



American Southern White Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Other Common Names:	American ash, Ash, Darlington ash, Fresno, Green ash, Pumpkin ash, Red ash, Swamp ash, Water ash profunda, White ash
Common Uses:	Baseball bats, Baskets, Bent Parts, Cabinetmaking, Chairs, Decorative plywood, Decorative veneer, Food containers, Joinery, Paddles, Paneling , Railroad cars, Tool handles, Bedroom suites, Building materials, Dining-room furniture, Drawer sides, Excelsior, Figured veneer, Fine furniture, Furniture , Handles, Interior construction, Kitchen cabinets, Living-room suites, Office furniture, Plywood, Radio, stereo, TV cabinets, Shafts/Handles, Sporting Goods, Utility furniture, Veneer, Wainscotting
Region:	North America
Country:	Canada, United States

Numerical Values for: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

<u>Category</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>Dry</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Bending Strength	7200	11150	psi
Crushing Strength (Perp.)	635	1220	psi
Max. Crushing Strength	3140	5690	psi
Static Bending (FSPL)	2200	3900	psi
Impact Strength	37	32	inches
Stiffness	1065	1215	1000 psi
Work to Maximum Load	12	13	in-lbs/in ³
Shearing Strength		1910	psi
Specific Gravity	0.50	0.54	
Weight	47	35	lbs/cu.ft.

Radial Shrinkage (G->OD)	4	%
Tangential Shrink. (G->OD)	5	%
Volumetric Shrink. (G->OD)	11	%

Tree & Wood Descriptions for: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

Product Sources	<p>It is not known at present whether timber from this species is obtainable from sustainably managed or other environmentally responsible sources.</p> <p>Green ash is reported to have very similar properties to White ash, and lumber and veneer produced from the two species are often mixed together and marketed without distinction.</p>
Tree Data	The tree is reported to attain a height of about 60 feet (18 m) at maturity, with a trunk diameter of about 18 inches (50 cm).
Sapwood Color	Sapwood is nearly white in color.
Heartwood Color	The heartwood of green ash, like that of white ash, has been described as grayish brown, light brown, or pale yellow streaked with brown.
Grain	The grain is typically straight.
Texture	Texture is reported to be commonly coarse.
Luster	Wood surfaces are reported to be somewhat lustrous.
Odor	There is no distinguishing odor or taste.
Movement in Service	The timber is reported to be dimensionally stable after seasoning, with only small movement in use.
Natural Durability	<p>Heartwood resistance to attack by decay fungi and other wood destroying organisms is reported to be very low or negligible.</p> <p>Resistance to Impregnation</p> <p>Response to preservative treatment is reported to be good.</p>

Working Properties for: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

Blunting Effect	There is moderate blunting effect on cutters.
Planing	Planing operations are reported to be rather difficult.
Turning	The material is reported to turn with some difficulty.
Boring	Boring properties are rated as very good.
Mortising	The timber responds readily to mortising.
Gluing	Gluing characteristics are generally fair.
Nailing	Pre-boring is recommended.
Screwing	The material is reported to require pre-boring in screwing operations.
Sanding	The wood is fairly difficult to sand.
Polishing	Polishing qualities are rated as very good.
Staining	The material is reported to take stain well.
Varnishing	The wood varnishes well.
Painting	Painting characteristics are rated as satisfactory.
Steam Bending	The wood has satisfactory or fairly good steam bending characteristics.
Response to Hand Tools	Response to hand tools is rated as good.

Drying for: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

Ease of Drying	The timber is reported to dry rapidly with little degrade.
Drying Defects	Slow drying of timber produced from trees from wet sites may cause gray-brown sapwood stains (sticker marks, stains), and surface checks (in 6/4 and thicker stock). Distortion and end-splitting may also occur, and existing shakes may open up.
Kiln Schedules	T8 - B4 (4/4); T5 - B3 (8/4) US
T/R Ratio	1.38 This indicator is more meaningful if it is used together with other drying information and actual shrinkage data in the tangential and radial directions. (Refer to the Numerical Values window).

*Credits for information:
Woodworkersource.com*