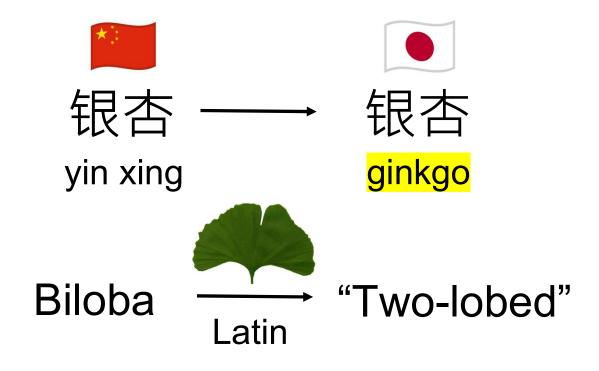
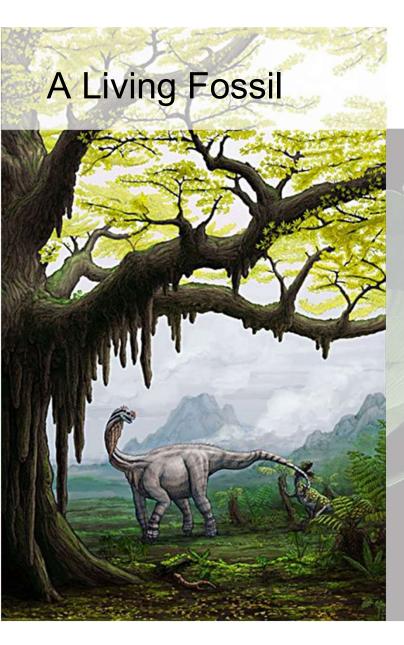


### The "Silver Apricot" from China



AKA "Maidenhair Tree"





- One of the oldest living tree species in the world.
- The sole survivor of an ancient group of trees that date back to before dinosaurs roamed the Earth.
- Fossils date back more than 200 million years.

## **Unique Classifications**

Order: Ginkgoales

Family: Ginkgoaceae

Genus: Ginkgo

Species: G. biloba

Pollination: Dioecious

Seed-bearing: Gymnosperm

Venation: Dichotomous

Domency: Deciduous



#### Characteristics

- Pyramidal form, similar to other conifers.
- Fan-shaped, two-lobed green leaves, golden in the Fall.
- 13 24 inches annual growth.
- 25 30 years to fruit.
- The soft outer layer of the seed contains butyric acid and smells like animal defecation.
- The Ginkgo nuts contains MPN (also known as ginkgotoxin). Must be cooked to eat.

#### Resilience

- Grow in full sun or part shade.
- Tolerate many soil types and conditions.
- Pests & diseases: caterpillars, nematodes & leaf scorch.
- Rarely suffer from these.
- Withstand high temperatures and air pollution.
- Resistant to wind and fire, even survived from atomic bombing.
- It can grow nearly 100 feet tall and live as long as 3,000 years.

### Conservation and Cultivation

- Ginkgo biloba is Endangered and Critically Imperiled.
- Rare in the wild with only a few natural populations in China.
- Cultivated maidenhair trees are seen throughout the world today.
- Often planted as street or lawn trees. Male trees are preferred and selected via DNA test.

# Culinary and Culture Values

- A delicacy in Eastern Asia cuisine, also used in traditional medicine.
- Leaf extract used as a dietary supplement in the modern age, but lack of scientific proof.
- Important in the culture of China, Japan and Korea, viewed as a sacred tree and a symbol of resilience, health and longevity.
- The fan-shaped leaf is so beautiful and unique, it became a recognizable motif.

