

# 2016 Central New York **NATIVE PLANT** Shopping Guide



Many butterflies, such as this Eastern tiger swallowtail, need woody host plants, such as this wild cherry (*Prunus serotina*), for their caterpillars

Compiled by  
**Habitat Gardening in Central New York**



a chapter of Wild Ones:  
**Native Plants, Natural Landscapes**

## Thank you for using the 2016 CNY Native Plant Shopping Guide

We know there are many choices for buying plants for your landscape, and we thank you for using this Guide to select plants native to our region. Using native plants in your yard provides many benefits to people, wildlife, and our planet. THANK YOU!

### About this Guide

HGCNY creates this Guide each year to help you learn about and find native plants for purchase. We invite nurseries in CNY to provide a list of native plants they plan to sell during the growing season. We review their selections and compile this Guide, which may be freely downloaded, printed, and shared. It may not be sold. The nurseries in this Guide do not pay to be included, nor are they paid to participate. View online or download additional copies of this Guide from our website [www.hgcny.org](http://www.hgcny.org).

The plants are listed two ways:

**Section 1:** By scientific name for ferns, grasses/sedges/rushes, wildflowers, vines, shrubs, and trees

**Section 2:** By common name for each of these plant types

### This Guide's definition of "native"

Sources do not completely agree as to which plants are native to the Northeast, especially since current and historical distributions sometimes differ. We favor the Darke/Tallamy functional definition of "native" found in *The Living Landscape*: "***A plant or animal that has evolved in a given place over a period of time sufficient to develop complex and essential relationships with the physical environment and other organisms in a given ecological community.***" We have made judgments about which plants to include primarily based on the maps found in The Biota of North America database at [www.bonap.org](http://www.bonap.org). The digital version of this Guide includes a column at the left (in the Scientific Name section) with an asterisk that will take you to a map of the national distribution of each plant. (The color code is at <http://www.bonap.org/MapKey.html>.) Other sources you can use are Don Leopold's book *Native Plants of the Northeast* and the Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center at [www.wildflower.org](http://www.wildflower.org).

### The codes we use in our Guide

List entries in **BOLD** type: "Biodiversity All-Stars" according to Doug Tallamy and William Cullina because these plants strongly contribute to increasing biodiversity. We encourage you to include these plants!

**B:** Indicates plants especially beneficial for bumble bees and native bees, extremely important pollinators.

**S for Species and C for Cultivar:** Although the Guide lists both species and cultivars of natives, we encourage you to purchase the **species**, even if the cultivar is labeled as "Native." Cultivars of native plants (increasingly termed "nativars") *are generally propagated vegetatively to preserve selected traits so they no longer participate in natural reproduction patterns that would maintain biodiversity.* The **species**, on the other hand, provide genetic diversity and are more likely to have desirable habitat qualities.

A cultivar can be identified by reading its label. Generally, the cultivar name is written capitalized, unitalicized and in single quotes, i.e., *Trillium grandiflorum* 'Rosalie'." In this example, *Trillium* is the genus, *grandiflorum* is the species, and 'Rosalie' is the cultivar.

**L for Local:** Plants grown from **local** ecotype seeds and plants. For example, a red maple from the South and one from the Northeast are both *Acer rubrum*, BUT the local ecotype plant will be best for our region.

**F for Pesticide-Free:** Increasingly, plants have been treated with systemic pesticides: pesticides incorporated into the plant that do not wash off. Some of these pesticides are suspected of harming pollinators when they visit the plant (and have even been banned in some countries). Buying Organic-certified plants ensures that no pesticides were used, but many plants--even if are pesticide-free--are not labeled as such, so we've asked our vendors whether they have applied pesticides. *Feel free to explore this issue further with each vendor.*

## Shopping tips

- **Use the full scientific name**, including the first (Genus) and second (species) names. Sometimes knowing the particular variety is important, too, and is noted as “var.” Some scientific names, especially for Asters and Eupatoriums, have been updated to more accurately reflect various plants’ evolutionary history and relationships. We’ve tried to include the updated names as well as commonly used synonyms to simplify using references that may use older names. *Common names* are convenient, but not as accurate. More than one common name can refer to the same plant and the same common name can refer to different plants.
- **Use a native plant reference** book to research and plan your purchases. Know the conditions on your own site and choose plants that will thrive in those conditions. *Bring your books and lists with you as you shop!*
- **Read plant labels carefully** and compare them with your books and lists. *Be aware that plants labeled as “Native” may not be native to the Northeast.* This is especially true of plants sold at national chain stores. Plants native to the Pacific Northwest, for example, generally don’t belong in CNY.
- **Patronize nurseries that sell nursery-propagated native plants** from seeds or cuttings. Never dig plants from the wild or buy plants dug from the wild. Ask the nursery about the source of their plant materials.
- **CALL AHEAD** to confirm nursery hours and the **availability of your desired plants** before setting out.
- Please mention to the nursery that you are using this Guide. *Thanks!*

## About HGCNY and Wild Ones



Habitat Gardening in Central New York (HGCNY) is a chapter of Wild Ones: Native Plants, Natural Landscapes ([www.wildones.org](http://www.wildones.org)), a national not-for-profit environmental education and advocacy organization.

Our mission is to promote environmentally sound landscaping practices to encourage biodiversity through the preservation, restoration and establishment of native plant communities.

Learn about our programs and resources, including our free e-newsletter and our annual native plant sale on the web at [www.hgcny.org](http://www.hgcny.org) and on Facebook “[Habitat Gardening in Central NY \(HGCNY\)](#).”

## To learn more, we recommend:

Guidebooks for native plants, **but note** that these include plants native to other parts of the continent:

Donald Leopold: *Native Plants of the Northeast: A Guide for Gardening and Conservation*

William Cullina: *Wildflowers: A Guide to Growing and Propagating Native Flowers of No. America*

William Cullina: *Native Trees, Shrubs, & Vines*

William Cullina: *Native Ferns, Moss, & Grasses*

Books about habitat gardening:

Rick Darke and Doug Tallamy: *The Living Landscape: Designing for beauty and biodiversity*

Douglas Tallamy: *Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants*

Sara Stein: *Noah’s Garden: Restoring the Ecology of Our Own Back Yards* – an enduring classic!

Websites:

Stewardship Garden at [www.ourhabitatgarden.org](http://www.ourhabitatgarden.org) - An example of a local HGCNY habitat garden

## Contributions

If you find this Guide helpful and wish to make a tax-deductible contribution, please make checks payable to *Habitat Gardening in CNY* and mail to: HGCNY Treasurer, 7022 Bush Rd., Jamesville, NY 13078.

You may also support us by becoming a member of Wild Ones, which makes you a member of HGCNY, too! See membership information on the Wild Ones website at [www.wildones.org](http://www.wildones.org). Thank you!

For suggestions, feedback or corrections or to participate in next year’s Guide, email [hg.cny@verizon.net](mailto:hg.cny@verizon.net).

## Participating Nurseries

We recommend that you **always CALL AHEAD** to confirm hours and **current availability** of the particular plants you're looking for before setting out.

- A. Amanda's Garden**  
8410 Harpers Ferry Road  
Springwater, NY 14560  
(585) 750-6288  
[www.amandasnativeplants.com/](http://www.amandasnativeplants.com/)
- B. Bakers Acres Inc.**  
Rt. 34, between Ithaca & Auburn  
Groton, N.Y. 13073  
(607) 533-4653  
[www.bakersacres.net](http://www.bakersacres.net)
- C. Lan's Flower Farm**  
4913 State Route 31  
Clay, NY 13041-8708  
(315) 688-8584  
[www.lansflowerfarm.com](http://www.lansflowerfarm.com)
- D. Maple Hill Nursery**  
4116 Pompey Center Rd.  
Manlius, NY  
(315) 447-3196
- E. Nannyberry Native Plants LLC**  
649 Maple Ave.  
Fulton, NY 13069  
(315) 593-8627  
[www.nannyberrynativeplants.com](http://www.nannyberrynativeplants.com)
- F. North Shore Natives**  
351 Cook Rd.,  
Bernhards Bay, N.Y. 13028  
NOTE: Open weekends by appt.  
Email: [northshorenatives@gmail.com](mailto:northshorenatives@gmail.com)
- G. The Plantsmen Nursery**  
482 Peruville Rd. (Route 34B)  
Groton, NY 13073  
(607) 533-7193  
[www.plantsmen.com](http://www.plantsmen.com)
- H. White Oak Nursery**  
4350 Kipp Rd.  
Canandaigua, NY 14424  
(315) 789-3509  
[www.whiteoaknursery.biz](http://www.whiteoaknursery.biz)

Approximate locations of the nurseries:

