

May 29, 2018

Good evening!

Tomatoes and peppers can safely go into the ground if you haven't already planted them – there have been no cold temps for weeks now. If you are wary about the soil temperature, you can check it with a soil thermometer; 60 or more degrees is warm enough. Here is a link that explains: <https://bygl.osu.edu/node/1043>

Each zip code increased between 122 and 129 GDD units this week, almost exactly the same amount as last week thanks to the similar temperatures. We now have a 58-GDD difference in range here in Coshocton County due to varying temperatures in our micro-climates. The hot weather we are having is quickly helping the GDDs catch up to where they were last year. 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	657 (+129 GDD this week)	728 GDDs for 5/29/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	629 (+126)	695
Coshocton/43812	608 (+123)	671
Fresno/43824	599 (+122)	661
Walhonding/43843	603 (+123)	666
Warsaw/43844	606 (+123)	669
W. Lafayette/43845	607 (+123)	669

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

- Chinese Dogwood (*Cornus kousa*), first bloom at 593
- Common Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*), full bloom at 596
- Arrowwood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*), full bloom at 621
- Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*), first bloom at 622
- Bumald Spirea (*Spiraea x bumalda*), first bloom at 624
- Twospotted Spider Mite (*Tetranychus urticae*), egg hatch at 627
- Bagworm (*Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformi*), egg hatch at 630
- Washington Hawthorn (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*), first bloom at 635
- American Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), full bloom at 642
- Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*), full bloom at 643

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Northern Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*), first bloom at 675
- Large Crabgrass - 50% seedling emergence at 692
- American Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), first bloom at 707
- Fuzzy Deutzia (*Deutzia scabra*), first bloom at 727
- Fletcher Scale (*Hemiptera sternorrhyncha*), egg hatch - 1st generation at 730
- Calico Scale (*Hemiptera sternorrhyncha*), egg hatch at 748
- European Fruit Lecanium Scale (*Parthenolecanium corni*), egg hatch at 767
- Greater Peach Tree Borer (*Synanthedon exitiosa*), adult emergence at 775
- Striped Pine Scale (*Toumeyella pini*), egg hatch at 783
- Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillate*), first bloom at 794
- Rhododendron Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*), adult emergence at 815

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 each particular zip code and may vary a bit within that area. Please note that we have not listed all events due to space constraints.

Our local forecast for the coming week shows probable high temperatures in the 70's and 80's with low temps in the 50's and 60's, so our GDD numbers will increase, but probably not quite as much as this past week. It looks as though we'll have some more rain, so we won't need to water for a few days.

The Bumald spirea, Red Prince weigela, and the Arrowwood viburnum are blooming in the phenology area. The oakleaf hydrangea is budding; the butterfly weed (*asclepias tuberosa*) and the other milkweeds also have buds. An orange butterfly was seen last week, but it was too far away to tell what kind for sure. However, we're keeping an eye on our 3 types of milkweed for monarch eggs!

We have seen different types of ladybugs in the phenology area recently. Last week we posted a picture of a black and white one (*Psyllobora vigintimaculata*): a pink spotted lady beetle is pictured below. (More info on this beetle can be found here: <https://ipm.missouri.edu/IPCM/2008/3/The-Pink-Spotted-Lady-Beetle/>) Our native lady beetles are very beneficial and prey on aphids as well as other insects; they should not be confused with the Asian lady beetles that are commonly seen in the fall and should be left alone.

If you need or want some new plants, why not stop by the Master Gardener Volunteers plant sale at the Rotary Building at the Coshocton County fairgrounds on June 2? Demonstrations start at 8:30 am; plants will go on sale at 9:00 – no early sales, please! We'll have timely fact sheets available to pick up and Master Gardener Volunteers will be on hand to answer questions.



This pink spotted lady beetle (*Coleomegilla maculata*), a beneficial insect, was seen on the golden zizia (*Zizia aurea*) in the phenology garden this week.



There were lots of walnut seedlings growing in the phenology area this week. There are more to pull out, walnuts and all!

