



Wildflower Exploration

YOUR MISSION

To learn about the native wildflower **BLOODROOT**.

Plants often have lots of common names. Scientists give each plant one unique scientific name to be sure everyone is talking about the same plant. The scientific name for BLOODROOT is *Sanguinaria canadensis*.

YOUR CLUES

Where to find it (habitat): Look for Bloodroot in the woods.

What the flowers look like: The flowers have 8 to 12 white petals and many orange-yellow stamens. The flower petals only last a few days.

What the leaves look like: Bloodroot has one large leaf that has 5 to 7 lobes.

What you might find in spring: Look for a single cup-like flower with a single leaf curled around it. Pretty quickly, the petals fall and the pistil develops into a green pointed fruit.

Interesting facts: Bloodroot gets its name from the orange sap which leaks out of cuts on leaves, stems, and rhizomes. The scientific name is from the Latin word *sanguinarius* and means bleeding. This wildflower has a perennial life cycle storing food underground in rhizomes.

YOUR NOTES

List two facts below that you want to share about your plant.

Fact #1. I learned... _____

Fact #2. I learned... _____

Detectives learn by asking questions. Write one question below you would like to discover about your plant.

Something I would like to discover about my plant is _____

You can email your question to our youth educator, Raylene Ludgate at RGL3@cornell.edu

Use a wildflower field guide to answer the question below. In the index of the book, look up your plant under its name Bloodroot.

What plant family does Bloodroot belong to? Circle the correct answer:

Lily Family

Poppy Family

Using the picture on our website or in wildflower guide, draw a picture of your plant below:

