Santa Cruz Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba 'Santa Cruz'



Santa Cruz Ginkgo foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Maidenhair Tree

Description:

A very different cultivar of this ancient tree with a broadly spreading umbrella-like habit of growth, unmistakable fan-shaped leaves turn a rich yellow in fall; makes a great accent where space is available

Ornamental Features

Santa Cruz Ginkgo has emerald green deciduous foliage on a tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. The fan-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Santa Cruz Ginkgo is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Santa Cruz Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Santa Cruz Ginkgo will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium 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.