

# Who is in Charge of the Kitchen?

Preparing and cleaning up was the job for the girls in the house.

It could take around 44 hours a week to prepare, cook, serve and clean up after meals. That is around 6 hours a day!

Today, men and women spend around 4 hours a week.

# The Victorian Kitchen Garden



Walled gardens were popular in Victorian England as the high garden walls kept the fruits and vegetables safe and out of site of neighbours. A traditional kitchen garden had four areas with a water source in the middle.

The head gardener (if you were wealthy enough to have one) was in charge of looking after the fruit and vegetables all year-round.



Queen Victoria had her own 32-acre walled kitchen garden at Windsor Palace.

# **The Victorian Kitchen Layout**

Kitchens would usually be arranged with free-standing, moveable cabinets around the outside of the kitchen and a large dining table in the centre.



#### Storage

There was not much to store in the kitchens so storage was basic:

Plates and dishes were stored on open shelves.

Fresh food was picked and eaten on the day as no refrigerator had been invented.



Pots and pans were stored on hooks or overhead racks.



A small amount of long-life foods such as sugar, salt, flour, lard, canned foods were stored on shelves.

# Plumbing

Water was not available by simply turning a tap on. The cook would need to collect the water from a well or pump using a bucket. Some families would even share a bucket.

> By the end of the Victorian era, a few homes had the luxury of a water pump in the kitchen but this was rare.



## **The Kitchen Sink**

Victorian kitchen sinks had many uses - they were used to wash utensils, chop and slice meat and clean fish.

Victorian kitchen sinks were made of wood and slate as these were common materials.

Towards the end of the Victorian era and still today, kitchen sinks have been made out of ceramic. This made it much easier to keep it clean and remove germs.



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# **The Kitchen Stove**

Dutheglate Victorian era, gasoundsthe 1850slutheely as outdeantied for fuel the store by burning wood. This would mean that Mood would need to be chopped and such prepared for the guld be made smaller, the surface was cooler and could be turned off Ashtemendictoreded wenekinguitinvectoresfer theys founthe ways to Tibse needed designed, also thesi natatshelte florgfinisti itignof, estal fire ostbol ese decorated in several colours. The stove was much safer as the cook was able to change the temperature needed. It also had different areas to cook on (similar to our hobs today) so more food could be cooked or baked and more meal courses could be cooked at once.

A Victorian stove was usually made out iron.



## **The Victorian Icebox**

Thomas Moore invented 'the icebox'. Today we would call this an ice chest or ice cooler.

As new insulating materials were discovered such as cork, sawdust, He invented the icebox as he straw and even seaweed, the icebox aian't want his butter melting was adapted to use these materials. and going to waste while he was taking it to market the iceboxes out of oak wood, lining the inside of the His first idea was very simple of the wood with zinc, adding shelves place the butter in a tin box, (much like our freezers today) and then place the tin box inside a putting a large block of ice at the top. larger box that has been filled With ice finally wrap the ice box with rabbit fur to insulate vegetables and fruits at a very cold temperature.



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## Victorian Kitchens

A Victorian kitchen may have looked similar to this.



