

July 24, 2018

Good evening!

You've heard of a "million-dollar rain"? That's the rain event that occurs after a dry spell, in time to keep crops growing rather than withering. Much of the county had some of that this week – we had about an inch of "liquid sunshine" in our gauge at the phenology garden this week and our plants are MUCH happier!

Each zip code increased between 147 or 148 GDD units this week – we now have a 111-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 44, so we are ahead of last year's numbers but not by much. 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	1961 (+147 GDD this week)	1917 GDDs for 7/24/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	1907 (+147)	1866
Coshocton/43812	1868 (+147)	1828
Fresno/43824	1850 (+148)	1810
Walhonding/43843	1860 (+147)	1822
Warsaw/43844	1865 (+148)	1826
W. Lafayette/43845	1865 (+148)	1825

Some phenological events that you may be seeing now or could see soon 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

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Banded Ash Clearwing Borer (*Podosesia syringae*), adult emergence at 2195

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 50's and 60's, so our GDD numbers will continue to steadily increase. It looks as though we'll have a few dry days followed by some rain early next week; enjoy it!

Still in bloom in the phenology area are: lamb's ear, American black elderberry "Bob Gordon", purple coneflowers, wild quinine, daylilies, bee balms, hosta, coreopsis, pinnate coneflowers, mountain mint, swamp milkweed, Joe Pye weed, boneset, and Culver's root. We have a re-bloom on the Bumald spirea and our Autumn Joy sedum has plenty of buds.

We are seeing lots of bumble bees, mining bees, sweat bees, lady beetles and flies. We are still seeing monarch butterflies and caterpillars – those caterpillars are getting big and will be crawling off to pupate soon. We think we saw a carpenter bee this week and will keep looking. We have had several more Eastern tiger swallowtails visit and a black swallowtail too, but no more hummingbird moths; hopefully we'll see some now that the butterfly bush (*Buddleia*) is starting to bloom.

Our pollinator walk on Sat., July 21 was “rained out”, but we’re hoping for better weather for Thurs., July 26. Join us at 6:30 pm at the office at Lake Park and we’ll see what pollinators we can find! Also, 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.



This monarch caterpillar has more than doubled in size over the last week; he or she will be ready to pupate very soon.



The giant blue hyssop (*Agastache scrophulariifolia*) opened this week in the native pollinator bed along the ball field fence. Don't let the name fool you – yes, the flowers are white!



This gorgeous black swallowtail visited the purple coneflowers (*Echinacea purpurea*) this week.



Look closely at the Joe Pye weed (*Eutrochium purpureum*) blooms pictured here – there are two monarch butterflies on the left and right edges of the photo.

