

TREES FOR BEES

Trees and shrubs offer critical support for bees. They serve as a nesting habitat and 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
Kalmia angustifolia
H: 1-3' S: 1-3' BT: SU



WHITE MEADOWSWEEET
Spiraea alba
H: 2-5' S: 2-4' BT: SU



CAROLINA/VIRGINIA ROSE
Rosa carolina/virginiana
H: 2-4' S: 3-6' BT: SU



HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY
Vaccinium corymbosum
H: 3-8' S: 3-7' BT: SP



SWEET PEPPERBUSH
Clethra alnifolia
H: 4-8' S: 4-6' BT: SU



HOLLY Height/spread vary by species.
Ilex spp.
H: 3-30' S: 3-14' BT: SP



AMERICAN PLUM
Prunus americana
H: 4-10' S: 4-12' BT: SP



PUSSY WILLOW
Salix discolor
H: 5-15' S: 4-8' BT: SP



SERVICEBERRY
Amelanchier canadensis
H: 10-18' S: 5-10' BT: SP



SUMAC Height/spread vary by species.
Rhus. spp.
H: 6-15' S: 6-18' BT: SU



PAGODA DOGWOOD
Swida alternifolia
H: 10-20' S: 6-15' BT: SP



EASTERN REDBUD
Cercis canadensis
H: 12-25' S: 10-20' BT: SP



RED MAPLE
Acer Rubrum
H: 35-50' S: 20-40' BT: SP



AMERICAN BASSWOOD
Tilia americana
H: 50-70' S: 30-45' BT: SU



TULIP TREE
Liriodendron tulipifera
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