

FRAXINUS SPECIES

There are four species of ash trees in North Carolina: green, white, Carolina and pumpkin. All species of ash trees have opposite branching and compound leaves (with 5-9 leaflets) which are also opposite. The furrowed bark of mature trees exhibits a diamondlike pattern. These fast-growing trees adapt to a range of soil conditions and are common along creeks and streams in Charlotte.

TYPE: 20 Deciduous

SIZE: 60 feet high 25 feet wide

SUN: Full sun

FLOWERS:

Male and female flowers are on separate trees and are green to purplish, in small branched clusters near the branch tips.

USDA ZONES: 2-9

ID TIPS:

Leaves, twigs and branches are opposite (originate across from each other). Compound leaves with 5-9 leaflets.

WILDLIFE VALUE:

Seeds are eaten by wood ducks, finches and cardinals. These trees provide cover and nesting sites for birds.

INTERESTING FACT:

Ash trees are susceptible to attack by the emerald ash borer, a non-native beetle that is killing ash trees across the eastern U.S.



