Elmwood Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba 'Elmwood'



Elmwood Ginkgo
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Maidenhair Tree

Description:

An interesting landscape tree with distinctive fan-shaped leaves; this variety features a narrow, rigidly upright habit of growth and golden fall color; does not produce fruit; excellent articulation tree for smaller landscapes

Ornamental Features

Elmwood Ginkgo is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has emerald green deciduous foliage. The fan-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.



Elmwood Ginkgo foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Elmwood Ginkgo is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

Elmwood Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Elmwood Ginkgo will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. 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.