



Aesculus hippocastanum



Height	20 - 25 (30) m, fast growing
Crown	globular, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	thin, brown and smooth bark, sticky buds
Leaf	palmete, 5/7 leaflets, dark green, ca 20 cm
Flowers	white, erect panicles, May/June
Fruits	prickled, 1 to 3 shiny brown chestnuts
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, tolerant to hard surfaces, no asphalt
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	S.E.-Europe, North-Iran to the west Himalayan

Familiar tree that has been cultivated in large parts of Europe for many centuries. Grows into a large tree with a wide undulating crown and a short, sturdy trunk. Very dense, close crown, casting a heavy shade. Fully grown species can reach 30 m with a width exceeding 20 m. The thick twigs of 2 cm across are striking. These are pendulous with erect twig ends. The opposite leaves can reach 20 cm across. In autumn they colour into yellow brown. The flowering is profuse, in long erect white panicles of 20 - 25 cm. Also striking is the colouring from yellow to red of the macule (spot in the flower). Has a deep rooting main root that branches out expansively with strong branches. Fruits profusely which makes it less suitable for use in streets. Susceptible to salt (for icy roads).