**Ginkgo biloba** ‘Lakeview’

‘Lakeview’ Maidenhair Tree

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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 especially where overhead vertical space limits selection of wide trees. The shape is a symmetrical pyramid growing about 50 feet tall and 20 to 25 feet wide, which is quite unlike the open spreading habit of the species. There are other narrow, upright cultivars such as ‘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* ‘Lakeview’  
Pronunciation: GINK-go bye-LOE-buh  
Common name(s): ‘Lakeview’ Maidenhair Tree, ‘Lakeview’ Ginkgo  
Family: Ginkgoaceae  
USDA hardiness zones: 3 through 8A (Fig. 2)  
Origin: not native to North America  
Uses: Bonsai; wide tree lawns (>6 feet wide); medium-sized tree lawns (4-6 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  

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

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the tree
**DESCRIPTION**

**Height:** 50 to 60 feet  
**Spread:** 20 to 30 feet  
**Crown uniformity:** symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms  
**Crown shape:** pyramidal; 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:** droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; 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
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 cultivars: ‘Autumn Gold’ - male, fruitless, bright gold fall color and rapid growth rate; ‘Fairmont’ - upright, oval to pyramidal form; ‘Fastigiata’ - male, fruitless, upright growth; ‘Laciniata’ - leaf margins deeply divided; ‘Mayfield’ - male, fruitless, upright fastigiate (columnar) growth; ‘Pendula’ - pendent branches; ‘Princeton Sentry’ - male, fruitless, fastigiate, 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.