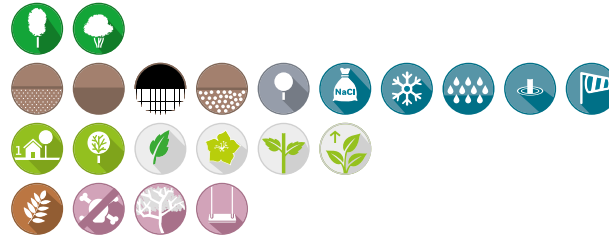




Fraxinus excelsior



Height	25 - 30 (40) m , fast growing
Crown	wide oval to round , half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey-brown bark, regularly and shallowly furrowed
Leaf	odd-pinnate, 7 - 11 (13) leaflets, dark green, 25 - 30 cm, feathered leaf
Flowers	dioecious, unisexual, inconspicuous panicles, April
Fruits	winged fruit, length 2,5 - 5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist, rich in nutrients
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no 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, parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	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.