



Fraxinus excelsior 'Altena'



Height	20 - 25 m
Width	10-15m
Crown	pyramidal to broad conical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey-brown, regular shallow grooves
Leaf	imparipinnate, 9 - 11 leaflets, matt green, feathered leaf
Flowers	inconspicuous panicles, april
Fruits	few
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist, fertile
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	J.C. van 't Westeinde, 's-Heer Abtskerke, Netherlands, 1966

Moderately fast growing tree with a straight central leader and pyramidal to broad conical crown. The tree branches well when young, producing a dense crown at an early stage. Mature trees are conspicuous for their regularly formed crown. The leaves are a matt, dark green and hardly change colour in autumn. Was selected around 1952 from a road planting of *F. excelsior*, then about 20 years old. The tree was first marketed around 1966 under the provisional name “No. 17”. This was later changed to ‘Altena’. Good street, avenue and park tree. Also highly suitable for use in open spaces. Prefers fertile, fairly moist soil: cannot tolerate paved surfaces. Is rather susceptible to *Pseudomonas savastanoi*, but not very susceptible to canker. Seems not particularly sensitive to ash die-back, but research into this remains necessary. Tolerates a lot of wind.