**Ninebark ‘Amber Jubilee’**
*(Physocarpus opulifolius)*

5-6’ x 3-4’ vigorous, dense, rounded shrub, with compact habit.

CT native, found in rocky soils, by sunny stream banks, lake shores.

‘Amber Jubilee’ was developed in Manitoba in a breeding program designed to create new Ninebark cultivars with unique foliage color and compact habits.

1-3” deeply-cut serrated lobed leaves. ‘Amber Jubilee’ has a combination of various foliage colors: honey-orange foliage with golden veins, and a bit of dark purple in the spring, then lime-green with oranges in the summer, finally rich reds and purples in the fall.

Upright snowball-like clusters of white flowers with pink centers, along the stems, May-June.

Green fruit pods, tinged red, September-October.

Young stems are smooth shiny red brown; older stems and bark peel in papery strips to red-brown inner bark, providing winter interest.

Sun to part shade. Full sun for best performance.
Dry to moist soil.
Average, slightly acid, well-drained soil is best.
Drought tolerant, tolerant to rocky dry soil.
Very adaptable and tough.
Foliage on old wood is green in summer. Can renew by cutting to ground in late winter. Cutting ninebarks to 6” will result in 4-5’ of fresh growth in spring.

Use as striking focal point, as color accents in mixed borders, or as stunning colorful hedges or screens.
The new colorful cultivars of Ninebark are great substitutes for invasive plants like Purple Barberry.

Useful for erosion control.

Good shelter and nesting site for birds.
Nectar and pollen source for bees and butterflies, including Fritillaries. Supports 40 native butterfly/moth species.
Larval food source for Spring Azure Butterfly, and Dark-Spotted Palthis and Unicorn Caterpillar Moths.