Species Dataform and Scoresheet for *Ginkgo biloba* L. (Ginkgo, Maidenhair tree)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introductory Questions</th>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Current federal and state regulations</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Comments: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Presence in natural areas</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Comments: Rarely escaped to suburban woodlands and yards, weakly naturalized (Weakley 2008).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Non-invasive cultivars</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Comments: Assessment indicates that <em>G. biloba</em> is noninvasive in North Carolina.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 1. Ecological Impact</th>
<th>Maximum Point Value</th>
<th>Number of Points Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a. Impact on abiotic ecosystem processes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: No known impact on abiotic ecosystem processes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b. Impact on plant community structure</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: No known impact on plant community structure.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1c. Impact on species of special concern</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: No known impact on species of special concern or threatened or endangered plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1d. Impact on higher trophic levels</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: No known impact on higher trophic levels.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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| Section 1. Subrank                                                                    | 40                   | 0                         |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 2. Current Distribution and Potential for Expansion</th>
<th>Maximum Point Value</th>
<th>Number of Points Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2a. Local range expansion</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. Long-distance dispersal potential</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: Not known to naturally disperse long distances.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c. Reproductive characteristics</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments: Probably no longer exists in truly wild state (McAlister 1981). Produces large fruits with seeds surrounded by thick seed coat (Del Tredici 2000). In North Carolina, Ginkgo seeds are shed in late summer or early fall and germinate in mid to late spring (Del Tredici 2000). Plants may be vegetatively propagated (Del Tredici 2000).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d. Range of communities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comments: Cultivated throughout temperate zones for ornamental purposes (Del Tredici 2000). Ginkgo grows rapidly within USDA hardiness zones 6-8 within North Carolina (Del Tredici 2000).

| Section 2. Subrank | 40 | 2 |

| Section 3. Management Difficulty |
|------------------|---|---|
| 3a. Herbicidal control | 5 | 0 |
| 3b. Nonchemical control methods | 2 | 0 |
| 3c. Necessity of individual treatments | 2 | 2 |

Comments: Large trees of 20 - 40 meters tall (Del Tredici 2000) would require individual treatments.

| 3d. Average distribution | 2 | 0 |
| 3e. Likelihood for reestablishment | 2 | 0 |
| 3f. Accessibility of invaded areas | 2 | 0 |
| 3g. Impact on native species and environment | 5 | 0 |

| Section 3. Subrank | 20 | 2 |

| Section 4. Benefits and Value |
|------------------|---|---|
| 4a. Estimated wholesale value | -7 | 0 |
| 4b. Percentage of total sales | -5 | 0 |
| 4d. Ecosystem services | -1 | 0 |
| 4e. Wildlife habitat | -1 | 0 |
| 4f. Cultural and social benefits | -1 | 0 |

| Section 4. Subrank | -15 | 0 |

| Overall Score | 100 | 4 |

Overall Recommendation: Noninvasive and recommended for use – These species have limited ecological impact, distribution and invasive potential, and management difficulty in relation to economic value. They may be locally problematic but their reproductive biology and other traits limit their rate of invasion to natural areas. (Overall Score: 0 – 33)

Summary: *Ginkgo biloba* (Ginkgo) is noninvasive in North Carolina and may be
recommended for horticultural use by the North Carolina Nursery and Landscape Association. Ginkgo is not known to invade natural areas in North Carolina. This species has little to no negative ecosystem impacts, low potential for long-distance dispersal, and may be easily removed from the landscape. Selection and planting of male trees eliminates undesirable fruit and any potential for reseeding.

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