



Sparticus White Ash
Fraxinus americana 'Sparticus'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A low-maintenance shade tree with a beautifully upright, almost columnar habit of growth, far less spreading than the species, making it ideal for smaller home landscape use; same dark green leaves and good purple fall color as white ash

Ornamental Features

Sparticus White Ash is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The compound leaves turn an outstanding deep purple in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Sparticus White Ash is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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 is a relatively low maintenance tree, 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Sparticus White Ash is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Sparticus White Ash will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.



Sparticus White Ash
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. 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.