



## Aesculus indica 'Sidney Pearce'



<b>Height</b>	18-20 m
<b>Width</b>	12-14m
<b>Crown</b>	ovate to round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey green trunk, green-brown twigs
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	not dry
<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
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	U.S. National Arboretum, USA, 1993

'Sidney Pearce' is a large tree with a broad oval, later rounded crown that can grow to over 20 m tall in favourable conditions. The trunk is usually short, so the crown starts low. Young shoots and twigs red, later green-brown. The older bark is grey-green. In hand-shaped divided leaves, the middle of the seven partial leaves is distinctly longer than the other six. 'Sidney Pearce' flowers more profusely than the species *A. indica*. Slender, up to 35 cm long erect racemes appear around mid-June. Apart from the fact that the clusters are longer than in *A. indica*, the flowers are also more densely packed, giving the clusters a fuller appearance. The flowers are pure white with a yellow, later red spot in the centre. The long stamens and pistils protrude quite far from the flowers. The seeds are in unstalked, egg-shaped husks.

'Sidney Pearce' was named in London's Kew Gardens in 1935. Like *A. indica*, 'Sidney Pearce' is suitable for use in parks, wide avenues and large gardens. Plant the tree preferably in nutrient-rich, deeply rootable soil. The soil should be well-drained, but not dry. Hardiness zone: 8a