



July 17, 2018

Good evening!

We've certainly had some hot days lately – and not much relief in the precipitation department, depending on your location. The phenology garden received .2 inch of rain this week while some other folks reported enough to fill their rain barrel. Some of our plants look a little wilted...

Each zip code increased between 169 and 172 GDD units this week – we now have a 112-GDD difference in range here in Coshocton County due to varying temperatures in our micro-climates. We have surpassed last year's GDDs on this date by as much as 79, so we are still ahead of last year's numbers for this date despite our cool spring! 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	1814 (+172 GDD this week)	1735 GDDs for 7/17/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	1760 (+171)	1685
Coshocton/43812	1721 (+170)	1649
Fresno/43824	1702 (+169)	1631
Walhonding/43843	1713 (+169)	1642
Warsaw/43844	1717 (+169)	1646
W. Lafayette/43845	1717 (+169)	1645

We have no new phenological events to report at the moment.

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), 50% adult emergence at 1887
- Mimosa Webworm (*Homadaula anisocentra*), egg hatch - 2nd generation at 1920
- Euonymus Scale (*Unaspis euonymii*), egg hatch - 2nd generation at 1923
- Magnolia Scale (*Hemiptera sternorrhyncha*), egg hatch at 1938

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.

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 continue to steadily increase. Rain is predicted for several days, which would be welcome in many areas since we've been so dry! The lack of rain is taking a toll on some of our yards; lawns should not be cut lower than 2 ½ inches high and higher is even better in hot weather! This practice ensures that the grass crowns and roots are shaded in the heat and promotes root growth.

Still in bloom in the phenology area are: oakleaf hydrangea, lamb's ear, American black elderberry "Bob Gordon", purple coneflowers, wild quinine, daylilies, bee balms, hosta, coreopsis, pinnate coneflowers, mountain mint and swamp milkweed. Our Joe Pye weed opened this week; we also have blooms on the boneset, and Culver's root in the native pollinator bed along the ball field fence.

The Japanese beetles are almost all gone now. We are seeing lots of bumble bees, mining bees, sweat bees, and others. We saw two monarch butterflies this week; we also found at least ten tiny monarch caterpillars. We have not seen any carpenter bees so far this season; in the past they have been quite prolific on the bee balms, but the cold winter may have taken its toll.

Don't forget our two pollinator walks this month: Saturday, July 21 at 9:30 am and Thursday, July 26 at 6:30 pm. We will meet at the Lake Park office and move along the walkway to the information station in the pollinator and phenology area to check out pollinators and the plants that attract them. We will have some factsheets etc. to hand out during the walks, but you are welcome to take fact sheets from the brochure boxes on the information station any time. Watch for more seasonal fact sheets and information to be posted soon.



The rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*) is now in bloom and attracting pollinators.



If you look closely, you will see two tiny monarch caterpillars on this swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*). One is on the leaf above the bloom and the other is in the bloom.



Lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) is new to our phenology area this year and is already attracting several pollinators.



One more picture of a small monarch caterpillar on swamp milkweed; this one is less than one inch long.

