



Champ Tree Green Ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'National 1999'

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ☐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Red Ash

Description:

As its name suggests, this tree was selected as a champion heritage tree for its excellent form, tight growth habit and rich, glossy green foliage that turns a rich yellow in fall, ideal for difficult locations and tolerant of diverse growing conditions

Ornamental Features

Champ Tree Green Ash has forest green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The glossy compound leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Champ Tree Green Ash is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Champ Tree Green Ash is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade



Champ Tree Green Ash
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Champ Tree Green Ash will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.