



## Aesculus pavia var. discolor



<b>Height</b>	circa 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	globular, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, twigs sometimes with short hairs
<b>Leaf</b>	5 leaflets, topside dark green, underside grey, circa 15 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	slender upright panicles, yellow red, June
<b>Fruits</b>	smooth, light brown, irregular crop
<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
<b>Origin</b>	south-eastern of North America

This variety reaches a little bit higher than the species, but remains clearly smaller than the *A. pavia 'Atrosanguinea'*. Forms a tall shrub to average-sized tree with a round, thick crown. The lightly haired twigs have buds that are non-sticky. The underside of the short-stalked leaves is conspicuously grey-velvety haired. The topside is mat shiny and dark green. They reach up to 15 cm across and they have 5 leaflets, palmatifid-compound. The leaves are shed early in autumn. The yellow red flowers appear in upright panicles up to 20 cm in length. The tree thrives best in slightly moist soil. Good hardiness but susceptible to salt (for icy roads). Intolerant to hard surfaces.