



Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa* 'Raywood'

02-09



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 3-24	Full sun	Many kinds of soils, dry to moist, well drained	Little watering, but not drought tolerant	Inconspicuous flowers from March to June	45 – 80 feet

Deciduous tree, 30-40(80) ft [9-12(24) m], narrow when young. Leaves opposite, but often whorled at ends of branches, pinnately compound, 7-9 narrow leaflets, each 4-6.5 cm long, clean-looking, dark green, good fall color (rich red-purple). Few seed produced. Sun, some drought tolerance. Prone to topping.

Hardy to USDA Zone 5. Species native to southeastern Europe, Asia Minor, and the Caucasus. *F. oxycarpa* is closely allied with *F. angustifolia*, and some authorities list it as a subspecies (*F. angustifolia* subsp. *oxycarpa*). However, others do not consider the differences between *F. angustifolia* and the *oxycarpa* form (hairlessness and leaflet number) sufficient to justify a subspecific identity, hence the *oxycarpa* form is "lumped" into *F. angustifolia*.

'Raywood' was selected in Australia in about 1910, and in the British nursery trade by 1928. It was not introduced into North America until about 1956, and not in large scale commerce until about 1979 (Jacobson, 1996). 'Flame' and 'Dr. Pirone' are very similar, if not identical.

oxycarpa: means with pointed fruits