



## Aesculus 'Digitata'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 m , slow growing
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	wide conical with pendulous branches , dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, thin smooth bark
<b>Leaf</b>	palmatifid, 3/5 leaflets, linear dissected, dark green, 10 - 15 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	white, in erect panicles, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	no spines
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	probably France, before 1864
<b>Synonyms</b>	Aesculus hippocastanum 'Digitata'

A hybrid between *A. hippocastanum* and an unknown species. 'Digitata' is a nice, small tree that grows slowly. The leaflets of the palmatifid leaf are short and narrow and have winged leaf stalks. There are often reduced to three and are deeply linearly dissected. The leaf margin is sharply serrated. The flowers are similar to those of *A. hippocastanum*, but the petals are not curved, as is the case with *A. hippocastanum*. The fruits don't appear very often. They have no spines and drop early. The tree is susceptible to deicing-salt (for icy roads).