

Scientific Name: *Aesculus x carnea* (*A. hippocastanum* x *A. pavia*)

Common Name: Red Horsechestnut

Environmental Conditions:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Soil Moisture:

VERY WET			VERY DRY								
occasionally saturated or very wet soil			consistently moist, well drained soil			occasional periods of dry soil			prolonged periods of dry soil		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	

Sun/Shade: full sun

Salt: unknown

pH: ≤ 8.2

Insect/Disease Factors: less susceptible (but not immune) to leaf scorch, leaf blotch and reportedly milder than Common Horsechestnuts (*A. hippocastanum*), potential fungal disease problems, sun-scald on trunks can be a problem in Zone 5a, ‘**Fort McNair**’ is reportedly more resistant to leaf scorch and leaf blotch

Growth Characteristics:

Height: 35’-50’

Width: 30’

Form/Habit: oval to round, typically dense

Rate: slow

Ornamental Characteristics:

Flower: 6”-8” tall, pink to red, upright pyramidal clusters, late spring

Fruit: glossy brown nuts in 1 ½” slightly prickly capsules

Seasonal Foliage Color: dark green in summer, no notable fall color

Bark: typically not ornamentally important, dark gray to brown, potentially becoming platy and exfoliating

Transplant Issues: easy to transplant B&B or ≤ 2” caliper bare root

Management Issues: flower, fruit, leaf and twig litter may be a problem in some areas

Suggested Uses: narrow or wide street tree lawns/pits, parks

Cultivars: ‘**Briotii**’ (sometimes listed as Zone 4, bright red flowers in longer (10”) clusters, deep green foliage, reportedly nearly fruitless), ‘**O’Neill**’ (red flowers in longer, (10-12”) clusters, lighter green foliage), ‘**Fort McNair**’ (pink flowers with yellow throats)

