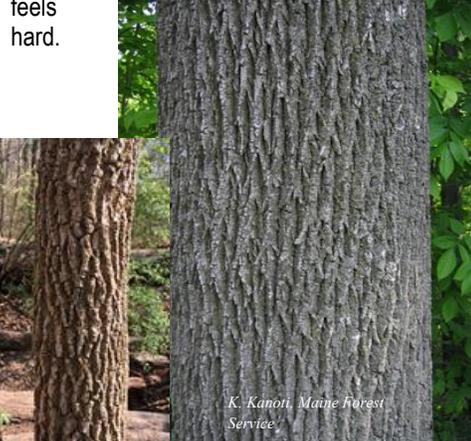
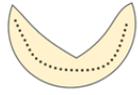
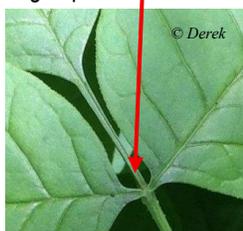
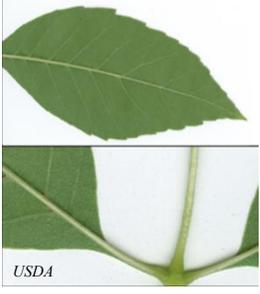


How to identify white, green and black ash species

| Black ash, also called brown ash <i>(Fraxinus nigra)</i> | Green and red ash are considered one species: green ash <i>(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)</i> | White ash <i>(Fraxinus americana)</i> |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Light brown to gray bark, appears almost whitish, with corky texture. Bark scales are easily rubbed off and reveal a pale orange/tan underside.</p>  <p><small>© Vince</small> <small>K. Kanon, Maine Forest Service</small></p> | <p>Gray to brown bark gets darker when wet. Very slightly corky texture. Loose diamond pattern.</p>  <p><small>Young tree bark</small></p> | <p>Grey bark with strong diamond pattern. Bark feels hard.</p>  <p><small>Young tree bark</small> <small>K. Kanon, Maine Forest Service</small></p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compound leaves with 7-11 leaflets - Leaflets attached directly to stem and are always serrated - Leaves turn yellow in the fall  <p><small>photo: Bob D'Arcy</small></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Compound leaves with 5-9 leaflets - Leaflets attached by short petiolules. - Underside is pale green - Leaves turn yellow in the fall  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Compound leaves with 5-9 leaflets (usually 7) - Leaflets attached by longer petiolules. - Underside whitish - Leaves turn reddish/purple in the fall  |
| <p>Samaras (fruit) canoe-shaped. Very subtle transition between wing and seed.</p>  | <p>Samaras are teardrop/pin shaped. Clear margin between the wing and the seed.</p>  <p><small>USDA</small></p> | <p>Samaras are funnel shaped. Clear margin between the wing and the seed.</p>  <p><small>USDA</small></p> |
| <p>Dark brown terminal winter bud (Hershey's kiss-like) separated from uppermost lateral buds. Shallowly notched leaf scar with a nearly full circle bundle sheath.</p>   <p><small>photo: Morton Arboretum</small> <small>photo: P.M. Dziuk</small> <small>Drawings of leaf scars by Tyler Everett.</small></p> | <p>Light brown, cone-shaped, terminal winter bud often with red hair. Twigs often hairy as well. V-shaped notch on leaf scar; bundle sheaths "U"-shaped.</p>   <p><small>photo: P.M. Dziuk</small> <small>USDA</small></p> | <p>Brown terminal winter buds blunt. Leaf scars deeply notched, with crescent-shaped bundle sheath.</p> <p><u>Green and white ash hybridize, so characteristics can ID in between the two species.</u></p>   <p><small>photo: P.M. Dziuk</small> <small>© Morton Arboretum</small></p> |
| <p>Tufts of tan to reddish hairs at the base of each leaflet.</p>   <p><small>USDA</small> <small>underside</small></p> | <p>Toothed leaflets gradually narrow at base forming a winged petiolule.</p>  <p><small>© Derek</small></p>  <p><small>USDA</small></p> | <p>Leaflets entire or with very shallow teeth. Leaflets</p>  <p>don't gradually narrow at base.</p> |

White, Black and Green Ash leaflet comparison

