



May 8, 2018

Good evening!

Kind of feels as though we went straight into summer, doesn't it? But we're not complaining! The warm temperatures are really bringing on the plant growth and blooms – and pollinators!

Each zip code increased between 96 and 99 GDD units; we still have a 13-GDD difference in range here in Coshocton County. The warm temps are bringing the blooms, but they don't last very long in the heat. Plant and insect development skipped right over the list of next-occurring events we posted last week! 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	275 (+99 GDD this week)	442 GDDs for 5/8/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	267 (+98)	424
Coshocton/43812	262 (+97)	411
Fresno/43824	260 (+97)	405
Walhonding/43843	260 (+97)	407
Warsaw/43844	261 (+97)	409
W. Lafayette/43845	261 (+96)	410

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

- Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), first bloom at 245
- Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), full bloom at 245
- Hawthorn Lace Bug (*Corythucha cydoniae*), adult emergence at 253
- Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), first bloom at 263
- Coral Burst Crabapple (*Malus coralcole*), full bloom at 263
- Smooth Crabgrass, 25% seedling emergence at 263
- Dwarf Fothergilla (*Fothergilla gardenii*), first bloom at 265
- Red Buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*), first bloom at 265
- Imported Willow Leaf Beetle (*Chrysomela versicolor*), adult emergence at 274

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*), first bloom at 281
- Persian Lilac (*Syringa x persica*), full bloom at 303
- Red Horsechestnut (*Aesculus x carnea*), first bloom at 304
- Pine Needle Scale (*Chionaspis pinifoliae*), egg hatch - 1st generation at 305
- Eastern Spruce Gall Adelgid (*Adelges abietis*), egg hatch at 308
- Vanhoutte Spirea (*Spiraea x vanhouttei*), first bloom at 309
- Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), full bloom at 315
- Pink Princess Weigela (*Weigela florida*), first bloom at 316
- Redosier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), first bloom at 323
- Dwarf Fothergilla (*Fothergilla gardenii*), full bloom at 325
- Lilac Borer (*Podosesia syringae*), adult emergence at 330
- Optimal time to spray for gypsy moth at 370

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 80's with low temps in the 50's and 60's; that should result in another jump in GDDs. The chance of rain depends on which weather media you watch. It looks promising to plant tender annuals soon – our “frost-free” date for central Ohio is May 15 – but remember that is NOT guaranteed!

Although there are not a lot of blooms in our phenology/pollinator areas at the moment, we do have bachelor buttons in bloom as well as the Red Roth lilac, a crabapple tree, and some golden zizia.

We planted some new perennials in our phenology and pollinator areas at Lake Park this week: wild quinine; lanceleaf coreopsis; swamp milkweed; liatris; New England asters; and purple prairie clover. All of these are native and attract pollinators. We'll be watching them and will keep you posted!

We are seeing quite a few bees, wasps, hummingbirds and other wildlife out and about. If you're feeding the hummingbirds, don't forget to clean the feeders and put out fresh nectar every few days, especially if it gets cloudy.

If you have ventured along the walking path from the Lake Park office toward the exit this week, you may have noticed a new “information station”. This project of the Coshocton County – OSU Extension Master Gardener Volunteers will provide information about plants and insects that we hope you can use in your garden! Friends of the Park contributed toward the cost and the structure was built and installed by the Career Center Construction Technologies class. We have a bit more work to do on it, but be watching for info.



Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), a type of milkweed, and other milkweeds are coming up in the phenology/pollinator area. Milkweed is essential for monarch butterflies; the caterpillars eat the leaves.



New England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*) is one of the new perennials we planted for pollinators; it will provide nectar for them later in the season when many other plants have finished blooming.

