

# *Aesculus parviflora*



## Plant of Merit

Common Name: bottlebrush buckeye

Type: Deciduous shrub

Family: Sapindaceae

Native Range: Southeastern United States

Zone: 4 to 8

Height: 8.00 to 12.00 feet

Spread: 8.00 to 15.00 feet

Bloom Time: June to July

Bloom Description: White with red anthers

Sun: Part shade to full shade

Water: Medium

Maintenance: Low

Suggested Use: Naturalize, Rain Garden

Flower: Showy

Leaf: Good Fall

Attracts: Butterflies

Fruit: Showy

Tolerate: Rabbit, Deer, Erosion, Wet Soil

**Culture** Easily grown in average, evenly moist, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Prefers rich, moist loams. Intolerant of dry soils, particularly in the early years before its root system becomes well established. Pruning is usually unnecessary. Though native to rich woodland areas in Alabama, Georgia and northern Florida, it is winter hardy throughout USDA Zone 5.

**Noteworthy Characteristics** *Aesculus parviflora*, commonly called bottlebrush buckeye, is noted for being one of the best summer-flowering shrubs for shade areas. It is a dense, mounded, suckering, deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub which typically grows 6-12' tall. Features palmate green leaves (5-7 leaflets) and erect, showy, cylindrical panicles (to 12" long) of tubular white flowers with conspicuous red anthers and pinkish filaments. Mid-summer bloom can be spectacular. Flowers give way to glossy inedible, pear-shaped nuts (buckeyes) encased in husks however these nuts are infrequently produced in cultivation in the northern parts of this shrub's growing range (including St. Louis). Foliage turns yellow in autumn. Group or mass in shrub borders or woodland areas.

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