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Old Salem Museum & Gardens

# Garden and Landscape Plan

2019



*“Its style and manners (are) very city-like and no place of the same size contains as many plants and flowers. In every window, yard, and garden you behold them and some of very beautiful and rare order. If a great fancy for flowers argues a corresponding taste for all that’s beautiful and lovely, then the people of Salem are unsurpassed.”*

The Carolina Watchman 1845

## **BACKGROUND**

Long before the landscape restoration program was begun, even before the restoration of the area known as Old Salem, the Garden Club Council of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County and a number of garden clubs planted and maintained gardens and planted trees in Salem. The most notable of these efforts was the 1963 project to remake the Miksch garden lot into the likeness of the 1761 Bethabara Medicinal Garden as the Emma Ormsby Griffith Memorial Garden. It wasn’t until 1972 when, thanks to the efforts of Flora Ann Bynum (and John Bivens Jr, then director of restoration for Old Salem, Inc.) that the Landscape Restoration committee was formed and a more dramatic restoration of the landscapes and gardens began.

The Salt Street Family Gardens were the next gardens to be restored in the mid 1970s at the helm of Peter Hatch, Old Salem’s first staff horticulturist (who went on to restore the gardens and landscape of Monticello). Then, over the years more gardens and landscapes were recreated. Among these: The Anna Catherina lot behind the Vogler, the Volz lot for showcasing field crops, and the Eberhardt Lot across Salt from Miksch.

After the May 1989 tornado destroyed many trees, the Old Salem horticulture department redesigned the plantings in the square and planted a wide variety of trees around the district to replace the massive loss. In the 1990s various heritage apple tree cultivars were planted in the old cherry orchard and along factory row. Around this time the “Gardens of Old Salem” book was produced as well. Written by Darrell Spencer and Photographed by Virginia Weiler, the book represented a culmination of years of garden restorations; as well as years of passionate research by Flora Ann Bynum and the handful of horticulturists who passed through Old Salem during that first 20 years.

It was also in the 1990s that gardener Bill Crow brought the vegetable seed saving program to its most robust state. Old Salem joined the Seed Savers Exchange, a national network of seed savers, and began acquiring rare colonial era vegetable varieties and saving the seed as both a practical method of necessity and as a means of historic preservation.

In the early 2000s a new chapter of the Gardens of Old Salem began with the construction of the new Visitors Center opening up the restoration of the Single Brothers Garden. This was Old Salem’s biggest garden restoration and one of the largest in the country. In 2006, Old Salem changed its name to Old Salem Museums & Gardens to better reflect the increasing importance of the garden program (and to clearly distinguish that there are multiple experiences available within the Old Salem district).

Since 2010 the horticulture department has forged ahead while also consolidating to the Family Gardens and the Single Brothers Garden. The seed saving program has continued to grow with the addition of the annual Slow Food Piedmont Seed Swap and the Seeds with Stories program (distinct from the current Seeds with Stories *initiative*) which focuses on regional heirloom varieties.

Recently, the Miksch garden has become the crown jewel of garden interpretation at Old Salem with the implementation of the Seed to Supper paradigm with costumed interpreters managing the gardens with period tools and practices, utilizing the produce in the Miksch kitchen, and integrating garden space into the ticketed experience.

## **Gardens and Landscape at Present**

The gardens today continue to grow crops used by the education department (potatoes, beans, flax, and broomcorn) as well as form a natural dovetail with current “foodie” and “locavore” trends, especially with the gardens supplying occasional produce to the Tavern restaurant and becoming the backdrop for the Cobblestone Farmers Market.

Forty-seven years into the garden and landscape restoration efforts of Old Salem we are in a good place to reflect on what has been done and to consider anew how we might move forward. In 2018 there was an assessment of all the property that Old Salem owns and maintains. Around 60 separate properties totaling 33 acres are intentionally planted based on years of research into primary sources from the Moravians of North Carolina.

Old Salem’s landscape maintenance team cares for these properties year-round. In addition, trees, shrubs, garden and landscape plants planted in private residents’ homes in Old Salem also follow our planting guidelines creating a cohesive recreated landscape like that which the early Moravian community knew. The combination of OSMG properties and private residential properties combined gives us roughly 63 acres of historically restored landscape.

## **Seeds with Stories – Old Salem’s Historic Plant Collection**

In a supporting letter for OSMG’s Garden Club of America Zone Historic Preservation Commendation, Peter Hatch, Emeritus Director of Gardens and Grounds at Monticello, wrote “*Salem’s collection of historic plants, especially its vegetable seed bank, is one of the finest in the country*”

This collection of historic plants and the seed saving program are essentially one in the same. While trees and shrubs have a comparatively long life span, and most perennial plants can be propagated through division or cutting, the preservation of much of this living collection necessitates its regeneration through the cycle of saving seed. Annual (and biennial) flowers, herbs, vegetables, and grains must be grown out through the entirety of their life cycle from seed to seedling to mature flowering plant to ripe (or dried) fruit containing seed.

Practical and genetic maintenance must be done throughout this process. Large enough populations of individual species or varieties must be grown out to ensure genetic diversity within the population and to avoid inbreeding depression. Steps must be taken to avoid cross pollination of susceptible species. Selection should be practiced to ensure the correct phenotype and vigor. Seed must be properly cleaned and stored in cool, dark, and dry environment. Seeds from each stored plant variety must be grown out again within each seeds differing window of viability.

Currently 129 different species of flowers and herbs are routinely saved for seed. In addition 123 different antique varieties of vegetables and field crop seed are stewarded. 45 of these vegetable varieties are regional heirlooms acquired through the “Seed with Stories” program. Not every variety can be grown each year due to practical limitations as well as risk of cross-pollination so the collection must be rotated across successive years.

Excess seed from the collection gets disseminated into the world outside of Old Salem through the annual seed swap and through the Seed Savers Exchange network, helping to insure the preservation of these historic plants.

Native plants should anchor the Historic Plant program given that they have the longest history here, are the most ecologically important plants we steward, and are the primary focus of our most bountiful plant focused source material – the Salem Botanists floras (inventories of plants).

The beauty of a collection of historic plants is that it can be reproduced and shared. This also means that, unlike a static collection of furniture or buildings, in order to maintain this collection all pieces of this living compilation need to be periodically regenerated. Growing these plants to maturity, and then saving their seeds for long term storage, allows us to propagate and showcase them in the Old Salem Gardens where visitors can interact with the collection. By learning and participating in these seeds’ stories they become part of our own story.

To this end *Seeds with Stories* is an initiative aimed at highlighting the histories of Old Salem’s Historic Plant Collection in ways that are engaging to visitors. Old Salem’s restored landscapes and gardens have always been rooted in the reintroduction of historically appropriate trees, shrubs, herbs, flowers, grains, and vegetables. This effort has resulted in a significant collection of heritage plants and seeds. The histories behind these species are significant and the Seeds with Stories initiative communicates their history with the public.

To achieve this initiative’s aim interpretive media based on research should be created. This media could be video, QR code linked digital web pages, signage, or information panels. Signage is needed in the Single Brothers Garden in particular to give visitors a history and explanation of the garden which is predominantly self guided.

## Old Salem by Garden or Lot

(#s correspond to the map found on the last page of this document)

### Miksch and Triebel Gardens (#1)

The Miksch and Triebel gardens will continue to be managed and interpreted by the Trades/Interpretive/Education department. The Horticulture department helps as needed by supplying seed, offering advice, and collaborating. These two gardens are a combined 4,320 square feet of intensively cultivated area. The current interpretation of the 1759 Bethabara Upland Garden in the Triebel should be moved to the Single Brothers Garden where a more cohesive vision of the scale and detail of the Upland Garden can be more accurately depicted.

The cherry tree on the northwest corner should be removed as it is dying. Also a few other weed trees in this corner need to be removed. The grape vine along the fence between the two gardens needs annual pruning. At the bottom of the Miksch fence there is a dog rose.

For specifics of what is and will be planted in the Miksch and Triebel gardens please see the garden plans attached to the end of this document.

### Single Brothers Garden (#2)

Because of its prominent location and size, in 2019 the Horticulture department will primarily concentrate our resources on the Single Brothers Garden. The total cultivated space of this garden is 11,400 square feet (6000 sq ft of intensively cultivated "kitchen garden" area and 5400 sq ft of field, or agricultural, crops - not including the orchard trees and grapevines). The Single Brother's Garden's large area and different squares are now planted as six individually themed gardens:

- a **Seed Garden**, utilizing the form of the seed garden square in the 1759 Bethabara Upland Garden
- **Tree Nursery** (combined with Perennial Vegetable Garden)
  - grape vine cuttings
  - American plum transplants from shoots
  - 'Indian Blood Cling' peaches propagated from seed
  - pawpaw
  - fig cuttings
  - quince, native trees, etc
- **Perennial Vegetable Garden** (combined with the Tree nursery square)
  - scorzonera, good king henry, horseradish, perennial onions, etc
  - culinary and medicinal herbs can also be planted in this square
- **Flower Garden**
- **Agricultural Crops from Africa:**
  - a garden square of plants from the HOMOWO Harvest Seed Collection
  - potential tie-in/part of Hidden Town project

- In 1776 the Elders Conference gave Brother Walther, who managed the garden until 1778, permission to “buy a useful negro”
  - In 1786 a list of Brothers’ occupations shows that in addition to a Kitchen Supervisor there were two kitchen assistants and two gardeners, one of whom was Peter Oliver
    - broomcorn/sorghum, cowpeas, sesame, watermelon, and okra will be planted in this garden square
- **Agricultural Crops from the Americas**
  - corn, pole beans, lima beans, peppers, sunflowers, and squash are all appropriate plants for this square
- **Agricultural Crops from Europe**
  - wheat, rye, barley, turnips, mangolds, cabbages, carrots and parsnips are among the appropriate plants for this square
- the Single Brothers Workshop dooryard garden – dye plants, medicinal and culinary herbs, and flowers grow in this garden

As mentioned earlier, the interpretation of the 1759 Bethabara Upland Garden in the Triebel should be moved to the Single Brothers Garden where a more cohesive vision of the scale and detail of the Upland Garden, our best and most complete example of a Moravian garden 11 years before the Single Brothers garden was first laid out, can be more accurately depicted.

In addition to the garden squares, some strategic orchard trees in the Brothers garden should be removed and planted. Two of the cherry trees have been removed as they were diseased and dying. New Montmorency cherry trees will replace these along the Salt Street pathway. These will be planted in fall of 2019. Peach trees will be planted in the lower orchard area above the apple trees in line with the one existing peach. A new border garden bed is getting created along the entire length of the southern fence (this could be a New Benefactors work project).

Trees in the Single Brothers lot closer to the house need to be limbed up. The Apple tree behind the Brothers house is the oldest one in the district and it needs pruning badly. Sight lines should be opened up from the Main Street overlook to the garden and from the lower west door of the SBH and the garden.

Along the fence bordering Old Salem Rd there are five grape vines, three of the Norton variety and 2 of the Catawba variety. Also along the fence, at the corner of Old Salem Rd and Academy St, are planted swamp milk weed, ironweed, black-eyed Susan vine, and kiss-me-over-the-garden-gate.

Many elements of Old Salem’s Christmas decorations are grown in the Single Brothers Garden. Christmas decorative elements grown include: peppers, broomcorn, okra, Job’s tears, cardoon, and corn husks.

For specifics of what is and will be planted in the Single Brothers Garden please see the garden plans attached to the end of this document.

### **Orchard (#3)**

The Orchard pathway from Main Street to Salt Street and the Family Gardens should be kept open and accessible offering visitors the opportunity to stroll past heirloom apple trees, crabapple, oak, and witch hazel leading to the crossroads of a new central axis pathway through the family gardens. The pathway should be mowed regularly while the remainder of the orchard should be mowed only a few times a year for a more natural look. There are a couple cherry trees that should be removed because they are diseased and dying. The Norton grape vine along the fence bordering the Schroeter garden needs annual pruning.

### **Family Gardens (#4)**

In the past these four gardens (**Cape Fear, Leinbach, Levering, and Schroeter**) had intensively cultivated vegetable gardens. In 2019 we will let the vegetable squares grow over with grass and mow them. We will put whatever leftover time resources we have after all other priorities into maintaining the two flower gardens in Levering and Cape Fear. These locations are our only suitable gardens to keep some of the flower species that we steward. These flower gardens also function for cut flower needs.

In the **Cape Fear Bank Garden** we will continue to maintain, but to a less intensive degree, the sunny perennial flower bed. Other former vegetable beds will be cover crops or mowed grass. Here is also a Guelder rose.

The **Leinbach Garden** is also home to Mrs. Leinbach's Rose, a Noisette type rose, which is Old Salem's oldest extant plant material known to have been continuously grown in Salem since 1823. This rose plant should be maintained and cared for. Here there is vitex and lilac that requires pruning during the dormant season.

In the **Levering Garden** the existing shady perennial flower bed will continue to be maintained at a much less intensive degree. The former vegetable plots will be mowed grass. We are collecting cedar posts for eventually restoring the grape arbor. Here is also a noisette rose, and peonies which require staking and cutting back.

The **Schroeter garden** will be entirely mowed grass.

### **1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Houses Meadow (#5)**

The apple, pear, and cherry trees will need caring for and the grass mowed.

## **Goody's Compost Lot (#6)**

The Goody's lot is home to both our new leaf collection pile and our finished leaf compost piles.. The compost here has broken down to a nice friable texture. This is the compost that we add to our garden beds and is *essential to our gardens*. This area is also home to a number of specimen native trees and shrubs (Viburnums, Plums, and Locust) that should be labeled.

## **Doctor's House (#7)**

Upstairs inside the doctor's house is a permanent exhibit focused on the 1761 Hortus Medicus garden of Bethabra and the botanists of Salem with a special focus on Lewis David Von Schweinitz. This should be included on any horticultural focused tours of Old Salem.

Behind the doctor's house are very old terraced landings which have been cultivated as gardens as recently as 10 years ago. This area is flanked by two large black walnut trees. Walnut trees secrete into the soil a chemical substance which impedes the growth of many plants. Because of these trees, gardens in this area are not practical. Early in 2019 a Doctor's house staff member and a local garden club expressed interest in having a small herb garden behind the house. A feasible site placement for a small raised bed was identified near the woodpile. This project has not materialized due to factors involving the organizing parties.

## **Herbst House (#8)**

The Herbst house will become the home base to the Horticulture department in 2019. Here will be space for workshops and presentations, a workspace for drying and cleaning seed, storage of the seed collection, and office space for the garden staff.

The Herbst house will be the home base for Old Salem's Historic Plant Collection.

## **Boy's School (#9)**

Currently there are no gardens or significant landscape plant elements in the Boy's School yard. There is some documentation of a garden here historically. This area is mown and trimmed by the landscape team.

## **Arboretum / P.E.I (Plants of Ecological and Economic Importance) Lot and Salt Street between West & Walnut (#10)**

This area contains many specimen trees which are highlighted on Toby Bost's tree tour, many of which are labeled. Specimens include Willow Oak, Black Walnut, Dogwood, Red Oak, White Oak, Black Gum, Pignut Hickory, Sassafras, and Paw Paw. This area has the highest concentration of specimen native trees and shrubs but the entire historic district has been intentionally planted over the years. A



substantial and relevant living collection is in place, but the visitor needs a way to benefit from it. Trees should be labeled in a way that gives the visitor an experience of seeing the names of trees as they walk about the district. This could open the way for tree focused programming in the future tying directly to different aspects of early Moravian life in Salem i.e. The first foresters, the botanists, and the Single Brothers tree nursery.

In the fall of 2017 we planted 11 native shrub species, 27 plants in all, in the P.E.I. lot this fall. These shrubs were funded by a grant from Burt's Bee's grant to serve as pollinators, and native bee habitat. This planting of native shrubs rounds out our native shrub collection substantially and gives us a place in the landscape to inform Old Salem's visitors about the botanists of Salem, who extensively inventoried the native flora of what is now Forsyth County. Eventually an information panel will be created detailing what species are growing in the "Plants of Ecological Importance" lot, detail some of the ecological benefits of these plants, and convey information about Salem's botanist's floras.

### **Vogler house and Anna Catherina lot (#11)**

The Vogler house is a relatively modern house in Salem. Because of it's more modern interpretive time period there is an opportunity to grow some relatively modern ornamental plants at this house. On the back porch Kelly Beeson tends a Portulaca, Creeping Zinnia, and herbs all in pots on the back porch. All these plants will be started in the greenhouse by the Horticulture team and provided to Kelly when the time is right. There are also three young heirloom apple trees in the lower part of this lot. The privet hedge needs to be trimmed back annually and the English Ivy below the hedge needs to be completely removed.

### **Shoe Shop lot (#12)**

The lower part of this lot along Salt Street is home to 2 pawpaw trees a few recently planted native shrubs. This area is an extension of the Plants of Ecological Importance lot.

### **Blum House (# 13)**

There are four figs on the south side of the Blum house and one fig at the northwest corner. Also, Ben Masterson has a Horsetail Equisetum plant in a container on Main Street. He uses this plant like sandpaper in the joinery. The retaining wall on the north side of the house along Main Street is collapsing and is potential unsafe. Lilly of the Valley and hostas grow above the retaining wall. The Mock Orange shrub growing along the northern property line should be severely thinned and/or cut back

### **Tavern Restaurant (#14)**

On the south side of the tavern restaurant there are three fig shrubs. These are to be pruned annually during the dormant season. The restaurant owners have also planted their own culinary herbs in the

rear landscape. This area will be mulched with wood chips by Old Salem staff at the request of the restaurant owners. One large tree next to the tavern parking area is split and needs to be removed. This removal will likely need to be done by a tree service.

### **Tavern Museum (#15)**

A small dooryard herb garden is next to the kitchen entrance. There are many landscape elements in the tavern yard. A wintersweet shrub (*Chimonanthus praecox*) is next to the bathrooms. The large maple tree, between the tavern barn and Main Street, is diseased in the crotch so needs to be removed. This tree could be a hazard. Due to the size of this tree we will need to get permission from the HRC and contact out the removal. There are Eglintine and Noisette roses, three in total, behind the Tavern museum.

### **Timothy Vogler/Gun Shop lot (#16)**

Located behind the Gun Shop lot is one of Forsyth County's largest surviving Elm trees. This tree is a favorite on Toby Bost's tree tour.

### **St Phillips (#17)**

Vines are planted along the fences at St Phillips. Black-eyed Susan vine, Snail vine, and Cinnamon Vine (a specimen native plant that should get labeled) all adorn these fences. We will also maintain container plantings for outside of the log church. Leo Rucker has taken an interest in cultivating gourds along the fence as well. The Garden staff will advise Leo regarding growing gourds.

### **Happy Hill Overlook (#18)**

The pathway to this overlook is mulched with wood chips and lined with fence railing. This is one of the only places to walk through the woods in Old Salem. Native trees surround this overlook and this area would be a good candidate for future plantings of native shrubs.

### **Central School - Compost, Mulch, and Brush Lot (#19)**

The central school lot has been where an essential part of the Gardens of Old Salem begins. In the fall, leaves are gathered from the district into a large pile. Non-weedy "green" garden waste gets incorporated here recycling these nutrients into compost that is eventually added to our gardens beds creating a healthy soil for our plants. In addition to the leaf compost pile the Central School lot is also home to a wood chip pile, which is used for mulch, and a "woody and weedy" brush pile which the city comes periodically to collect once or twice a month. Due to the city street work this area is largely unavailable to us this year. The leaf compost has been temporarily moved to the Goody's Lot and the brush pile has been moved to the empty lot at the corner of Poplar and Walnut streets.

## **South end of Main St (Zinzendorf Arboretum) (#20)**

Near the South end of Main Street are remnants of the former Zinzendorf arboretum. As of early 2019, all the trees have been limbed up to above head height. All specimen trees should be labeled. A young chestnut oak tree was planted here in 2017 to honor Davyd Foard Hood, a long-time member of the Southern Garden History Society. Along the fencing near the traffic circle yellow vines are to be planted with mulch underneath. Perhaps Carolina Jessamine and/or Black-eyed Susan vine.

## **MESDA (#21)**

At MESDA we will continue to maintain container plantings outside of the entrance. The triangular bed previously planted with ornamental flowers has been planted with native shrubs and grasses requiring less but still occasional maintenance. Arrangements of heirloom flowers from the gardens will continue to be refreshed weekly for the front desk.

## **Volz Lot (#22)**

In recent years this lot has been planted in field crops. While this area has a great proximity to Main Street and good view from Walnut crossing Old Salem Road, the area has become too shady, and irrigation unpractical, to warrant the energy of cultivating this space. In future this space will revert to mowed grass. In the March of 2019 three American plums were planted in the lower area of the Volz lot.

## **Visitors Center (#23,24,25,26)**

Container plantings maintained near the bridge end of the VC and arrangements of heirloom flowers from the gardens will continue to be refreshed weekly for the front desk and group tours. The ring of cedars (#22) has been trimmed on the inside to make the space more inviting, creating a sense of an outdoor room. The holly shrubs that once grew into the sidewalk have been limbed up and now give much better access. A shade tree, a maple or oak, should be planted in the triangular grassy plot of land next to the bus unloading/loading area to give groups a shady lunch spot when it matures. Existing specimen native plants in the parking lot area like the Silver Bell tree, Fothergilla, Fringe Tree, and Virginia Sweetspire should be labeled. The mass planting of Calycanthus (#23) should be removed and that area replanted with a dogwood or similar sized native tree. The kudzu (#24) growing out of the creek should be kept in check and not allowed to envelope our trees planted nearby.

## **Brewery Lot (#26)**

A large section of the brewery lot is bordered by a creek and, along with the Tannery lot, is Old Salem's only natural water resource. A near entirety of this lot is mowed except for the steep banks next to the

creek. This lot is used as an overflow parking lot during big events and as parking for the Cobblestone Farmers Market. The open field and proximity to the stroll-way give it a natural park like feel and it is often used as such by the community.

### **Tannery Lot (#27)**

This lot along with the Brewery lot has Old Salem's only natural water resource.

### **Factory Row (#28)**

This large area between Factory Row road and the stroll-way is notable for the numerous large Walnut trees. Along Factory Row road about 30 heirloom apple trees were once planted in the early 1990s. Now only about a third of these trees are still living. Proper identification of these apples should be done while the trees bear fruit (June-September). These trees could be used as bud stock for grafting in the Single Brothers tree nursery for genetic preservation.

### **Builders Lot (#29)**

No important plant material is on this lot however it is regularly maintained by the landscape crew.

### **Plant Nursery and Greenhouse (#30)**

The greenhouse and nursery area is a key modern advantage in the maintenance of our living collection of heritage plant material. The first step in the cycle of "Seed Saving" happens in this area on Poplar Street across from the Coke building. Here we germinate and grow seedlings starting in the late winter/early spring (and also in late summer), of annual vegetables, flowers, and herbs, for later transplanting into the gardens. Perennial plants are also started here in the fall. This is an indispensable facet for the gardens that gives us control of every aspect in the preservation of our historic plant material. The heritage genetics grown in our landscape are generally not available from commercial growers and it is doubtful that it would be economically advantageous to contract a commercial grower to do our propagation even if it were possible. In the greenhouse we will also overwinter and propagate the container plants for Main Street, VC, St Phillips, and the Doctors House.

In 2018 we implemented some energy efficiency strategies that will show a savings in energy consumption. We restored the use of the small fan that pushes air in between the two layers of plastic creating an insulation layer. We also secured the two layers of plastic properly, using wiggle wire, which creates a tighter seal allowing the insulation layer to be effective. We also installed an irrigation system which saves the gardens staff time and energy.

### **Coca-cola building (#31)**

The facilities at this building complex have been the home base for the Horticulture department for over 15 years. The Horticulture lab and offices, which will be soon moving to the Herbst house, are located upstairs. The landscape maintenance crew utilizes some of the downstairs office space as well as the break kitchen space. Most importantly are the tool storage, workshop space, and secure indoor parking parking bays for golf carts, lawn mowers, tractor, and skid steer. The coca-cola building is also where we store gas cans, and landscape materials such as fencing and poles. Secure parking for the two trucks utilized by the Horticulture team is also found here.

### **Alternate Brush Dump (#32)**

The empty lot southeast of the intersection of Walnut and Poplar streets serves as an alternate brush dump pile place while the city street and water project utilizes our Central School site. Here we store all woody brush from the historic district which is periodically collected by the city.

### **Main Street**

The Horticulture department will create container plantings to be placed near the doorways of all museum and retail buildings along Main Street. Also flower boxes on the second floor of Moravian Book and Gift will be restored and maintained. All specimen native trees should be labeled. All desirable views of gardens and landscapes should be clearly maintained. Christmas decorations, created by the horticulture staff utilizing elements from our gardens and landscape, will be hung during the Christmas season on all museum and retail building doors and on lamp posts up and down Main Street.

### **Flower/Plant Material Arrangements**

Flower and plant material arrangements consisting of elements from our gardens and landscape will be created by the Horticulture department and placed weekly at the front desks of the Visitors Center, MESDA, T. Bagge and Moravian Book & Gift.

## The Landscape Maintenance Crew

The Landscape Maintenance team, managed by Bernard Bailey, maintains 60 different properties, almost 33 acres in all. Objectives of the landscape maintenance crew are:

- trimming, around all fence lines, trees, signs, light poles and curbing
- mowing all properties, fallen branches removed, and litter and debris are cleaned up
- When time allows, sidewalks are maintained by leaf blowing and weeds growing in sidewalk are sprayed with herbicide as needed
- Regular pruning to limb up trees and shrubs on all 60 properties, with special attention paid to trees in the district
- Trash from all around the district, 33 trash cans in all, is collected at the end of the day daily
- Yearly, from October through January, leaves are blown from all Old Salem buildings and sidewalks into piles in the street. Leaves piles are then continuously collected from the street October through January. Leaves are collected in leaf piles that become essential compost for the gardens.
- Leaf compost piles are turned with the skid steer 4 or 5 times a year and finished compost piles are moved across district once a year
- Brush pile is kept neat until the City of Winston-Salem collects monthly
- Routine maintenance is performed on all mowers, trimmers, blowers, chainsaws, and golf carts:
  - Check oil and fluids
  - Change spark plugs
  - Change oil
  - Sharpen mower blades, pruners, and loppers
  - Contract to routinely maintain tractor, skid steer, and golf carts
- All gas cans are filled twice a month, mixed gas is prepared, and diesel tank is filled by contact once a year
- Pesticides and herbicides are safely stored, reordered, and managed
- Regular gardens and grounds supply runs
- Snow and sleet preparations and removal:
  - Ice melt on all building entryways and sidewalks
  - Call contract snow and ice scrapers for the VC parking lot, back of VC, and Flour Box parking lots
  - Shovel entry ways and sidewalks when needed
- Work 2 of every 5 weeks as part of the Saturday maintenance rotation
- In the event of storm damage, the landscape team removes fallen trees and branches or contracts out large jobs

## The Gardening Crew

The garden crew plans, plants, and cares for gardens and landscape plants in Old Salem. Objectives of the gardening crew are:

- Single Brothers Garden
  - planning, composting, bed formation, planting, weeding, watering, removal of unwanted plant material (sunflower stalks, corn stalks, finished plants, etc), conversation with visitors, seed harvesting, harvesting for various uses
- Single Brothers Workshop dooryard garden
  - some planting, maintenance, and watering
- Family Gardens
  - Weeding, watering, deadheading & plant removal & some planting in the sunny perennial bed in Cape and the shady perennial flower bed in Levering. Former vegetable squares will be mowed grass. Leinbach rose and other ornamental shrubs will require some minimal care.
- MESDA bed
  - weeding and watering
- Tavern Garden
  - weeding and watering,
- St. Phillips
  - gourds and vines on fence - planting, watering, removal (Leo Rucker tends these tasks)
- Main Street Container plantings
  - Start plants in greenhouse and grow out to usable size set out containers in April, weekly monitor and maintenance, water big containers by MESDA and VC, replace if/when plants look bad and as seasonally needed, remove and replace plants for xmas, remove containers for winter months,
- Flower/Plant arrangements for VC, MESDA, T Bagge, and Moravian Book & Gift
  - testing plants/flowers to see which ones will keep in water, driving around to survey what could be useful for that particular week, collecting plant material, arranging back in Hort work room, delivering to the different locations
- Christmas decorations
  - planning, creation , hanging, removal,
- Greenhouse and Nursery
  - clean and clear out, use irrigation system to water nursery plants (in coldframes, etc) and of greenhouse plants, pest and disease maintenance (routine observation, culling diseased plants, applications), propagation of plants (seed starting, cuttings, and division) for gardens
- Native Tree and Shrub establishment & maintenance
  - watering the 27 new native shrubs in PEI, pruning and english ivy removal from problem areas around the district, some late winter pruning and vine removal,
- Orchard tree maintenance and new tree establishment
  - late summer and late winter pruning
- Historic Plant & Seed Program

- seed collection, cleaning, storage, record keeping, planning grow outs, propagating plants as needed, research
- Volunteer Coordination
  - closely work with volunteers and service learning students in garden, coordinating with volunteers and service learning students
- Mobile Kiosk
  - research, design, content curation and creation, (not including locating or building the structure)
- Programs
  - the Sown and Grown seed swap is the horticulture departments signature event, in addition hands on workshops and presentations are typically held throughout the year. Also garden related posts to Old Salem's Facebook and Instagram generate interest online and in the community.
- Planning
  - garden planning (crop rotation, seed saving considerations ie avoiding cross pollination, succession timing, bloom time and continuous interest), seed catalog and SSE yearbook perusal, seed ordering
- Administrative
  - Tuesday meetings, regular meetings, weekly hort team meetings, Annual Garden & Landscape Plan, Annual Budget, Credit Card statements and invoices, emails, other meetings (Program Analysis Committee, Staff Advisory, etc.) planning and preparation for meetings time, creating documents time, creating powerpoints or presentations
- Research
  - Research & learn history of gardens and gardeners, plants, botanists, & foresters of Salem. Heritage varieties, historical practices, modern techniques for our gardens today, etc
- Maintenance of indoor and outdoor workspace, and tools
- Interpretive Media
  - begin creating interpretive media based on research to achieve the aims of the Seeds with Stories initiative. Signage in the Single Brothers Garden should be a priority as well as short Seeds with Stories documentary videos, and info panels for Herbst House and/or Mobile Kiosk

## **Trades/Education Staff Gardeners**

Some trades/education department staff garden at the Miksch house garden. Most notably the Miksch house lead interpreter, Hillary Masterson, works in costume while utilizing period tools all while talking with visitors to ticketed visitors to both the Miksch garden and Triebel gardens.

Many other trades/education staff participate in horticulture related endeavors. The leads at all museum buildings make sure that the container plants get watered. Kelly Beeson tends some plants on the back porch of the Vogler house. Ben Masterson planted equisetum in a container at the Blum, and Leo Rucker grows gourds on the fence at St Philips.



**Summary of how, in 2019, the Horticulture Department plans to focus its energies:**

1. Increase public awareness of Horticulture efforts
2. The Single Brothers Garden expansion and maintenance
3. Seasonal container plantings on Main Street
4. Flower/Plant arrangements at front desks
5. Historic Plant & Seed Collection
6. Seeds with Stories fundraising initiative (this includes the Sown & Grown Seed Swap)
7. Holiday-related decorations (Christmas)
8. Move Horticulture Lab to the Herbst House
9. Create Interpretive Media for SBG, web, Herbst/mobile kiosk
10. Production of a mobile interpretive kiosk dedicated to Old Salem Horticulture issues

Spring: Garlic

SALTST

Spring: Fallow  
Summer: Celeriac

Spring: Carrot "Scarlet Nantes" planted 9/21/18

Compost  
Piles

Asparagus

Spring: Fallow  
Summer: Leek transplants from hot bed

Spring: Kohlrabi "Early Purple Vienna"

Spring: Fallow  
Summer: Onion "Stuttgarter" transplants from seed bed

Spring: Chard "Perpetual Spinach"

Spring: Parsley "Italian Flat leaf" and "Curled"

Spring: Kale "Lacinato" planted 9/2018

Spring: Salsify

Spring: Cucumber

Asparagus

Skirret

Spring: Lettuce "Brown Dutch"  
"Forellen, chissu"

Walking Onion

Spring: Fallow  
Summer: Peppers "Hinkelhotz" transplants from hot bed  
Beans "Black Coat"

Spring: Peas "Champion of England" planted 2/15/19

Spring: Carrot "Giant" and "Scarlet Nantes" planted 3/12/19  
Summer: ↓

Spring: Beets "Blood Turnip" and "Crapaudine" planted 3/12/19  
Summer: ↓

Spring: Cabbage "Late Flat Dutch" planted 7/20/18  
Summer: Watermelon "Georgia Rattlesnake"

Spring: Cabbage "Early Flat Dutch" transplants from hot bed

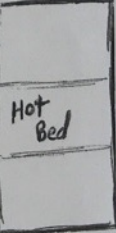
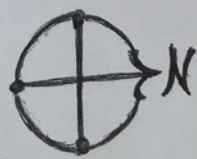
Seed

Onion: "Stuttgarter" "Flat of Italy" "Wethersfield Red"  
planted 3/10/19

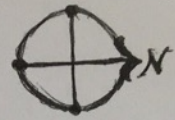
Spring: Turnip "Purple Top White Globe" planted 3/10/19

Spring: Squash "Early White Bush Scallop"  
Summer: ↓

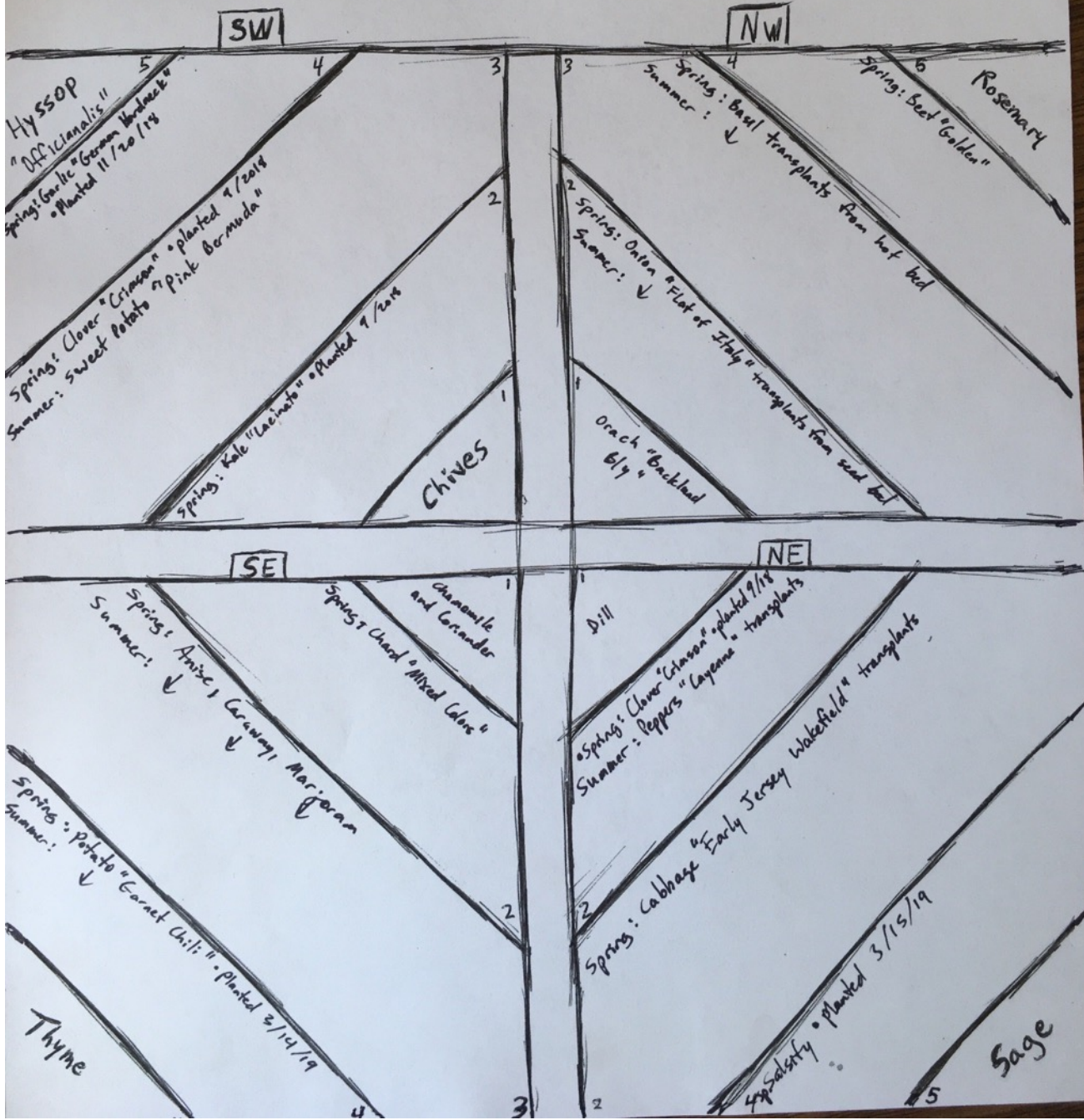
Mixsch  
Garden



# Triebel Garden



Salt Street



## Flower Square

'Texas Star' Hibiscus > Fall planted (planted fall 2018) Spring annuals	edges planted w/ Papaverum rhoes & Centaurea cyanus overwintered Cover crop mix (Rye, crimson clover, vetch, Austrian field peas, tillage radish, and flax) ↓ through late June / early July ↓ Cucumber leaf sunflowers late June / early July ↓ Cover crop / flower mix Sept - Oct ↓ overwinter
'Black-eyed Susan' Rudbeckia Anemone (planted fall 2018)	
White Foxglove Blackberry Lilly > Creeping Zinnia Larkspur (planted fall 2018)	
Purple Coneflower Baptisia → Dianthus Sweet William → Mourning Bride (Scabiosa)	
Butterfly weed > Cockscomb	
spring fallow > <u>Seed in fall to overwinter</u> English Daisy, Ragged Robin Alyssum, Linaria	
Balloon flower Liatris / Gayfeather > Dianthus Love-in-a-mist Red Valerian	
Nasturtium Globe Thistle Calendula	

Single Brothers Garden

2019

Single Brothers Garden  
Seed Square

<p>Horseradish &gt; remove horseradish April &gt; summer garlic fall &gt; in fall</p>	<p>Endive (transplant 3/20) &gt; 'Early Blood Turnip' Beet plant in Sept for May/June 2020 Seed crop</p>
<p>Yellow Clover &gt; remove yellow clover April &gt; Cress (overwinter)</p>	<p>'Early Scarlet Horn' Carrot 3/25 &gt; Sept/Oct 'Salmon' Radish for May 2020 seed</p>
<p>Spinach &gt; compost 4/11 &gt; Salsify 4/4 &gt; overwinter May/June 2020 seed crop</p>	<p>Peas 'Luther Family' 2/8 &gt; 'Uncle Jim Shutt' Cucumber plant in June for August/Sept seed crop</p>
<p>Lettuce &gt; harvest seed June &gt; 'Charles Huebner' Rutabaga plant in Sept for June 2020 seed crop</p>	<p>Potato onion &gt; Parsnip 3/25 &gt; 'Maxatany' Garlic harvest for seed in June</p>
<p>Cabbage Collards &gt; harvest seed in June &gt; Malabar Spinach late June</p>	<p>'Upland' Cress 'Peppercress' Cress 3/19 &gt; 'Early Scarlet Horn' Carrots plant in Sept for June 2020 seed crop</p>
<p>Cabbage Collards &gt; harvest seed in June &gt; 'Single Brothers' Lettuce plant Sept for June 2020 seed crop</p>	<p>Kohlrabi &gt; 'Garnet Chili' Potatoes 3/22</p>
<p>Rocket 2/8 &gt; 'Charles Huebner' Rutabaga plant in Sept for June 2020 seed crop</p>	<p>Leaf Celery &gt; Parsley 3/20 &gt; direct seed Orach 3/20 &gt; Endive sept for spring 2020 seed</p>
<p>Beets &gt; Spinach Sept</p>	<p>Garlic &gt; Spinach Sept</p>
<p>Marjoram, Dill, Coriander</p>	<p>Kale &gt; removed 3/20 &gt; compost fert 4/1 &gt; Beets</p> <p>Cabbage Collards &gt; harvest seed in June &gt; New Zealand Spinach late June</p>

2019

Single Brothers Garden - <sup>Tree Nursery</sup> Perennial Vegetables

Open / fallow	
'Willing's Barbados' Peppers Reseeding annual late May - October	
Skirret	Good King Henry
open	pawpaws
Thyme → remove Thyme → Herbs TBD	

Herbs TBD	perennial onions	Cardoon (transplanted 3/20)
	Indian Blood Cling Peaches + gather and chill - seeds	
	Plant seeds in Sept	divide for propagation in fall

Thyme
Scorzonera
Figs from Vining - cuttings stuck 3/18
celery 'leaf' (transplanted 3/20)

plums ↓ dug 3/20 ↓ grape cuttings 3/27	grape cuttings 3/27	grape cuttings 3/27	Asparagus
dig & transplant grapes Sept-Oct	dig & transplant grapes Sept-Oct	dig & transplant grapes Sept-Oct	

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Spring fallow	'Broomcorn' Sorghum Direct seed early June	<del>broom harvest Aug-Sept</del>	Seed harvest sept-Oct
Spring fallow	'Broomcorn' Sorghum	"	
Spring fallow	'Dwarf Green' Okra Direct seed early June		Harvest SEPT-OCT for seed and ornament
Spring fallow	'Whipperwill' Cowpeas Direct seed June		Harvest september Seed
Spring fallow	'Benne' Sesame Direct seed early June		Harvest september Seed
Spring fallow	'Whipperwill' Cowpeas Direct seed June		Harvest september Seed
Spring fallow	'Carolina Gold' Rice Direct seed late may early June		Harvest sept-Oct Seed

Single Brothers Garden  
Crops from Africa  
2019

Spring fallow	Sunflowers 'Arikara' Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> September
Spring fallow	Corn 'Cherokee Gourdseed' Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> September
Spring fallow	Corn 'Cherokee Gourdseed' Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> September
Spring fallow	'Luther Family Cornfield' Pole Bean Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> September
Spring fallow	'Seminole' Squash Late May	<u>Harvest Pumpkins and Seed</u> October
Spring fallow	'Indian Red Bush' Lim Beans Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> September
Spring fallow	'Carolina African Runner' Peanuts Late May	<u>Harvest Seed</u> Sept-Oct
Spring fallow	'Bunch' Peppers Early June	<u>Harvest for seed and ornament</u> Sept-Oct

Single Brothers Garden  
Crops from the Americas  
2019



Buckwheat > Buckwheat, <sup>Mix of</sup> Field pea, Rye > Barley overwinter to harvest June 2020 →  
May June through August September

Buckwheat > Buckwheat, <sup>Mix of</sup> Field pea, Rye > 'Purple Straw' overwinter to seed harvest →  
May June through August Wheat September June 2020

Buckwheat > Buckwheat, <sup>Mix of</sup> Field pea, Rye > 'Purple Straw' overwinter to seed harvest →  
May June through August Wheat September June 2020

Buckwheat > Buckwheat, <sup>Mix of</sup> Field pea, Rye > Mangolds through spring 2020 →  
May June through August August

Buckwheat > Buckwheat, <sup>Mix of</sup> Field pea, Rye > Turnips through spring 2020 →  
May June through August September

Single Brothers Garden  
Crops from Europe  
2019

