Trees and shrubs are one of the first sources of nectar and pollen available to bees during the early spring, and can provide nesting habitat for bees, birds, and other animals. Many native tree and shrub species also serve as host plants to a variety of insects, such as caterpillars, and produce fruits which are an important food source for wildlife.

Trees for Bees:
Recommended native trees and shrubs to plant for bees in Rhode Island

Kalmia angustifolia
(Sheep laurel)
H: 1-3' | S: 1-3' | BT: SU

Spiraea alba
(White meadowsweet)
H: 2-5' | S: 2-4' | BT: SU

Rosa carolina/virginiana
(Carolina/Virginia rose)
H: 2-4' | S: 3-6' | BT: SU

Vaccinium corymbosum
(Highbush blueberry)
H: 3-8' | S: 3-7' | BT: SP

Clethra alnifolia
(Sweet pepperbush)
H: 4-8' | S: 4-6' | BT: SU

Ilex spp. (Holly)
*Height & spread vary by species
H: 3-30' | S: 3-14' | BT: SP

Prunus americana
(American plum)
H: 4-10' | S: 4-12' | BT: SP

Salix discolor
(Pussy willow)
H: 5-15' | S: 4-8' | BT: SP

Amelanchier canadensis
(Serviceberry)
H: 10-18' | S: 5-10' | BT: SP

Rhus spp. (Sumac)
*Height & spread vary by species
H: 6-15' | S: 6-18' | BT: SU

Swida alternifolia
(Pagoda dogwood)
H: 10-20' | S: 6-15' | BT: SP

Cercis canadensis
(Eastern redbud)
H: 12-25' | S: 10-20' | BT: SP

Acer rubrum
(Red maple)
H: 35-50' | S: 20-40' | BT: SP

Tilia americana
(American basswood)
H: 50-70' | S: 30-45' | BT: SU

Liriodendron tulipifera
(Tulip tree)
H: 70-120' | S: 30-60' | BT: SP

For more information, please visit us at https://web.uri.edu/beelab
Created by the University of Rhode Island Bee Lab
Photos by: Casey L. Johnson & Wikimedia Commons