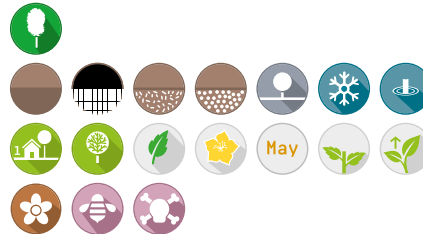




Aesculus flava



Height	15 - 20 (30) m
Width	10-15m
Crown	spherical to wide conical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	rough bark, non-sticky buds
Leaf	5 leaflets, dark green, underneath light-green, 10 -15 cm
Flowers	light to deep yellow with a pink hue, panicles, May
Fruits	smooth, poisonous
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	few soil requirements, tolerant to hard surfaces
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	USA
Synonyms	Aesculus octandra

In the mixed woods of eastern North-America this species grows in the wild. Forms a medium-sized to large tree with a round to conical, open crown becoming spherical when maturing. In Europe it can reach a height of 20 m and a width of 10 m. In its original habitat it reaches almost 30 m. Striking are the pointed buds that are non-sticky. The palmate leaves usually have 5, sometimes 7, leaflets. They are up to 15 cm across. The dark green, bare leaf is thickly haired underneath at first. In autumn it colours into brown yellow and falls early. The light yellow flowers with a pink hue are short in panicles. Fruits and young outgrowth are poisonous. Good tolerance to hard surfaces, but less tolerant to salt (for icy roads).