

June 19, 2018

Good evening!

What a joy to see the sunshine! The pollinators in our phenology area are enjoying it too and we saw several this week.

Each zip code increased between 169 and 177 GDD units this week. We now have an 89-GDD difference in range here in Coshocton County due to varying temperatures in our micro-climates. We are very close to catching up to the GDDs for the same date last year and are only 8 to 15 GDDs behind last year. (For clarification's sake: the date at the top of this report is the date of the data collected. We don't receive the numbers until the next day and it takes a little while to write the report – that's why the report doesn't appear on the website for a couple of days.) 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	1136 (+177 GDD this week)	1144 GDDs for 6/19/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	1093 (+174)	1104
Coshocton/43812	1062 (+171)	1075
Fresno/43824	1047 (+169)	1062
Walhonding/43843	1055 (+171)	1070
Warsaw/43844	1059 (+171)	1073
W. Lafayette/43845	1059 (+170)	1073

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

- Greenspire Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*), full bloom at 1047
- Southern Catalpa (*Catalpa bignonioides*), full bloom at 1073
- June Bride Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*), full bloom at 1115
- Bottlebrush Buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*), first bloom at 1158
- Large Crabgrass, 80% seedling emergence at 1160
- Ural Falsespirea (*Sorbaria sorbifolia*), first bloom at 1170

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Panicked Goldenraintree (*Koeleruteria paniculate*), full bloom at 1251
- Rose-of-Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*), first bloom at 1347
- Pine Needle Scale (*Chionaspis pinifoliae*), egg hatch - 2nd generation at 1349

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 60's, so our GDD numbers will increase at a fairly normal rate. We should have some dry days as well as some rain.

Last week we reported that Japanese beetles would be emerging at 970 GDDs: we saw a few in the phenology area this week. If there is not a big infestation, control them manually by holding a jar of soapy water under the beetle and pushing it into the water.

Still in bloom in the phenology area are: oakleaf hydrangea, butterfly weed, speedwell, and spiderwort. The common milkweed is now blooming and attracting pollinators, including a female monarch butterfly that was seen this week – we’ll be on the look-out for eggs! Other blooms include the purple coneflower, lamb’s ear and elderberry. We are watching for bloom on the swamp milkweed, rattlesnake master and some daylilies. We have seen bumble bees, honey bees, flies, butterflies and beetles on several of our blooming plants; the milkweed and butterfly weed were loaded this week and the deciduous holly was teaming with honeybees while in bloom.

If you are interested in encouraging pollinators on your property, you may want to pick up a fact sheet on the subject from the information station at Lake Park (or at the Coshocton County OSU Extension Office). There are bee and lady beetle identification charts posted now; see if you can find some of the different kinds of either species. Watch for more fact sheets and information to be posted soon in the garden!



Bumble bee on the butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) at Lake Park. There are 3 large plants there; we counted at least 14 bumblebees well as some flies and butterflies.



There were large numbers of honeybee on the deciduous holly (*Ilex decidua*) blooms at Lake Park this week. Bright red berries this fall will add garden interest.

This female monarch butterfly is enjoying the nectar of the common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) at Lake Park. – we’ll be watching for eggs and caterpillars soon. Bumble bees are also taking the nectar – and neither one seems bothered by the other. These blooms are very aromatic.

