



Fraxinus excelsior 'Diversifolia'



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 hardness 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	<i>Fraxinus e. 'Monophylla'</i>

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.