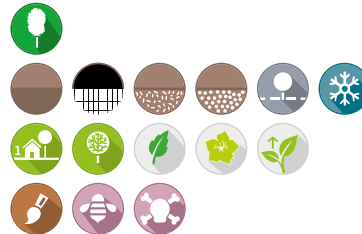




## Aesculus glabra



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, older bark grooved and scaling in thin platelets, buds are non-sticky
<b>Leaf</b>	5-fingered, green, 3 - 7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange
<b>Flowers</b>	Pale yellow-green, 2 – 3 cm long, in 10 – 15 cm long panicles, May
<b>Fruits</b>	with very short spines, 3 – 5 cm in size, poisonous
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	few soil requirements
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	USA, east of the Rocky Mountains

Large tree with a rounded crown. The young shoot is reddish brown, the older twigs are grey. The older bark is rough and sheds in thin scales. The twigs smell unpleasant when bruised. It is the only species with more or less spiky fruit that is native to North America. The green leaf sometimes turns a beautiful orange in autumn. The flowers are pale yellow to yellow-green, and stand in poorly-flowering panicles. They are not very conspicuous. A typical characteristic is that the stamens extend outside the flowers. Because of the size and breadth of the crown, this tree is mainly suitable for parks.