

Green Ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Green Ash

- Broadleaf deciduous tree, 50-60 ft tall × 40 ft wide, (15-18 m × 14 m), pyramidal in youth, developing a spreading habit at maturity. Leaves to about 30 cm long, opposite, pinnately compound, 5-9 (usually 7) leaflets, each leaflet 10-15 cm long, ovate to oblong-lanceolate, margin crenate-serrate (mix of blunt and sharp teeth) or entire, dark green above, essentially glabrous above and pubescent below (sometimes only on major veins); fall color yellow, golden, or bronzy. Leaf scars are semicircular, sometimes with a slight notch in upper line, bud generally above the scar. Flowers dioecious, i.e., male and female trees, appearing as leaves unfold, in compact clusters, male (staminate, pollen) flowers green and purple, female (pistilate, seed) flowers greenish. Fruit (samara) is 2.5-5 cm long and about 0.5 cm wide, the wing extends about halfway down the fruit.
- Sun. Grows nearly anywhere, hence its popularity. Sometimes seedling grown and any female trees have the potential to produce a large number of seeds and be a messy nuisance.
- The native range of the species extends from Nova Scotia to Manitoba, south to Florida and Texas (includes Pennsylvania, hence *pennsylvanica*, meaning from Pennsylvania). Sometimes the Latin form is given as *pensylvanica*; the one "n" form is an old spelling of the former colony.
- Many selections, some of the more common ones include:
 - Cimmaron[®] - seedless; has red to orange-red fall color. Sold as a Green Ash but may actually be a selection of *F. americana*,
 - [‘Marshall’](#) (syn. ‘Marshall's Seedless’) - is by far the most commonly planted Green Ash cultivar. It is a seedless cultivar, but visually identical to a regular male green ash (Jacobson, 1996). "Marshall" refers to Marshall nursery of Arlington, Nebraska and/or George A. Marshall of that nursery.
 - ‘Patmore’ - seedless, upright branching, symmetrical, oval crown, leaves glossy dark green, very winter hardy.