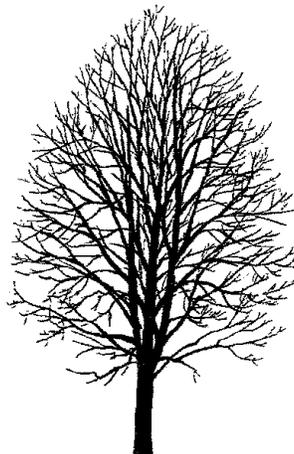


White Ash



Fraxinus Americana



GENERAL DESCRIPTION: This is a tree native to eastern and central North America and it is prized for its easily workable uniform grained wood. It is a tall tree with a single leader and a pyramidal shape so that its' spread is not so great. It has large pinnately compound leaves that emerge late in the spring and which turn yellow to maroon in the fall adding to the color of the northeastern deciduous woods. The bark is particularly attractive because of the very regular diamond shaped furrows. It is not heavily planted in urban areas but can be good in a large landscape such as a park, golf course or estate. Disease problems argue against use.

HABIT AND SIZE: so-So' high and as much as 120' and at maturity equally wide but for much of its growth somewhat pyramidal with a central leader. 200 year old specimens are awesome with an open and round topped crown. Growth rate 1-2' per year.

LANDSCAPE VALUE: Mature specimens are magnificent in an open setting. Not recommended for streets and yards due to size, sensitivity to stress, and myriad of diseases.

LEAVES: Oppositely arranged, 8-15" long, pinnately compound with 7 petioled (5-9) leaflets each 2-6" long and 1-3" wide. Leaflet shape is ovate to ovate-lanceolate with a tip that is tapering to a point and a rounded base. The margins are entire with occasional serrations. Upper surface smooth (glabrous) and lower surface with a waxy bloom (glaucous). Petiole yellowish, glabrous, round and with a slight groove above. Leaf color dark green turning to yellow to reddish purple to maroon in the fall. Pattern is darker colors to outside yellow towards the center.

FLOWERS: Green to purple unisexual flowers with no corolla, a small 4lobed campanulate calyx, 2 stamens in males and a unilocular ovary. Flowers appear in panicles before leaves.

FRUIT: A linear-oblong 2" single seeded samara 0.25" wide, rounded, with wing extending one third of the way down the body.

BUD: With 2-3 pairs of scale that are somewhat rounded, covered with grainy particles and somewhat hairy and inserted into the leaf scar. Rusty to dark brown to almost black in color.

DISEASES AND INSECTS: Too many to list but dieback (mycoplasma) and borer significant.

HARDINESS AND RANGE: Zones 3-9. Eastern and central United States

CULTIVARS: 'Autumn Purple' -dark green leaves and red to reddish purple in fall. Fall color a function of environment. More color to the north.