



Oregon ash, *Fraxinus latifolia*

Range

- Ø Western regions of Washington, Oregon, and California (5)

Climate, elevation

- Ø Moist, moderate climate; low elevations (3)

Local occurrence (where, how common)

- Ø Often on the edges of streams, lakes, or in other areas that are occasionally flooded (1)

Habitat preferences

- Ø Moist to wet soils (1)
- Ø Full sun to partial shade (2)

Plant strategy type/successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)

- Ø Stress-tolerator: Oregon ash can tolerate a significant amount of inundation and fluctuating water levels (most tolerant early in the growing season) (4)
- Ø Can form monotypic stands or mixed stands with black cottonwood and red alder (2)

Associated species

- Ø Slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), willows (*Salix* spp.), black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* spp. *trichocarpa*), pacific ninebark (*Physocarpus capitatus*) (1)

May be collected as: (seed, layered, divisions, etc.)

- Ø Seed
- Ø Salvaged seedlings

Collection restrictions or guidelines

- Ø Collect seed from August to October (2)
- Ø Salvage seedlings under four feet tall in late winter or early spring before bud break (keep roots covered and moist until re-planting) (2)

Seed germination (needs dormancy breaking?)

- Ø Three months cold stratification (2)

Seed life (can be stored, short shelf-life, long shelf-life)

- Ø Best if planted immediately after collection
- Ø Can be stored if necessary

Recommended seed storage conditions

- Ø Best if planted immediately after collection
- Ø Seeds can be stored by air-drying them thoroughly (2)

Propagation recommendations (plant seeds, vegetative parts, cuttings, etc.)

- Ø Sow seeds as soon as possible after collection into garden beds or trays (2)
- Ø Mulch in the fall, and remove carefully in the spring (2)
- Ø Seedlings should be installed immediately on site after uprooting (4)

Soil or medium requirements (inoculum necessary?)

- Ø Soil with relatively high water holding capacity

Installation form (form, potential for successful outcomes, cost)

- Ø From seed: outplant seedlings after 1-2 years (2)
- Ø Salvaged seedlings: plant immediately, make sure to keep roots moist and covered in transplanting process (4)

Care requirements after installed (water weekly, water once etc.)

- Ø Soil should be kept moist

Sources cited

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3. Pojar, J. and A. MacKinnon. Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast-Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska. B.C. Ministry of Forest and Lone Pine Publishing. 1994.
4. Stevens, M. and R. Vanbianchi. 1993. Restoring Wetlands in Washington: A Guidebook for Wetland Restoration, Planning and Implementation. Washington State Department of Ecology Publication 93-17, 110 p.
5. USDA, NRCS. 2002. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (<http://plants.usda.gov>). **National Plant Data Center**, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

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