



Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'



| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Height | 15 - 20 m |
| Crown | wide ovoid to round, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | at a mature age deeply furrowed |
| Leaf | odd-pinnate, 9 - 13 leaflets, deep green, 15 - 25 cm, feathered leaf |
| Autumn colour | orange, red, purple |
| Flowers | inconspicuous yellow green, in small panicles, April |
| Fruits | none, fruitless cultivar |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | not too rich in connection with growth rate |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil, suitable for wet soil |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C) |
| Wind resistance | poor in the case of a rapid growth |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt |
| Application | avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | Australia, 1920 |
| Synonyms | Fraxinus a. 'Flame', Fraxinus a. wollastonii |

Healthy, but not strongly growing selection with a slightly irregular crown. *F. angustifolia* 'Flame' and 'Wollastonii' are identical to 'Raywood' and can be considered to be synonyms. The main branch grows straight and the structural branches grow diagonally upwards. The bark is grey and at a mature age deeply furrowed, twigs turn from olive green to grey green. 'Raywood' has a closed crown when young, mature trees become half open. The shiny, deep-green leaf consists of 9 - 13 narrow leaflets. These are circa 5 - 10 cm long. In autumn the leaf turns aurantiaceous to deep purple red. In warmer soils and in a hot autumn the autumn colour is much more intense. After the inconspicuous bloom there are no fruits. In fertile soils the growth is often more rapid than in poor soils. Breakage of the branches can be the consequence.