


white ash [Oleaceae](#) [Fraxinus americana](#) L.  symbol: FRAM2

vTree

Leaf: Opposite, pinnately compound with 7 serrate to entire leaflets that are ovate to somewhat lanceolate, 8 to 12 inches long, essentially hairless, green above and slightly paler below.

Flower: Species is dioecious; light green to purplish, both sexes lacking petals, females occurring in loose panicles, males in tighter clusters, appear after the leaves unfold.

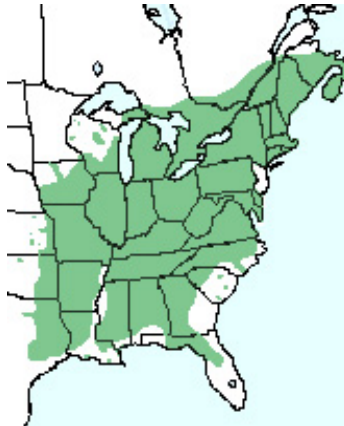
Fruit: A one-winged, dry, flattened samara with a full, rounded, seed cavity, maturing in fall and dispersing over winter.

Twig: Stout, gray-olive-green, hairless, leaf scars round at the bottom, notched at the top, with lateral buds in the notch; terminal bud is large, brown, with leathery scales and flanked by two lateral buds.

Bark: Ashy gray to brown in color, with interlacing corky ridges forming obvious diamonds; older trees may be scaly.

Form: A large tree up to 80 feet tall that typically develops a straight, clear bole (particularly on good sites), usually with a narrow oblong crown.

Looks like: [green ash](#) - [black ash](#) - [blue ash](#) - [boxelder](#)



Additional Range Information:

Fraxinus americana is native to North America. Range may be expanded by planting. [See states reporting white ash.](#)

External Links:

[USDAFS Silvics of North America](#)
[USDAFS Additional Silvics](#)
[Landowner Factsheet](#)
[USDA Plants Database](#)
[Horticulture](#)

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Photos and Text by: John Seiler, Edward Jensen, Alex Niemiera, and John Peterson.