



## Aesculus pavia 'Atrosanguinea'



<b>Height</b>	circa 15 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, closed, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, twigs sometimes with short hairs
<b>Leaf</b>	5/7 leaflets, unfolds reddish, later light green, 10 - 15 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Flowers</b>	panicles, dark red, June
<b>Fruits</b>	smooth, light brown, irregular fruiting
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	bad
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	south eastern North America

Although this cultivar grows fairly slowly, it reaches considerably higher than the species. Eventually it attains a height of 15 m. The spreading round crown is dense. The thick twigs have non-sticky buds. The leaves unfold with a reddish colour and turn to light green. They are opposite and become up to 15 cm across. They are palmately compound and consist of 5 to 7 smaller, obovate leaflets. 'Atrosanguinea' has a yellow brown to orange autumn colour and the leaves are shed early. The rather small, dark red flowers appear in erect panicles and become 10 to 15 cm. The tree prospers best in slightly moist soil. Good hardiness. Intolerant to hard surfaces and is susceptible to deicing-salt (for icy roads).