

What is a native plant?

- Our native plants evolved with wildlife for millions of years to meet each other's needs.
 - Plants here before explorers came with their own natives
 - Plants are native to different geographical areas on this continent.
-



Development has replaced natives

WHERE HAVE ALL THE NATIVES GONE?





POLLUTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE KILL NATIVES

Plants cannot perform Photosynthesis in pollution
Changing climate has allowed destructive insects to thrive



Invasive NON-NATIVE
plants displace natives

LAWNS TAKE THE PLACE OF NATIVES

Pesticides
Fertilizers
Fungicides



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Too abundant deer populations eat natives

- Groundhogs eat natives
- Rabbits eat natives

GARDENERS REMOVE NATIVE PLANTS

FOR Exotic plants from other continents:

Barberry

Burning bush

Japanese Honeysuckle

Bamboo

Autumn Olive

Norway Maple

CULTIVARS
REPLACE NATIVE
PLANTS

"desirable"
traits are
developed
through genetic
engineering:
stem cutting,
tissue culture
or
grafting

- **Malus**
 - **Domestica**
 - **'Granny Smith'**
-
- GENUS-Malus
 - SPECIES-Domestica
 - CULTIVAR-'Granny Smith'

- **ALTERED:**
- Leaf color
- Size
- Shape
- Fruit production
- Taste
- Smell
- Pest resistance
- -----
- **Look for straight species**



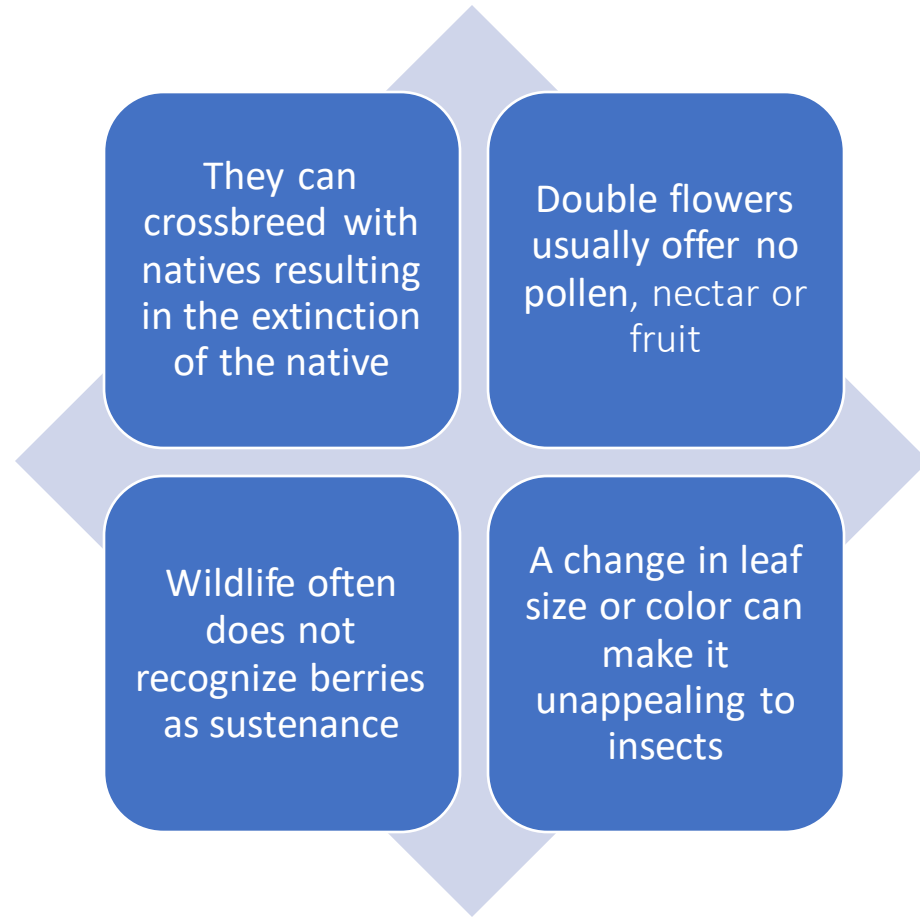
Downy Serviceberry-common name

Amelanchier Arborea-Latin name

- **CULTIVARS**

- 'Glenn Form'
- 'Honeywood'
- 'Pembina'
- 'Rainbow Pillar'
- 'Brilliance'

THE PROBLEM WITH CULTIVARS



DOUBLE FLOWERED BLOODROOT

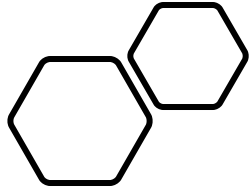


THERE IS ALWAYS A
"GOOD" REASON TO CUT
DOWN TREES

- Wood burning for heat
- Recreational wood burning
- Housing developments
- Stores
- More roads
- Toilet paper



Loss of vegetation
worldwide
causes
DESERTIFICATION



TREES CAPTURE CARBON AND MAKE OXYGEN

Neighborhoods with Trees
have the most value.

Trees are cooling, calming
and they retain moisture



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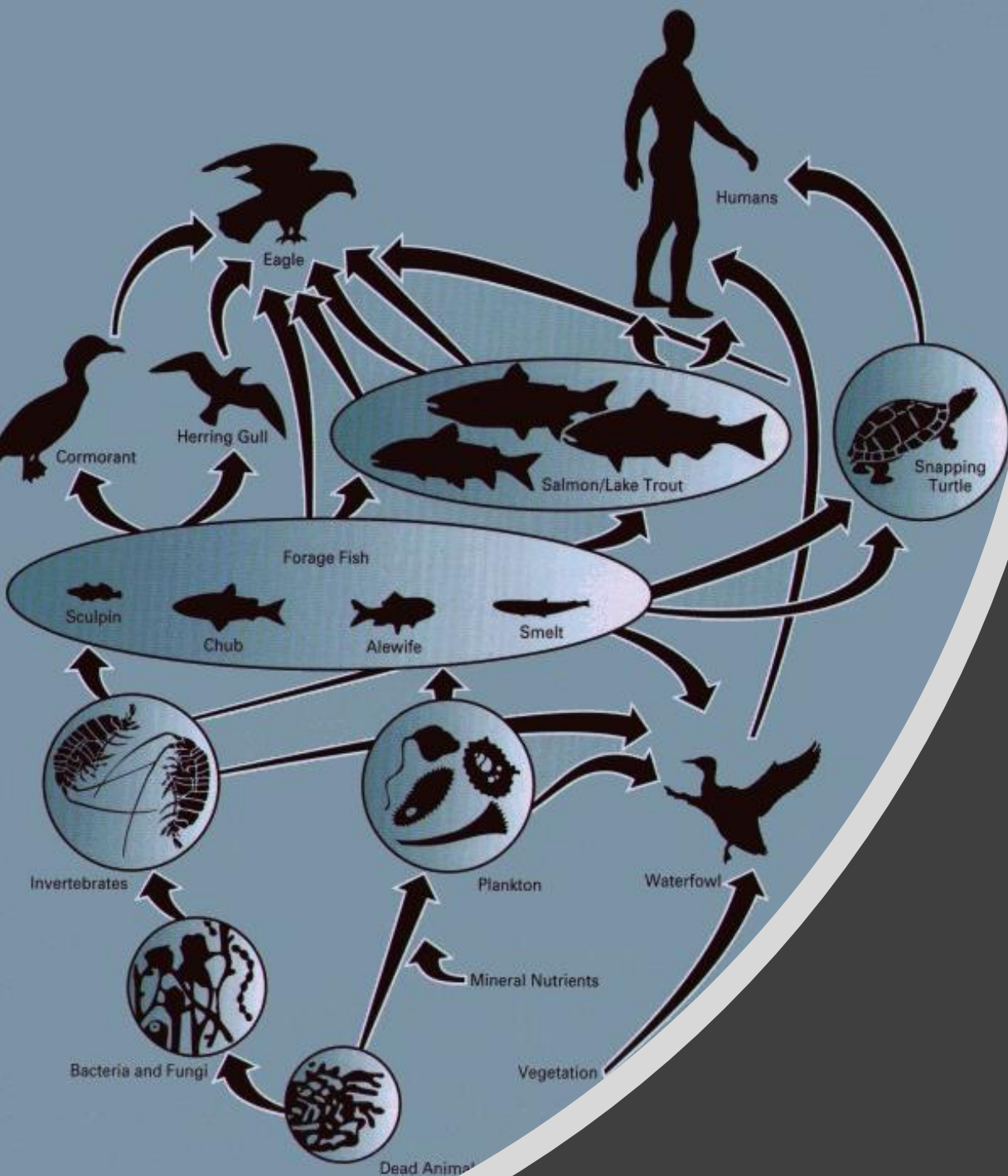
Top KEYSTONE TREES for Eco-region 5

- WHITE OAK-445
 - AMERICAN PLUM-409
 - WILLOW-397
 - YELLOW BIRCH-385
 - AMERICAN ASPEN-337
 - SWEET CRAB APPLE-285
 - MAPLE-276
 - Numbers indicate how many species rely on the tree for sustenance
-

SOME POPULATIONS OF
INSECTS HAVE DECLINED BY
70% IN THE LAST FEW DECADES

climate change
loss of native plants
chemicals and pesticides





WE NEED INSECTS

- To Break down waste
- To pollinate our food crops
- To form the basis of the food chain on earth

A WORLD WITHOUT BIRDS- extinction

- Birds eat insects on native plants
- No native plants=no insects=no birds
- Free roaming non-native cats kill birds
- Human activity tames wild areas
- Chemicals and pesticides kill birds and insects





Beloved Birds



Beloved Birds

Native gardening
is restoring that which
has been destroyed.

You plant Natives to
FEED wildlife. Native
caterpillars eating leaves
is your goal.

Birds will come to eat
the caterpillars.

A New Aesthetic

Weeds are natives

Leaves are good

Lawns are bad

Wildness shouldn't be tamed

A pile of branches is a bird and bug home

Resources

FIND NATIVE Plants in your own yard!

Mail order-Prairie nursery, Prairie moon, etal

Dawns wild things rescue(Pittstown)

Gade Farm, Faddegans (occasionally)

Facebook groups e.g.: Native Plants of the Northeast

NYSDEC, Xerces Society (Butterflies)

Audubon Society

THE RIGHT NATIVE PLANT IN THE RIGHT PLACE

PH/ ACID OR
ALKALINE soil

DRY OR MOIST

DROUGHT
TOLERANT-
MOISTURE LOVING

FULL SUN-PARTIAL
SHADE-FULL
SHADE

GROWING ZONE
hardiness

SANDY-LOAMY

MONOECIOUS-
DIOECIOUS



Monarch caterpillar-host
orange milkweed
swamp milkweed

HOST PLANTS

THE ONLY PLANTS OR PLANT A MOTH OR BUTTERFLY WILL LAY EGGS ON

- Questionmark butterfly-Host



HOPS, ELM, HACKBERRY
AND NETTLE

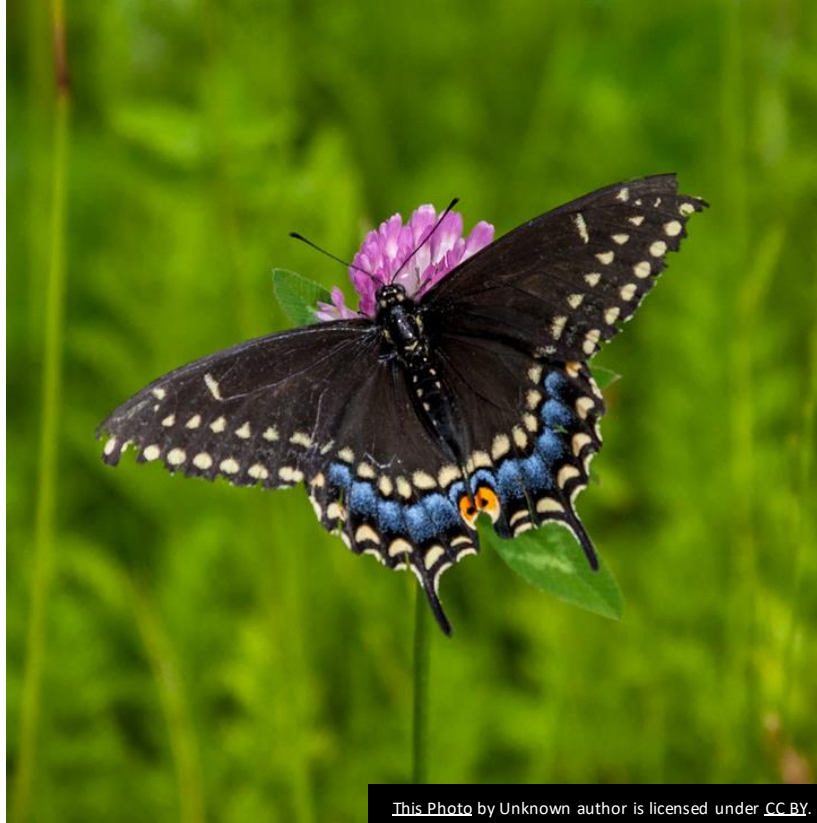




White spotted skipper host
black locust, ground nut, American
wisteria, etal.



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Black swallowtail- host

- Golden Alexander
- Fennel
- Dill



Karner blue caterpillar host

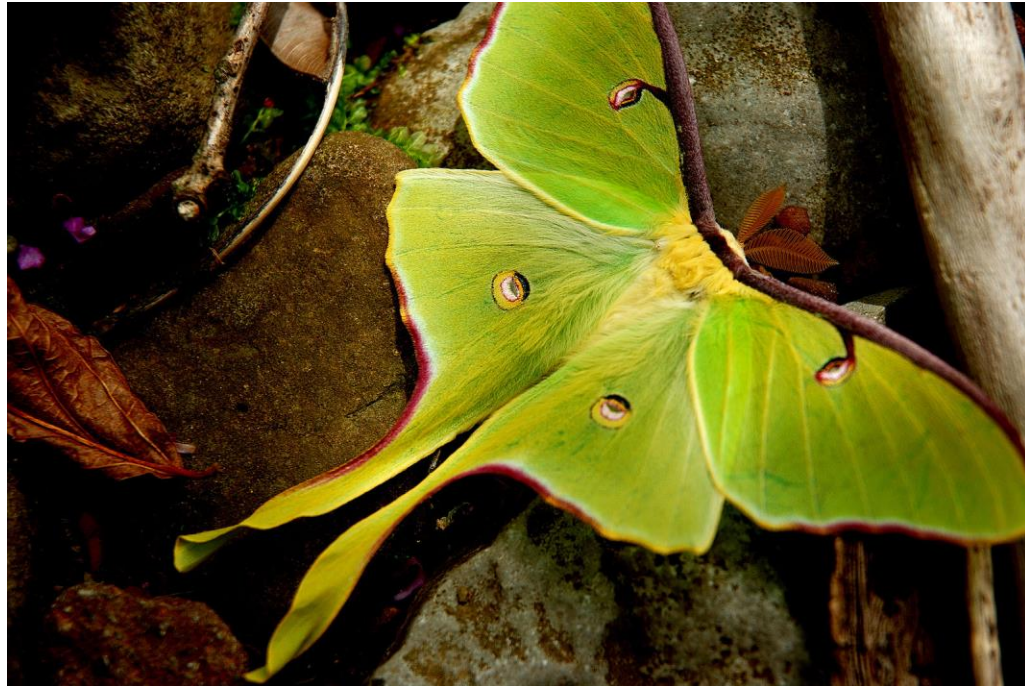
Named by Nabokov
Author of "Lolita"

Wild blue lupine

SAVETHEPINEBUSH.ORG



Luna Moth -Host



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White Birch

Spicebush swallowtail-host

- Cottonwood
- Ash
- Birch
- Wild black cherry
- Spicebush





Shrubs to support birds

Native low-bush Blueberry



Shrubs to support birds

Ilex verticillata-
Winterberry



Shrubs to support birds-aronia

- Choke cherry

A close-up photograph of a Witch Hazel branch. On the left, there are several green, fuzzy catkins. On the right, there are clusters of bright yellow, star-shaped flowers with long, thin petals. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting a forest setting. A white diamond-shaped graphic is overlaid in the center of the image, containing the text.

Witch Hazel

Hammamelis

Fringe Tree Chionanthus



THE BEAUTY OF NATIVE PLANTS

- GOLDENROD-Solidago
- (24 DIFFERENT SPECIES)





Coneflower-Echinacea (Medicinal uses)



Wild Bee Balm

Monarda

- Black Eyed Susan

Rudibeckia hirta





COLUMBINE

Aquilegia





PRAIRIE CLOVER Dalea



BIG BLUESTEM *Andropogon*

GREAT BLUE LOBELIA



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VIRGINIA ROSE *Rosa Virginiana*




BUTTONBUSH

Cephalanthus



WILD GINGER
Asarum

A close-up photograph of Northern Honeysuckle (Diervilla) flowers. The flowers are small, yellowish-green, and tubular, with prominent stamens. They are clustered together on a stem with green, serrated leaves. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

NORTHERN
HONEYSUCKLE
DIERVILLA



CHRISTMAS FERN

Polystichum



NORTHERN BAYBERRY *Myrica*

MAPLE LEAF VIBURNUM





ELDERBERRY *Sambucus*



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CHOCHECHERRY Prunus

App for phone identifies plants



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Bring birds and insects back to your yard

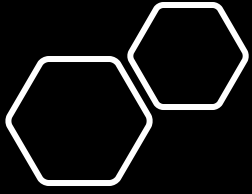
Connect with the Natural world



**ANYONE
WITH A YARD
CAN MAKE A
DIFFERENCE!**

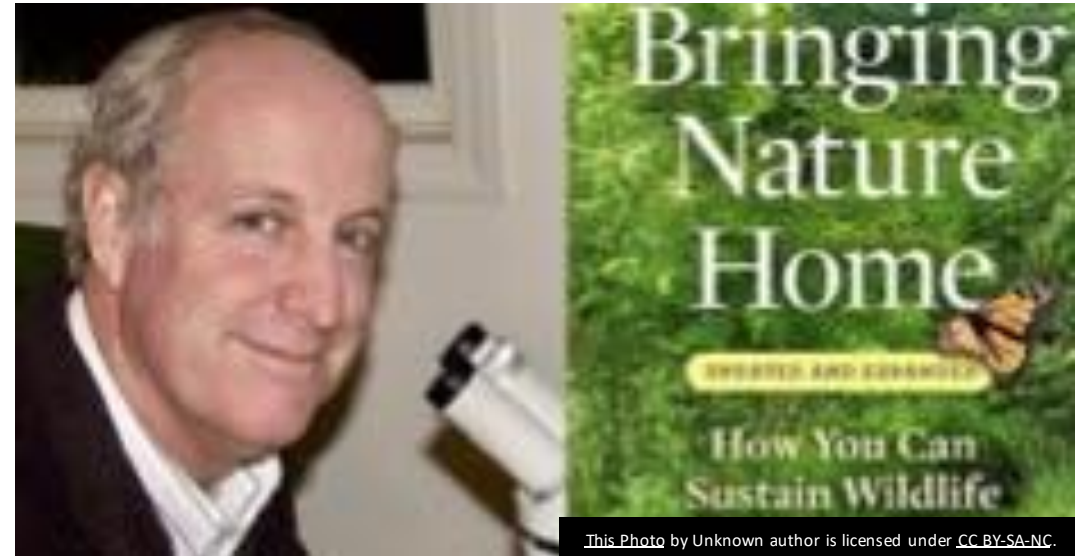
- HELP BEES, BIRDS, INSECTS AND ANIMALS SURVIVE BY PLANTING THE NATIVE PLANTS THAT SUSTAIN THEM
- **FORAGING** MANY NATIVES HAVE EDIBLE PARTS THAT ARE MORE NOURISHING THAN FOOD FROM THE STORE
- **MEDICINAL** NATIVE PLANTS ARE USED TO REMEDY MANY HEALTH PROBLEMS

SAVETHEPINEBUSH.ORG



Doug Tallamy

- Homegrown National Park



REVIEW

NATIVE PLANT

CULTIVAR

HOST PLANT-BUTTERFLY-the only plant the caterpillar can eat

KEYSTONE TREES-feed the most species

NECTAR PLANTS-provide blooms for spring, summer and fall

SHRUBS FOR BERRIES

NEW AESTHETIC