Ginkgo

*(Ginkgo biloba)*

Get to know your tree:

The ginkgo is native to China, but is non-invasive in Michigan. It has small, fan-shaped leaves with veins radiating from the leaf base. The leaves may sometimes be lobed and emerge from knobby spur twigs. Fall leaf color is typically a bright yellow. Flowers are small, greenish-yellow, and occur in catkin-like clusters. Fruits are rounded or oblong, fleshy, yellow or orange in color, and hang on long stalks. Bark is pale grey and furrowed.

Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter ginkgo provides approximately $5.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO₂ levels by 4 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger ginkgos, visit www.treebenefits.com.

www.a2gov.org/10ktrees
Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with at least partial sun exposure (at least 4 hours of sun per day). Ginkgos grow to heights of 25-50 feet, with a spread of around 25-35 feet – make sure to consider the size of the tree and do not plant this tree in close proximity to buildings or under-neath overhead utilities. Please also consider potential conflicts with solar panels. This species does well in most soil types. Female individuals can drop large quantities of fruit. The species is tolerant of heat, air pollution, salt, and confined spaces.

For detailed planting instructions, please visit www.arborday.org/trees/planting. And always make sure to call Miss Dig (1-800-482-7171) to mark underground utilities before digging on your property!

Care for your tree:

This species is moderately tolerant of drought, but prefers moist soil. Watering should be done during dry periods - especially in the summer - but there’s no set amount of water your tree needs. Instead, how much you water should be based on the soil. Check the soil at a depth of two inches - if it’s moist, there’s no need to water. But if it’s dry, you should water your tree! Make sure not to water if the temperature is below freezing. Most trees need watering during the first two years after planting - but keep an eye on older trees as well.

Fun facts about your tree:

Ginkgo trees are living fossils – the genus dates back at least 270 million years, and modern-day individuals are nearly identical to fossilized specimens!

This species is the only member in its family, and even belongs to its own division of the kingdom Plantae. It has fruits similar to yews and other gymnosperms, is deciduous like many angiosperms, has leaves genetically similar to those of ferns, and reproduces in a manner similar to cycads, mosses, and algae.

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