

## ~ASH 1 (33)

[Hebrew, *tidh-har'*]

### .. Two Varieties Of Ash, *Fraxinus Ornus* And *Fraxinus Oxycarpa*

- The name of a tree Hebrew, *tidh-har'* that occurs twice in the Hebrew Scriptures, at;
  - In the wilderness I shall set the cedar tree, the acacia and the myrtle and the oil tree. In the desert plain I shall place the juniper tree, the **ash** and the cypress at the same time. (**Isaiah 41:19**)
  - To you the very glory of Lebanon will come, the juniper tree, the **ash** tree and the cypress at the same time, in order to beautify the place of my sanctuary, and I shall glorify the very place of my feet. (**Isaiah 60:13**)
  - In the first text it is included among trees such as the juniper and cypress, which are to flourish in the desert plain under foretold paradisaic conditions, and in the latter text it is included among the same trees as part of the glory of Lebanon. The identification of this tree is conjectural, but there is some evidence that favors the **ash** tree.
  - Two varieties of **ash**, *Fraxinus ornus* and *Fraxinus oxycarpa*, are found along rivers and streams in the mountains of Lebanon and the upper extremity of Palestine, though not throughout Palestine generally. This tree qualifies as part of the glory of Lebanon, for it is a large tree growing up to 15 meters (50 feet) high. It has light-green foliage and **ash**-colored branchlets. Although of the same family botanically as the olive, the **ash** differs from the olive in that it sheds its leaves each fall.