



Good morning!

Still not much moisture coming down and the heat index is supposed to be higher - hope you all are able to keep cool! We could use a couple of inches of rain spread out over a couple of days... but we probably shouldn't be too picky! Keep watering when needed...

Here is the data by town/zip code with the number of growing degree day units for July 22nd:

Adams Mills/43821	1873 GDDs
Conesville/43811	1845
Coshocton/43812	1790
Fresno/43824	1739
Walhonding/43843	1743
Warsaw/43844	1764
W. Lafayette/43845	1795

We have a range from 1739 to 1873 GDD units across the county, a difference of 134 units, disregarding micro-climates. The difference between areas increased slightly; there was a difference of 128 last week. Overall, our GDD units increased in all of our zip codes by 170 & 175 GDD units; still a fairly uniform increase.

The lull continues in phenological events, but we're getting close to the next events.

- Asian long-horned beetle, 50% adult emergence at 1887 GDDs.
- Mimosa webworm, egg hatch - 2nd generation at 1920
- Euonymus scale, egg hatch - 2nd generation at 1923
- Magnolia scale, egg hatch at 1938

The Asian long-horned beetle is an invasive species that affects several kinds of trees and has been spotted in Clermont County in southern Ohio; strong efforts are underway to keep it contained and eradicate it! It has not made an appearance here in Coshocton County, but we do need to be aware of the possibility. For more information, go to: <http://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/ent-75>

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.

More pollinator plants bloomed this week in the phenology garden: Joe Pye weed and giant hyssop popped open and are attracting pollinators. A photo of the Joe Pye weed bloom is attached; a common boneset bloom is on the right side of the picture. We are seeing lots of pollinators on most of the open blooms - it was hard to count the number of bees this week! We also noticed several butterflies, but unfortunately not one monarch yet. We continue to watch the milkweed and butterfly weed in particular for either monarch butterflies or caterpillars. Hoping to make our garden more attractive to monarchs, we have added a shallow dish filled with sand and water next to the milkweed.

There is a photo attached of a clearwing hummingbird moth that visited the purple bee balm (*monarda fistulosa*) this week. Actually, there was one spotted on the red bee balm too. (Butterfly bush (*buddleia*) also attracts them.) They are fascinating creatures - if you have never seen one, try visiting the bee balms in the phenology garden; watch carefully and quietly, without getting too close. At first glance, they may look like a giant bumble bee or a hummingbird; the wings

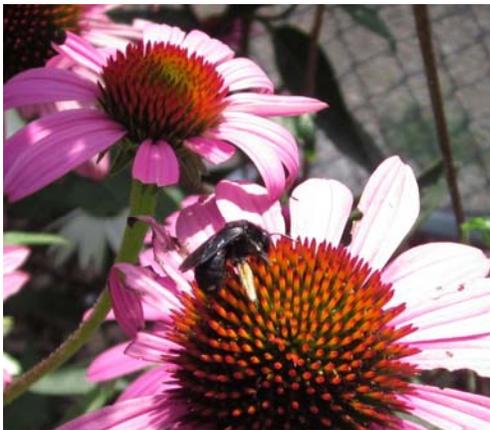


move so rapidly that it's hard to see them, but you can hear them buzz. Here is a link from the Forest Service for more info: http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/pollinator-of-the-month/hummingbird_moth.shtml

We have another hole filled in the mason bee habitat this week... we'd like to know what kind of bee has nested there, but we haven't seen it well enough to identify it.

Eight more informational/identification markers were placed this week in the long bed along the walkway from the Lake Park office to the park exit - slowly but surely, we'll get those plants marked so everyone can read about them for themselves! As always, feel free to ask questions of any of the volunteers when they are there working! We love to answer questions; this week we were able to provide some education on recognizing poison ivy.

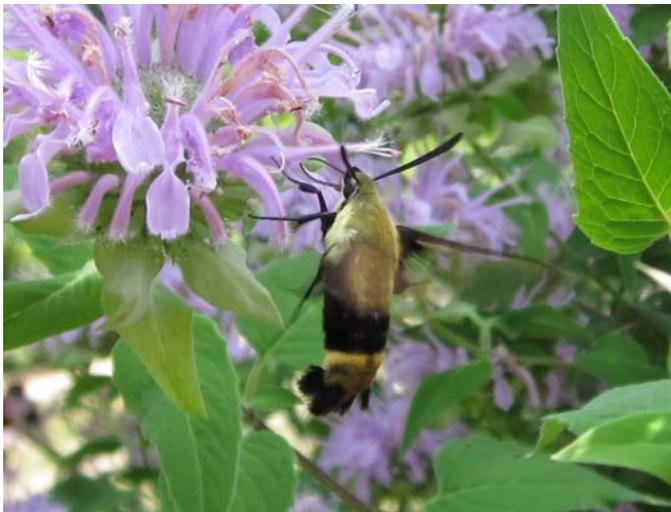
Enjoy these summer days!



So many pollinators!



Cloudless sulfur (?) on butterfly weed



Our little hummingbird moth!



Joe Pye weed starting to bloom