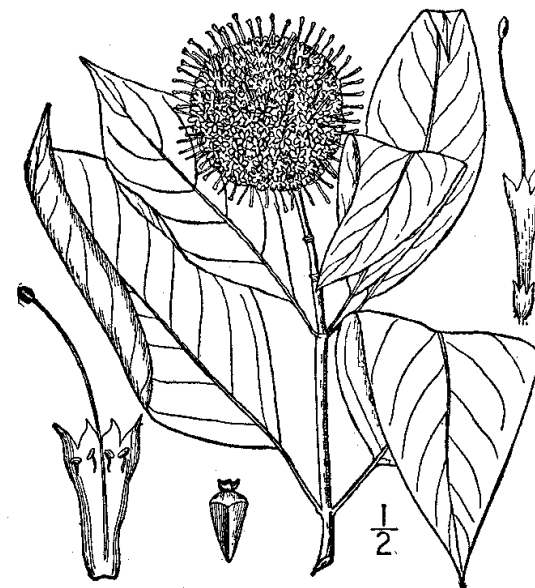
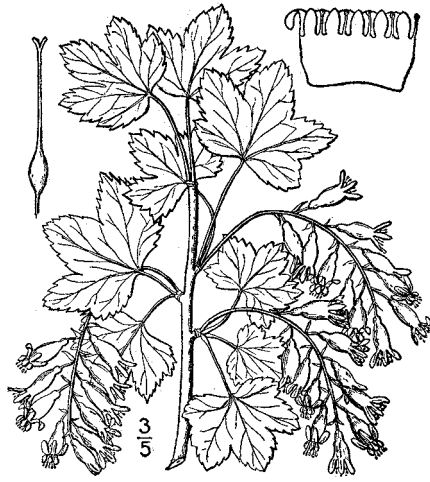


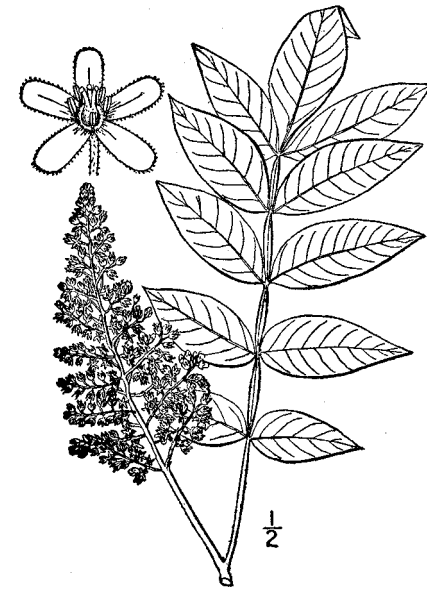
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	alder	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	prickly gooseberry
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri gooseberry
<i>Cornus obliqua</i>	swamp dogwood	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var.	common elderberry
<i>Euonymus americana</i>	strawberry bush	<i>canadensis</i>	
<i>Euonymus atropurpurea</i>	Eatern wahoo	<i>Symphoricarpus orbiculata</i>	coralberry or buckbrush
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	wild hydrangea	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	southern arrowwood
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	shrubby St. Johnswort	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	blackhaw
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	wild hydrangea	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	rusty blackhaw
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia-willow	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	prickly ash
<i>Physocarpa opulifolius</i>	ninebark		
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf buckthorn		
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	aromatic sumac		
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	winged sumac		
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	smooth sumac		





Native shrubs are adapted to this region's soils and weather and are more likely to thrive in this area. They also support native wildlife of all kinds, especially pollinators. See also Trees and Small Trees .

Shrubs of the Bluegrass Region*



*excluding
blackberries