**Aesculus spp**

**Common name:**
Horsechestnut

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Moderate.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Low risk.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Potentially toxic to all grazing animals, cats, dogs and humans.

**Poisonous Principle:**
- Aesculun, an hydroxycoumarin glycoside.
- Tannins.
- Xanthophyll.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
- Lameness associated with limb haemorrhages,
- Diarrhoea and thirst,
- Vomiting,
- Paralysis,
- Delirium,
- Death from respiratory arrest.

*Health and Production Problems;*
- Occasionally sudden death, without any prior signs.

*Treatment;*
See Vet.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
- A tree grown in Parks and Gardens.
- Do not feed these clippings to any livestock.

**Comments:**
- A very tall, spreading, deciduous tree, suitable only for large open spaces.
- The low branches, sweeping the ground and causing damage to the bark, may give rise to a system of roots which anchor to the soil, and become a secondary tree, next to the parent.

. These trees require fertile, deep, moist soil, and cool climates.
. Native to Eastern Europe,
. All parts of this tree are toxic.
. Opposite leaves, with three to five leaflets with finely toothed margins, dark green above, paler below, on long stalks.
. Produces huge heads of white flowers in spring, giving rise to prickly green seed pods.
. Nuts are a shiny brown,

Information included in this Info Sheet was obtained from the source documents, and no responsibility will be accepted by the compiler.