



**Witches Broom Ginkgo**  
*Ginkgo biloba 'Witches Broom'*

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: W.B. Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree

**Description:**

This is a dwarf ginkgo with distinctive fan-shaped leaves and a globe habit; very slow growing; rich yellow fall color; a shrubby form of the species, great for smaller spaces

**Ornamental Features**

Witches Broom Ginkgo is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has emerald green deciduous foliage. The fan-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Witches Broom Ginkgo is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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 shrub, 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.

Witches Broom Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Witches Broom Ginkgo*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Witches Broom Ginkgo will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This shrub 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.