

Botanical Name: Aesculus californica

Common Name: California buckeye

Type of Plant: dicot: shrub/tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, multi-stemmed plant, with wide-spreading branches
forming a vase-shaped to rounded shrubby canopy; older branches are covered
with distinctive smooth white bark

Height 10' - 20' Spread equal or more Growth Rate slow/moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil prefers well-draining; tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 4-7, 14-19): thrives in warm foothill sites

Morphology:

Leaves palmately compound, opposite, with 6-7 leaflets; leaflets
are oblong-lanceolate, serrulate margins, 3"-6" long, shiny green; deciduous
in late summer

Flowers pinkish-white, in spectacular large 12" - 18" long spikes
at the tips of branches; April - May

Fruit large round leathery capsule, 1 1/2" - 2" across

Propagation: seed (plant directly when ripe)

Usage: a distinctive accent plant (large shrub or small tree) for
its dramatic flower display, lush foliage, and attractive silhouette; good for
slope plantings and erosion

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak (will tend to hold the leaves on
plant for a longer period); tolerates drought after established

Fertilizing little is needed after established

Pruning little is required; head high and thin out the canopy if a
more tree-like form is desired

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions chaparral areas of Sierra Nevada

Origin: and Coast Range of California Family: Hippocastanaceae