

### Get Your Fall Veggies On- By Stan Southwick



Now is the time to be planting your cool season vegetables. If you had a hard time growing veggies in your garden during the long hot summer, you may want to take another try at it during the cooler fall months. The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) recommends planting cool season vegetables between mid-August through early November depending on the variety. With the late summer heat we are experiencing, it won't be too late to get started now.

Some of the more reliable cool season vegetables to plant are Leaf Lettuce varieties, Turnips, Radishes, Beets, Carrots, Chinese cabbage, Bok Choy, Kale, Spinach and Peas. You can also try Chard, Endive, Mustard, Parsley, Onions, Garlic, Broccoli, Celery or Cauliflower.

One of my favorite cool season vegetables are carrots. If planted now from seed, the carrots will grow to 3-4" by late February and be sweet, crisp and tender. Most vegetables are best started indoors 4-6 weeks before you want to plant them. Many nurseries will carry cool season vegetables.

During the cooler winter months and short days most plants are expending energy on growing and developing root systems. A plant that seems to be growing very slowly above ground all winter will pick up and grow rapidly when spring comes supported by a well developed root system. Peas planted in November will grow slowly through December and January and then provide a nice harvest in the early spring before it gets too hot.

There are many micro-climates in the different yards around the valley so experiment a little and plant what you and your family will eat. Let's get our Veggies On!

### Consultant of the Month

Sara Rind, project manager at Pugsley Simpon Coulter Architects, is wonderful to work with.

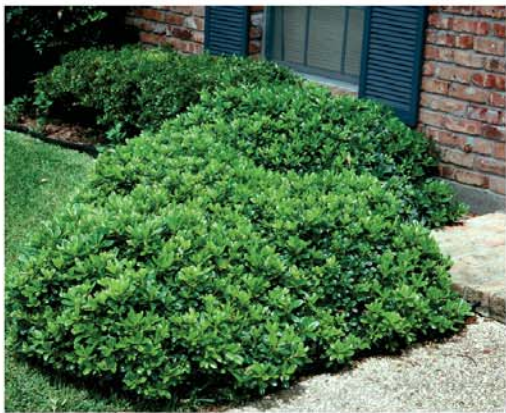


Her organizational and communication skills are superb and are much appreciated. We are always excited when we learn that Sara will be involved on a project that we are working on. Thank you, Sara.

"By all these lovely tokens September days are here, With summer's best of weather And autumn's best of cheer."  
— Helen Hunt Jackson

### Favorite Flora:

#### Pittosporum tobira 'Wheeleri'- Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange- By Matt Durham



In 1951 Carl Wheeler planted a Mock Orange (*Pittosporum tobira*) seed at his nursery in Macon, Georgia. By chance, the seedling that emerged would grow not to the full size of its parent plant but rather into a compact, mounding version now called the Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange (*Pittosporum tobira* 'Wheeleri'). The full size mock orange is native to Japan, China and Korea as well as being grown for ornamental purposes worldwide. It typically reaches heights of 5-8 feet in the Las Vegas Valley and can grow to even bigger sizes in more favorable conditions. Wheeler's Dwarf, however, forms a dense mound of glossy evergreen foliage to a height of 2-3 feet and a width of 3-4 feet. While it may produce very

small orange-blossom scented flowers from time to time, its most attractive feature is its growth habit. With very little maintenance it can provide a single specimen shrub or a reliable, green foundation plant or border. Wheeler's Dwarf is hardy to around 10 degrees Fahrenheit, and is best grown in full sun to partial shade. Extreme southern exposures with reflected heat can sunburn the leaves. Moderate watering is best in the heat of the summer.

Wheeler's Dwarf is one of those all around shrubs that can be used in many different ways. It can be planted in mass, in a row as a border, or as a singular specimen in a pot. It can add reliable, year round greenery to Asian, Mediterranean or tropical themed landscapes. It can be hedged in to small rigid shapes or left alone to form its own dense billowing appearance. Its low growing height is perfect around driveways or under low windows where sight lines need to be maintained. Its low maintenance and litter make it ideal around pools, patios and playgrounds.

### Photo of the Month



Tracks  
Sloan, NV  
Dan Ballard