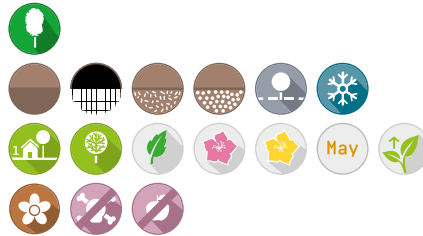




## Aesculus ×carnea 'Plantierensis'



<b>Height</b>	12 - 15 m
<b>Crown</b>	spherical, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-green, with light vertical grooves, non-sticky buds
<b>Leaf</b>	7 leaflets, shiny green, 15 - 22 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	pale yellow to flesh-coloured pink, erect panicles, May
<b>Fruits</b>	none, fruitless cultivar
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, preferably not too dry
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Simon-Louis Frères, Metz, France, 1894
<b>Synonyms</b>	Aesculus ×plantierensis

A hybrid between *A. hippocastanum* and *A. x carnea*. Eventually growing into a large tree with a heavy crown that throws a dark shade. The 7-lobed leaf consists of stalkless leaflets that are dark green on top and lighter underneath. Characteristic is the light hair growth along the veins and the underside of the leaf. The flower panicles are large: they have the same size as those of the *A. hippocastanum*. The colour of the flower is pale yellow when it appears and turns to a flesh-coloured pink. The tree bears no fruits, which makes it very suitable for squares and streets. The root system is formed by a main root which branches out well and goes deep into the ground. The soil must not be too dry. Intolerant to asphalt surfaces, unless the base area is large enough.