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Vertical Gardening: New Era in Agriculture

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One of the most innovative adaptations of this trend is urban gardening, which empowers city dwellers to grow their own food despite limited space. Among the various methods, vertical gardening stands out. Though not a new concept, it is being embraced anew in today's advanced, space-conscious world. Vertical gardens make it possible for individuals to cultivate organic and natural foods on balconies, rooftops, or even walls—supporting healthier lifestyles and greener cities.

Vertical Gardening

Vertical gardening would be an easy-to-use, highly efficient producing program that utilizes bottom-up as well as top-down supports to sustain a wide range of plants in both small and big garden spaces. Lots of different vegetables, fruits, and flowers can be grown on upright and wall-mounted stands, as well as in beds and pots. Watering, weeding, fertilizing, and control of pests in the garden are significantly reduced, but yields are significantly boosted, particularly in crops including such root crops, beans as well as tomatoes and so many crops in a garden.

Importance of Vertical Gardening

Saving the Space

A vertical garden makes the most of a little amount of area by stacking plants vertically or hanging them one over the other. It is necessary to ensure that the plants receive adequate sunshine.

Diversity of plants

It is possible to experiment with planting a variety of plants, such as attractive and vegetable plants, line to line to provide the garden an attractive. In comparison, it is easy to grow a vertical garden and as well as care.

Safest gardening

These plants are raised from the soil, which reduces the possibility of pest infestation. It also safeguards the plant against harm caused by animals digging up outside gardens.

Environment Protection

Plants absorb pollutants and hazardous substances because when we produce plants vertically as well as eco-friendly, they work as a protective barrier and provide a clean environment to live within. The heating, loudness, extreme weather conditions, and UV rays are all absorbed by the green living wall in addition to air pollution. It cools you by regulating your temperature through transpiration.

Easy to Maintain

Stacked vertically because the plants are easily accessible, watering, fertilizing, trimming, and harvesting also are simple.

Recycle Waste Material

Recycling materials such as bottles and cans, old leather organizers, damaged ladders, baskets, and footwear can all be used to create this form of green architecture.

Reduce the Plant Stress

Various researchers have found that plants have a physiological effect in decreasing physical indicators of stress while promoting access to greenery, both of which have a favorable impact on human health.

Aesthetic Value

The vine on the wall is always what vertical gardens are. It could be used to make a green wall, an entrance decoration, a hanging basket, or a window box, and whatever it is used for, it adds natural beauty and has a strong aesthetic impact.

Site of Selection

For all methods of vertical growing, the soil needs are essentially the same way:

The site for selection should be well-drained. Sun-loving plants like tomatoes and pole beans require at least 6 hours of direct sunlight per day. Although most trumpet vine plants like very acidic soil). It should be conscious of any creatures, such as monkeys. Most gardens include microclimates where even a mild early autumn frost can strike and harm fragile plants like tomatoes. Because of the home heat, early fall frosts may not be as damaging to plants in a vertical garden against the house as they may be in a separate vertical garden in an outdoor garden space.

Traditional Techniques

Trellises

For growing vining plants, a support made of crisscrossed billy clubs inside a strong frame. Trellises were traditionally formed of pickaxe handles, but they can also be built of metal or plastic. To break up monotonous stretches of stonework or hardwood, the trellis could be independent or placed flat

against a wall or fence.

Arches

Arches are typically simple corridors that connect two garden spaces and incorporate a trellis arrangement. A connection between various styles of garden spaces or the entrance to a garden. Such basic arches are perfect for supporting annuals that grow quickly.

Arbors

Arbors are typically built with trelliswork and are surrounded by a hedge, wall, or fence. They may act as a bridge between two garden areas or provide an attractive focal point at the end of a path or vista.

Non-traditional Techniques

Hanging

Plants are being grown in comfortable planting holes in plastic bags, containers, and pouches. It can be connected to walls or pillars to build a flower, foliage, or creeper column, or cover. Onions, garlic, chilies, and berries are the ideal plants for plastic bag planting. Plants are being grown in comfortable planting holes in plastic pouches and containers.

Stacking

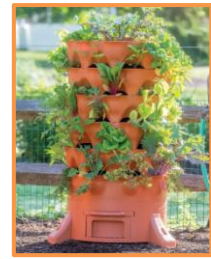
A multiple tower system with artificial feed intake and recirculating pump pipes, as well as planting sites, ensures that the maximum number of plants can be grown. The sites are packed with a soilless, sterile growing medium made up of vermiculite and perlite that



can accommodate a lot of water. The machine and material are both reusable, so all of the ports are easily accessible.

Multi Tower System

Plastic and bamboo make up the majority of the stackable containers used in tower systems. Strawberry pots are containers with scrunched openings on the edges that plants are grown out of them and trickle down from. To form a curtain of foliage and stems by arching outward.



Merits of Vertical Gardening

- Easy to use, even for first-time gardeners.
- Plants such as vegetables and ornamental plants are used by inexperienced people to grow.
- Harvests are fast and easy.
- Plants obtain plenty of nutrients.
- Eco-friendly since less water is used and no harmful chemicals are used.
- Less nutrient solution throughput is required.

Demerits of Vertical Gardening

- Moisture on the walls and plywood in the affected areas,
- If the planters are not properly mounted, the plant can rot.
- There are fewer insects and pollinators.

Conclusion

The world's present approaches towards vertical gardening are designed to bring aesthetic appeal to the frontline. City exterior gardening aims to improve human living conditions. Health and the natural landscape's restoration. Creating a pleasant natural microclimate ecosystem and building energy efficiency are all important goals. The designs of natural and ecological relaxation of the area were used to help the layout of the vertical garden.

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