



Fraxinus excelsior 'Diversifolia'



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| Height | 15 - 20 m |
| Crown | wide pyramidal, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | grey-brown bark, regularly and shallowly furrowed |
| Leaf | simple, ovate to elliptical, dark green, circa 8 - 12 cm |
| Flowers | inconspicuous in lateral panicles |
| Fruits | very few to absent |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | fertile, moist retentive |
| 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, parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | England, 1789 |
| Synonyms | Fraxinus e. 'Monophylla' |

This tree has an upright, pyramidal crown, that may slightly vary from tree to tree. Mature specimen attain a height of circa 15 - 20 m. The bark is grey brown and has regular, shallow furrows. Several varieties of this tree are available. NAKB selected the 'Den Bosch'. This selection can be nursed more uniformly and has a more even growth. The dark green leaf is simple and circa 8 - 12 cm long, often with 1 - 4 lateral leaflets. Younger trees may show larger leaves. The leaf is ovate to elliptical and has a striking, circa 10 cm long, stalk. Although the tree may sometimes flower, only rarely does it bear fruits. Good street and park tree. Prefers nutritive, airy soil with a high humus content and which is very moist-retentive. Withstands urban climates and hard winds well. Intolerant to closed hard surfaces.