

## August 7, 2018

Good evening!

We've had enough rain in most places to keep our plantings in good shape! We are starting to see hints of summer's end though – have you noticed some yellowing leaves showing up in the landscape?

Each zip code increased between 165 and 171 GDD units this week – we have a 117-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 90 and appear to be about 5 days ahead of last year in at least one zip code. 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	2278 (+171 GDD this week)	2188 GDDs for 8/7/2017 (last year)
Conesville/43811	2221 (+168)	2137
Coshocton/43812	2180 (+166)	2100
Fresno/43824	2161 (+165)	2082
Walhonding/43843	2272 (+166)	2093
Warsaw/43844	2177 (+167)	2097
W. Lafayette/43845	2176 (+166)	2096

One phenological event that you may be seeing now or could see soon is:

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

As we wind down the phenology season, you can still find the OSU Phenology Calendar online 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; events are listed 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. Notice that the Banded Ash Clearwing Borer is the last event on our calendar.

Our local forecast for the coming week shows probable high temperatures in the 80's with low temps in the 60's, so our GDD numbers will continue to increase. As of today, the forecast shows several chances of rain, so we shouldn't have to water too much!

Still in bloom in the phenology area are: wild quinine, coreopsis, pinnate coneflowers, mountain mint, swamp milkweed, boneset, hyssop, surprise lilies and Culver's root. Several of the other blooms such as the bee balms, coneflowers, and lamb's ear are waning. The butterfly bush (*Buddleia*) is now blooming and the pollinators love it, even though it is not a native plant. Our new blazing star (*liatris*) plants are getting ready to open and the asters and 'Autumn Joy' sedum are showing buds. Seed pods are developing on the milkweeds.

Lots of pollinators are being seen: bumble bees, carpenter bees, mining bees, sweat bees, lady beetles, butterflies, flies, wasps, and even hummingbirds are taking advantage of the blooms. Monarch butterflies are seen regularly and we hope to see more caterpillars soon.

We will need to divide some of our perennials in a few weeks; we may have a workshop at the garden for those who would like to learn about dividing hostas and other plants. Watch for dates! Keep an eye on the information station for invasive alerts, fact sheets and coming events.



We planted some yarrow (*Achillea*) in the bed by the exit at Lake Park this week; with the rain, it should settle in nicely.



This unidentified wasp was seen on the butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) this week. This one may have been looking for some unfortunate insect for lunch. Wasps also feed on nectar and inadvertently pollinate our plants.



The pretty butterfly on the lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) may be a silvery checkerspot – we hope to have a positive identification very soon.



Our 'Bob Gordon' variety of American black elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) is bearing fruit at the moment... bet the birds will find them!

