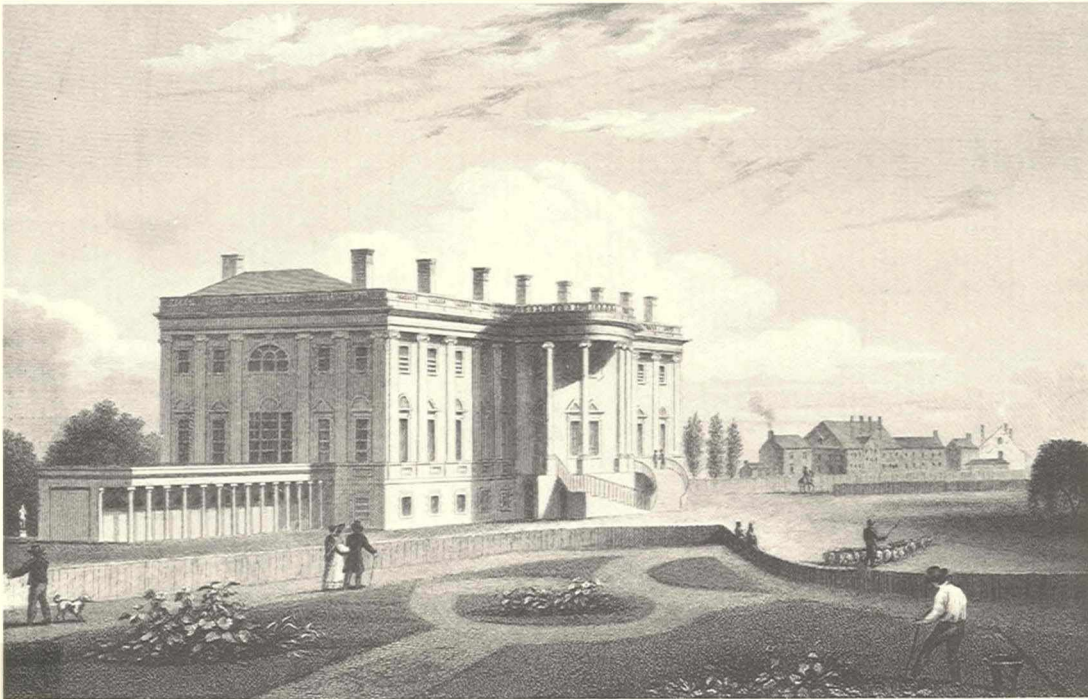




*The White House
Gardens and Grounds*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Welcome to the White House Gardens and Grounds!

It's hard to believe that these grounds were once "wild, a wilderness." These are the words Abigail Adams, the first President's wife to live here, wrote in a letter to her sister in 1800 describing them.

So much has happened since then. Whether I'm walking through a garden or looking out a window, I can't forget the history that is all around. I have the feeling that this is nature's personal diary of our American past. After all, every President has walked these grounds—including George Washington who personally selected this site—and almost all the Presidents have planted trees here. Children have rolled their Easter eggs on White House grass ever since President Hayes invited them into his backyard. And it was Mrs. Wilson's idea to have the Rose Garden.

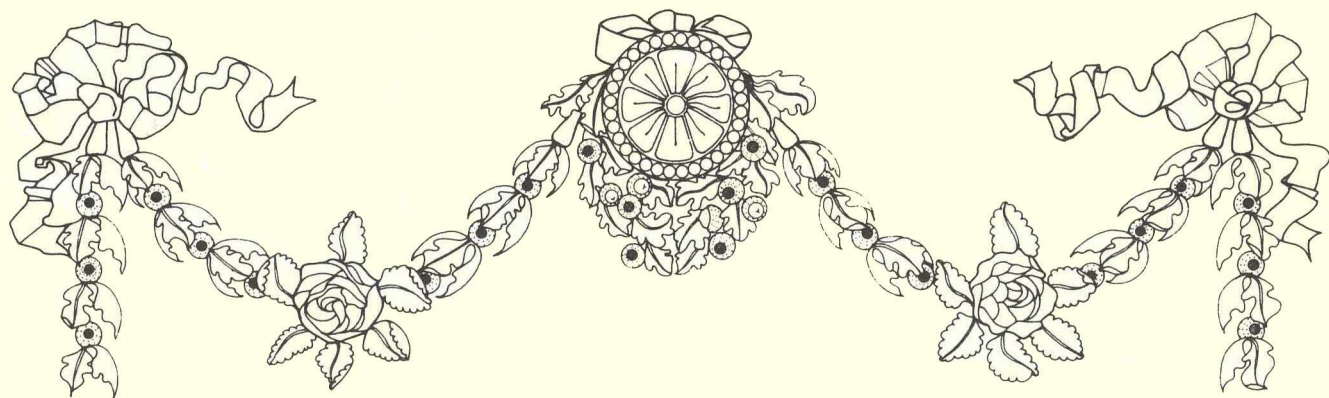
As you walk along today, you'll see the American Elm planted by President John Quincy Adams. Perhaps you'll imagine President Taylor galloping by on his favorite mount, Whitey, the horse he rode in the Mexican War and brought with him to the White House.

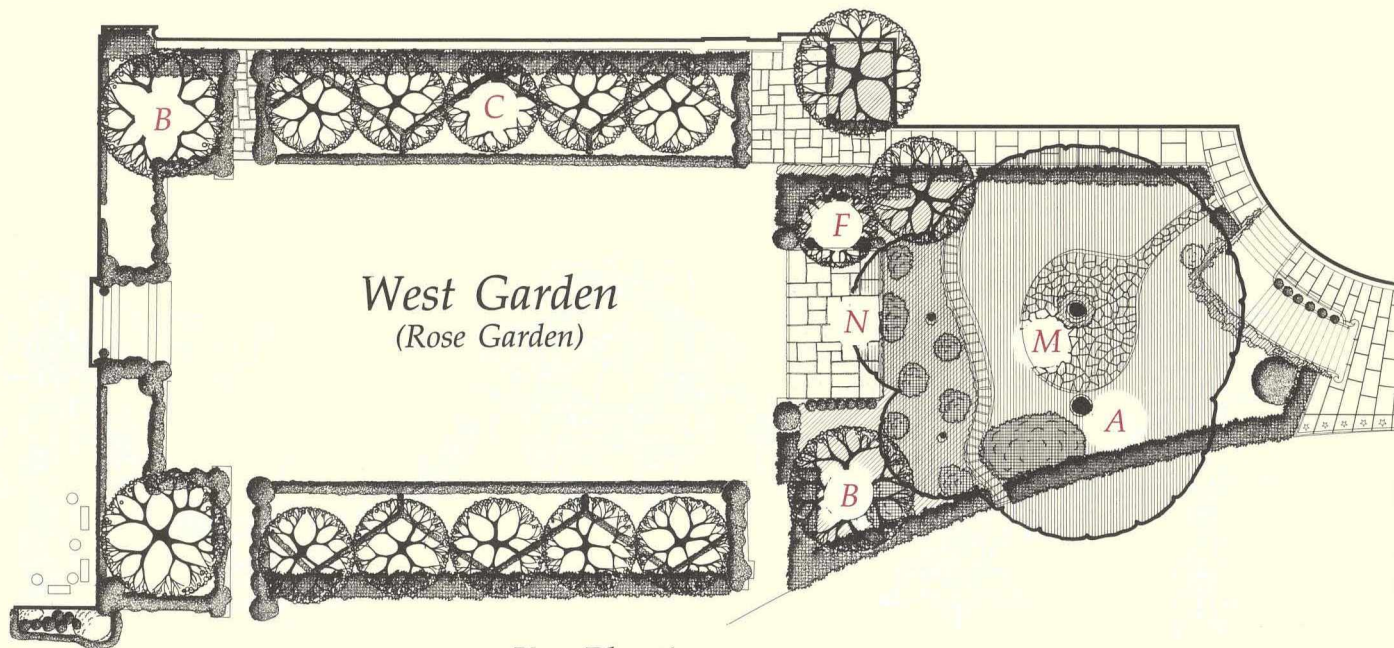
These lawns and gardens have seen administrations come and go. They have seen receptions for kings and queens and the signing of laws and treaties. They have heard young couples exchange wedding vows and many decisions which have affected all of our lives. If only trees could talk, I'm sure we'd have one more chapter in our American history books.

For me, these grounds symbolize how much our country has grown since Abigail Adams wrote those words to her sister. Trees from different nations stand together on one soil. Flowers of all sizes and colors bloom. It reminds me of what America is all about.

I am glad you could walk through the White House gardens and grounds today to see this splendor of our Nation's heritage.

Clayton Reagan

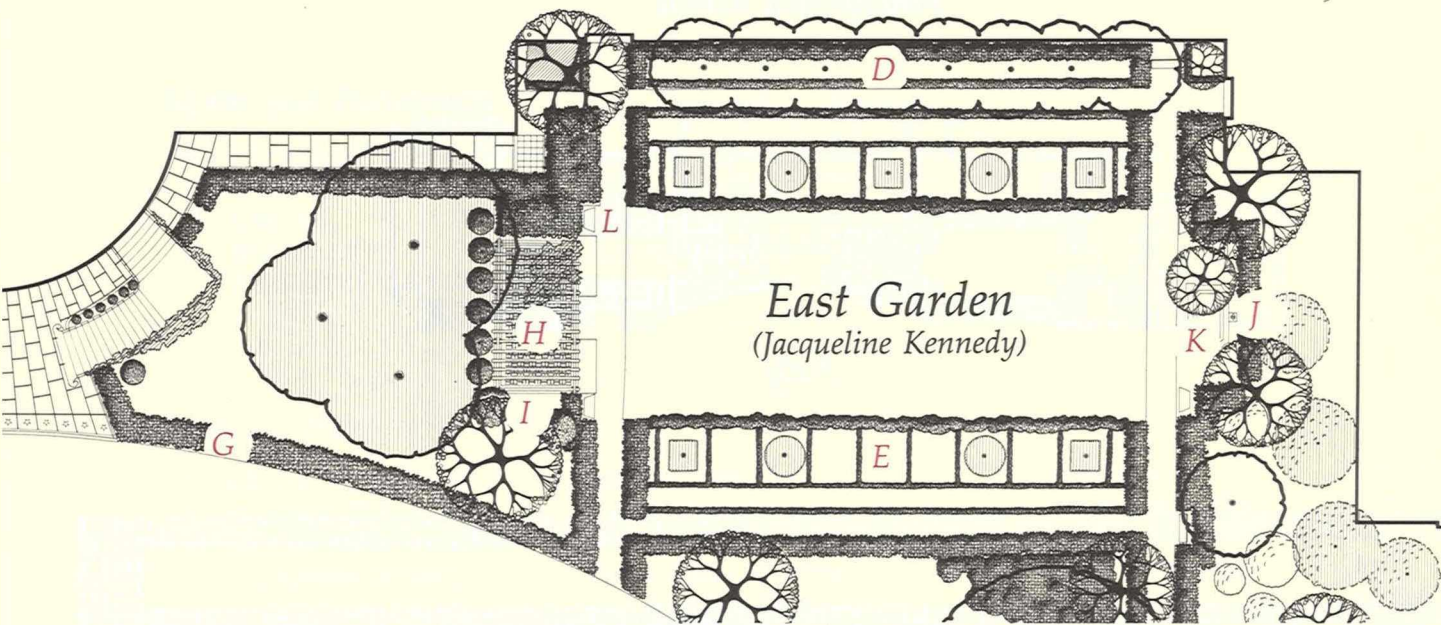




Key Plantings

- A.* Jackson Southern Magnolias
- B.* J.F. Kennedy Saucer Magnolias
- C.* Katherine Crabapples
- D.* Littleleaf Lindens
- E.* American Hollies
- F.* Washington Hawthorn
- G.* Holly Osmanthus

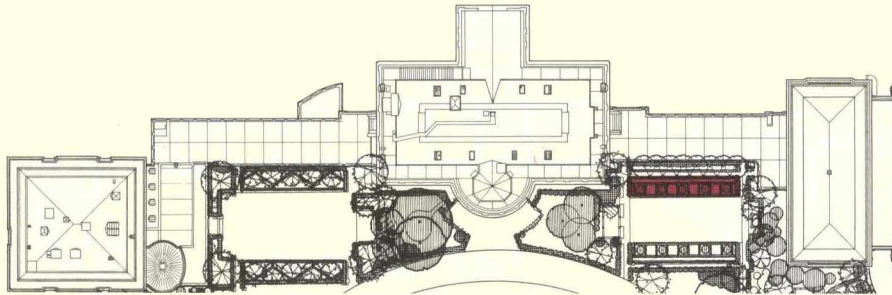
- Magnolia grandiflora*
- Magnolia soulangeana*
- Malus 'Katherine'*
- Tilia cordata*
- Ilex opaca*
- Crataegus phaenopyrum*
- Osmanthus ilicifolius*



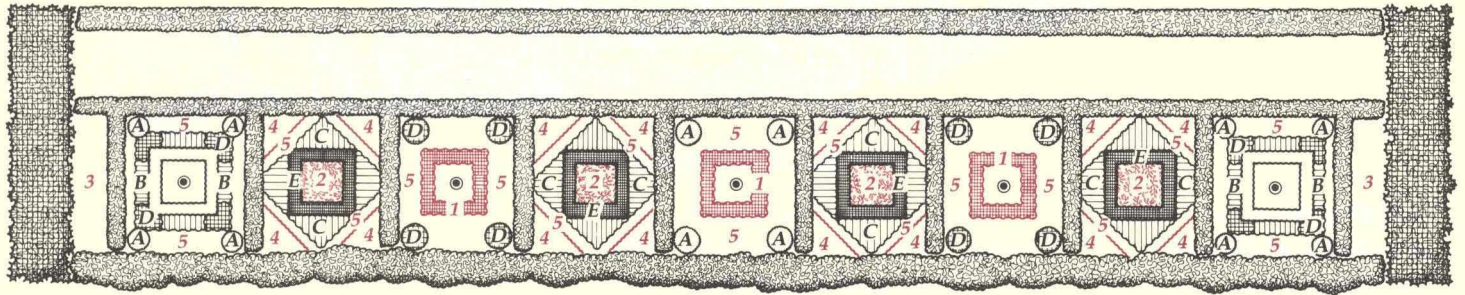
Garden Ornaments

H. Pergola	1965
I. Trellis and Window	1982
J. Sculpture	Artist, Silvia Shaw Judson 1965
K. Pool	1965
L. Benches	Filmore Administration 1850
M. Furniture	Gift of Amelia Riggs 1973
N. Wood Bench	Gift of Mrs. Paul Mellon 1983

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Spring

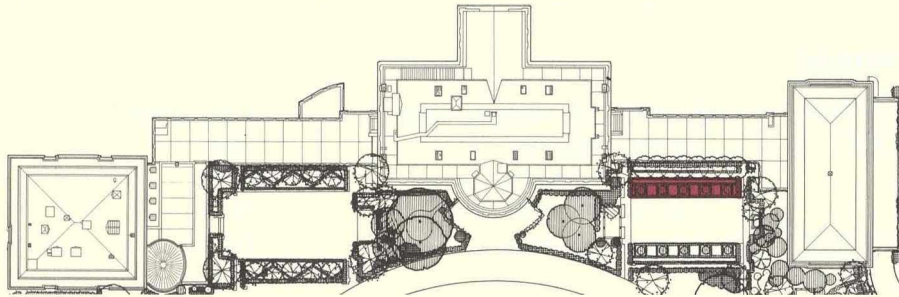
Herbs and Perennials

A. LAVENDER COTTON	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Gray-green	
B. GARDEN THYME	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Herb	
C. CHIVES	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Herb	
D. ROSEMARY	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>	Herb	
E. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	White	April

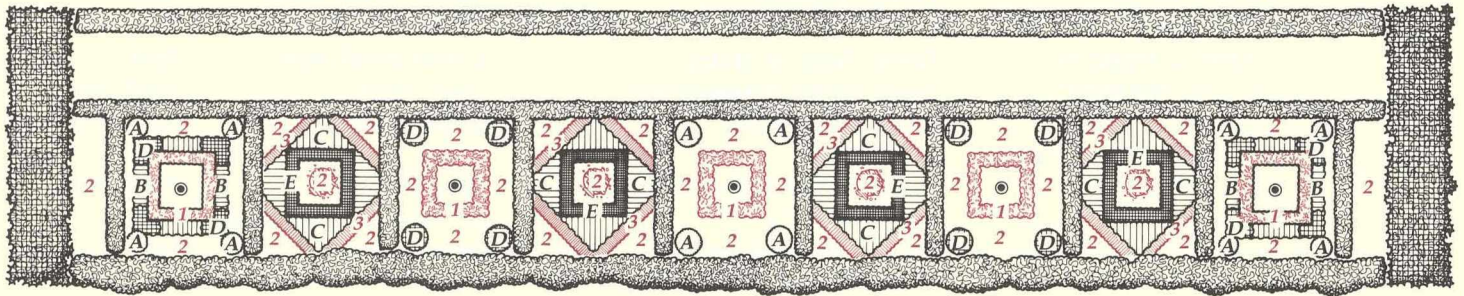
Seasonal Plantings

1. GRAPE HYACINTH	<i>Muscari botryoides</i>	Violet-blue	April-May
2. DARWIN TULIP	<i>Tulipa 'Niphetos'</i>	Yellow, white edges	May
3. MIXED TULIP GROUP A			
DARWIN HYBRID	<i>Tulipa 'Jewel of Spring'</i>	Cream w/red edges	April
LILY-FLOWERING	<i>Tulipa 'White Triumphator'</i>	Pure white	April-May
COTTAGE	<i>Tulipa 'Bond Street'</i>	Lemon yellow	April-May
4. MIXED TULIP GROUP B			
LILY-FLOWERING	<i>Tulipa 'White Triumphator'</i>	Pure white	April-May
PARROT	<i>Tulipa 'Faraday'</i>	Lt. salmon, green edges	May
DARWIN HYBRID	<i>Tulipa 'Sweet Harmony'</i>	Lemon yellow	May
5. PANSY	<i>Viola tricolor hortensis 'Paydirt'</i>	Yellow	April

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Summer

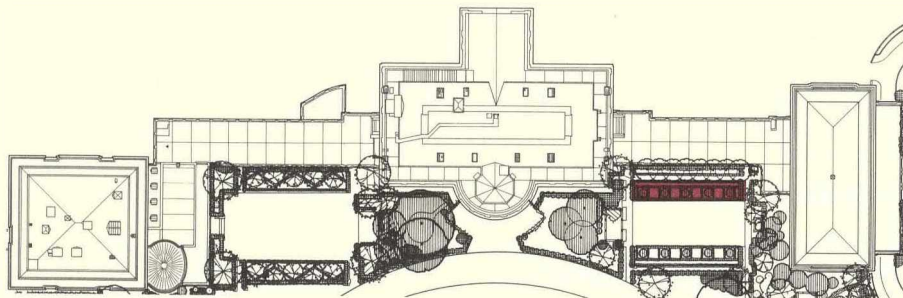
Herbs and Perennials

A. LAVENDER COTTON	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Gray-green	
B. GARDEN THYME	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Herb	
C. CHIVES	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Herb	
D. ROSEMARY	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>	Herb	
E. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	White	April

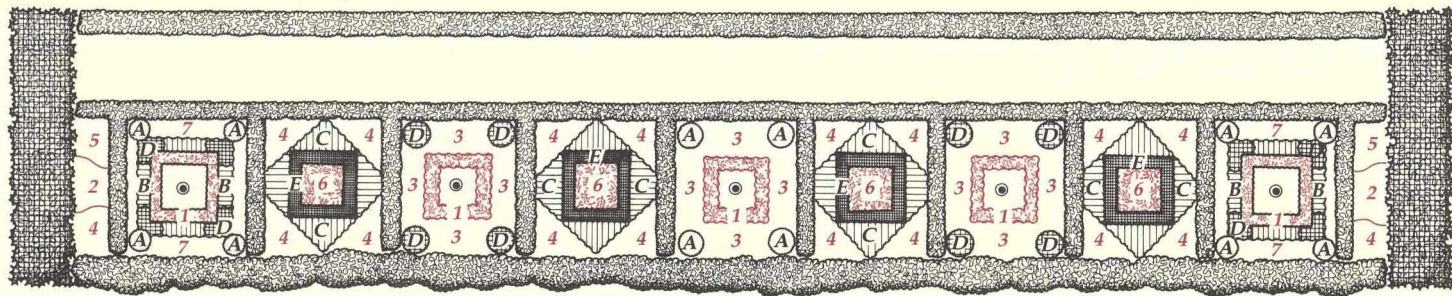
Seasonal Plantings

1. DUSTY MILLER	<i>Senecio leucostachys</i>	White foliage	
2. FLOSS FLOWER	<i>Ageratum petiolatum</i>	Blue	June-Aug.
3. GARDEN GERANIUM	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> 'Wendy Anne'	Pink	June-Aug.

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Fall

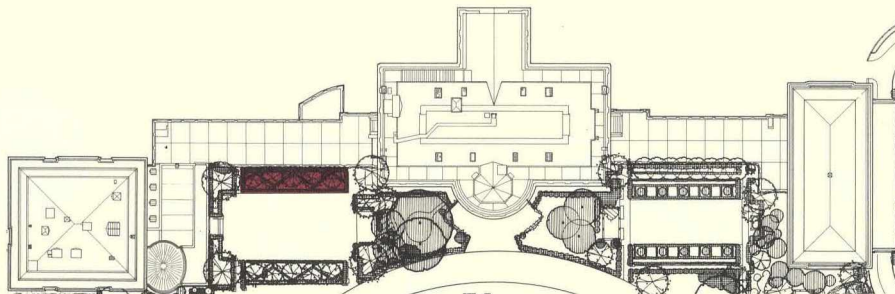
Herbs and Perennials

A. LAVENDER COTTON	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Gray-green	
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E. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	White	April

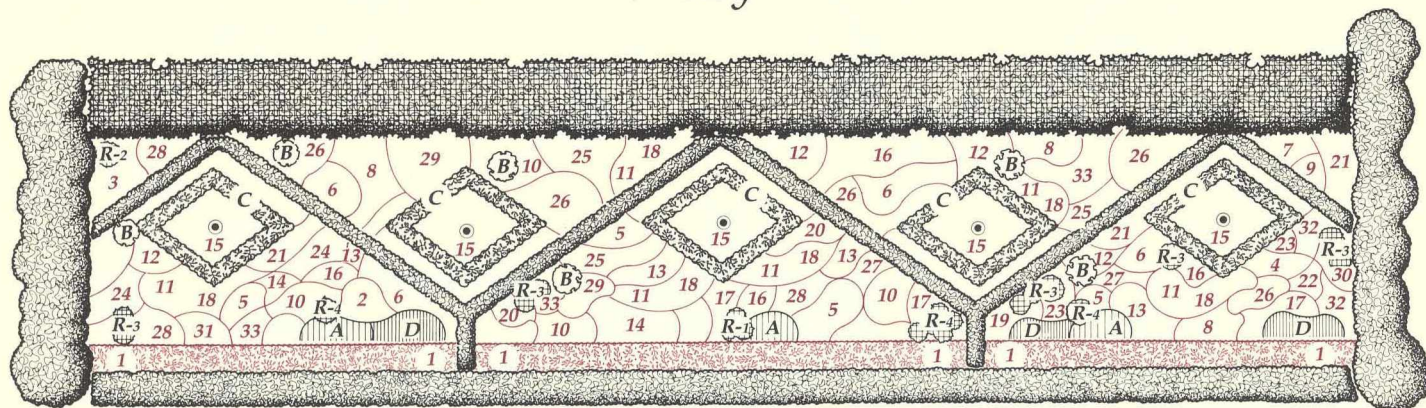
Seasonal Plantings

1. DUSTY MILLER	<i>Senecio leucostachys</i>	White foliage	
2. BLUE SALVIA	<i>Salvia farinacea</i> 'Victoria'	Violet-Blue	June-Aug.
3. CUSHION MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Freedom'	Yellow	Sept.-Oct.
4. TUBULAR PETAL MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Joanette'	White Fiji	Sept.-Oct.
5. GIANT HARVEST MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Pumpkin'	Orange	Sept.-Oct.
6. SPOON DAISY	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Starlet'	Apricot	Sept.-Oct.
7. CUSHION MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'White Patriot'	White	Sept.-Oct.

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Roses and Perennials

R1 TEA ROSE

R2 ROSE

R3 ROSE

R4 SHRUB ROSE

A. CATNIP

B. PLANTAIN LILY

C. LAVENDER COTTON

D. GARDEN PINKS

Rosa hybrid tea 'Nancy Reagan'

Rosa floribunda 'Pat Nixon'

Rosa grandiflora 'White Lightning'

Rosa hybrid 'Sea Foam'

Nepeta cataria

Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'

Santolina chamaecyparissus

Dianthus plumarius 'Boutonnierre'

Coral Pink

Burgundy red

White

White

Lavender Blue

White on 2' spikes

Gray-green foliage

White

July-Aug.

July-Aug.

July-Aug.

Spring

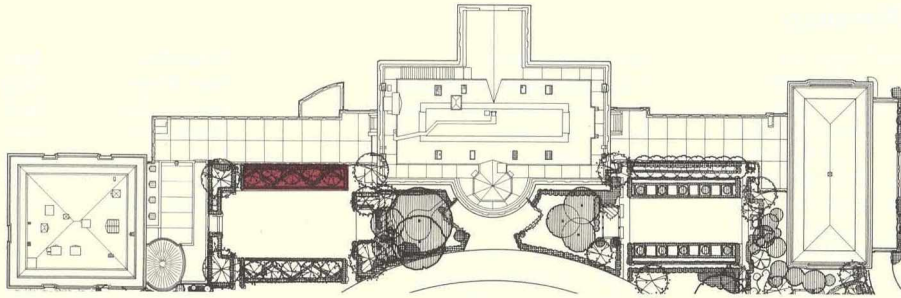
Seasonal Plantings

1. GRAPE HYACINTH
2. FOSTERIANA TULIP
3. FOSTERIANA TULIP
4. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
5. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
6. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
7. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
8. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
9. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
10. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
11. DARWIN HYBRID TULIP
12. GREIGII TULIP
13. GREGII TULIP
14. LILY-FLOWERED TULIP
15. LILY-FLOWERED TULIP
16. COTTAGE TULIP
17. COTTAGE TULIP
18. COTTAGE TULIP
19. DARWIN TULIP
20. DARWIN TULIP
21. DARWIN TULIP
22. DARWIN TULIP
23. DARWIN TULIP
24. DARWIN TULIP
25. DARWIN TULIP
26. DARWIN TULIP
27. DARWIN TULIP
28. DARWIN TULIP
29. DARWIN TULIP
30. PARROT TULIP
31. PARROT TULIP
32. PARROT TULIP
33. PARROT TULIP

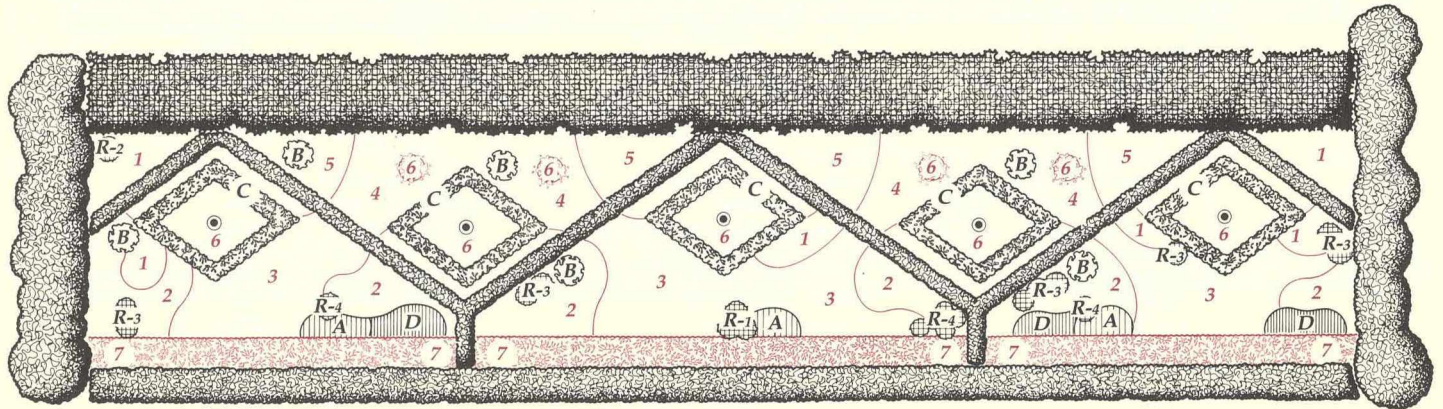
Muscari botryoides
Tulipa fosteriana 'Purissima'
Tulipa fosteriana 'Red Emperor'
Tulipa 'Apeldoorn'
Tulipa 'Dover'
Tulipa 'Gudoshnik'
Tulipa 'Golden Oxford'
Tulipa 'Oxford'
Tulipa 'Ivory Florendale'
Tulipa 'President Kennedy'
Tulipa 'Jewel of Spring'
Tulipa greigii 'Bokara'
Tulipa greigii 'Oriental Splendor'
Tulipa 'Queen of Sheba'
Tulipa 'White Triumphator'
Tulipa 'Bond Street'
Tulipa 'Ivory Glory'
Tulipa 'Mrs J.T. Scheepers'
Tulipa 'Aristocrat'
Tulipa 'Eclipse'
Tulipa 'Florence Nightengale'
Tulipa 'Flying Dutchman'
Tulipa 'Glacier'
Tulipa 'Golden Niphetos'
Tulipa 'Niphetos'
Tulipa 'Queen of the Bartigons'
Tulipa 'Sweet Harmony'
Tulipa 'White Jewel'
Tulipa 'Zwanenburg'
Tulipa 'Black Parrot'
Tulipa 'Blue Parrot'
Tulipa 'Fantasy'
Tulipa 'Orange Favorite'

Violet-Blue	April-May
Pure White	Early April
Flaming Red	Early April
Cherry Red	April
Red	April
Yellow-Red	April
Golden Yellow	April
Scarlet Red	April
Pure White	April
Deep Yellow	April
Cream w/red edges	April
Deep orange red	April-May
Red, Yellow	April-May
Red w/gold margin	April-May
Pure white	April-May
Lemon yellow-red	May
White	May
Yellow	May
Dark violet	May
Red	May
Vermilion Red	May
Fire Engine Red	May
White	May
Creamy Yellow	May
Yellow, white edges	May
Salmon-pink	May
Lemon Yellow	May
White	May
White and Black	May
Blue Black	May
Dark Violet	May
Pinkish-green	May
Bright Orange	May

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Summer

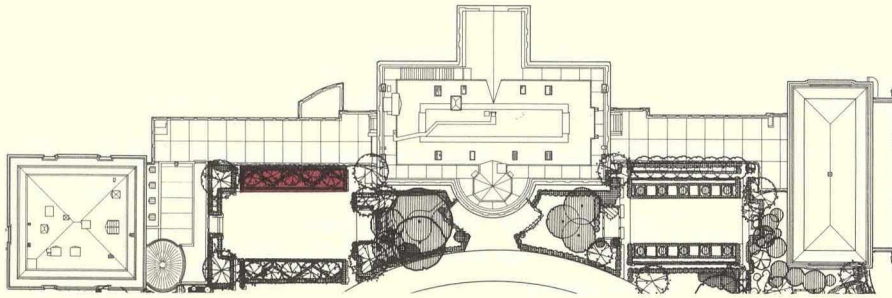
Roses and Perennials

R1	TEA ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid tea 'Nancy Reagan'	Coral Pink	
R2	ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> floribunda 'Pat Nixon'	Burgundy red	
R3	ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> grandiflora 'White Lightning'	White	
R4	SHRUB ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid 'Sea Foam'	White	
A.	CATNIP	<i>Nepeta</i> cataria	Lavender Blue	July-Aug.
B.	PLANTAIN LILY	<i>Hosta</i> sieboldiana 'Elegans'	White on 2' spikes	July-Aug.
C.	LAVENDER COTTON	<i>Santolina</i> chamaecyparissus	Gray-green foliage	
D.	GARDEN PINKS	<i>Dianthus</i> plumarius 'Boutonniere'	White	July-Aug.

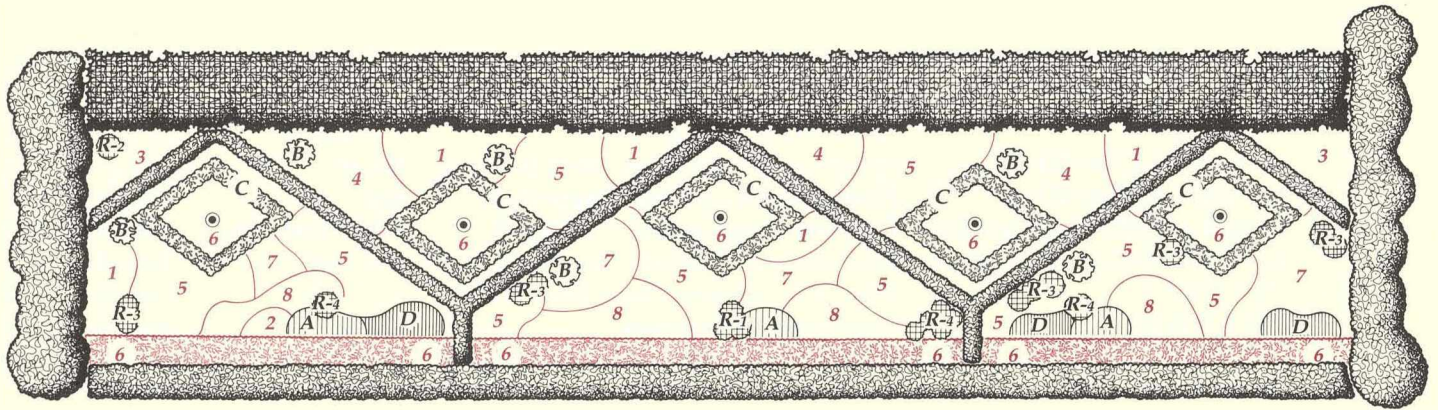
Seasonal Plantings

1.	BLUE SALVIA	<i>Salvia</i> farinacea 'Blue Bedder'	Violet-Blue	June-Aug.
2.	GARDEN GERANIUM	<i>Pelargonium</i> x hortorum 'Snow Mass'	White	June-Aug.
3.	GARDEN GERANIUM	<i>Pelargonium</i> x hortorum 'Sincerety'	Red	June-Aug.
4.	FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM	<i>Caladium</i> x hortulanum 'Candidum'	White Leaf	June-Aug.
5.	FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM	<i>Caladium</i> x hortulanum 'Frieda Hemple'	Red Leaf	June-Aug.
6.	IMPATIENS	<i>Impatiens</i> wallerana 'Super Elfin White'		June-Aug.
7.	HELIOTROPE	<i>Heliotropium</i> arborescens	Purple	May-June
8.	DUSTY MILLER	<i>Senecio</i> leucostachys	White foliage	July-Aug.

Pennsylvania Avenue



Key



Fall

Roses and Perennials

R1	TEA ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid tea 'Nancy Reagan'	Coral Pink	
R2	ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> floribunda 'Pat Nixon'	Burgundy red	
R3	ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> grandiflora 'White Lightning'	White	
R4	SHRUB ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid 'Sea Foam'	White	
A.	CATNIP	<i>Nepeta</i> cataria	Lavender Blue	July-Aug.
B.	PLANTAIN LILY	<i>Hosta</i> sieboldiana 'Elegans'	White on 2' spikes	July-Aug.
C.	LAVENDER COTTON	<i>Santolina</i> chamaecyparissus	Gray-green foliage	
D.	GARDEN PINKS	<i>Dianthus</i> plumarius 'Boutonniere'	White	July-Aug.

Seasonal Plantings

1.	BLUE SALVIA	<i>Salvia</i> faranacea 'Blue Bedder'	Violet-Blue	June-Aug.
2.	LADYS MANTLE	<i>Alchemilla</i> speciosa	Yellowish-green	June-Aug.
3.	TALL BUTTON MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Bronze Dot'	Yellow w/red ctr.	Sept.-Oct.
4.	GIANT HARVEST MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Indian Summer'	Red Bronze	Sept.-Oct.
5.	TUBULAR PETAL MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Joanette'	White Fiji	Sept.-Oct.
6.	CUSHION MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Penguin'	White	Sept.-Oct.
7.	GIANT HARVEST MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Pumpkin'	Orange	Sept.-Oct.
8.	CUSHION MUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> 'Rollcall'	Dark Bronze	Sept.-Oct.

Few places provide such a sense of the continuity of American history as the grounds of the White House. All our Presidents except George Washington have lived and worked on this knoll overlooking the Potomac. And it was Washington himself who selected the site allowing for extensive grounds which would be landscaped as the "President's Park."

John Adams, the second President, moved into the mansion in the fall of 1800, describing the grounds as a barren expanse strewn with building rubble and abandoned brick kilns. Thomas Jefferson first planned the landscape of the grounds when he followed Adams to the White House in 1801. John Quincy Adams, inaugurated in 1825, took special interest in the grounds. He employed a full-time gardener and developed extensive plantings, some of which he set out himself. A stately American elm planted by him still flourishes in the south grounds, the oldest of some 25 commemorative trees planted by Presidents throughout the past.

All of our Presidents and First Ladies have been, in a sense, avid gardeners. Each has made a mark on the grounds of the White House. Jefferson installed the two mounds on the south as visual barriers to give privacy to the house; the ancient magnolia trees to the left of the south front were brought in the 1830's from Andrew Jackson's beloved home in Tennessee; Andrew Johnson built the first fountain on the south side in 1867 while his successor Ulysses Grant built the first on the north in 1873.

A conservatory and greenhouses, begun in 1857, had expanded onto the south and west grounds by the late 19th century. Providing flowers and plants for the mansion and a place of privacy for White House families, they were removed in 1902 to make way for the construction of the west wing offices.

Early in the 20th century, as the city of Washington grew closer to the venerable President's Park, the grounds took on a more stately appearance with the introduction of numerous evergreen trees and shrubs to preserve the remote and pastoral character the house had known since it was built. On the north was developed an open grove, largely of elm trees, shading the lawn that stretches from Pennsylvania Avenue to the mansion, while on the south deep borders of trees were planted, flanking the open carpet of lawn that slopes toward the Potomac River.

The spectacular view to the south was planned in 1935 by the Olmstead brothers at the request of Franklin D. Roosevelt in anticipation of the building of the Jefferson Memorial. Numerous trees were removed from the end of the lawn to allow for a full vista to the Memorial and the Virginia landscape beyond.

At the present time the White House grounds contain over 500 trees and some 4000 shrubs on approximately 18 acres. It retains the lawn to the north, and the great open greensward to the south, with newer and more intimate gardens of a formal character next to the house. To the east is the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden with topiary holly trees, seasonal flowers and herbs, and a grape arbor. On the west between the mansion and the west wing is the celebrated Rose Garden, now because of its ceremonial functions one of the most famous gardens in the world. Its plan is based on a traditional 18th century American garden.

For all their timelessness, the White House gardens receive the constant use and enjoyment of the occupants of the house and the staff, as well as many Americans who visit in person and those who view the grounds through television coverage of various events. For the reception of foreign dignitaries by the President, the south grounds of the White House become a colorful stage. The President and visitor exchange greetings before a large crowd of guests and a military honor guard.

On Easter Monday, the President and First Lady open the gates to throngs of children, who come to the traditional Easter Egg Roll. This originally started at the Capitol, and was moved to the White House by President Hayes in 1879. The presence of children in the ongoing story of the White House is also commemorated today in the Children's Garden, created in 1969, which is located in the groves on the west side of the south lawn. It contains impressions in bronze of the hands and feet of children and grandchildren who have lived in the White House in past years.

Gardens are living things. They do not survive without care and constant improvement. The White House grounds are not restorations and recreations of something lost, but themselves have lived in a sense always new for the better part of 200 years. In this respect they are among the most unique monuments to the American past.

Commemorative Plantings

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>) | Franklin D. Roosevelt (1942) |
| 2. SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>) | Warren G. Harding (1922, Replaced 1947) |
| 3. THE JACQUELINE KENNEDY GARDEN | Lyndon B. Johnson (1965) |
| 4. LITTLE-LEAF LINDENS (<i>Tilia cordata</i>) 2 | Franklin D. Roosevelt (1950) |
| 5. EASTERN WHITE PINE (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) | Gerald Ford (1973, Replanted 1983) |
| 6. NORTHERN RED OAK (<i>Quercus borealis</i>) | Dwight D. Eisenhower (1959) |
| 7. AMERICAN ELM (<i>Ulmus americana</i>) | John Q. Adams (1826) |
| 8. THE MOUNDS | Thomas Jefferson (1808) |
| 9. WHITE OAK (<i>Quercus florida</i>) | Herbert Hoover (1931) |
| 10. IRISH YEW (<i>Taxus baccuata hibernica</i>) | Grover Cleveland (1893) |
| 11. JAPANESE SPIDERLEAF (<i>Acer palmatum dissectum</i>) | Jimmy Carter (1978) |
| 12. JAPANESE SPIDERLEAF (<i>Acer palmatum dissectum</i>) | Grover Cleveland (1893)) |
| 13. CHILDREN'S GARDEN | Lyndon B. Johnson |
| 14. CEDAR OF LEBANON (<i>Cedrus libani</i>) | Jimmy Carter (1978) |
| 15. GIANT SEQUOIA (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>) | Richard M. Nixon (1971) |
| 16. WHITE OAK (<i>Quercus alba</i>) | Herbert Hoover (1931) |
| 17. PIN OAK (<i>Quercus palustris</i>) | Dwight D. Eisenhower (1958) |
| 18. DARLINGTON OAK (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> 'Darlingtonia') | Lyndon B. Johnson (1964) |
| 19. WILLOW OAK (<i>Quercus phellos</i>) | Lyndon B. Johnson (1964) |
| 20. SAUCER MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>) 4 | John F. Kennedy (1962) |
| 21. ROSE GARDEN | (1962) |
| 22. SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>) 2 | Andrew Jackson (1829-1837) |
| 23. AMERICAN ELM (<i>Ulmus americana</i>) | Gerald R. Ford (1976) |
| 24. FERN-LEAF BEECH (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Aspleniflora') | Lyndon B. Johnson (1976) |
| 25. FERN-LEAF BEECH (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Aspleniflora') | Richard M. Nixon (1972) |
| 26. SUGAR MAPLE (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) | Ronald Reagan (1984) |
| 27. WHITE SAUCER MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia soulangeana alba</i>) | Mrs. Reagan (1982) |
| 28. WHITE SAUCER MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia soulangeana alba</i>) | Mrs. Reagan (1982) |
| 29. DWARF BOXWOOD (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Suffruticosa') | Harry S. Truman (1952) |
| 30. RED MAPLE (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) | Jimmy Carter (1977) |
| 31. WHITE OAK (<i>Quercus alba</i>) | Franklin D. Roosevelt (1935) |
| 32. SCARLET OAK (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>) | Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893) |

