

TREES FOR BEES

Trees and shrubs offer critical support for bees. They provide one of the first sources of nectar and pollen for bees in the spring. Many native tree and shrub species also serve as host plants for a variety of insects.

				
SHEEP LAUREL <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> H: 1'-3' S: 1'-3' BT: SU	WHITE MEADOWSWEET <i>Spiraea alba</i> H: 2'-5' S: 2'-4' BT: SU	CAROLINA/VIRGINIA ROSE <i>Rosa carolina/virginiana</i> H: 2'-4' S: 3'-6' BT: SU	Highbush Blueberry <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> H: 3'-8' S: 3'-7' BT: SP	SWEET PEPPERBUSH <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> H: 4'-8' S: 4'-6' BT: SU
				
HOLLY Height/spread vary by species. <i>Ilex spp.</i> H: 3'-30' S: 3'-14' BT: SP	AMERICAN PLUM <i>Prunus americana</i> H: 4'-10' S: 4'-12' BT: SP	PUSSY WILLOW <i>Salix discolor</i> H: 5'-15' S: 4'-8' BT: SP	SERVICEBERRY <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> H: 10'-18' S: 5'-10' BT: SP	SUMAC Height/spread vary by species. <i>Rhus spp.</i> H: 6'-15' S: 6'-18' BT: SU
				
PAGODA DOGWOOD <i>Swida alternifolia</i> H: 10'-20' S: 6'-15' BT: SP	EASTERN REDBUD <i>Cercis canadensis</i> H: 12'-25' S: 10'-20' BT: SP	RED MAPLE <i>Acer rubrum</i> H: 35'-50' S: 20'-40' BT: SP	AMERICAN BASSWOOD <i>Tilia americana</i> H: 50'-70' S: 30'-45' BT: SU	TULIP TREE <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> H: 70'-120' S: 30'-60' BT: SP

H = Height S = Spread BT = Bloom Time SU = Summer SP = Spring

Source: University of Rhode Island Bee Lab | Photos: Casey L. Johnson and Wikimedia Commons

THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
COLLEGE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND LIFE SCIENCES
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION



uri.edu/beelab