



## Fraxinus excelsior



<b>Height</b>	25 - 30 (40) m , fast growing
<b>Width</b>	20-25m
<b>Crown</b>	wide oval to round , half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-brown bark, regularly and shallowly furrowed
<b>Leaf</b>	odd-pinnate, 7 - 11 (13) leaflets, dark green, 25 - 30 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Flowers</b>	dioecious, unisexual, inconspicuous panicles, April
<b>Fruits</b>	winged fruit, length 2,5 - 5 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist, rich in nutrients
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Europe

Fraxinus excelsior is a well-known tree, native to Europe. Many useful selections have been developed from it. The crown is wide oval to almost round. Height 25 - 30 m, in good soil sometimes 40 m. The odd-pinnate leaf has 4 - 6 pairs and can become 25 - 30 cm. It has a dark green topside and is lighter green underneath. Leaf buds strikingly black. During or just before the leaf appears it has an inconspicuous inflorescence with lateral panicles. On female trees, the flowers are followed by winged fruits, 2,5 - 5 cm long. F. excelsior can be applied for landscape planting, wind breaks and wide green verges. Prefers rich, moist soil. The relatively hard and strong wood is used, among other things, for tool-handles, sports-equipment and ladder-poles/steps.