



Good afternoon!
Hasn't it been a lovely June week!

Here is the data by town/zip code with the number of growing degree day units for June 10th:

Adams Mills/43821	927	GDDs
Conesville/43811	909	
Coshocton/43812	873	
Fresno/43824	827	
Walhonding/43843	846	
Warsaw/43844	861	
W. Lafayette/43845	873	

We have a range from 827 to 927 GDD units across the county, a difference of 100 units, disregarding micro-climates; the difference between areas has decreased by 8 units. Overall, our GDD units increased substantially this past week, but less than the week before, 112 to 123 units depending on the area of the county. We still are seeing as much as a week's worth of difference in bloom or emergence times from one area of the county to another, but we are at the phenological point where areas are "catching up" with each other because the variations in GDD units accrue so quickly with the higher temperatures. A few degrees of difference have a bigger impact when the temps are cooler, but are of little difference as the temperatures get into "summer range".

Comparing this year's data to last year's data shows how temperature fluctuations affect bloom times, especially in the spring. Warm temps early this spring brought out the forsythia bloom on March 14, 2016, a full 3 weeks earlier than last year's first bloom on April 5, 2015. Then the temperatures decreased and we had a cooler period of time, resulting in a bloom "slow-down". When our "Red Prince" weigela opened on May 22, 2016, it was only 3 days earlier than the first bloom on May 25, 2015.

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

- Cottony maple scale, egg hatch at 851 GDD units
- Fall webworm, egg hatch at 867
- Asian long-horned beetle, first adult emergence at 887
- Winged euonymus scale, egg hatch at 892
- Southern catalpa, first bloom at 913

Events that should be occurring next are:

- Japanese beetle, adult emergence at 970 GDD units - we may see some this coming week in some places
- Emerald ash borer, 50% adult emergence at 1000
- Southern catalpa, full bloom at 1073
- Bottlebrush buckeye, first bloom at 1158

In the phenology garden at Lake Park, the cutleaf elderberry had its first bloom this week and the purple coneflower is showing buds. Several other plants nearby are blooming - there are still some bachelor buttons out and the speedwell (*Veronica spicata*, photo attached) is open. Our bumald spirea "Goldflame" shrub is in full bloom (picture included). Some of the perennials that we monitor for pollinators are coming along nicely - the clustered mountain mint, giant



hyssop, monarda, Joe Pye weed, pinnate coneflower and others are getting quite tall and should have some blooms in the near future. The butterfly weed is getting prettier every day and we're hoping to catch some Monarchs in the act of "visiting".

Speaking of "visitors", a green clearwing dragonfly stopped by the mulch near the sedum this week; a picture is attached.

Sorry to repeat last week's information, but the 17-year cicadas, Brood V (five), are still emerging and are singing - how loud are they in your area? There is a FAQ sheet available online at the Coshocton Co. OSU Extension office or online at: http://coshocton.osu.edu/sites/coshocton/files/imce/mqv_newsletter/Cicada%20Info%202016_0.pdf

For more information on the phenology calendar and GDD units, go to <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/gdd/default.asp> The site includes pictures of the plants and insects which can help in identifying specimens.

Have a great week!



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