



Robbie's Twist Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba 'Robbie's Twist'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ☐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Maidenhair Tree

Description:

This interesting variety features a narrow, upright habit of growth with branches that twist and turn; stems have a fuzzy coating; rich green lobed leaves turn yellow in fall; male variety; excellent articulation tree for smaller landscapes

Ornamental Features

Robbie's Twist Ginkgo is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has emerald green deciduous foliage. The fan-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Robbie's Twist Ginkgo is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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 tree, 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.

Robbie's Twist Ginkgo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Robbie's Twist Ginkgo
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Robbie's Twist Ginkgo will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 150 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree 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. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. 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.