

**Goldspire® Ginkgo***Ginkgo biloba 'Goldspire'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Gold Spire Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree

Description:

A dense and narrowly pyramidal form of this ancient tree, with up-swept branches; features distinctive, rich green, fan-shaped leaves that turn a striking golden-yellow in fall; good size for home landscape use; does not produce fruit

Ornamental Features

Goldspire Ginkgo is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The fan-shaped leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow and gold in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Goldspire 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.

Goldspire Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent

*Goldspire Ginkgo**Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder**Goldspire Ginkgo foliage**Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Planting & Growing

Goldspire Ginkgo will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 120 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 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.