F2216 (July 2024)
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General

Scientific Name: Fraxinus

pennsylvanica

Family: Oleaceae (Olive)
Hardiness: Zone 2
Leaves: Deciduous
Plant Type: Tree

Growth

Rate: Medium
Mature Height: >45'
Longevity: Long
Power Line: No

Ornamental

Flowers: Inconspicuous Fruit: Tan samara Fall Color: Yellow

Green Ash

Description

A hardy, native, drought- and somewhat salt-tolerant medium-to-large tree. Since the onset of Dutch elm disease, green ash has been over-planted in urban and conservation settings as a replacement for American elm. The largest tree in North Dakota is 69 feet tall with a canopy spread of 74 feet.

Preferences

Light: Full sun.

Water: Prefers moist, well drained soils.

Soil: Adaptable to a wide variety including high pH and slightly saline soils.

Comments

Although this tree is generally adapted to North Dakota, it is not currently recommended due to its susceptibility to emerald ash borer (EAB). As of May 2022, EAB has not been found in North Dakota, though it is found in central Minnesota, Sioux Falls, SD, and in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A fast growing tree that transplants easily and readily tolerates urban pollution.

There are many varieties that differ in form and crown density; there are also some seedless options.







Credits: North Dakota Tree Selector Website, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants 6th edition.

