

# Woodrow Wilson House Garden Tour



Illustrations and Text by WWH Summer 2021 Scholar - Ani Sargsyan

# Arborvitae



Arborvitae are ornamental evergreen conifer trees or shrubs of the Cypress family native to North America and Eastern Asia. They are typically pyramidal in shape. The Chinese (or oriental) Arborvitae is symmetrical and 33 feet tall. They are planted in rows with other trees, including cedar, in the back garden. Later some Arborvitae were planted in place of the Japanese Umbrella pine. These arborvitae were later replaced with chinese hollies.

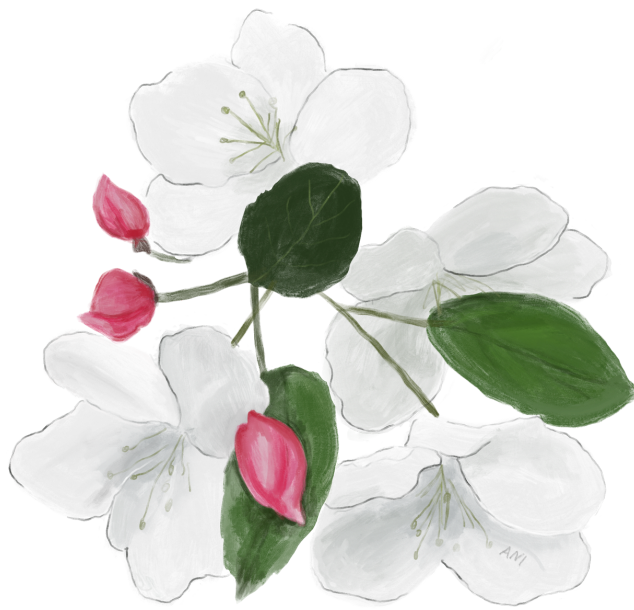
<https://www.britannica.com/plant/arborvitae>

# Chinese Hollies



Chinese Holly is a type of holly native to some Asian countries, including China. It can be grown in as a shrub. Although it grows flowers, they aren't very "showy". The Chinese Holly replaced the arborvitae flanking the front porch in the time between 1924 and 1931.

# Crab Apple Tree



A Crabapple is a type of apple tree that produces fruit that is less than 2 inches in diameter. The trees can be different sizes and heights. It is a flowering tree in the spring and produces fruit in the fall. The Crab Apple tree was added to the east side of the High Garden, before September of 1932.

<https://www.mofga.org/resources/orcharding/crabapples/>



# Dahlia



Dahlias are perennial flowers that can grow in a variety of different colors. They require full sunlight and are suitable to be grown in containers that can hold three gallons or more. They can be saved from cold winters, by digging up their large roots in the fall and replanting them in the spring. These Dahlias were planted in the Garden by Mrs. Edith Wilson, along with the Roses and a few other flowers. They are visible from inside the house.

<https://garden.org/plants/view/76165/Dahlias-Dahlia/>

# Delphinium



Delphinium is a Perennial flower that grows in tall spires of blooms. They can get as tall as 8 feet tall and 3 feet wide. They can be different colors and usually bloom in the summer. The Delphinium was planted along the south edge of the lower garden in the Fairbanks period.

<https://www.bhg.com/gardening/plant-dictionary/perennial/delphinium/>

# Floating Water Hyacinth



Floating Water Hyacinths are an aquatic plant that are native to South America. When outside of its native region, it is considered invasive. It can rise as much as 3 feet above the water. It is a perennial plant. The Floating Water Hyacinths were added to the central pool along with Japanese Iris' to add color and bring balance to the garden when it was first designed.

<https://www.mofga.org/resources/orcharding/crabapples/>

# Japanese Iris



Japanese Iris, also known as Japanese Water Iris, is a species native to Siberia and East Asia. It is a perennial plant that is best grown in damp soil near the water's edge and moved somewhere else in the fall and winter. The Japanese Iris' were added to the garden in the central pool area, along with Floating Water Hyacinths to add color in comparison to all the green from the trees in hopes of making the garden more balanced.

<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/iris-ensata/>

# Japanese Umbrella Pine



The Japanese Umbrella Pine is an evergreen tree that grows in the shape of a pyramid and is endemic to Japan. This Pine was a part of the original garden in the time period between 1915- 1921. Later replaced with Columnar arborvitae.

# Lavender



There are about 30 different species of Lavender. Lavender is often planted in gardens because of their fragrance and for their flowers. Lavender was planted along the high garden wall in the original garden. It was later replaced with Boxwood hedges before December 1935.

<https://www.britannica.com/plant/lavender>

# Lily



Lilies are Bulb plants. Which means they are planted individually. They are also Perennial. They can bloom in a variety of different colors. And depending on the species, they can bloom anywhere from early summer, until late fall.

These Lilies were added to the garden to bring color and balance to the Garden originally. They were planted alongside the Peonies on the North side of the lower garden.

# Peonies



Peonies are perennials known for their large, beautiful flowers that bloom in the spring. They can grow up to 3-4 feet tall and 3 feet wide. They also come in a few different colors.

These Peonies were added to the garden to bring color and balance to the Garden originally. They were planted alongside the Lilies on the Northside of the lower garden.



# Purple Iris



The Iris is a perennial plant, typically grown in drier climates. It has a long stem with clumps and leaves growing up it and has a cylindrical bulb at the top. These 'irises' were added to the garden to bring color and balance to the Garden and were planted along the east and west sides of the lower garden.

<https://garden.org/plants/view/181474/Iris-Iris/>

# Rose



Roses are perennials, plants or flowers that bloom every year. The Roses in the Woodrow Wilson House Garden were introduced by Mrs. Edith Wilson along with other flowers. The roses are also visible from inside the house.

<https://www.britannica.com/plant/rose-plant>