

Aesculus parviflora Bottlebrush Buckeye¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Native from Alabama and South Carolina into Florida, bottlebrush buckeye forms a rounded mass of dark green, palmately-compound foliage in mid-spring (Fig. 1). The shrub eventually reaches about 8 feet tall but grows to 12 feet wide. It can be found in its native, moist, shaded habitat flowering in early summer. The delicate, showy, white flowers are held well above the foliage in terminal panicles up to 12 inches long. Bottlebrush buckeye has been successfully used as far north as Chicago (hardiness zone 5).

General Information

Scientific name: Aesculus parviflora

Pronunciation: ESS-kew-lus par-vif-FLOR-uh

Common name(s): bottlebrush buckeye

Family: Hippocastanaceae

Plant type: shrub

USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 9A (Fig. 2)



Figure 1. Bottlebrush buckeye
Planting month for zone 7: year round
Planting month for zone 8: year round
Planting month for zone 9: year round

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Origin: native to Florida

Uses: specimen; screen; foundation; border

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the plant

Description

Height: 5 to 10 feet

Spread: 10 to 15 feet

Plant habit: round

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: slow

Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite Leaf type: palmately compound

Leaf margin: crenate

Leaf shape: oblong; obovate Leaf venation: pinnate Leaf type and persistence: deciduous Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: yellow Fall characteristic: showy Flower Flower color: white Flower characteristic: spring flowering Fruit shape: elongated Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches

Fruit cover: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

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Fruit characteristic: showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked stems; not particularly showy

Current year stem/twig color: gray/silver

Current year stem/twig thickness: thick

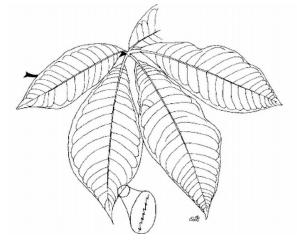


Figure 3. Foliage of bottlebrush buckeye

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun; plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: extended flooding; acidic; sand; loam; clay

Drought tolerance: moderate

Soil salt tolerances: poor

Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: sprouts from roots or lower trunk

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

Use and Management

Allow plenty of room for this spreading shrub since it looks best without pruning. Pruning ruins the natural uniform shape. Locate it in the partial or full shade for a splash of color in early summer. Fall color is yellow, occasionally developing into a short-lived showy display.

Pests and Diseases

Few problems are reported on this nice, native plant.