



## Aesculus indica



<b>Height</b>	18 - 20 m
<b>Crown</b>	ovate to round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-green trunk, green-brown twigs
<b>Leaf</b>	palmate, 7/9 leaflets, dark green, 15 - 30 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	panicles, white with red or yellow spot, June/July
<b>Fruits</b>	ovate, non-prickly, Ø 3 - 3.5 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	preferably moist retaining
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	north west Himalayas, 1851

Aesculus indica is a big tree with an ovate to round crown which branches out diagonally upwards. The trunk is smooth and grey green. Twigs are green brown coloured. The palmately-compound, palmatifid leaf has 7 to 9 leaflets. Each one is 15 - 30 cm long and has a fine toothed margin. The topside is mat dark green, the underside is blue green. The circa 25 cm large, terminal panicles have white flowers which are yellow or red spotted. After flowering, non-prickly, ovoid fruits with brown red seeds appear. Referring to leaf and flower, it is one of the nicest chestnuts. Unfortunately less hardy than A. hippocastanum. This tree can be used in parks and avenues. It is also suitable for industrial estates. Aesculus indica prefers moist retaining soil. The tree is not sensitive to leaf spot. Very healthy tree, should be used more often.