



## Aesculus flava 'Vestita'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 18 (25) m
<b>Crown</b>	wide conical, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-green to grey-white
<b>Leaf</b>	5 leaflets, bright-green, 10 -15 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	light yellow, short panicles, May
<b>Fruits</b>	smooth, poisonous
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	few soil requirements, tolerant to hard surfaces
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to poor
<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>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	NAKB, The Netherlands, 1970

This selected clone from the A. flava f. vestita was propagated by the NAKB in The Netherlands. The scion wood comes from a specimen in the Zuiderpark (The Hague, NL). This cultivar forms a medium-sized tree with a wide conical open crown becoming spherical when maturing. Height up to 18 m, sometimes 25 m. The palmate leaves usually have 5, sometimes 7, loose leaflets. These are 15 cm across. The dark green leaf is only lightly hairy underneath, which is in contrast with the characteristically thick hairiness of A. flava f. vestita. In autumn it colours into yellow violet and the tree sheds its leaves relatively soon. The large fruits and young outgrowth are poisonous. Good tolerance to hard surfaces, but less tolerant to salt (for icy roads). Good hardiness and stands urban atmospheres.