

Horsechestnut - Plant



Aesculus hippocastanum

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 123,456

Discount

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Description Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Foliage tends to scorch and generally depreciate in dry conditions. This is a taprooted tree that once established is very difficult to transplant.

Common name: Aesculus hippocastanum

Color: Green

Bloom time: May

Height: 50.00 to 75.00 feet

Difficulty level: easy to grow

Planting & Care

The horse chestnut can also be grown from seeds or conkers. The spiny seedpods drop from the tree in fall when ripened and crack open to reveal the horse chestnut seeds inside. Horse chestnut seeds should be planted as soon as possible. Do not allow them to dry out.

Sunlight: Full sun to part shade

Soil: well-drained soil

Water: Medium

Temperature: 30 °C

Fertilizer: Apply any organic fertilizer

Care:

- Once roots begin sprouting, plant them in pots of composted soil.
- Horse chestnut seedlings can be planted in their permanent locations the following spring or fall, or whenever they reach about a foot or so tall.
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Special Feature:

Horsechestnuts and buckeyes (Aesculus) are in the soapberry family (Sapindaceae) and produce poisonous nuts. Horsechestnut is closely

related to Ohio buckeye, being most easily distinguished from the latter by having spiny sharp fruits and sticky buds.

Use

Culinary use:

- Horse chestnut trees are native to the Balkan Peninsula (for example, Greece and .
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- Today, horse chestnut seed extract is used primarily as a folk or traditional

Ornamental use:

- A beautiful landscape tree for parks and large lawns.

Note:

Leaf blotch can be a significant problem. Powdery mildew and anthracnose are also frequent problems.

Reference:

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a846>