



**Honeycomb® Ninebark**  
*Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLENORA'*

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

**Description:**

A lovely upright and arching selection featuring large, vibrant chartreuse green foliage, transitioning to golden yellow in the fall; white flowers appear over foliage during the spring months; drought tolerant; great for colorful hedging

**Ornamental Features**

Honeycomb Ninebark features showy clusters of white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has chartreuse foliage with hints of yellow. The small serrated lobed leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall. The peeling tan bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

**Landscape Attributes**

Honeycomb 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 is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Honeycomb Ninebark is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



*Honeycomb Ninebark foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Honeycomb Ninebark flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## **Planting & Growing**

Honeycomb Ninebark will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 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. 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.