

## Texas Ash

*Fraxinus texensis*

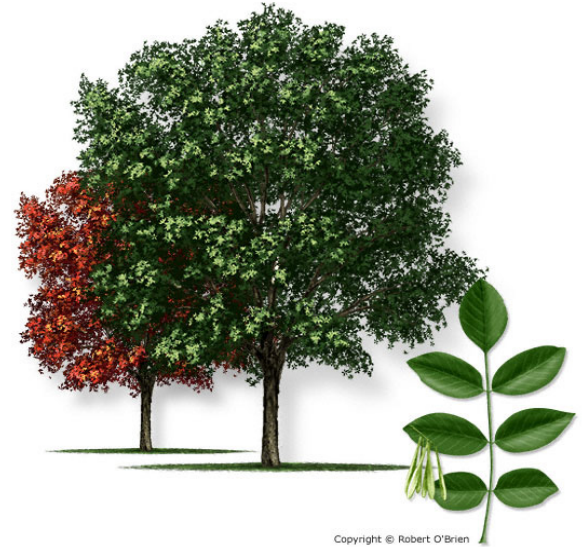
### Secondary Names:

Mountain Ash

**Leaf Type:** Deciduous

**Texas Native:**  Yes  No

**Firewise:**  Yes  No



### Tree Description:

A medium-sized tree to 45 feet tall and a trunk to 2 feet in diameter, with an oval crown.

### Range/Site Description:

From the Dallas area to Central Texas and west to the Edwards Plateau, on rocky limestone hillsides, bluffs, and ridges.

### Leaf:

Opposite, compound, 5" to 8" long, with 5 oval or round leaflets arranged pinnately; leaflets are long-stalked and 1" to 3" long. Leaf color is dark green on top, much lighter below, usually turning brown in early fall.

### Flower:

Male and female flowers borne on separate trees. Female flowers in loose clusters appearing with the new leaves; male flowers appear as dark, purplish clusters near the end of the twigs, often before the leaves.

### Fruit:

A slender, pointed seed enclosed by a flattened wing, or samara, about 1" long and up to 0.25" wide; fruits are borne in loose clusters connected by short stalks.

### Bark:

Gray, with brown or black blotches, furrowed, with the interlocking flattened ridges common to the ashes on older trunks.

### Wood:

Wood is light colored, with brown heartwood, and has been used for firewood and flooring.

### Similar Species:

Carolina ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*) is confined to wet areas and streambanks in East Texas; Gregg ash (*F. greggii*) has small leaves and is found only in riparian areas of far West Texas.