



Wildflower Exploration

YOUR MISSION

To learn about the native wildflower **SOLOMON'S SEAL**.

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 SOLOMON'S SEAL is *Polygonatum biflorum*.

YOUR CLUES

Where to find it (habitat): You can find Solomon's Seal in the woods.

What the flowers look like: Flowers are greenish-white. The 3 sepals and 3 petals are joined to make a bell-shaped tubular flower.

What the leaves look like: This plant has smooth leaves that come to a point at the tip.

What you might find in spring: Look for a 4-foot tall plant with an arching stem of leaves and flowers.

Interesting facts: The flowers dangle beneath the leaves and the stem. This position prevents rain from diluting the nectar. It also makes it difficult for many types of crawling insects to get at the nectar. Yet bees, which pollinate the flowers, have no difficulty landing on hanging blossoms and gathering nectar and pollen. It 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 Solomon's Seal.

What family does it belong to? Circle the correct answer:

Daisy Family

Lily Family

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

