Saratoga Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba 'Saratoga'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Maidenhair Tree

Description:

A truly elegant variety with the most unique elongated pendulous leaves; stunning pyramidal form and consistent golden fall color, desireable males do not produce fruit; a great choice for home landscape use

Ornamental Features

Saratoga Ginkgo has emerald green deciduous foliage on a tree with a pyramidal habit of growth. The large fan-shaped leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Saratoga Ginkgo is an open deciduous tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Saratoga Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Saratoga Ginkgo
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Saratoga Ginkgo foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Saratoga Ginkgo will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 150 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.