

Identifying Ash Trees

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Dormant Season Characteristics



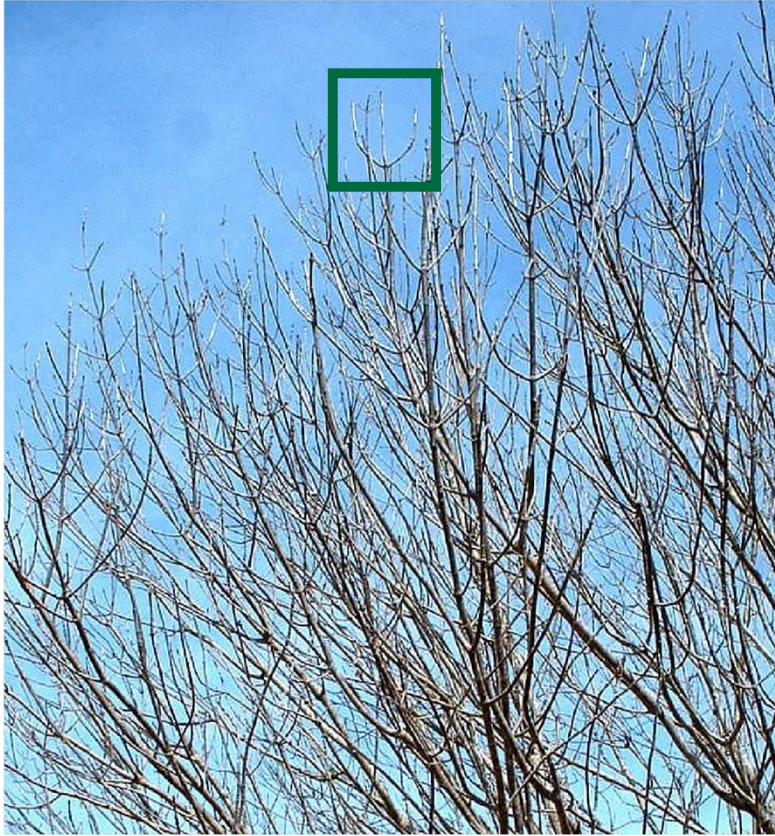
OREGON ASH TREE

- Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)
Opposite branched
- Shield-shaped leaf scar
- Tall, pointed bud
- Pitchfork like limb tips
- Long and narrow clustered winged seed
- Continuous bundle scars inside leaf scar





“Pitchfork” Opposite branching



PITCHFORK EXAMPLE

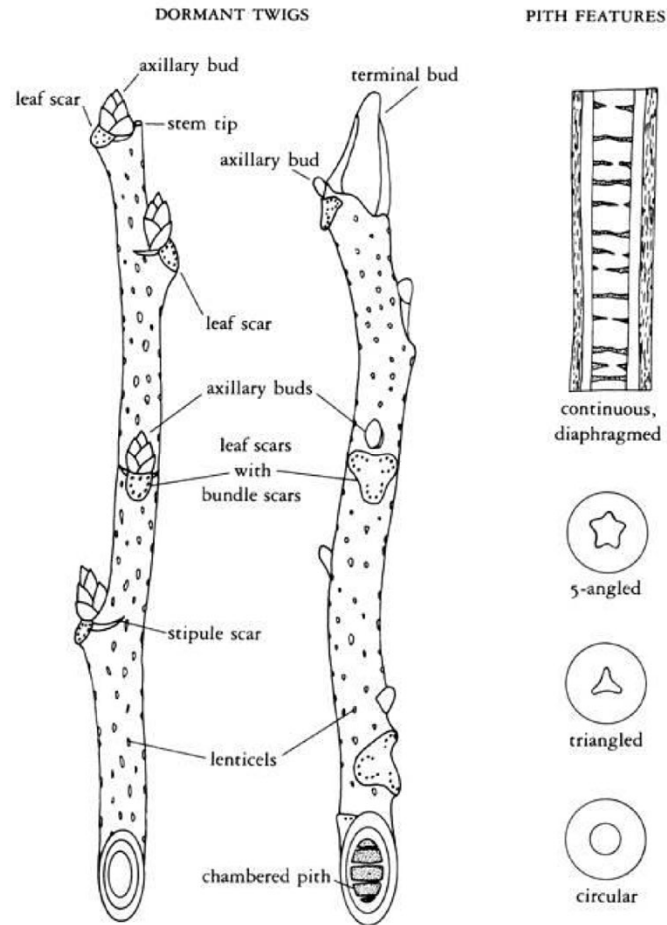


Opposite Branching Pattern

All ash trees
(*Fraxinus* sp.)



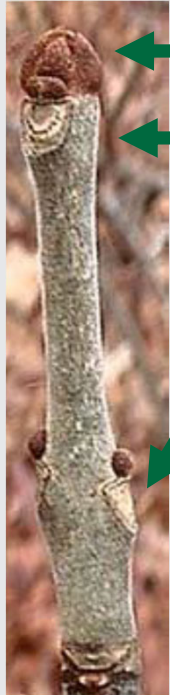
Vegetative Structures



Twig Structures

- The Terminal Bud: Bud on the tip of every twig where growth occurs.
- The Lateral Buds: These are buds on each side of the branch.
- The Leaf Scar: When the leaf drops, a scar is left just under the bud;
- **Ash have shield shaped scars**
- The Lenticel: Pores that permit the living inner bark to breath.
- The Bundle Scar: Scars within the leaf scar; supply the leaf with water.
- **Ash: Continuous bundle scars**
- The Stipule Scar: Scar of a leaf like attachment just off the leaf stem.
- The Pith: The pith is the soft inner core of the twig.

Ash Twig Structure



- Terminal bud: Brown, pointed, fuzzy
- Leaf scars: “shield shaped”
- Leaf scars: “Opposite” sides of twigs



Lead Arrangement & Composition



Needle Fascicle



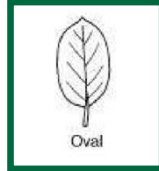
Linear, Petiolate Needle



Elliptical, Serrate



Deltoid, Entire (no teeth)



Oval



Lanceolate



Ovate, Arcuate Venation



Obovate



Pinnately Lobed, Pinnate Venation



Palmately Lobed, Palmate Venation



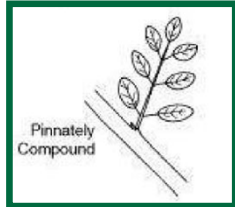
Alternate, Simple



Subopposite, Simple



Opposite, Simple



Pinnately Compound



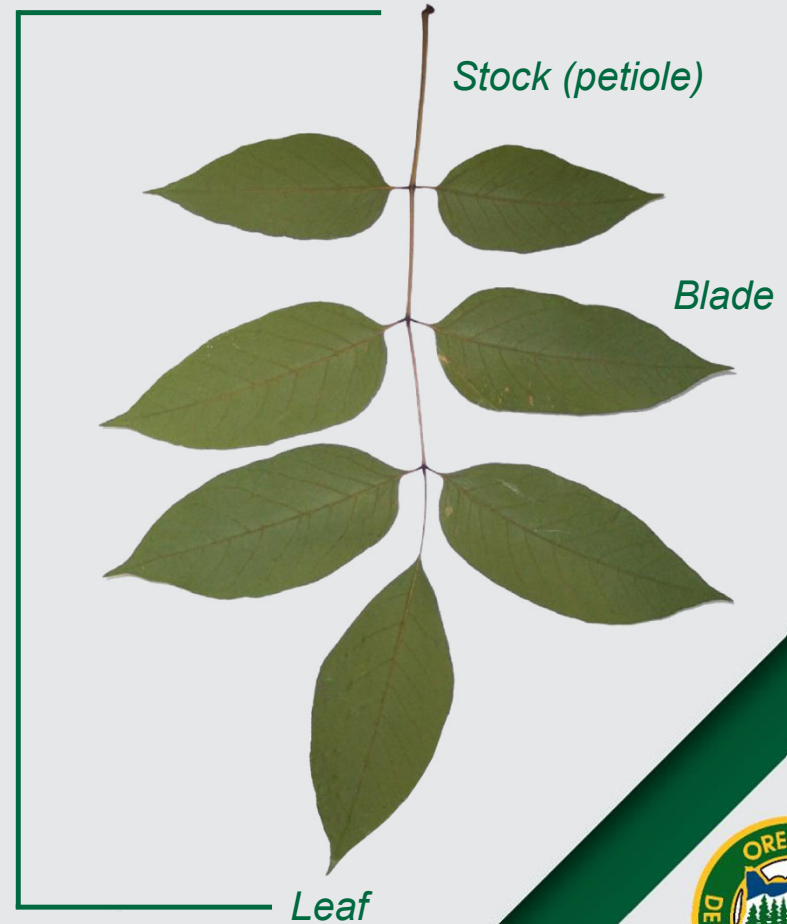
Palmately Compound

Leaf Arrangement & Composition

- Oval leaf blades
- Pinnately compound leaves
- Opposite leaves and twigs

Ash Compound Leaves

- 5-13 blades on compound leaf
- Single winged fruit (Samara)



Ash Bark

- Forms diamond-shaped furrows on main bole



WHITE ASH



OREGON ASH



Ash Trees in Oregon

Name	a	Wild	Urban	Origin
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	Yes	Yes	OR, WA, CA
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash	No	Yes	Eastern U.S.
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf ash	No	Yes	Eurasia
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	No	Yes	Europe
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green ash	No	Yes	Eastern U.S.

**Six additional species may occur in small numbers in urban landscapes.*





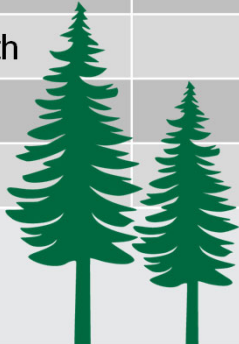
Oregon Ash

- Wetland edges up to 3,000' elevation
- Green flowers, no petals
- Leaf underside covered in dense velvet
- 80' H, 12 30" DBH
- Leaves 5 13" long, 5 9 blades per leaf
- Blades 3 7" long, 1 1.5" wide
- Samaras 1 2" long



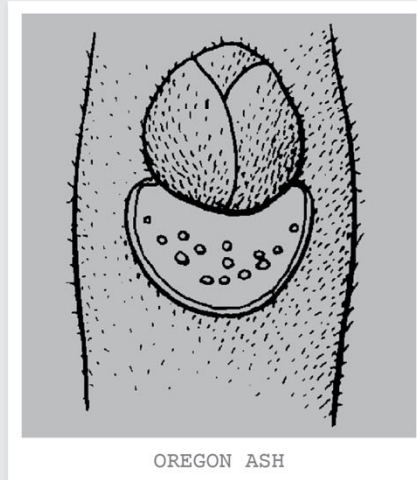
Other Ash Species

Trait	White Ash	Green Ash	European Ash
Buds	Brown or Red	Brown or Red	Jet Black
Leaves		Slightly Hairy	
Leaf Color	Lower Side Lighter	Both Sides Green	
Twigs, Petioles	Smooth, Glossy, Flaky		
Leaf Scars	Deeply Curved on Top	Straight on Top	
Leaf Length	8-15"	6-12"	7-14"
# Blades per Leaf	5-9	7-9	7-13
Blade Length		2-6"	2-5"
Samara Length	1-2"	1-3"	1-2"
Height	50-80 Feet	50-80 Feet	65-115 Feet
DHB		Up to 2 Feet	6 Feet



Ash Leaf Scars

- Opposite
- “Shield” shaped
- Top of shield can be flat or deeply indented



Look Alike: Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)

- Also 'Opposite' twigs and leaves, but...
- 3-5 blades on compound leaf
- Samaras in pairs



BOX ELDER





Other Oregon Trees with 'Opposite' Arrangement:

- Amur cork *
- Amur maple *
- Bee-bee *
- Bigleaf maple
- Bigtooth maple
- Black elderberry
- Boxelder
- Brown dogwood
- California buckeye
- Horse chestnut *
- Mexican elder
- Northern catalpa *
- Ohio buckeye *
- Pacific dogwood
- Red elderberry
- Red maple *
- Rocky Mountain maple *
- Silver maple *

**Not native to Oregon. Landscaping tree or escaped & weedy*



Other Oregon Trees with Compound Leaves but Alternate Branching:

- Amur maackia *
- Black walnut *
- English walnut *
- European mountain ash *
- Honey locust *
- Greene's mountain ash
- Western mountain ash
- Yellowwood *

**Not native to Oregon. Landscaping tree or escaped & weedy*

