
- **Burgundy—Scarlet—Crimson**

LATIN NAMES: cinnabarinus, coccineus, miniatus, phoeniceous, purpureus

EFFECTS:

- more subdued than red
- rich in depth and intensity
- look great against white fences/walls
- look great in front of gray or golden foliage
- burgundy, a reddish purple, operates as an exception. Burgundy is what the fashion industry would label a neutral. It looks fabulous as a contrasting background for golds, oranges and scarlets and looks equally at home with pastel pinks, blues, lavenders, yellows and white. Using burgundy-foliaged plants throughout a garden is a very effective way of creating cohesion and flow.
- plant combinations using burgundy as the predominant color keep things cool.
 - The garden could flower in spring in shades of pink, blue, cream, white, dusky red and some purple.
 - Later, in summer, yellow, gold and terracotta would take over. Burgundy-leaved plants such as Diablo ninebark, Penstemon 'Husker Red', Sedum 'Purple Emperor', Lysimachia 'Firecracker' and burgundy-tinged highbush cranberry planted through the garden would provide a perfect contrast.
 - In spring the effect is one of softness; in summer it's much bolder, but the burgundy foliage will cool down the more intense colors.

BEWARE:

- disappear in shade or against dark backgrounds
- Note that though it's tempting to add more and more burgundy foliage, too much looks dull and muddy.

PLEASING COMBOS:

CHOICE PLANTS THIS COLOR:

- TREES:
- SHRUBS:
- PERENNIALS: ANNUALS:
- VINES/CLIMBERS:
- GROUNDCOVERS:

EXAMPLES OF:

- see how white makes burgundy/green pop



