

June 17, 2019

Good afternoon!

We had a couple of chilly nights and a chilly day on Thursday, but our GDDs still increased substantially. We do have plenty of moisture though – “Rain, rain, go away – come again some other day!” Wouldn’t we all like to have a few days without rain? One of our phenology leaders put out an e-mail today that basically said, “Whoever is doing that rain dance – stoppit!!”

The OSU Phenology Calendar is online at <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/gdd/CalendarView.asp>. It is available to those who would like to see the status of growing degree days or even check on past dates. We were able to see some pollinators when the sun was out and submitted that data to The Great Sunflower Project. The committee works on Wednesday mornings – subject to weather and changes in personal plans. Please feel free to stop and ask questions while we are there or contact us through the Extension office (find the contact info above).

Here is the data by town/zip code for the number of growing degree day units (GDD units) in our county as of June 16, 2019:

Adams Mills/43821	991 (+114 GDD from 6/9/19)	1045 GDDs for 6/16/2018 (last year)
Conesville/43811	970 (+111)	1004
Coshocton/43812	924 (+106)	974
Fresno/43824	878 (+99)	960
Walhonding/43843	878 (+100)	968
Warsaw/43844	899 (+103)	972
W. Lafayette/43845	928 (+105)	972

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

- Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), first adult emergence at 887
- Winged Euonymus Scale (*Unaspis euonymii*), egg hatch at 892
- Spruce Budscale (*Physokermes piceae*), egg hatch at 894
- Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillate*), full bloom at 897
- Greenspire Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*), first bloom at 899
- American Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), full bloom at 909
- Southern Catalpa (*Catalpa bignonioides*), first bloom at 913
- Panicked Goldenraintree (*Koeleruteria paniculate*), first bloom at 924
- June Bride Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*), first bloom at 953
- Azalea Bark Scale (*Eriococcus azalea*), egg hatch at 957
- Japanese Beetle (*Popillia japonica*), adult emergence at 970

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Emerald ash borer (*Agilus planipennis*), 50% adult emergence at 1000
- Rosebay Rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*), first bloom at 1010
- 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

We have a range of 878 to 991 GDD units across the county, disregarding micro-climates. Those 113 GDDs can make several days’ difference regarding when a particular insect emerges or a plant blooms. The cooler temps

this past week put all our zip codes a few days behind last year's figures. Looking at the forecast for the next week, we will again see an increase in GDDs in our area. According to *Weather.com*, daytime highs will range in the 70's and low 80's; nightly lows will likely range in the upper 50's and 60's. We hate to be repetitive, but it looks as though there is a good chance of rain for most of the week.

We planted some more native plants in the phenology area this week – it will be fun to see what pollinators are attracted! Native plants are important for our native wildlife, especially the pollinators. The coreopsis, astilbe, and oakleaf hydrangea are even prettier now; we'll deadhead the coreopsis as needed and see how long it will produce blossoms. The butterfly weed started to bloom this week and we're watching the other milkweeds for blossoms and for monarch eggs.



The lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) is loaded with more blooms than last week.



This bumblebee and several dozen honeybees were attracted to the blooms on the deciduous holly (*Ilex*) this week.



Another bee was busy working the lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*).



New native plants were installed over the last 2 weeks; this bed contains some pinnate coneflowers, goldenrod, and sunflowers.

