



**May 1, 2018**

Good evening!

Hello, Spring! We hope you are enjoying the recent nice temperatures – and the sunshine!

Each zip code increased between 29 and 34 GDD units; we now have a 13-GDD difference in range here in Coshocton County. Last year's GDDs were abnormally early, but we will catch up later – and meantime the cooler temperatures helped the bulb blooms such as daffodils to last longer. Here is the current data by town/zip code and the number of growing degree day units (GDD units) in our county:

|                    |                         |                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Adams Mills/43821  | 176 (+34 GDD this week) | 427 GDDs for 5/1/2017 (last year) |
| Conesville/43811   | 169 (+32)               | 411                               |
| Coshocton/43812    | 165 (+31)               | 399                               |
| Fresno/43824       | 163 (+29)               | 394                               |
| Walhonding/43843   | 163 (+31)               | 396                               |
| Warsaw/43844       | 164 (+31)               | 397                               |
| W. Lafayette/43845 | 165 (+31)               | 398                               |

Some phenological events that you may be seeing now or will see soon are:

- Smooth Crabgrass, first seedling emergence at 155
- Apple Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora*), first bloom at 159
- Spruce Spider Mite (*Oligonychus ununguis*), egg hatch at 162
- Bradford Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), full bloom at 164
- Allegheny Serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*), full bloom at 169
- Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia x soulangiana*), full bloom at 174
- PJM Rhododendron (*Rhododendron PJM*), full bloom at 178
- Weeping Higan Cherry (*Prunus subhirtella*), full bloom at 179
- Boxwood Psyllid (*Psylla negundinis*), egg hatch at 179

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Apple Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora*), full bloom at 182
- Common Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), first bloom at 182
- Koreanspice Viburnum (*Viburnum carlesii*), first bloom at 185
- Regent Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), first bloom at 186
- Japanese Flowering Crab (*Malus floribunda*), first bloom at 189
- White/Green Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), first bloom at 190
- Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), first bloom at 191
- Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar*), egg hatch at 192

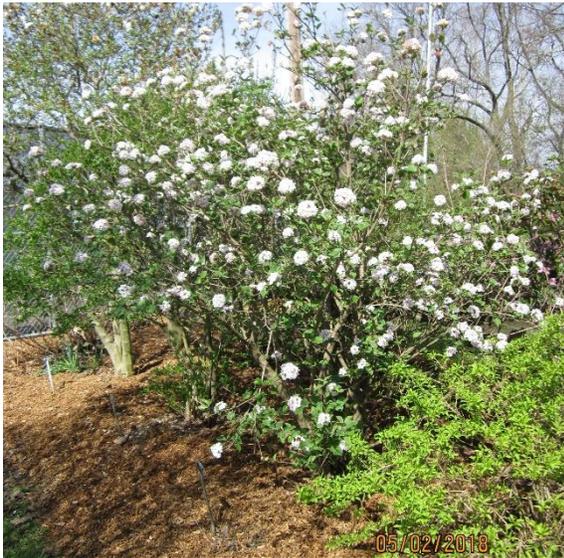
You can find the OSU Phenology Calendar at <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/gdd/CalendarView.asp>. Plug in your zip code (or the one closest to you if your code is not in the network) along with the date and you can see what potential events are occurring in your area or check on past dates. There are pictures of the plants and insects listed and a list of the events in the order they generally appear. Keep in mind that these are general values for a particular zip code and may vary a bit within that area.

Our local forecast for the coming week shows probable high temperatures in the 70's (and even a day or two in the 80's!) with only a couple of nights down into the 40's; that should result in a jump in GDDs. There isn't

much rain in the forecast either, so planting beds should be drying out nicely. Don't get in too big a hurry to plant tender annuals – our "frost-free" date for central Ohio is May 15; that is NOT guaranteed so be prepared to cover plants if necessary. Remember to "harden-off" any annuals before planting; let them acclimate gradually to their new surroundings by placing them outside for a few hours each day for several days.

We are seeing other signs of spring – bumblebees are visiting rhododendrons and viburnum in the phenology garden and other insects are appearing too. Have you seen a hummingbird yet? The scouts are out...

Daffodils and other blooming bulbs are wilting in the warm weather. They can be dead-headed, but DO NOT cut the leaves! The bulbs will pull nutrients from the leaves to store for next year's growth; don't remove the leaves until they are brown and release easily from the ground. Many gardeners plant other later-blooming perennials near their bulbs so that the new growth of the perennials covers the browning leaves of the bulbs.



The Koreanspice viburnum (*Viburnum carlesii*) in the phenology garden is blooming now – it has a beautiful scent and is attracting pollinators.



This white daffodil (*Narcissus* genus) is in bloom at the phenology garden now; it is blooming at the base of the sign and rail fence.

