Ginkgo biloba ‘Fastigiata’
‘Fastigiata’ Maidenhair Tree^1

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INTRODUCTION

This male cultivar of Ginkgo is practically pest-free, resistant to storm damage, and casts dense shade (Fig. 1). It makes a durable street tree with a narrow crown spreading to about 12 or 15 feet. A good tree for growing in a restricted overhead space. Other narrow upright cultivars include ‘Princeton Sentry’ and ‘Fairmont’. Ginkgo tolerates most soil, including compacted, and alkaline. The tree is easily transplanted and has a vivid yellow fall color which is second to none in brilliance, even in the south. However, leaves fall quickly and the fall color show is short. Unlike the species, the tree does not set fruit.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Ginkgo biloba ‘Fastigiata’
Pronunciation: GINK-go bye-LOE-buh
Common name(s): ‘Fastigiata’ Maidenhair Tree, ‘Fastigiata’ Ginkgo
Family: Ginkgoaceae
USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 8A (Fig. 2)
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: Bonsai; wide tree lawns (>6 feet wide); recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; sidewalk cutout (tree pit); residential street tree; tree has been successfully grown in urban areas where air pollution, poor drainage, compacted soil, and/or drought are common
Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

DESCRIPTION

Height: 50 to 75 feet
Spread: 10 to 15 feet

Figure 1. Middle-aged ‘Fastigiata’ Maidenhair Tree.

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Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms

Crown shape: columnar; upright

Crown density: dense

Growth rate: slow

Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: lobed

Leaf shape: fan-shaped

Leaf venation: parallel; palmate

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous

Leaf blade length: 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: yellow

Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: green

Flower characteristics: pleasant fragrance; inconspicuous and not showy; spring flowering

Fruit

There is no fruit on this tree.

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: grow mostly upright and will not droop; showy trunk; should be grown with a single leader; no thorns

Pruning requirement: needs little pruning to develop a strong structure

Breakage: resistant

Current year twig color: brown; gray

Current year twig thickness: medium; thick

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun; tree grows in full sun
**USE AND MANAGEMENT**

Ginkgo may grow extremely slow for several years after planting, but will then pick up and grow at a moderate rate, particularly if it receives an adequate supply of water and some fertilizer. But do not overwater or plant in a poorly-drained area. Keep turf away from several feet around the trunk to help the tree become established. Very tolerant of urban soils and pollution, Ginkgo could be used more in USDA hardiness zone 7 but is not recommended in central and southern Texas or Oklahoma due to summer heat. Adapted for use as a street tree, even in confined soil spaces. Some early pruning to form one central leader and to eliminate vigorous upright branches is helpful.

There are several other cultivars: ‘Autumn Gold’ - male, fruitless, bright gold fall color and rapid growth rate; ‘Fairmont’ - male, fruitless, upright, oval to pyramidal form; ‘Laciniata’ - leaf margins deeply divided; ‘Lakeview’ - male, fruitless, compact broad conical form; ‘Mayfield’ - male, fruitless, upright fastigate (columnar) growth; ‘Pendula’ - pendent branches; ‘Princeton Sentry’ - male, fruitless, fastigate, narrow conical crown for restricted overhead spaces, popular, 65 feet tall, available in some nurseries; ‘Santa Cruz’ - umbrella-shaped, ‘Variegata’ - variegated leaves.

Propagation is by seed or grafting males.

**Pests and Diseases**

This tree is pest-free and considered resistant to gypsy moth.