
False Solomon's Seal

(Maianthemum racemosum)



- This distinctive native woodland plant can grow to 90cm tall.
- Its zig-zagging stems end in clusters (racemes) of feathery creamy white flowers in spring.
- Bees, butterflies, flies and beetles pollinate False Solomon's Seal.
- The small, round fruit are green to start, turning speckled, and then red by late summer.
- The seeds are eaten by woodland birds and mice.



Interesting facts

- Although this plant looks similar to the plant known as Solomon's Seal, the latter has bell-like flowers that dangle in pairs along the length of the stem, rather than in a cluster at the end.
- Aboriginal peoples and settlers have used this plant as a medicinal herb and some parts can be eaten.