



Great Burnet

Sanguisorba officinalis

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 30 inches

Spacing: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A clumping perennial, perfect for borders or containers; medium green leaves form a dense clump of foliage; dark red to blackish purple flower panicles, looking like matchsticks, pop up in mid to late spring; young leaves are a culinary herb

Ornamental Features

Great Burnet features airy panicles of dark red catkins with deep purple overtones rising above the foliage from mid summer to mid fall. Its attractive serrated narrow leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Great Burnet is an open herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading
- Self-Seeding

Great Burnet is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Herb Gardens



Great Burnet flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Great Burnet will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 24 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 15 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.