

# *Polygonatum verticillatum* (L.) All.

Whorled Solomon's-seal

Key:

**Dots** refer to the native sites of the species

**Numbers** refer to the nearby Botanical Collections



## Starting references

### Family

Liliaceae

### IUCN category (2001)

Vulnerable

### Habit

Rhizomatous perennial herb.

### Habitat

Wooded gorges and on a wooded river bank.

### Reasons for decline

Erosion and habitat destruction.

### Distribution in wild

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km <sup>2</sup> occurrences)	Population (plants)
Scotland	Mid & E. Perth	8	2-2,000s (but limited genetic stock)

## Ex situ Collections

### Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species

- 1 University of Dundee Botanic Garden
- 2 St Andrews Botanic Garden
- 3 Branklyn Garden (NTS)
- 4 RBG Edinburgh

### Gardens with specialisation on family Liliaceae

Birmingham Botanical Gardens, Westbourne

Cliveden

Exeter University

Harris Garden

Inverewe Garden

Ness Botanic Gardens

RBG Kew

Trebah Garden Trust

Treborh Botanic Garden

### Potential to grow the species in ex situ Collections

From RBG Edinburgh

- Propagation

By division of rhizomes in spring. Rhizomes are potted 5 cm apart in quite rich compost containing 1:1 JI II/Nursery stock. The pots are placed in a shaded tunnel. Water daily. Provide supplementary feeding during the growing season.

- Cultivation

Plant in a semi-shaded area, in a deep rich soil (quite limy), fairly moist and free-draining.

From Plants For A Future Database

- Propagation

Seed - best sown as soon as it is ripe in early autumn in a shady part of a cold greenhouse. Sow stored seed as early in the year as possible. Germination can be slow, they may not come true to type and it takes a few years for them to reach a good size. When they are large enough to handle, prick the seedlings out into individual pots and grow them on in a shady position in the greenhouse for at least their first winter. Plant them out into their permanent positions in late spring or early summer,

after the last expected frosts.

Division in March or October. Larger divisions can be planted out direct into their permanent positions. We have found that it is better to pot up the smaller divisions and grow them on in light shade in a cold frame until they are well established before planting them out in late spring or early summer.

- Cultivation details

Prefers a fertile humus rich moisture retentive well-drained soil in cool shade or semi-shade. Plants are intolerant of heat and drought but tolerate most other conditions. Members of this genus are rarely if ever troubled by browsing deer or rabbits. The young shoots are very attractive to slugs. Hybridizes with other members of this genus.

### ***Conservation information***

*Polygonatum verticillatum* is listed on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981

### **Linkages to BAPs**

Tayside BAP.

### **Habitat Management**

Protected sites with records for *Polygonatum verticillatum* are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net>

### **Conservation programmes**

It is intended to bulk up the stock wild collected from Glen Tilt, retained at RBG Edinburgh for future re-introduction (RBGE, H. McHaffie pers. comm.).

### **Web References**

- NBN Gateway database: <http://www.searchnbn.net>
- Plants For A Future Database: [http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr\\_html?Polygonatum+verticillatum](http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Polygonatum+verticillatum)