



White Ash

Fraxinus americana

Height: 70 feet

Spread: 55 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A very large shade tree, prized for its neat oval habit of growth, low maintenance and unique blend of fall colors, ranging from yellow to orange to purple all on the same tree; at its best in larger yards and landscapes

Ornamental Features

White Ash has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The compound leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

White Ash is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

White Ash is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade



White Ash

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



White Ash in fall

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

White Ash will grow to be about 70 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 55 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America.



White Ash in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder