

Aesculus pavia



Height	6 - 8 (12) m
Crown	oval to globular, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	dark grey, smooth, conspicuous lenticels
Leaf	5/7 leaflets, reddish unfolding, later fresh green, 8 - 15 cm
Flowers	panicles, pink red, June
Fruits	smooth, light brown, irregular crop
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	bad
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	south-eastern part of North America

Originally growing in damp places on river banks in the south-eastern part of North America where it forms a big shrub by nature. In culture it usually forms an average-sized tree with an oval-round, dense and compact crown. Eventual height circa 8 m, the crown will then be circa 4 m wide. Sometimes larger specimen can be found. The thick twigs bear non-sticky buds. The opposite leaves unfold with a reddish colour. They can reach 15 cm across and they consist of 5 to 7 palmatifid-compound leaflets, with an obovoid shape. These have deep-lying veins and are shed early in autumn. The pink red flowers sometimes have a yellowish hue and come in upright panicles up to 20 cm long. The tree thrives best in slightly moist soil. Good hardiness but susceptible to salt (for icy roads). Intolerant to hard surfaces.