



Aesculus indica



Height	18 - 20 m
Width	12-14m
Crown	ovate to round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey-green trunk, green-brown twigs
Leaf	palmate, 7/9 leaflets, dark green, 15 - 30 cm
Flowers	panicles, white with red or yellow spot, June/July
Fruits	ovate, non-prickly, Ø 3 - 3.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	preferably moist retaining
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Fauna tree	can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	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.