

At one of two plant sales Historic Columbia holds every year, attendees can purchase and learn about a wide array of plants propagated from the Living Collections across all of our historic sites, from herbaceous plants to woody perennials to evergreens. This year, we are thrilled to offer a special selection of heirloom plants.

HC Favorites | pages 1 – 16

Edibles | pages 17 – 23

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All of the selections offered are integral to the stories we tell on our 14 acres of public grounds and gardens, and most are rare or not offered elsewhere. **Each plant is individually priced.**







"Bottlebrush Buckeye"

Bottlebrush Buckeye is a rare, deciduous shrub native to the southeastern United States. This plant is special for its stunning summer display of creamy-white flowers with red anthers, arranged in dramatic, upright panicles. The flowers attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds, making it a valuable addition to any garden. Bottlebrush Buckeye typically grows to 6 to 12 feet tall and spreads to large colonies. Its large, palmate leaves turn a beautiful yellow in the fall, adding seasonal interest. Due to habitat loss and other environmental pressures, this shrub is considered rare, and conservation efforts help to preserve its unique beauty and ecological benefits.





Zones 4 – 9 Robert Mills



🛨 Amelanchier grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance' 🛨

"Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry" Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry is a versatile



deciduous shrub or small tree prized for its multiseason interest. This plant typically grows 15 to 25 feet tall and wide, making it ideal for urban or residential landscapes. Bronze-tinted oval leaves emerge in spring with clusters of star-shaped, white flowers. Blossoms are followed by small, round berries that attract various birds, and the mature leaves turn deep green. Leaves then transform into brilliant shades of red and orange, with smooth, gray bark, adding winter interest.













Amsonia orientalis

"Blue Star"

In late spring or early summer, the stems are topped with clusters of star-shaped blue flowers. The foliage is pretty all summer long and has a beautiful yellow color in the fall. This plant can tolerate well-draining soil to boggy wet conditions and in full sun to part shade. The light texture of the narrow foliage creates great contrast in the garden and is a great pollinator for an array of insects.





Members Online Pre-Sale Exclusive

Critically endangered due to its high value in timber production, this evergreen conifer is native to the mountains of southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina and is known to reach 140 feet tall in its natural habitat. In the gardens of Hampton-Preston, it averages about 1 foot a year. Historic Columbia's horticulture team has grown these trees from seed in the Boyd Foundation Horticultural Center. The seeds, known as *pinhão*, are a traditional food source in southern Brazil and hold cultural importance for local communities. *Araucaria angustifolia* is a remarkable tree with significant ecological and cultural importance. Its conservation is crucial due to its endangered status.





Callicarpa americana

"American Beautyberry"

American Beautyberry is a deciduous shrub native to the southeastern United States, admired for its vibrant, purple-magenta berries that appear in clusters along the branches in late summer and fall. The shrub typically grows 3 to 6 feet tall and wide, with arching branches and bright green, oval leaves that turn yellow in the fall. It prefers well-drained soil and thrives in partial shade to full sun. The berries are visually striking and also attract birds and wildlife, making American Beautyberry a popular choice for naturalized gardens and wildlife habitats. Additionally, the berries can be used to make jellies or teas, adding functional value to this ornamental plant.













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Calycanthus floridus

"Carolina Sweetshrub"

This deciduous shrub is a North American native that is versatile and low maintenance. It adds beauty and fragrance to the garden and is valued for its fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. It produces unique, maroon-to-brown flowers with a sweet scent that bloom in mid spring. It is deer tolerant and can handle a wide range of soil types.



Canna x generalis

"Variegated Canna Lily"

This variegated canna has green leaves with striking yellow stripes and showy orange flowers perched on stalks that can rise 6 feet. The gently spreading foliage can also reach lengths of more than 5 feet, which makes it a great plant for background or to add height in your garden. Canna foliage is an excellent long-lasting addition to flower arrangements. Average moisture or more is best.



🛨 Chionanthus retusus 🛨

"Chinese Fringe Tree"

\$60

15 - 30 ft.



Chionanthus retusus is a deciduous small tree native to eastern Asia. Typically, it will grow 10 to 20 feet but under ideal conditions it can grow to 30 feet. It produces showy, white, fragrant flowers in panicles that resemble fringe. The fruit is a black and blue drupe prized by various wildlife, including birds. The Chinese Fringe Tree is valued for its ornamental appeal, especially its striking white flowers that bloom in spring.











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Chrysanthemum

"Hardy Garden Mums"

Nothing says fall like Hardy Garden Mums. These easy to grow perennials return year after year unlike other *chrysanthemums* that are grown as annuals. These beautiful daisy-like flowers come in a wide range of colors. Blooms will start in early fall and continue until the last frost. Great for flower arranging and mass plantings or ground cover in the landscape.



Elletaria cardamomum

"True Cardamom"

This ginger relative produces attractive foliage from rhizomes. Here it can stay under 2 feet, but it gets much larger in tropical climates 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. It is native to southern Asia.



Erigeron pulchellus 'Meadow Muffin'

"Robin's Plantain"

'Meadow Muffin' is a selection of the eastern US native Erigeron, found by plantsman Dick Weaver along railroad tracks in Marion, NC. The flat evergreen rosettes have fuzzy leaves and beautiful blush pink to white daisies. This plant forms a tight mat making it a fabulous native ground cover. It blooms in late spring and the perfect condition is average-to-dry soils in light shade. This is an awesome native plant and very easy to grow.













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Eryngium yuccifolium

"Rattlesnake Master"

This unique perennial plant is native to the central and eastern United States. It typically grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet and features stiff, upright stems with striking, spherical flower heads composed of small, white or blue-ish flowers. The leaves are long, narrow, and resemble those of yucca plants, giving the species its name *yuccifolium*. It thrives in full sun and well-drained soils, making it ideal for prairies and naturalized areas. It blooms from mid-summer to early fall, attracting a variety of pollinators. It also serves as a host plant for the larvae of the Rattlesnake-Master borer moth.





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Eucomis is a tropical-looking perennial native of South Africa. The plant is called a pineapple lily because of the tall inflorescence and spiky tops that resemble pineapple fruit. Rich, burgundy leaves emerge in spring, and by summer, the leaves have faded. It produces rosy pink flowers on dark burgundy stems. This native of South Africa is a must-grow not only because of the inflorescence at the top of the flower scape but also for its colorful leaves in the spring.





The White Marseilles fig is a large, deciduous shrub or tree. Brought to the United States from France by Thomas Jefferson in the late 1700s, it is rumored to be Jefferson's favorite fig. This low-maintenance plant needs to be in full sun in well-drained, moist soil. It has a vigorous shoot growth rate and fruit production. It produces on new wood so pruning yearly will help maintain its shape in early spring.

\$15 > 12 ft.







Fragaria virginiana

"Wild Strawberry"

Wild strawberry is an herbaceous perennial native to North America. It spreads by runners, forming large colonies over time. The flowers bloom from early- to mid-spring, appearing in clusters. The fruit is small, red, and dotted with seeds. Although smaller than the typical garden strawberry, it is sweet and tart! Grows best in full sun to part shade and prefers cooler temperatures in spring. This plant may go dormant in hot summer months.







Gaura lindheimeri 'Whirling Butterflies'

"Gaura"

This perennial brings a touch of elegance and texture to any garden. It features tall, slender stems adorned with small, white flowers. Blooming from early summer to fall, 'Whirling Butterflies' creates a graceful display for months. It grows to about 2 to 3 feet tall and thrives in full sun and well-drained soils. This plant is also heat, humidity, and drought tolerant once established, making it a low-maintenance choice for gardeners. Perfect for borders, containers, and naturalistic meadows, 'Whirling Butterflies' attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, adding both beauty and ecological value to your garden.



Gladiolus murielae

"Abyssian Gladiolus"

This Gladiolus is a beautiful fragrant bulb native to Africa in the iris (*Iridaceae*) family. The Genus name comes from the Latin word for a small sword, a reference to its leaves. This plant can reach 2 to 3 feet in height. Performs best when planted in full sun with good drainage. This is a later-blooming bulb that makes a great cut flower or can be used in the border of garden beds or containers.













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Habranthus robustus

"Pink Rain Lily"

The pink rain lily is a small yet beautiful Amaryllis with pink flowers and yellow anthers. This plant is a native to Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay, but it has naturalized in many mild areas around the world. It can be grown effortlessly from seed or can be easily divided. Typically, the flowers emerge following a rain (or watering) in midsummer. Its foliage is thin and linear. *Habranthus robustus* is one of the most beautiful of the rain lilies and will quickly clump to form a large flowering mat. To do this, ensure it has rich, loose, free-draining soil. This plant is very easy to grow, and it does well in part to full sun.



Helianthus angustifolius

"Swamp Sunflower"

This robust perennial native to the wetlands of the southeastern United States. It typically grows 5 to 8 feet tall, with slender, lance-shaped leaves and bright yellow, daisy-like flowers that bloom in late summer to fall. The flowers attract bees, butterflies, and other pollinators, making it an excellent choice for pollinator gardens. Swamp Sunflower thrives in full sun and moist to wet soils, making it ideal for rain gardens, pond edges, or other damp areas. Despite its preference for wet conditions, it can also tolerate average garden soil. Its tall, upright habit and vibrant blooms make it a striking addition to the back of a border, meadow, or naturalized landscape. This is a vigorous plant and will take up lots of space in the garden.



Hemerocallis 'Autumn Minaret'

"Daylily"

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-inch-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 towards. We can think of few other daylilies that blend as well in the perennial border during a time that color is so valuable.

\$\$15 75 in.









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Hemerocallis 'Happy Day Returns'

"Daylily"

This delightful daylily brings joy to any garden with its cheerful, bright yellow flowers. This compact, reblooming variety is known for its long blooming period that starts in late spring and continues through the summer. The flowers are about 3 inches in diameter and attract butterflies and other pollinators. 'Happy Day Returns' thrives in full sun to partial shade and prefers well-drained soil. It is also drought tolerant once established, making it a low-maintenance choice for gardeners. This daylily is perfect for borders, containers, and mass plantings.



Hibiscus coccineus

"Swamp Hibiscus" or "Scarlet Rose Mallow"

Hibiscus coccineus, commonly known as Scarlet Rose Mallow or Swamp Hibiscus, is a striking perennial native to the southeastern United States. This plant is known for its vibrant, scarlet-red flowers that bloom from mid-summer to early fall, each flower measuring 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Highly attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies, Swamp Hibiscus typically grows to 3 to 6 feet tall and thrives in moist to wet soils, often found in marshes and swamps. It prefers full sun to partial shade and can tolerate summer heat and humidity. This plant is perfect for adding a splash of color to gardens, especially in wet areas!



Hypericum calycinum 'Brigadoon'

"St. John's Wort"

A unique yellow-leaved ground cover that creates dense weed-proof patch that is especially useful for stabilizing slopes and outstanding when planted among large shrubs and trees. Mostly evergreen and drought tolerant once established. It can tolerate a wide variety of situations from poor to sandy to compacted soils. Originally from southeast Europe and parts of Asia Minor. We have had success with this in dappled light throughout the day.

\$15 12 in. spreading











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Hypericum lissophloeus

"Smooth-Barked St. John's Wort"

Hypericum lissophloeus, commonly known as smooth-barked St. John's wort, is a narrow, upright, sparsely branched, asparagus-like evergreen shrub with a tree-like character. It typically grows to 6 to 10 feet tall and 3 to 5 feet 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 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.



Iris tridentata

"Savannah Iris"

This purple flowering iris is native to five states in the southeastern United States. It has showy purple flowers that appear from May to June and spreads through rhizomes. This plant is native to boggy soils but will grow in drier conditions. For best results, do not let this plant stay dry for too long.



\star Magnolia macrophilla \star

"Bigleaf Magnolia"

Magnolia macrophylla, commonly known as the Bigleaf Magnolia, is a deciduous tree notable for having the largest simple leaves and flowers of any tree in North America. The leaves can grow up to 3 feet long and 1 foot wide, with a green upper surface and a silvery-gray underside. The creamy white flowers, which bloom in late spring to early summer, can reach up to 14 inches in diameter and often have a purple blotch at the base of each petal. Bigleaf Magnolia typically grows to 30 to 40 feet tall and equally as wide. It thrives in moist, well-drained, organically-rich soils and is best planted in protected areas. *Magnolia macrophylla* is considered rare and conservation is important to preserve its ecological importance.





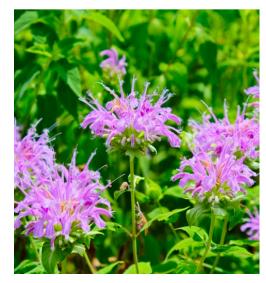




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Mimosa strigillosa "Sensitive Plant"



Sensitive Plant, also known as Powderpuff, is a low-growing ground cover that is native to the southeast. It usually reaches a height of 6 to 18 inches. The plant has bright green leaves that fold when touched, which is why it's sometimes called Sensitive Plant. It produces lavender flowers that look like small, fluffy balls. These flowers bloom from spring to late summer. The plant's stems spread out along the ground and can form roots at their nodes, helping it cover large areas. It can handle some light foot traffic, and it attracts bees and butterflies, serving as a host plant for the larvae of the little sulphur butterfly.



Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline'

"Jacob Cline Bee Balm"

Monarda 'Jacob Cline', commonly known as Bee Balm, is a popular perennial plant known for its striking red flowers that bloom from mid-summer to early fall, attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Bee Balm thrives in moderately fertile, moist but well-drained soil, and prefers full sun to part shade. It needs consistent moisture, especially during the summer. This plant is perfect for informal borders, meadows, and containers, and it spreads quickly.



Monarda fistulosa

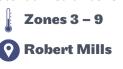
"Bee Balm" or "Wild Bergamot"

Monarda fistulosa, commonly known as Wild Bergamot or Bee Balm, is a perennial herb native to North America. It typically grows to a height of 2 to 4 feet and is known for its aromatic, lance-shaped leaves and clusters of tubular, lavender-to-pink flowers that bloom from mid-summer to early fall. The flowers are arranged in dense, rounded heads and are attractive to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Wild Bergamot prefers well-drained soil. It is relatively drought-tolerant once established and can spread by rhizomes, forming attractive clumps in gardens and naturalized areas. The plant's leaves and flowers are often used in herbal teas and traditional medicine due to their pleasant aroma and potential health benefits.















Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

"Tall Switchgrass"

This *Panicum* is called Tall Switchgrass for a very good reason. At 7 feet, 8 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 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*.



Phyla nodiflora

"Frogfruit"

Frogfruit is an excellent native ground cover and can be semi-evergreen in protected areas. It spreads vigorously and can grow in a wide range of conditions. This dense, carpeting plant makes a serviceable ground cover or lawn-like replacement, tolerating moderate foot traffic and occasional mowing. The blooms are not only charming but also a great provider of good nectar for butterflies and other pollinators. It is an attractive plant rambling over boulders or the edges of hanging baskets. It also can tolerate drought and flooding.



Physostegia virginiana

"Obedient Plant"

Obedient Plant is a perennial native to North America, known for its tall spikes of tubular flowers that bloom in late summer to early fall. Reaching heights of 2 to 4 feet, serrated green leaves provide a lush backdrop to the vibrant pink flowers. Obedient Plant thrives in full sun to partial shade and prefers moist, well-drained soil, but it can tolerate a variety of conditions. It spreads vigorously through rhizomes, making it ideal for naturalized areas or large borders, though it may require some control in smaller gardens. The flowers are attractive to bees, butterflies, and other pollinators, adding ecological value to its ornamental appeal.













Pycnanthemum muticum

"Mountain Mint"

This herbaceous perennial native to the eastern United State is loved for its aromatic qualities and striking appearance. It typically grows to about 2 to 3 feet tall and spreads to form robust clumps, thriving in both sun and partial shade. One of the most distinctive features is its dense clusters of small, silvery-white flowers surrounded by decorative, silvery bracts. The flowers bloom from mid-summer to early fall, providing a long period of visual interest. It also looks beautiful in seasonal flower arrangements. This plant is highly aromatic with a strong minty scent. It is a significant attraction for pollinators, including native bees, bumblebees, honeybees, and butterflies.



Pyrrosia lingua

"Tongue Fern"

The evergreen felt fern is a slow-growing fern with long, shallow, creeping rhizomes. It produces upright fronds each with a tapered base that range from 12 to 18 inches tall. Its hairs and scales give the fronds a soft, felty feel. They make great container plants as well as locating on slopes, tree trunks, logs, and rocks. If planting in containers, use an orchid bark amended soil. Dry shade tolerant!



Ratibida pinnata

"Grey-head Coneflower"

Grey-head Coneflower is a perennial plant native to North America. It typically grows to a height of 3 to 5 feet and is known for its distinctive, drooping, yellow petals surrounding a central, grey-brown cone. The leaves are pinnately divided, giving the plant a delicate, airy appearance. Blooming from mid-summer to early fall, Grey-head Coneflower is a favorite among pollinators, attracting bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects. It thrives in full sun and well-drained soils, making it an excellent choice for prairie gardens, wildflower meadows, and naturalized areas. Its tall, graceful stems and bright flowers add a splash of color and movement to any landscape.













Rudbeckia hirta

"Black-Eyed Susan"

The trick to growing Black-eyed Susan is to give it full sun in decent soil. Once established it freely self-seeds and remains in the garden for many years. The deepyellow flowers have a very showy presence in the garden and can be spotted from a mile away. It has a long bloom time ranging from early July through fall. Black-eyed Susan is a stiff, moderately fast growing, upright perennial in the *Asteraceae* (daisy) family. Native to the eastern United States but has become widespread throughout North America. This *rudbeckia* can reach a height of 3 feet tall, forgives neglect, and has moderate drought tolerance.



Rudbeckia triloba

"Three-leaved Coneflower"

Rudbeckia triloba typically has smaller flowers compared to other species like *Rudbeckia hirta* (Black-eyed Susan). However, it compensates with a profusion of blooms, often producing multiple flowers per stem. The leaves of *Rudbeckia triloba* are distinctively three-lobed, which is a unique feature among *Rudbeckias*. This characteristic is the origin of its species name *triloba*. It blooms from late summer to fall, providing late-season color when many other plants have finished blooming.



Salvia coccinea

"Scarlet Sage"

Scarlet Sage is a vibrant perennial plant native to the southeastern United States, Mexico, and Central America. It typically grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet and is known for its striking, tubular, red flowers that bloom from late spring to fall. The flowers are arranged in loose spikes and are highly attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies. The leaves of *Salvia coccinea* are ovate, slightly hairy, and have a pleasant, aromatic scent when crushed. This plant thrives in full sun to partial shade and prefers welldrained soil. It is relatively drought-tolerant once established and can self-seed, making it a resilient and low-maintenance addition to gardens.









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Saxifraga stolonifera

"Strawberry Begonia"

Neither a strawberry nor a begonia, but a must-have filler for the southern garden. Excellent planted 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.



Scabiosa columbaria 'Butterfly Blue'

"Pincushion Flower"

Pincushion Flower, is a charming, perennial plant. It features delicate, lavender-blue flowers that resemble pincushions, blooming from late spring through fall. This variety is known for its long blooming period and compact growth. This plant prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade, especially in hot climates. Once established, it is somewhat drought-tolerant.



Setaria palmifolia

"Palm Grass"

– 6 ft.

Setaria palmifolia, commonly known as Palm Grass, is a lush, tropical species of grass. It forms attractive clumps of broad, rich-green leaves that resemble palm fronds, giving it a unique and exotic appearance. Palm Grass belongs to the *Poaceae* family, which is commonly known as the grass family. This grass is is used in landscaping for its ornamental value and ability to create a tropical ambiance. It is a great choice for adding texture to gardens.











Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Lucerne'

"Narrow Leaf Blue-Eyed Grass"

Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Lucerne' is a well-behaved cultivar that adds a splash of color and texture to various garden settings. It is a North American native that features narrow, grass-like, dark green foliage that forms upright rosettes. These bright, violet-blue, starlight flowers with yellow centers will start blooming in late spring. This plant prefers well-drained soil and is ideal for ground cover, edging, and rock gardens. Divide every 2 to 3 years to promote vigor.



Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'

"Goldenrod"

Solidago 'Fireworks' is a spectacular variety of goldenrod known for its arching, plume-like clusters of bright yellow flowers that resemble bursts of fireworks. Blooming from late summer to early fall, this perennial reaches about 3 to 4 feet in height and spreads to about 2 feet wide. It thrives in full sun and well-drained soil, making it an excellent choice for pollinator gardens, meadows, and borders. The flowers attract bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects, providing a valuable source of late-season nectar. Despite its bold presence, *Solidago* 'Fireworks' is non-invasive and well-behaved in garden settings, adding a touch of vibrant color and texture as summer fades into fall.





Symphyotrichum georgianum, commonly known as the Georgia Aster, is a rare, perennial wildflower native to North America. Typically grows to 3 feet tall and produces showy, lavender flower heads in October and November. This plant is found in oak or pine woodland areas and along roadsides or disturbed areas. It is considered vulnerable due to habitat loss and other environmental pressures. The Georgia Aster is a beautiful and ecologically significant plant that supports various pollinators and adds vibrant color to natural landscapes.











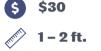


★ Stachys caroliniana ★



"Carolina Hedge-nettle" Stachys caroliniana, commonly known as Carolina Hedge-nettle, is a rare and fascinating perennial plant native to Charleston County, SC. This plant was first discovered in 1977 along the Santee River and is known for its unique habitat preferences, thriving in the margins of natural depressions and wet pine flatwoods. Carolina Hedge-nettle features erect stems that can grow up to 1.5 feet tall, with dark green, ovate leaves and small, white-to-pinkish flowers that bloom in clusters. The plant spreads via rhizomes, making it effective at quickly covering ground. Due to its limited distribution and specific habitat requirements, it is considered at-risk, hishlichting the importance of covering efforts to protect this unique provision

highlighting the importance of conservation efforts to protect this unique species.







Thelypteris kunthii

"Southern Shield Fern"

The tough Southern Shield Fern is one of our favorite Southeast US native ferns and certainly one of the most durable ferns we have. We love this plant so much we have it planted on multiple properties! This is by far the most admired plant in all the gardens. The large, light-green fronds are deer resistant and winter deciduous. *Thelypteris kunthii* spreads nicely to make amazing woodland masses. Not only does this fern thrive in shade, but it grows equally well in full, baking sun and harsh, dry conditions.



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. Works well in floral arrangements!







Join us for a celebration of history and diversity in gardening, featuring a stunning array of heirloom fruits, vegetables, and flowers. Explore unique varieties with rich flavors and vibrant colors, perfect for adding a touch of nostalgia to your garden... and your table! All Heirloom Edibles and Florals are \$5 each. Growing details can be founds on page 20.

What are heirloom plants?

Heirloom plants are varieties of plants that have been passed down through generations of a family or community, often because of their valued characteristics such as flavor, adaptability, or historical significance. These plants are open-pollinated, meaning they are pollinated by natural mechanisms like insects or wind, and their seeds can be saved and grown true to type year after year. Heirloom plants are often prized for their genetic diversity and unique traits compared to modern hybrid varieties.



"Genovese Basil"

Ocimum basilicum

Classic Italian sweet basil perfect for pesto. Easy to grow annual that develops large fragrant leaves all summer long; harvest often for best performance.

"Green Leaf Tulsi" *Ocimum sanctrum*

Also known as "Holy basil," it has been cultivated for millennia and is revered in many cultures, especially India. This herb is often used in culinary dishes, teas, and traditional medicine.

Cucumber



"A&C Pickling Cucumber"

Cucumis sativus Introduced in 1928 in Philadelphia, PA, this straight cucumber is great for pickling. Best picked when 6 inches long.



"Bushy Cucumber"

Cucumis sativus A short vine, bush cucumber that produces a prolific number of fruits. Best for eating fresh or pickling.



"Emerald Okra"

Abelmoschus esculentus This is an early producer that will go until first frost if harvested often. Its great flavor is best for pickling or frying.



"Red Burgundy Okra"

Abelmoschus esculentus Bred at Clemson University, this variety grows burgundy pods that can reach 6 inches long.



"Carolina Reaper"

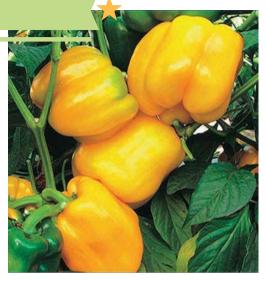
Capiscum annuum This is one of the hottest peppers in the world! Carolina Reaper chile peppers were developed in South Carolina by Ed Currie.

Peppers



"Mini Bell Mix"

Capiscum annuum A trio of mini red, yellow, and chocolate bell peppers. This is an easy to grow plant that produces lots of fruit.



"Sunbright"

Capiscum annuum This plant produces nice yields of sweet peppers that will ripen from green to a beautiful, bright yellow.



"Sweet Chocolate"

Capiscum annuum This chocolate-brown bell pepper has an unexpected, red interior with sweettasting flesh.



"Early Straight Neck"

Cucurbita pepo

This historic heirloom dating back to 1938 produces uniform, yellow fruits with great flavor.

Squash



"Long White Palermo" *Cucurbita pepo* This zucchini from Palermo, Italy, has light-green skin with white flesh. It reaches 10 to 12 inches in length and is great for frying or zoodles.



"Nimba"

Cucurbita pepo This is a Polish heirloom that produces hardy, vibrant-green zucchini of medium size.

Growing Details for Edibles and Florals

÷Ö:	Sunlight & Temperature: Most summer edibles and flowers thrive in full sun, needing at least 6 to 8 hours of direct sunlight daily.
Y	Soil & Compost : Use well-draining, nutrient-rich soil to support strong root growth. Mix in compost or well- rotted manure before planting to improve fertility and water retention. For heavy feeders like tomatoes or zinnias, consider adding organic matter regularly.
Frent	Spacing & Planting : Proper spacing ensures airflow and reduces disease. Avoid overcrowding, as plants grown too close together will compete for nutrients and moisture. Succession planting (planting in stages) extends the harvest for both vegetables and flowers.
\bigcirc	Watering : Water deeply and consistently, morning watering is best to prevent fungal diseases. Use mulch around plants to retain moisture and reduce weeds.
	Fertilizing: Liquid fertilizers like compost tea or fish emulsion can provide a quick nutrient boost.
	Trellising & Support : Vining crops (tomatoes, cucumbers) and tall flowers (sunflowers, dahlias) benefit from stakes, cages, or trellises to prevent damage and improve airflow.
	Container Gardening : Choose large pots with drainage holes for edibles and flowers with deep roots. Use high- quality potting mix and fertilize more frequently, as nutrients wash out faster in containers. Consider added drip irrigation for consistent watering.
èlaa-	Harvesting & Maintenance: Harvest vegetables regularly to encourage continuous production. Pick cut flowers often promote new blooms. Deadhead flowers (remove spent blooms) to extend blooming periods.



"Alice's Dream"

Solanum lycopersicum Medium-large, beefsteak-style fruit that is vibrant yellow with a slightly striped appearance and hints of purple. A standout tomato in a garden!

Tomato

"Black Cherry Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum Grape or cherry sized purple-brown tomato with a classic rich flavor. This tomato is known for vigorous production, heat tolerance, and crack resistance.



"Black Krim Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum Juicy, dark red-purple fruit with a rich, sweet flavor. This Russian heirloom produces large, juicy beefsteaks up to 1 pound.



"Black Plum Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum This Russian heirloom produces an abundant long and steady crop of 2-inch elongated fruits that are colored a beautiful deep mahogany.

"Cherokee Purple Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum Very large, purple-pink fruit with sweet flavor. An old Cherokee Indian heirloom, pre-1890 variety with real old-time tomato taste.



"Dad's Sunset"

Solanum lycopersicum Prized for its golden-orange, beefsteakstyle fruits of a uniform, rounded shape, this tomato has both a great taste and beautiful appearance.

Tomato



"Dr. Wyche's Yellow Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum Known for its large, beefsteak, goldenyellow fruits that can grow to be 1 pound with a bright sweet taste.

"Green Tiger Tomato"

Solanum lycopersicum Elongated cherry-plum tomatoes with crack-resistant fruit. Around two inches in length, tapering to a point. Color is an amazing green and yellow striping, with a lime-green interior.



"Tasty Evergreen"

Solanum lycopersicum A unique, medium-sized, beefsteak heirloom known for its bright-green color. When ripe, it turns grapefruit yellow with a green interior.



"Tommy Toe"

Solanum lycopersicum Cherry-sized heirloom that is known for abundant small, red, juicy fruits perfect for snacking.



"Wood's Famous Brimmer"

Solanum lycopersicum Medium-large, perfectly round fruit with vibrant, red flesh and a great flavor. Delicious on sandwiches!



"Black Jewel Watermelon"

Citrullus lanatus With sweet, crimson-colored flesh and outer skin that's nearly black, this watermelon from Japan is sparsely seeded and intensely sweet!

Watermelon



"Clay County Yellow Meat Watermelon"

Citrullus lanatus

This rare, yellow-fleshed watermelon can reach up to 50 pounds! Developed in Clay County, AL, this heirloom has been grown for over 100 years.



"Hale's Best 45 Melon"

Cucumis melo This sweet melon has smooth, orange flesh. It was developed in 1920 in California.



"Dahlia Single Mix"

Dahlia variabillis

A mix of single, daisy-style blooms in shades of purple, red, rose, salmon, white, and yellow. Plants grow 10 to 16 inches tall.



"Dahlia Watercolor Mix"

Dahlia variabilis

This dahlia mix only reaches 3 feet in height and has fully-double, silky flowers in watercolor shades of coral, apricot, white, yellow, and lilac.



"Astra Rose Cream"

Helianthus annuus

Grown for its beautiful pastel petals, this is not your ordinary sunflower! Multibranching with lots of heads, the Astra Rose Cream only reaches 3.5 feet in height.

Sunflower

"Evening Sun Sunflower"

Helianthus annuus Multiple heads of bronze, burgundy, crimson, and yellow flowers reach 7 feet tall. An extended bloom period make this great for flower arrangements.



"Lemon Queen Sunflower"

Helianthus annuus Produces multiple blooms with lemonyellow petals and a dark chocolate center. Grows 7 to 8 feet tall.



"Short Stuff"

Helianthus annuus

This short, squatty sunflower variety reaches 3 feet tall but produces large heads that can reach 8 inches wide. Easy to grow and a great plant for kids!



"Titan Sunflower"

Helianthus annuus

This supersized sunflower has a recordsetting flower head that can reach two feet long. These large heads will produce an abundance of edible seeds.



"Zinnia Historic Columbia Mix"

Zinnia elegans

This is a special zinnia mix that is grown and harvested from the gardens of HC. This mix is filled with pink, red, white, and orange blooms.

Zinnia



"Redman Super Cactus"

Zinnia elegans Huge, deep-red cactus flower that puts on a show all summer long.



"Takkii's Choice Mix"

Zinnia elegans A mix of large-bloom dahlias and cactusstyle zinnias in bright colors. Easy to grow, pollinator friendly, and prolific.



"Zinnia Whirligig Mix"

Zinnia elegans

Bright, bi-color blooms that will last most of the summer. It is great for flower arranging and attracting beneficial insects.



"Carmencita Pink Castor Bean"

Ricinus communis

Poisonous! This plant has large, lobed, green leaves, contrasting red stems, and spiky, pink seedpods. Castor Bean has been cultivated for thousands of years, and the oil is still widely used today.

Other Flowers



"Pink-spiked Celosia"

Celosia argentea var. spicata This beautiful, light-pink flower spikes in the summer, and are great for floral design.



"Sirius Blue Salvia"

Salvia farinacea This tender perennial with blue flower spikes is a pollinator magnet. Native from Mexico to Texas, it is drought tolerant and reach a height of 12 to 16 inches.



"White Cypress Vine"

Ipomoea auamoclit This white flowering vine has lacy leaves and is wonderful for hummingbirds.

About Historic Columbia In November 1961, a small group of citizens intent on saving the Ainsley Hall House from demolition officially incorporated as Historic Columbia. Over the next five decades, the organization, which was founded on the premise of preservation and education, would take on the stewardship of seven historic properties in Richland County. Today, Historic Columbia shares the complex history of Columbia and Richland County through historic preservation advocacy, innovative educational programs, and strategic partnerships.

Explore Historic Columbia's Grounds and Gardens

Our 14 acres of landscapes in the heart of Robert Mills Historic District are free and open to the public. Come take a stroll or enjoy a picnic at HC!

Hampton-Preston

1615 Blanding St. Mon. – Sat. | 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Sun. | 1 – 4 p.m.

Robert Mills 1616 Blanding St.

Mon. – Sat. | 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Sun. | 1 – 4 p.m.

Seibels House 1601 Richland St. Mon. – Fri. | 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Woodrow Wilson **Family Home**

1705 Hampton St. Mon. – Sat. | 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Sun. | 1 – 4 p.m.



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