



## Aesculus 'Autumn Splendor'



<b>Height</b>	15 m
<b>Width</b>	12-14m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-brown, older bark somewhat grooved, buds non-sticky
<b>Leaf</b>	5-fingered, dark green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow with orange bloom, in panicles, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	smooth, poisonous
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	few soil requirements
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<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>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	University of Minnesota, St Paul, MN, USA,
<b>Synonyms</b>	Aesculus ×arnoldiana 'Autumn Splendor'

Medium-size tree with a round crown, up to approx. 15 m. The lower branches droop somewhat as the tree ages, causing them to hang fairly low. The dark green leaf has 5 fingers and should turn a deep orange-brown in autumn. However, this can vary widely depending on the soil type and from year to year. The yellow flowers always have a slightly orange-red bloom on top. They stand in compact panicles and usually open from mid-May to early June. It was originally assumed that 'Autumn Splendor' was a subspecies of A. × arnoldiana, which is a hybrid of A. glabra and A. × hybrida. However, because the tree was probably grown from seeds of A. sylvatica, 'Autumn Splendor' is now regarded as a hybrid cultivar.