HGTV™ Caramel Glitter™ Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolius 'Podaras 2'



HGTV Caramel Glitter Ninebark foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern Ninebark

Description:

A compact upright shrub with caramel colored leaves that mature to green; features small white spirea-like flowers followed by subtle reddish fruit, and interesting peeling papery bark; extremely tough and durable, good for massing or general garden use

Ornamental Features

HGTV Caramel Glitter Ninebark features showy clusters of white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has coppery-bronze-variegated green foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The small serrated lobed leaves turn dark green in fall. It produces red capsules from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

HGTV Caramel Glitter Ninebark is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

HGTV Caramel Glitter Ninebark is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

HGTV Caramel Glitter Ninebark will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.