

Ginkgo Ginkgo biloba

Ginkgo biloba more commonly known as ginkgo or the maiden hair tree. The Ginkgo is the only living species in the division Ginkgophyta all others being extinct. It is found in fossils dating back to 270 million years.

The Ginkgo leaves are simple, broad; deciduous fan shaped with and without notched margin branching or dichotomous venation, given the appearances of long flowing maiden's hair. There are spiral arrangements on young twigs; older branches only occur on short, spur shoots, bright yellow green turn yellow in the fall.

Twigs/ Buds: Twigs are stout, light brown first year that become gray with stringy, peeling bark and short spur shoots on older twigs, buds with overlapping scales, brown.

Flowers/ Fruit: Dioecious green male flowers borne in 1" long catkins in spring; Female flowers inconspicuous. Fruit plum like shape and size about 1" to ½" long tan to orange.

The bark is light gray brown with tight ridges with darker furrows on older stems. The wood is unimportant.

Ginkgo does well in cultivated landscapes. Does well with soils with PH and tolerates heat. Ginkgo's are prized for their autumn fall foliage, which is a deep saffron yellow.

You can find the Ginkgo in the Salt Lake City Cemetery if you continue on 405 North to 1020 East (Olive Street) turn left and as you drive South on Olive you will find the Ginkgo on the west side.

