

Selected Plants

San Mateo

<p>Citrus 'Washington' Orange</p> 	<p>Washington Navel Orange</p> <p>Yes you can espalier a citrus tree! While oranges generally like hotter climates, many San Mateo gardeners have good success with Washington navel oranges. (Trovita is another good variety to try in this area.) Standard trees grow to 20' or more, dwarf to about 10'. Tree size can be controlled with pruning. Choose your hottest spot and protect trees from cold winds.</p> <p>Takes full sun, regular water.</p>
<p>Camellia sasanqua</p> 	<p>Sasanqua Camellia</p> <p>Established Camellias require surprisingly little water and often thrive in neglected gardens. Sasanqua Camellias are more tolerant of sun and heat than other types of Camellias. Individual blooms are short lived, but plants bloom heavily. Varieties range from 2' to 12' tall and typically bloom in fall or early winter. Colors range from white to pink to red.</p> <p>Takes sun to part shade, low water. Do not overwater.</p>
<p>Calamagrostis x acutifolia 'Karl Foerster'</p> 	<p>Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass (Arboretum All-Star)</p> <p>This grass forms 2-3' tall clumps of dark green foliage. Blooms rise to 5-6', starting out pinkish-purple in the spring and fading to an attractive buff color that lasts through summer and fall. It naturally grows into a tall, narrow form. Cut plant to the ground in the winter.</p> <p>Takes sun to part shade, moderate water.</p>
<p>Muhlenbergia capillaris</p> 	<p>Pink Muhly</p> <p>This grass will form 3' mounds of gray-green foliage. Prepare to be amazed when it blooms in the fall! At that time it will turn into a 5' cloud of pink, airy blooms. Cut back in the winter for fresh foliage the following year.</p> <p>Takes sun to part shade, low water.</p>
<p>Salvia greggii 'Lipstick'</p> 	<p>Lipstick Autumn Sage (Arboretum All-Star)</p> <p>This salvia produces spikes of bright red blooms on 2-3' tall plants. Other Salvia greggii varieties come in shades of white, pink, red and purple. All bloom over a long season and are attractive to bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Prune to shape and replace woody plants after about 5 years for best appearance.</p> <p>Takes full sun to part shade, low water.</p>

Acer circinatum	Vine Maple (CA native)
	<p>This graceful tree can grow up to 35' tall in the wild, but is typically much smaller in the garden. Its leaves are nearly circular and change from red tinted when they emerge in the spring to light green through the summer to shades of red/orange/yellow in the fall. Vine maples partner well with redwoods and ferns in a woodland garden.</p> <p>Takes part to full shade, moderate water.</p>
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralia
	<p>This shade loving shrub will grow 5-8' tall and is known for its distinct glossy leaves that reach up to 16" across. May require supplemental irrigation in a low water garden.</p> <p>Takes part to full shade, regular water.</p>
Helleborus foetidus	Bears Foot Hellebore
	<p>This Hellebore will grow about 30" tall with dark narrow leaves. In winter and spring it blooms with pale green petals tinged in purple.</p> <p>Will take sun in cool areas. Otherwise, takes part to full shade, moderate water. Do not overwater.</p>
Pelargonium varieties	Scented geranium
	<p>Scented geraniums (which are not true Geraniums, but Pelargoniums) are prized for the scent and often the appearance of their foliage. Many scented varieties are available including apple, almond, lime, peppermint, chocolate, etc. This garden features a rose scented variety. Leaf size, shape and color vary. They typically grow 1-3' tall.</p> <p>Takes full sun, moderate water.</p>
Polystichum munitum	Western Sword Fern (CA native)
	<p>This native fern requires less water than most ferns. Fronds are dark, upright and leathery and grow up to 2' high. This plant makes a strong textural addition to the shade garden. For best appearance, cut spent fronds to the ground.</p> <p>Takes full shade, moderate water.</p>