



Aesculus ×mutabilis 'Induta'



Height	2 - 2.5 m, depending on the height of the graft union
Width	2-4m
Crown	globular, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	smooth dark grey bark, non-sticky buds
Leaf	5 leaflets, bluish green, 8 - 15 cm
Flowers	upright panicles, dark pink to salmon pink, May/June
Fruits	very few, smooth, ovate, Ø circa 3 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few soil requirements
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	H.A. Hesse, Weener, Germany, 1905
Synonyms	Aesculus pavia rosea nana, Aesculus rosea nana

Is usually grown as a half-stem tree, top-grafted on a rootstock. Depending on the height of the graft union it can reach 2 - 2.5 m. Slow growing. Eventually it gets a sturdy and compact globular shape. The trunk is smooth and dark grey. The thick twigs bear non-sticky, smooth buds. The decorative, bluish-green leaf has five leaflets. The underside is thickly haired and has a lighter colour. The leaf reaches 15 cm across and is palmatifid-compound with 5 lanceolate-elliptical leaflets. These have long stalks. At the end of May the first, short flower panicles appear. The inflorescence is rich and the colour is dark red to salmon coloured. The end of each flower is yellow to salmon pink. After flowering it gives rather small smooth fruits, but they rarely appear. The tree thrives best in slightly moist soil. It is susceptible to salt (for icy roads). *Aesculus mutabilis* 'Induta' is a compact spherical shape usually grafted on a stem. This produces a tree that is ideal for small gardens.