

Hemerocallis x 'Autumn Minaret' Daylily Hybrid

This daylily is a reliable, passalong deciduous hybrid that still ranks high on our list of favorite garden-worthy daylilies. In July and August, Hemerocallis 'Autumn Minaret' is topped with rigid, 75" tall, see-through stalks of fragrant yellow flowers with a dark peachy "eye" marking on every other petal... attractive to hummingbirds and gardeners who like daylilies they can look up to. I can think of few other daylilies that blend as well in the perennial border during a time that color is so valuable.



Zones 3a to 9b







Callicarpa dichotoma 'Shiji Murasaki' Japanese Beautyberry

This is definitely a foliage plant with its surreal reticulated variegation. It is a sparse bloomer and berry producer, but who cares - With leaves like this, it is worth planting! Don't push it into the fall with a lot of fertilizer, as this will render it susceptible to cold damage. It needs to harden off well before winter. Can be grown in sun or shade, but lower light seems to produce the best variegation.





Zones 7-10







Liriope muscari 'Pee Dee Ingot' Golden Monkey Grass

From South Carolina plantswoman Ursula Herz comes an incredible monkey grass that forms an 18" tall x 30" wide clump of brilliant golden foliage. In shade, the foliage of Liriope 'Peedee Ingot' fades to a chartreusegreen in late summer, but when grown with any sun exposure, the foliage remains bright gold all year. Liriope 'Peedee Ingot' (named after SC's Pee Dee River) makes a great golden textural accent in the garden, combining nicely with other contrasting colors. In late summer, the clumps are topped with typical 1' tall spikes of lilac-lavender flowers.







Zones 6-10





Up to 1.5' tall : Full sun to part shade 💧 Average moisture



Gymnaster savatieri Japanese Aster

This clumping perennial, long-blooming in summer, grows to only 12-18" tall with 3-4", lanceolate leaves as a backdrop for the daisy-like flowers. Shearing can promote rebloom. Full sun to part shade; accepting of summer moisture and some summer drought as well as hot and humid conditions.



🏪 1 gallon



Zones 5 to 8









Sambucus canadensis 'Blonde Envy' -

An HC Exclusive!

American Elderberry

This exciting new introduction was found by HC's own Director of Grounds Keith Mearns near his home in Fairfield County, SC. 'Blonde Envy' boasts incredible bright yellow leaves and excellent vigor along with all the attributes of American elderberry, including saturated soil tolerance, heat tolerance, and its fruit are edible and relished by wildlife.





Zones 4 to 9







Elletaria cardamomum

Cardamom

This ginger relative produces attractive foliage from rhizomes. Here it can stay under 2 feet but it gets much larger in tropics where it is grown for the expensive spice Cardamom. Leaves have a delightful fragrance when handled. Like most ginger relatives this plant likes fertile soil with lots of organic matter and ample water. Mulch for winter protection except in the warmest areas. Native to southern Asia.





1 gallon



Zones 8 to 10





// Up to 2' Part sun to part shade





Hypericum lissophloeus Smooth-Barked St John's Wort

Hypericum lissophloeus, commonly known as smooth-barked St. Johnswort, is a narrow, upright, sparsely-branched, asparagus-like evergreen shrub with a tree-like character that typically grows to 6-10' tall and to 3-5' wide, with beautiful exfoliating chocolate colored bark. It is native to well-drained sandy soils on the slopes and margins of sink hole ponds and lakes located in an area of xeric uplands in Bay and Washington Counties on the Florida panhandle. It is listed as an endangered species in the State of Florida.





🏪 1 gallon



Zones 7 to 9





Up to 10' Full sun 🖒 Average moisture



Dianella tasmanica 'Variegata'

New Zealand Flax Lily

Handsome, strappy, green leaves with contrasting yellow stripes will brighten the garden year-round. Stalks of shiny, turquoise blue, ornamental berries persist from fall into winter to create a colorful accent. Its tidy clumping habit is ideal for mass planting near pools, in garden beds and in borders. Evergreen.







Zones 8 to 10





Up to 1.5' Full sun to part shade Average to wet soils





Tulbaghia violacea

Society Garlic

Society Garlic is a tender perennial in the Amaryllidaceae family. Leaves and rootstock have a strong garlic smell when bruised, hence the common name. The plants have good drought and heat tolerance but do best with adequate moisture during the growing season. They work well in rock or herb gardens or planted along borders and edges. This plant is moderately salt tolerant. The edible flowers have an oniony to peppery flavor and may be eaten raw or cooked.





1 gallon



Zones 7 to 10









Edgeworthia chrysantha Paper Bush

Closely related to the well known winter daphne, Edgeworthia is much easier to grow. The large dramatic leaves lend a distinct tropical flair to the garden, while the fuzzy buds open to bright golden flowers with a heavenly fragrance – in the middle of winter!















Salvia rosmarinus 'Prostrata'

Rosemary

This fun cultivar of common culinary rosemary offers the same pungent herb in a weeping, trailing form. Excellent in raised beds, containers, or the front of a mixed border, this rosemary will soften any planting and is drought tolerant to boot!













Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

Tall Switchgrass

This Panicum is called Tall Switchgrass for a very good reason. At seven feet, eight feet with blooms, it is one of the tallest of the switchgrasses. During the growing season, it has stunning blue gray foliage, which turns a deep gold color in the fall. Airy, billowy seed heads appear in mid summer and remain attractive into winter. Tall Switchgrass grows in a loose vase shape and should be allowed some space in the landscape. Plant it in masses or behind shorter grasses and perennials. As with others in the Panicum genus, it tolerates poor soil, dry conditions, and prefers no fertilizer or special care simply cut back in early spring. Plant it in full sun for strong growth. Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine' is a great native grass substitution for Miscanthus.





Zones 4 to 9







Ficus x 'Ruth Bancroft'

Hybrid Fig Vine

This is a hybrid named by Sean Hogan which was found at the Ruth Bancroft gardens and is a suspected cross between the creeping Ficus pumila and the big edible fig, Ficus carica. With the vine-like habit and the variably lobed leaves, it does seem to be perfectly intermediate. A rambler/scrambler for a sunny spot good for winding through shrubs. Evergreen for us here at Historic Columbia!



🏪 1 gallon



Zones 8 to 10









X Mangave 'Macho Mocha'

Mangave

The result of an inter-generic cross between Agave (century plants) and Manfreda, Mangaves combine exciting coloration and interesting forms with exceptional cold hardiness and drought tolerance. 'Macho Mocha' is one of the first examples of this hybrid and has proven a tough and fun pass-a-long plant.







Zones 7b to 9b, at least







12" tall Sun to part sun Dry to average moisture



Fatsia japonica

Japanese Aralia

This staple of southern gardens is indispensable for all shade gardens regardless of moisture level. It's bold tropical evergreen foliage is disease free and it's late winter blooms are a welcome surprise. These plants are seedlings from a particularly strong population here at the Hampton-Preston Mansion.





1 gallon











Saxifraga stolonifera

Strawberry Begonia

Neither a strawberry nor a begonia, but definitely a must have filler for the southern garden. Excellent in containers and well drained beds, strawberry begonia will also grow in cracks and crevices in the well watered garden. Petite and airy blooms grace these plants in spring and their silvery variegated foliage delights all year long.





5" Part sun to part shade ODry to average moisture



Drimiopsis maculata

African Hosta

This wild bulb from South Africa's Eastern Cape Province emerges in spring to form clumps of 8" long x 2" wide, fleshy green leaves covered with dark spots. The attractive 8" tall x 1' wide clumps of foliage are topped in late April through May with 1' tall spikes of tiny off-white bells, making quite a show when the clumps get large. Drimiopsis maculata does not prefer full sun, although it will take a few hours without a problem...very easy in an array of garden soils.











6" Part sun to part shade 🖒 Dry to average moisture



White Cloud

Muhly Cloud

'White Cloud' is a cultivar of the native grass Muhlenbergia capillaris. White Cloud Muhly Grass produces beautiful, moonlight white, billowing seed heads and fine-textured, blue-green foliage. It has a more upright shape, grows a bit taller, and blooms shortly after Pink Muhly Grass. Its airy, ivory blooms embellish and soften the landscape, and rival the breathtaking look that Pink Muhly is famous for achieving. Drought tolerant, undemanding, and elegant, it is a capable candidate for highway projects, difficult areas, and mass plantings.







Zones 7 to 10





(Dry to average moisture



Bignonia capreolata Cross Vine

An easy to grow woody vine that provides an abundance of stunning, tangerine-colored blooms over a long season. This vigorous, selfclinging vine easily attaches itself by tendrils to almost any surface, blanketing unsightly structures with attractive green foliage. Highly adaptable, it will even tolerate heavy shade and poor soils. Evergreen.







Zones 5 to 9



// Up to 50'



Full sun to part shade





Campsis radicans 'Flava'

Trumpet Creeper

Possibly our showiest native flowering vine, trumpet creeper does not creep - it leaps! This species boasts a very fast growth rate, large bold flower clusters, and the ability to tolerate both dry and wet soils. The cultivar 'Flava' adds another fun twist to this already outstanding plant with bright yellow flower instead of the typical orange/red.







Zones 4 to 9





Up to 60' : Full sun to part shade Average moisture





Canna flaccida

Bandana of the Everglades

Occurring naturally in wetlands, including marshes, savannas, and the edges of ponds and lakes, on the coastal plain from South Carolina to Florida and Texas. Canna flaccida is an emergent plant that only needs to have "wet feet" (damp soil) and usually grows up to 4 feet tall. Leaves are narrow, blue green, about 2 feet long by 6 inches wide, wrapping around the stem at the base. Flowers are strongly yellow, and fragrant, borne in clusters at the tops of sturdy stalks. Each flower head sends out one flower in the evening which then dies in the heat of the following day. The floral display can continue for a few months (August to October).



🏪 1 gallon



Zones 8 to 10







🖉 Up to 6' 💢 Full sun 🏽 🖒 Average moisture to emergent in water



Variegated Miscanthus

A classic ornamental grass, Variegated Miscanthus features beautiful, wide leaves. Rich cream-colored stripes on deep green run the length of the foliage, giving this plant a white appearance from a distance. Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegatus' grows in a traditional arching shape to five feet, six feet with mid-September, red-tinted blooms. It is tall enough to act as a screen or background plant, but it is also a good size for a border or bright specimen. Plant it in masses for drama or use it to cover a large landscape area.







Full sun

Ory to medium moisture



Eriobotrya japonica

Loquat

The Loquat is a large evergreen shrub with big leathery leaves that are toothed on the margins. The plant flowers in mid-winter with clusters of white flowers. The edible plum-like fruits are variable in size and quality and contain large brown seeds. Fruit production depends on winter temperatures at and after flowering. Very cold temperatures prevent fruiting. In much of the South fruit production can vary from year to year. The Loquat needs space and given good soil and adequate drainage will make a large and attractive shrub.













Ilex vomitoria 'Schilling's Dwarf'

Dwarf Yaupon Holly

This dwarf evergreen shrub with tight branches that create a tidy spreading mound is excellent for low hedges, borders, or around foundations. The twiggy branches covered with fine-textured, glossy, dark green foliage take well to shearing. A tough plant that tolerates a range of soil conditions and can withstand drought or flooding.



3 gallon





Full sun to part shade

Average moisture