GINKGO COLLECTION

Ginkgo fossils have been found dating back over 270 million years. Charles Darwin referred to them as living fossils. Scientists once thought Ginkgos to be extinct, until in 1691 when they were re-discovered in Asia. Seeds were brought to Europe from Japan in the 1700s. The tree gets its common name, Maidenhair tree, from the fan-shaped foliage which resembles that of the maidenhair fern.

Ginkgo biloba are most commonly seen in Asian countries. Excellent city tree for park settings, due to its ability to acclimatize without difficulty. Ginkgos are very adaptable to air pollution, hot locations and salt air. Growth habit ranges from weeping, to dwarf, to large, to standard form.

Ginkgo biloba 'Mariken' (Mariken Ginkgo) Zone 4 - Top grafted for a standard form. Dwarf variety. Green lush leaves turn yellow for fall. .6M/2' tall and wide in 10 years. <u>Pictured at right.</u>

Ginkgo biloba 'Saratoga' (Saratoga Ginkgo) Zone 3 - Foliage is deeply cut with long lobes giving it a distinct look. Upright central leader. Bright green leaves appear to droop downwards. Yellow fall colour. 12M/40' tall by 9M/30' wide. <u>Pictured at left.</u>

Ginkgo biloba 'Pendula' (Weeping Ginkgo) Zone 4 - A stiffly weeping form top grafted into a standard. Light green leaves turn brilliant yellow in fall. Branches are horizontal when young and weep with age. Has an umbrella-like habit. 1.25M/4' tall by 2M/6' wide in 10 years. <u>Pictured at right and left.</u>

Ginkgo biloba 'Witches Broom' (Witches Broom Ginkgo) Zone 4 - Dwarf, slow growing variety. Top grafted into a standard form. 1M/3' tall and wide. <u>Pictured at bottom right.</u>

Ginkgo biloba 'Spring Grove' (Spring Grove Ginkgo) Zone 5 - A compact variety. Slow growing rounded form. Green leaves are half the size of the species and closer together. 1.25M/4' tall by 1M/3' wide. <u>Pictured at left.</u>

www.specimentrees.com