

Aesculus pavia



Plant of Merit

Species Native to Missouri

Common Name: RED BUCKEYE

Type: Deciduous shrub

Family: Sapindaceae

Native Range: North America

Zone: 4 to 8

Height: 12.00 to 15.00 feet

Spread: 12.00 to 15.00 feet

Bloom Time: April to May

Bloom Description: Bright red

Sun: FULL SUN to PART SHADE

Water: Medium

Maintenance: Medium

Suggested Use: Hedge, Flowering Tree, Rain Garden

Flower: Showy

Attracts: Hummingbirds

Tolerate: Clay Soil, DEER

Culture Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Foliage tends to scorch and generally depreciate in dry conditions. Foliage appreciates some afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Can be grown from seed & may flower as early as the second or third year.

Noteworthy Characteristics *Aesculus pavia* is a deciduous clump-forming shrub or small tree with an irregular rounded crown. It typically grows 10-20' tall. Showy, erect, 4-10" long panicles of red to orange-red, narrow-tubular flowers appear in spring. Palmately compound, shiny, dark green leaves are attractive in spring and early summer, but usually begin to decline by August. Smooth, light brown, globular (1-2" diameter) seed capsules encase 1-3 shiny seeds called buckeyes that ripen in the fall. Seeds are poisonous and are avoided by most wildlife. Fall foliage color is unremarkable. Red buckeye is native to southeastern Missouri where it typically occurs in low rich wooded valleys, at bluff bases, on wooded slopes and along streams. Flowers are attractive to ruby-throated hummingbirds & bloom in St. Louis at the same time hummingbirds return to the area.

Source: <https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder>