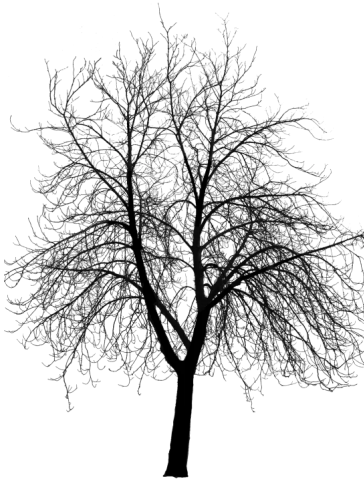




Aesculus indica 'Sidney Pearce'



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