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Maianthemum racemosum

[Synonyms : *Convallaria ciliata*, *Convallaria racemosa*, *Maianthemum racemosum* subsp. *racemosum*, *Polygonastrum racemosum*, *Sigillaria ciliata*, *Sigillaria multiflora*, *Smilacina amplexicaulis*, *Smilacina ciliata*, *Smilacina flexicaulis*, *Smilacina latifolia*, *Smilacina racemosa*, *Smilacina racemosa* var. *cylindrata*, *Smilacina racemosa* forma *foliosa*, *Smilacina racemosa* var. *lanceolata*, *Tovaria racemosa*, *Unifolium racemosum*, *Vagnera australis*, *Vagnera racemosa*]

FALSE SPIKENARD is a perennial. Native to eastern North America, it has tiny fragrant, creamy-white flowers.

It is also known as American spikenard, Clustered Solomon's seal, False Solomon's seal, Feather Solomon's seal, Golden seal, Jacob's ladder, Job's tears, Large false Solomon's seal, Small Solomon seal, Snake corn, Solomon's feather, Solomon's plumes, Solomon's zig-zag, Spiked Solomon's seal, Tobacco berry, Treacle berry, *Vipprams* (Swedish), Wild lily-of-the-valley, Wild spikenard, Wood lily, and Zigzag Solomon's seal.

Warning – SEE *Maianthemum* GENUS entry.

Racemosum means 'with a spike of stalked flowers up the stem'.

Occasionally small quantities of the translucent, red berries have been eaten locally.

False spikenard has been familiar to some North American Indian tribes and records indicate that the Menominee used the steam from boiling root to treat catarrh.