

Recipes

Get cooking
Dried Herbs

- Pick herbs at dawn, removing dead leaves and debris
- Bundle a handful of stems and tie tightly with twine
- Hang herbs in a warm, dry place
- When stems are brittle, herbs should be stored in an airtight container, keeping leaves intact until ready to use

Take a photo to help the recipe team

Get cooking
Stir-fried Baby Bok Choy

- Wash, trim stems from, and halve 12 baby bok choy heads
- In a large skillet, heat 2 Tbsp of oil and 2 to 3 sliced garlic cloves on medium-high heat for about 30 seconds
- Stir in bok choy and cover for 3 to 5 minutes
- Serve topped with sesame seeds and your favourite sauce like Soy or Sweet Chili

Take a photo to help the recipe team

*can substitute with regular bok choy but into small pieces

Get cooking
Cold Beet Salad

- Peel and grate equal parts raw beet (watch out, they stain!), carrot, and apple
- Mix and add oil, vinegar, and spices as desired

Take a photo to help the recipe team

The Parts We Eat by Betty

Betty's story

"I will try to be sustainable how I must the power I will include at least two different plant parts in my meals. From my garden or the local market even in winter!"

Betty Bennett, Senior Director

Multiple uses for garden produce: Betty Bennett, Senior Director, shares how she uses her garden produce in a variety of ways.

1-888-301-8560
#109





Edible Weekends – 2011

Perennial Border



Vs.



Vegetable Garden

....vegetables need pollinators



....vegetables can be beautiful





Vegetables have foliage.....



Vegetables have flowers too!





Principles of Garden Design

- Line
- Balance
- Texture
- Colour
- Repetition
- Variety
- Flow
- Seasonality
- Sight lines – focal points
- Architecture

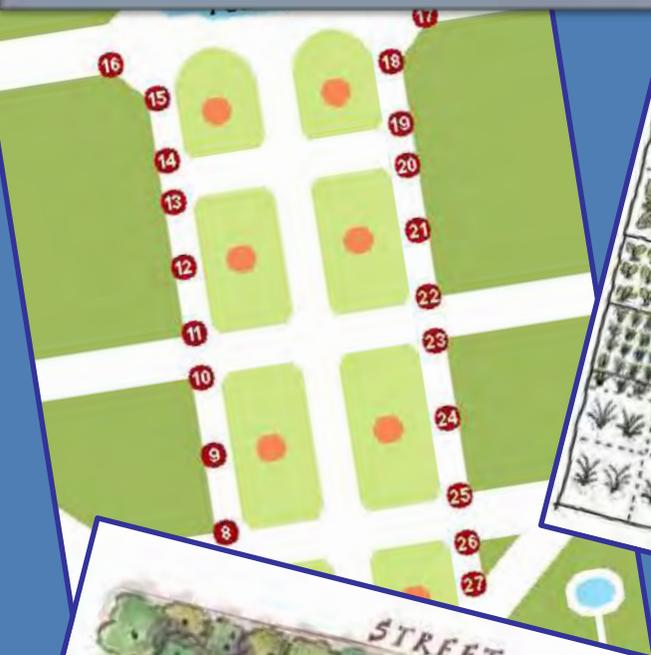
Vegetable Garden Planning

- Companion planting
- Crop rotation
- Heritage Varieties
- Year round harvest



....plant what you like, and keep it simple!

Map it!



Vegetable Garden Plan

12 x 12 feet
One square = 1 foot

South

Parsley			
Lettuce Type 1	Lettuce Type 2	White Radishes	Radishes
Carrots - Assorted			
Peas - Early type 1 Brussels Sprouts July	Peas - Type 2		
Cucumbers (2' x 6')	Potatoes (2' x 6')		
Tomatoes (2' x 12')			
Butternut Squash (3' x 3')			

© Serivpro Farms 2010



A quick note about scale.....

Make it easy, use graph paper!

Measure your yard

Decide what size each square will represent
– only limiting factor is the size of the page!

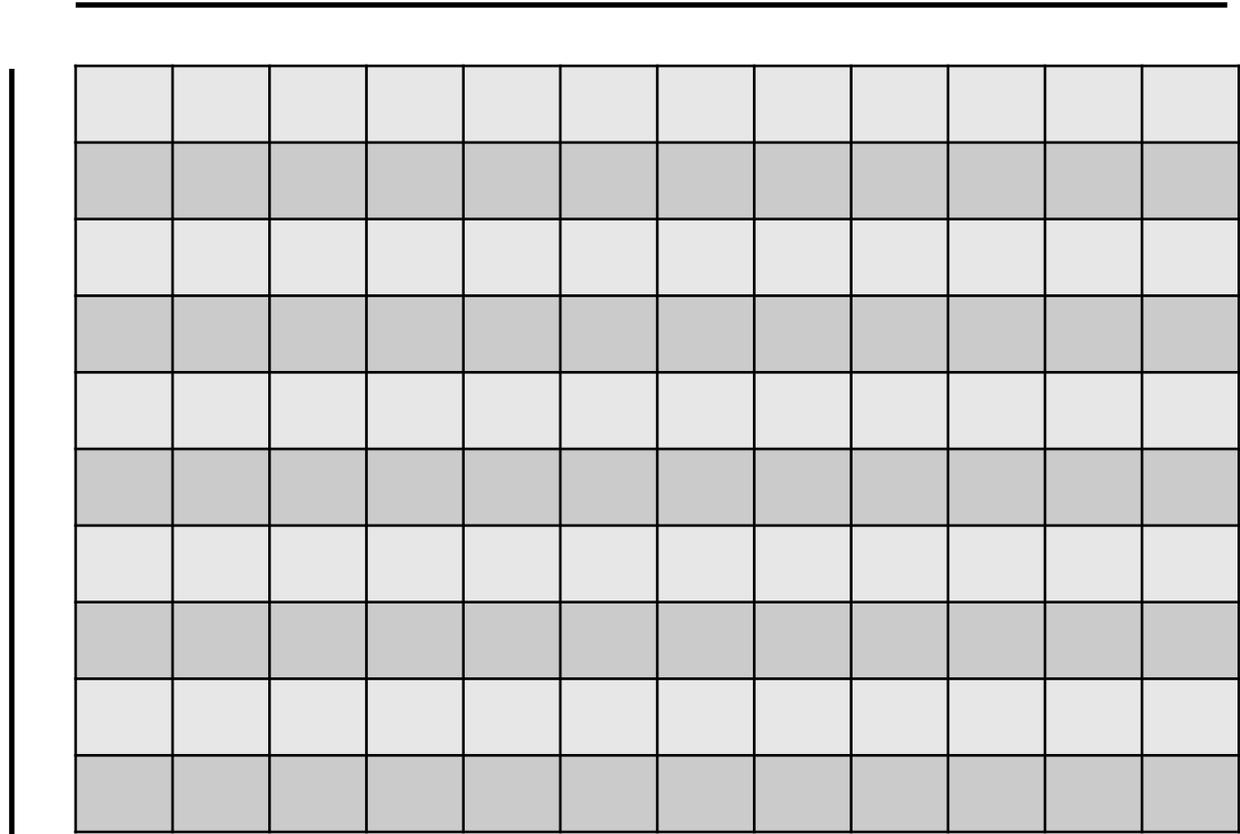
10'

My garden is 120 square feet

 = 1 square foot

So my drawing is 10 squares
by 12 squares

12'



(that was an easy one)

A slightly harder one.....

80'

20'

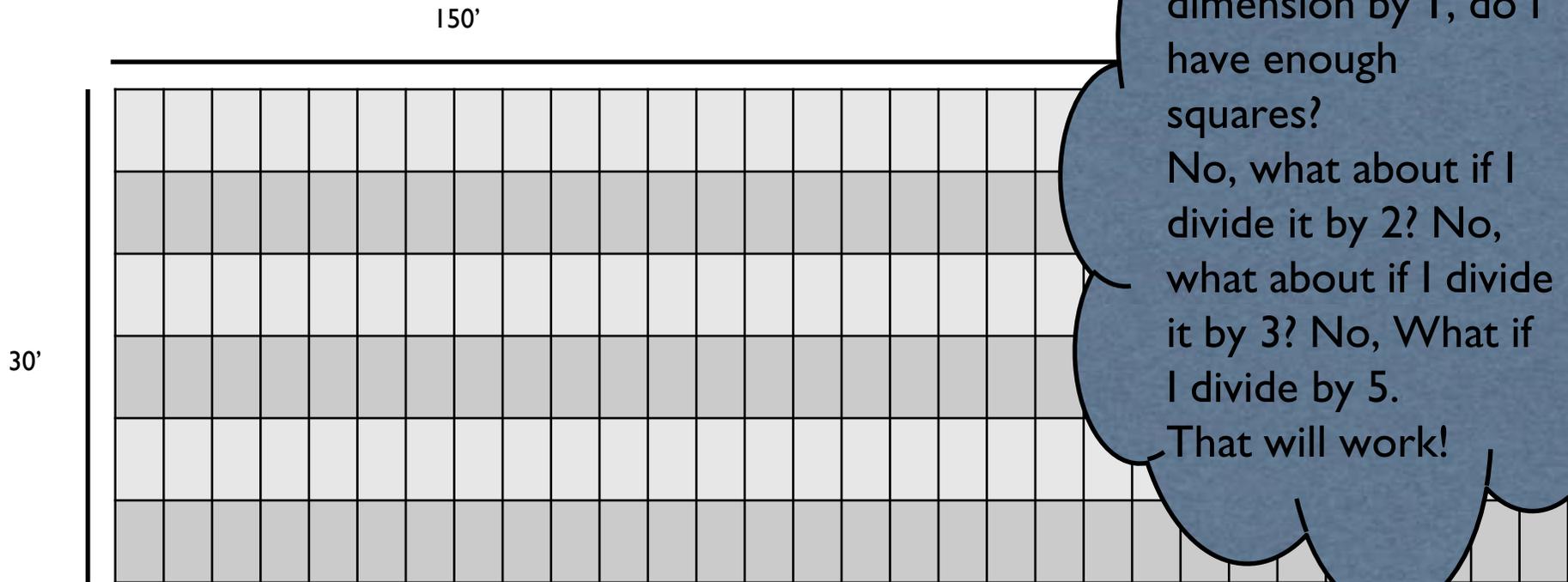
If I divide the longest dimension by 1, do I have enough squares?
No, what about if I divide it by 2?
That will work!

This space is 1600 square feet

 = $2 \times 2 = 4$ square feet

So my drawing is 10 squares by 40 squares

A brain hurter.....



If I divide the longest dimension by 1, do I have enough squares?
No, what about if I divide it by 2? No, what about if I divide it by 3? No, What if I divide by 5.
That will work!

This space is 4500 square feet

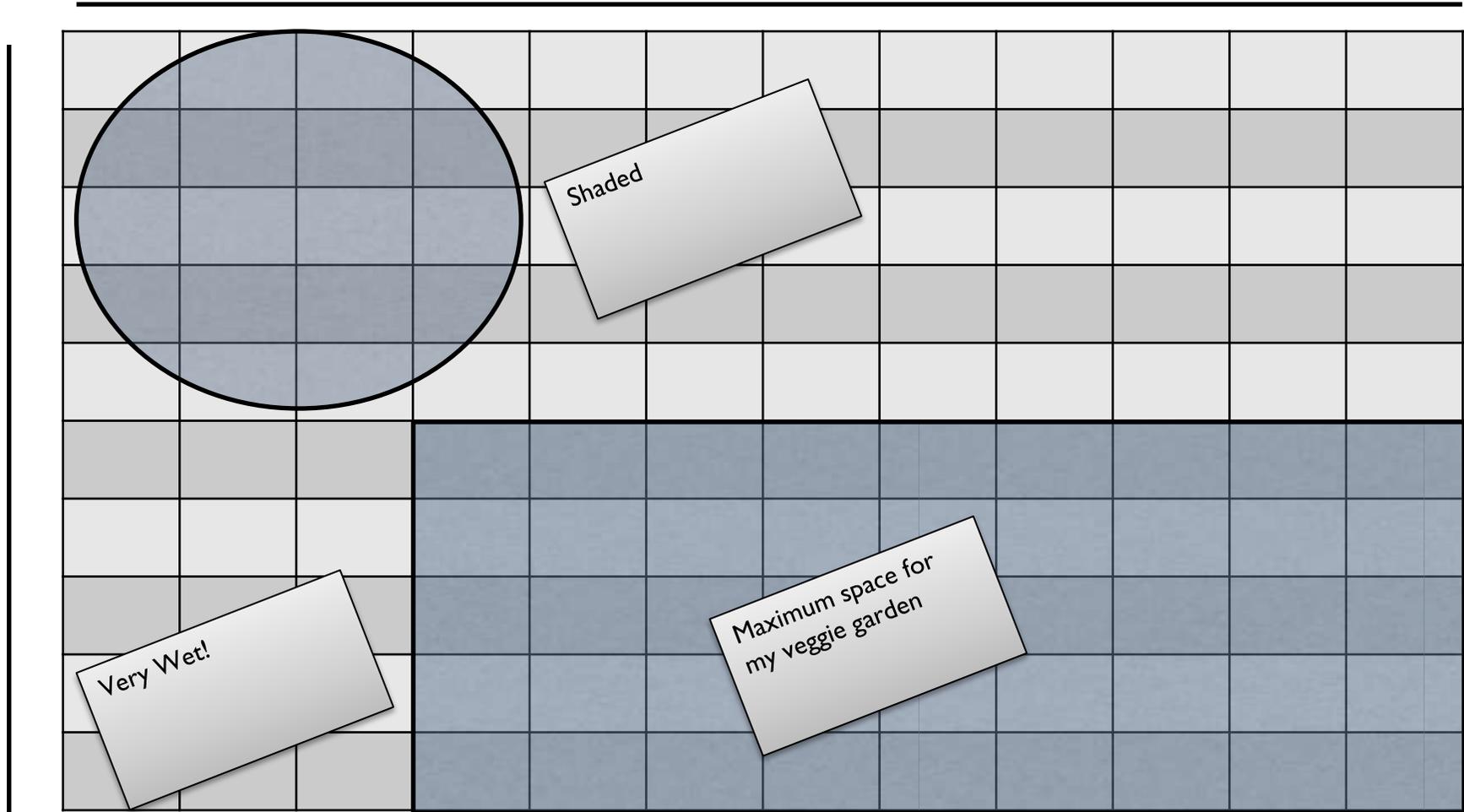
 = $5 \times 5 = 25$ square feet

So my drawing is 6 squares by 30 squares

**Place existing features.....
(guessing the size is allowed)
And make notes about the lanscape**

12'

10'



Considerations when choosing a site

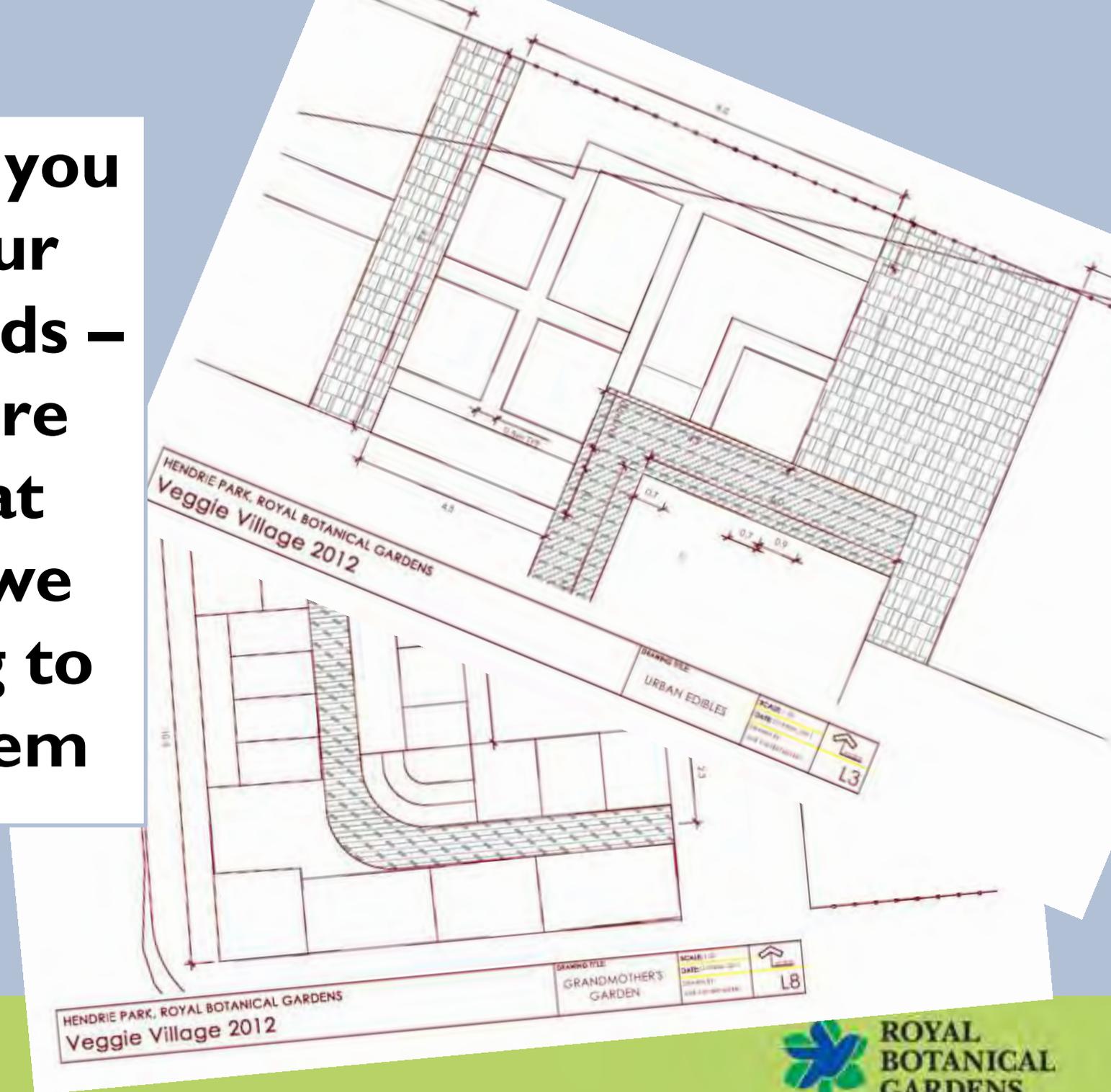
Must Have's.....

- Identify Sun/Shade – you will need more sun than shade for vegetables!
- Make it functional – you will need to get in there to weed and harvest
- Veggies need good soil and lots of water– can you d

Would be nice.....

- Create vistas and focal points – from inside and out
- Style! - Parterre? Linear? Curves?

**Now that you
have your
garden beds –
let's figure
out what
veggies we
are going to
put in them**



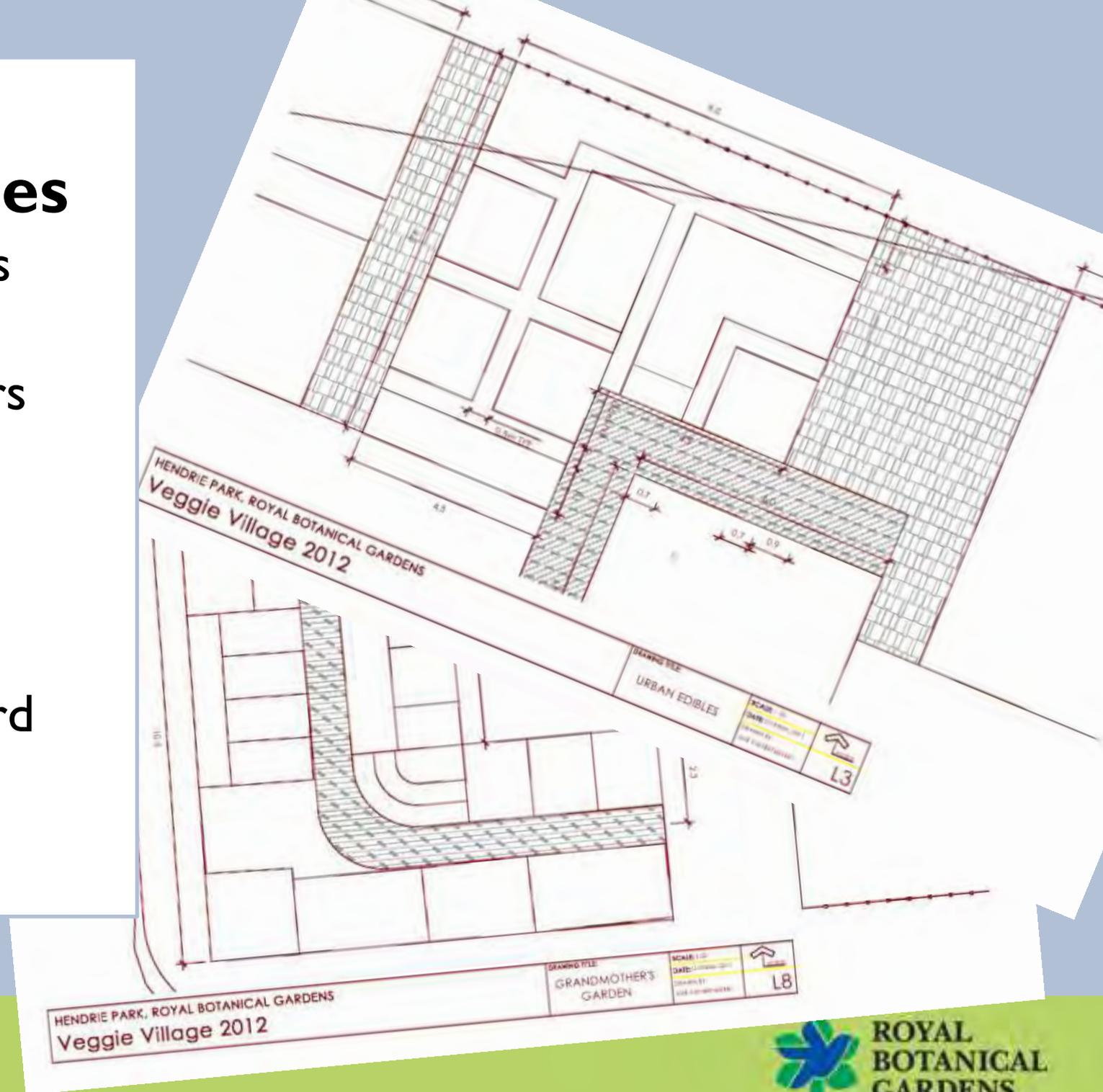


Think about your
tummy first.



2012 Vegetables

- Tomatoes
 - Kale
- Cucumbers
- Zucchini
- Radishes
- Lettuce
- Peppers
- Swiss Chard
 - Beans
 - Peas



knihT sdrawkcaB

In a utilitarian vegetable garden you would decide how many tomato plants will yield an amount of tomatoes you can handle, and plant that many.

In a stylized vegetable planting, you need to do it backyards....think about style, the yield is an after thought

Break the rules

The recommend spacing may not always provide you with the aesthetic you want

This is especially true when you are designing containers.

Principles of Garden Design

Line

Texture

Architecture /Height

Colour

Repetition

Flow- Sight lines –
focal points

Variety

Seasonality

Line



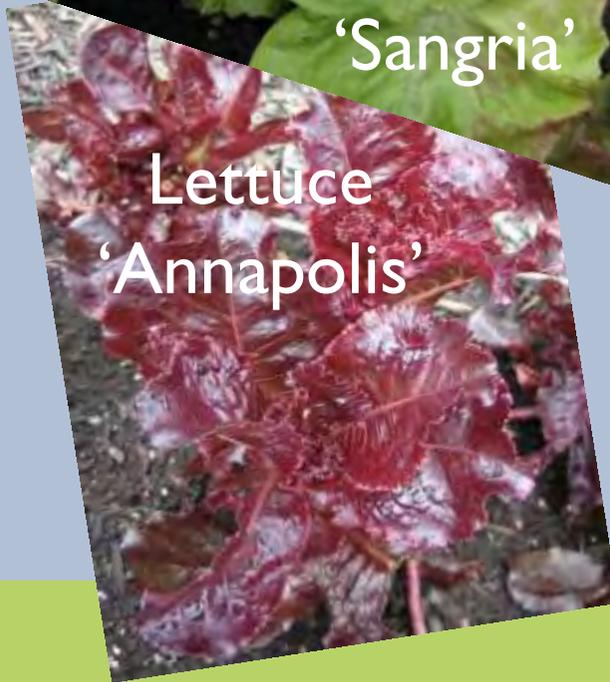
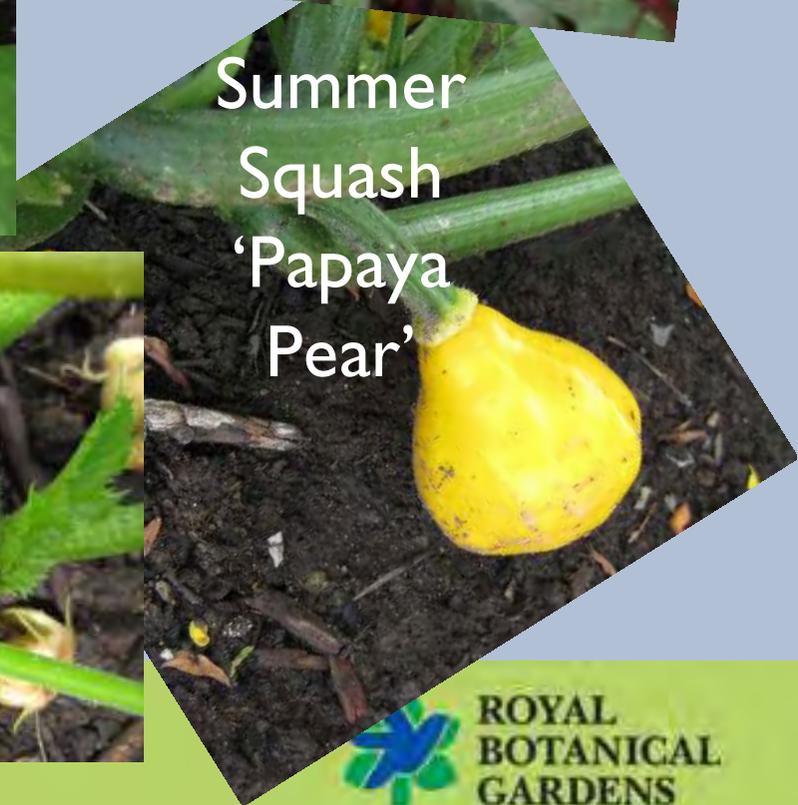
Texture



Height

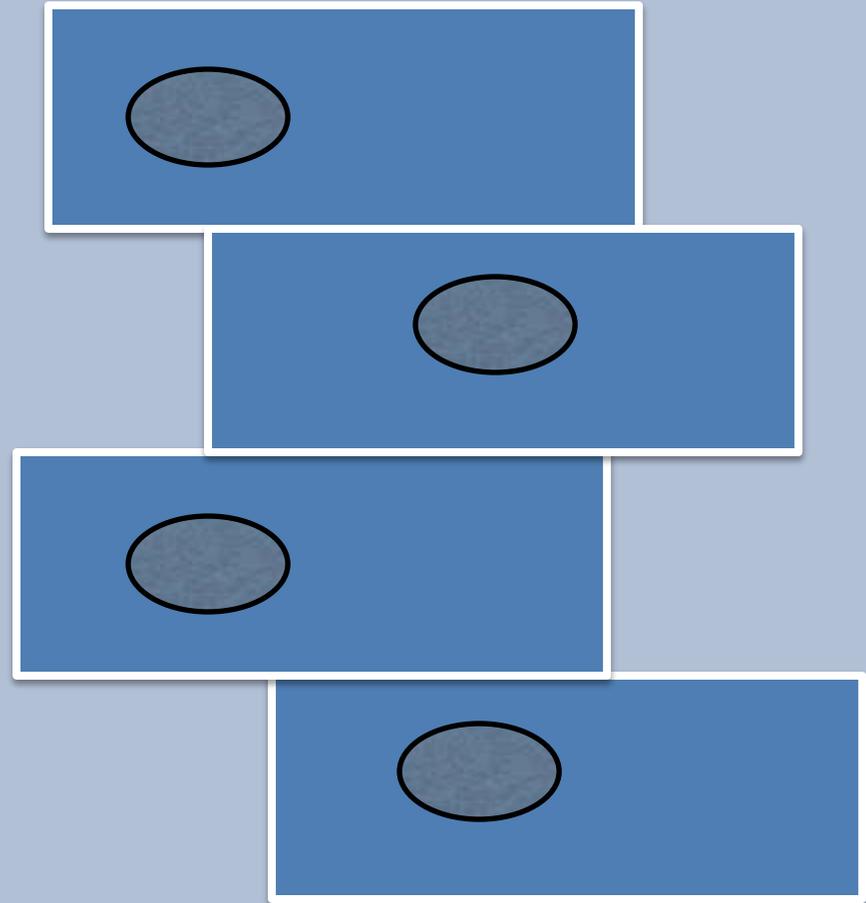
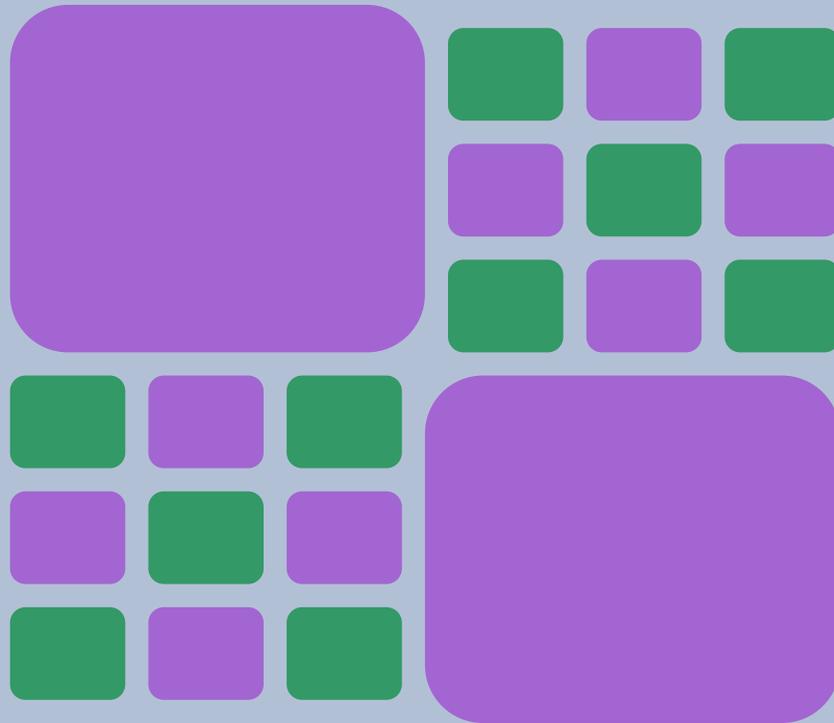


Colour

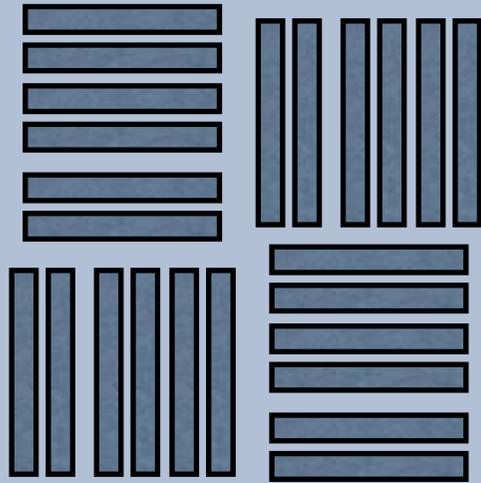


Repetition

Can be achieved with plants, pathways, layout or structures



Flow & Focal Points



- Make sure the pathways lead to a logical place
- Create a surprise of two
- Focal points can be plants, containers, art, structure etc.



Seasonality

Early season crops

-lettuce, radishes, asparagus, rhubarb, spinach

Mid season crops

-beets, cabbage, peas, beans, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes

Late season crops

-tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, corn, carrots, turnips, melons, broccoli, cauliflower

Long Season Vegetables/Herbs

Herbs – basil, rosemary, oregano, thyme, parsley, cilantro

Kale, chard

Succession Sowing

Lettuce, radishes, spinach, kohlrabi

Vegetable Garden Planning

- Companion planting
- Crop rotation
- Heritage Varieties
- Year round harvest

Companion Planting

Planting complimentary plants can help boost grow and minimize pests

- Basil helps tomatoes with insects and disease and boosts growth and flavor
- Broccoli does better when planted with Rosemary or other aromatic herbs
- Cabbage benefits from Celery
- A few radishes in a cucumber hill can deter cucumber beetles

Crop Rotation

Why is this important?

- Confuse pests!
- Different plants take different things from the soil
- Rotation between different families of plants works well as different families have different feeding habits and susceptibilities



Isn't that for famers?

Heavy Feeders

broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, cucumber, endive, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, spinach, squash, corn

Light Feeders

beet, carrot, radish, rutabaga, turnip

Soil Improvers

broad beans, lima beans, bush and pole beans, peas

Modern Varieties

High yield

Suited to mechanical harvesting

Fertilizer response

Withstand chemical pest and disease control

Shipping qualities

Heirloom Varieties

Open pollinated (able to produce seed)

Wide variety of choices

Many varieties with better taste/flavour

Aesthetic value (green tomatoes, blue potatoes)

Preserve our heritage and culture

Now for the best part.

THE PLANTS!



Eggplant

'Gretel'



'Hansel'



'Fairytale'



'Little Green'



'Listada De Gandia'



Chard



Sweet Peppers



'Carmen'



'Purple Star'



'Cajun Belle'



'Orange Blaze'

Hot Peppers

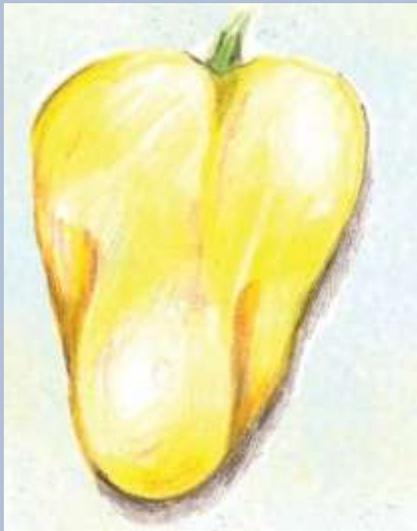
'Chocolate
Habanero'



'White
Habanero'



'Lemon
Yellow
Habanero'



'Caribbean
Red'





'Calypso
Red,
Yellow,
Orange'



'Black
Pearl'



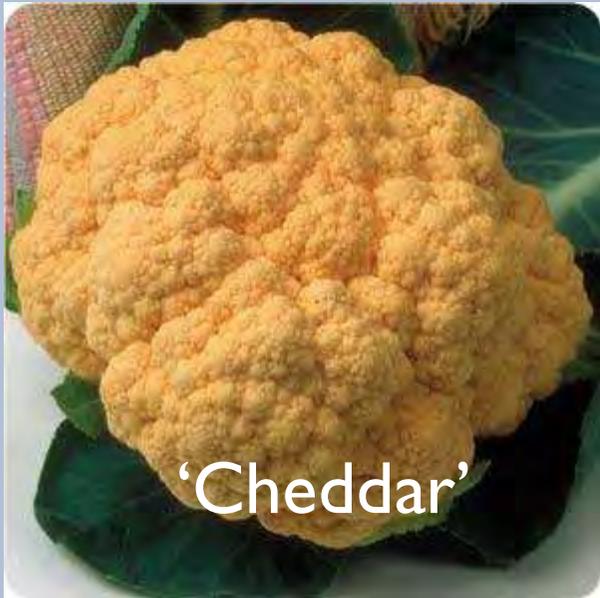
'Medusa'



'Purple
Flash'

Ornamental Peppers

Cauliflower



'Cheddar'



'Graffiti'



'Veronica'



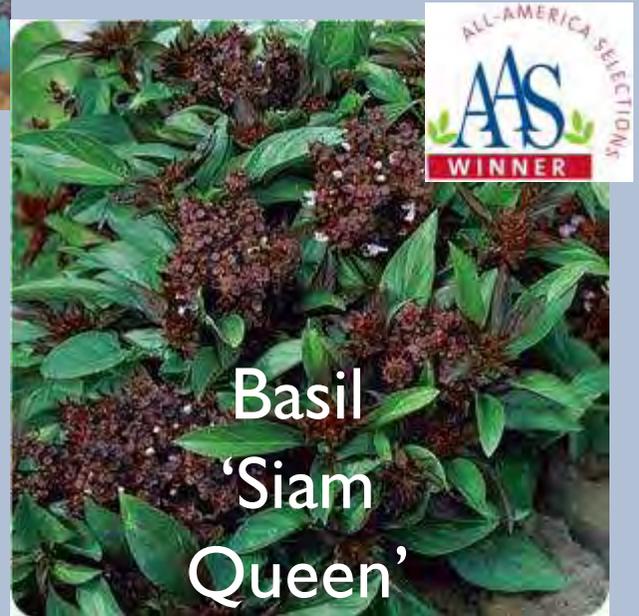
Basil
'Boxwood'



Basil
'Spicy
Globe'
& 'Red
Ruffles'



Basil
'Pesto Perpetuo'



Basil
'Siam
Queen'

Basil

Squash



Squash
'Lunar'



Squash
'Cream of
the Crop'



Squash
'Papaya
Pear'



Pumpkin
'Jamboree'



Squash
'Bush
Delicata'

Tomatoes



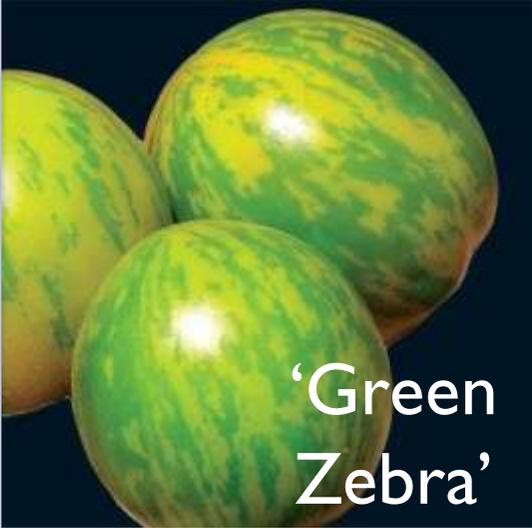
'Big Beef'



'Jersey Giant'



'Husky Gold'



'Green Zebra'



Kale
'Starbor'

Brassicaceae
'Starbor'
Kale
Brassica oleracea var. capitata



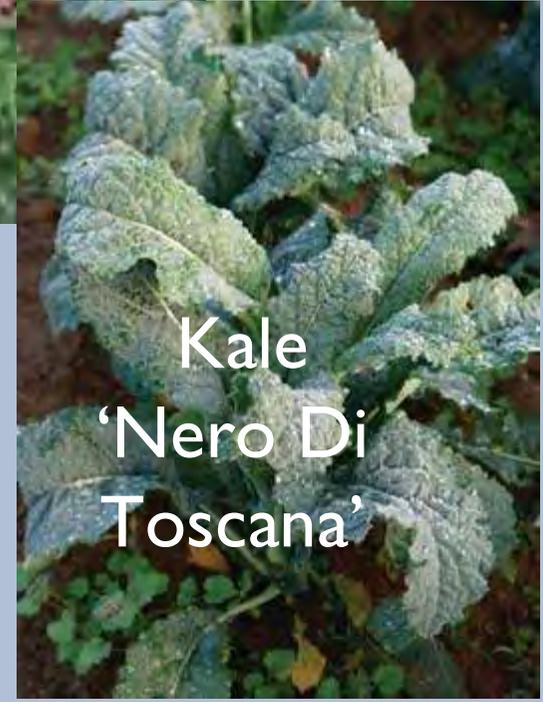
Kale



Kale
'Russian Red'



Kale
'Redbor'



Kale
'Nero Di Toscana'



Perennial Vegetables



Companion

Heirlooms

Planting

Height

Focal Points

GOT IT?

Crop Rotation

Repetition

Texture

Seasonality

Line

Colour

Variety



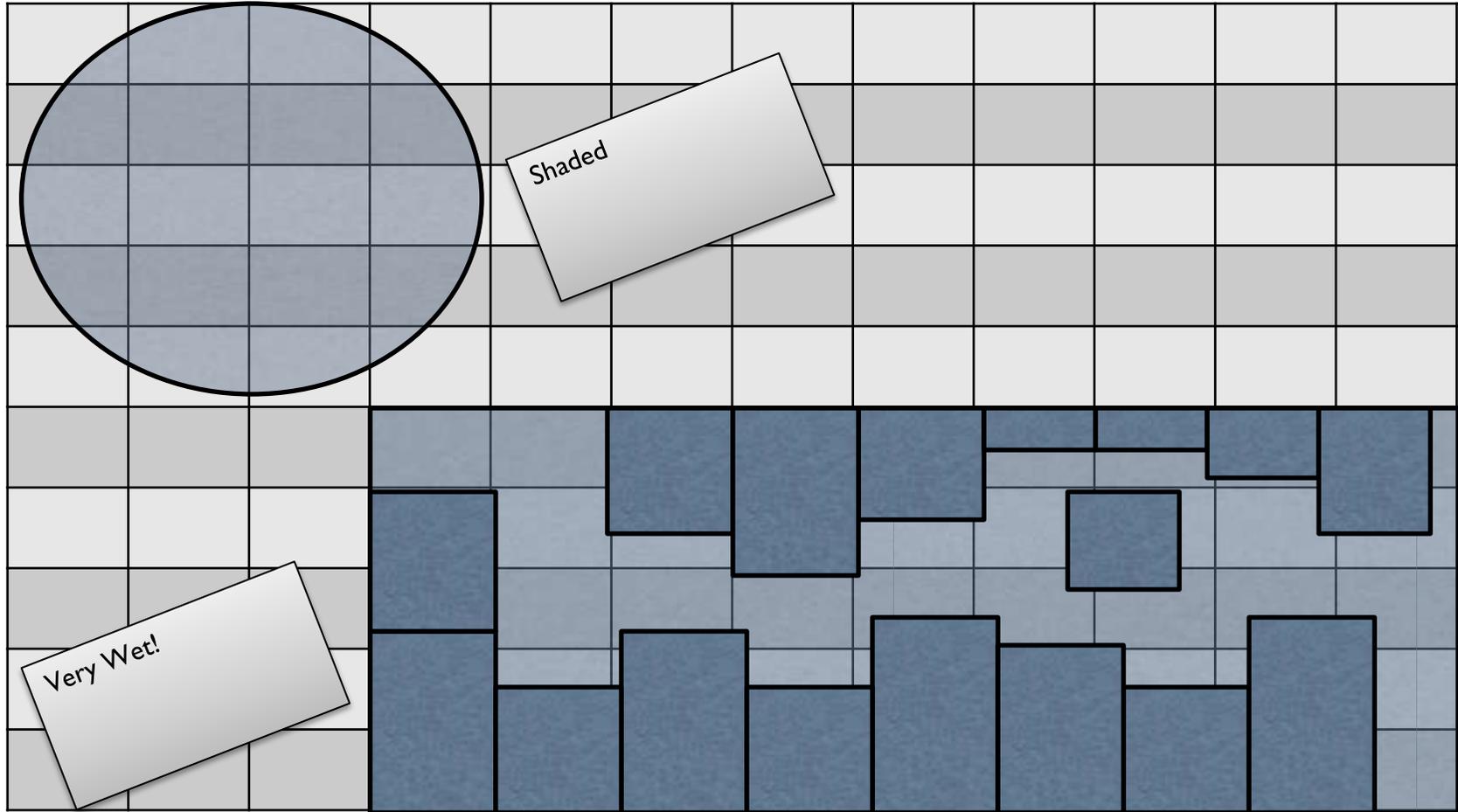
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Year round harvest

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- Beans
- Peas



 = 1 square foot

Make many versions



Show it to friends



Let it steep



SHOPPING TIPS!





Cucumber, Bush Champion

You won't believe the large number of crisp, bright green slicers you'll get.

*Burpee Exclusive
Customer Favorite!*

No room for vines? Bush types take one-third the space, so they're great for containers and raised beds. Bush Champion. 55 days. Huge 8-12" cukes make this our favorite mini. You won't believe the large number of crisp, bright green slicers you'll get from the pint-sized plants. Mosaic-resistant and productive. Proven tops for productivity, flavor and wide adaptability. Sun.

Product Details

Sun: Full Sun

Height: 6-8 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Fruit Size: 8-12 inches



Tomato, Bush Early Girl Hybrid

Extra-large, extra-early tomatoes grow on a true bush.

*Burpee Exclusive
Customer Favorite!*

The earlier, the better. These extra-large, extra-early tomatoes grow on a true bush. The 4" across tasty red fruits are much bigger than Early Girl, and ripen just two days later. The 18" plants are amazingly compact and self-supporting, yet productive. Disease-resistant.

Product Details

Seasonality: Early Season

Fruit Weight: 6 ounces

Fruit Bearing: Determinate

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Sun: Full Sun

Height: 36-40 inches

Sowing Method: Indoor Sow

Spread: 18 inches

Share With Other Gardeners



Black Calypso Bean

Bush; Snap/Dry; Certified Organic

(70 - 90 days) Aka Orca, Yin Yang. This beautiful bean is one of the best beans for baking and soup-making. Each bean is half-black/half-white with a contrasting eye - they do, indeed, resemble orcas or yin yang symbols (the Chinese symbol for harmony). Stout, 1.5" plants produce large harvests of these plump, delicious beans that have a potato-like taste. The markings remain when cooked, but turn to a tan and ecru colour combination. Harvest young as a snap bean or leave on the bush for a dried bean.



Pkt - 50 seeds: 3.00



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

Snap Bean; Certified Organic

(Pole; 68 - 72 days) Grown since 1850, this traditional pole bean has a well-deserved reputation as a heavy producer of tender, green pods that can be used fresh or dry shelled.



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Mortgage Lifter Tomato

Rare

RE-INTRODUCED FOR 2012! (80 days) Indeterminate. A fabled tomato, this was developed by a man named Marshall Byles, also known as "Radiator Charlie", who cross-bred his best tomatoes for 6 years until he was happy with this one. People would drive up to 200 miles for his plants, which he sold for \$1.00 each in the Depression! They were so popular that he was able to pay off his mortgage – hence the name. The pink/purple fruit is large, meaty, with a wonderful taste to go with its story!



Pkt – 30 seeds: 3.00



Nebraska Wedding Tomato

Certified Organic

(90 days) Determinate. From the U.S. Plains area, this tomato was very popular at late summer/fall weddings, used in the wedding dishes and even in decorations to symbolize a prosperous marriage. Seeds were often given to the wedding couple to start them off in their new life as a farm family. Large (10 oz), smooth, round fruits are bright orange and have virtually no cracking. Heavy producer, excellent for market growers.



Pkt – 30 seeds: 3.00



300 seeds: 7.50



Trade Pack – 90 seeds: 6.00

And of course a good story or two to impress the Jones's



This fine Italian pepper was grown each year by Giuseppe and Angella Nardiello, at their garden in the village of Ruoti, in Southern Italy. In 1887 they set sail with their one-year-old daughter Anna for a new life in the USA. When they reached these shores, they settled and gardened in Naugatuck, Connecticut, and grew this same pepper that was named for their fourth son Jimmy. This long, thin-skinned frying pepper dries easily and has such a rich flavor that this variety has been placed in "The Ark of Taste" by the Slow Food organization. Ripens a deep red, is very prolific, and does well in most areas.

Seed Sources

- William Dam Seeds
- Baker Creek
- The Cottage Gardener
- Stokes
- JVK
- Ball Horticultural
- The Cottage Gardener
- Terra Edibles

Seedy Saturdays!

Parterre Garden



Potager





Parterre
Garden -
Scotland





Martha
Stewarts
Herb
Garden at
NYBG



Chicago Botanical Garden



Atlanta Botanical Garden



Veggie Village – Urban Edibles





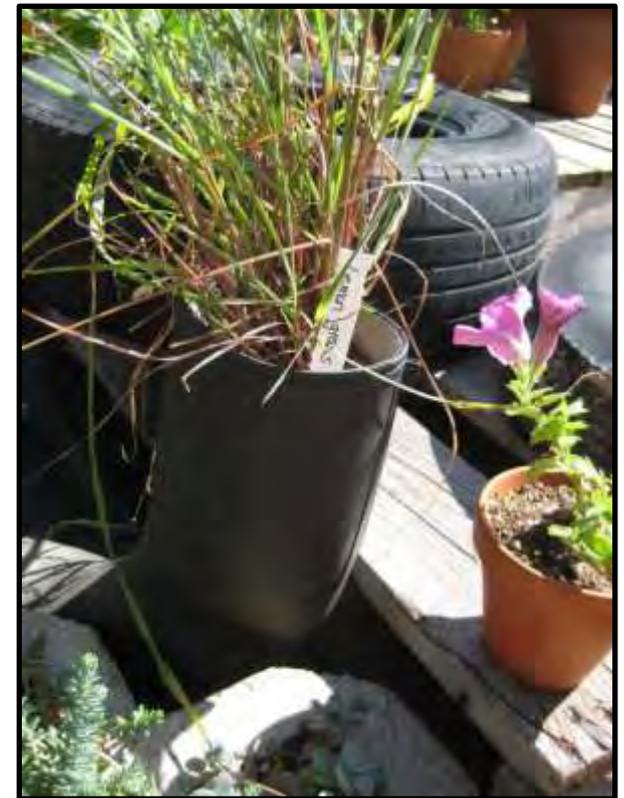
Veggie Village – Global Garden





Veggie Village –
Dave's Herbal
Delight

Veggie Village – On the balcony with Emma



Thanks for
listening!

Happy
Vegetable
Gardening

