



Rein Orchid (Orchid Family)

Piperia elongata, blooms in June

Also known as Green Rein Orchid and Coast Rein Orchid, this plant grows at the edge of oak woodlands. You can see it on the Northeast side of Deer Island.

A rare variety, the Point Reyes Rein Orchid has white and green flowers.

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Bitterroot (Montia Family)

Lewisia rediviva, blooms May to June

Also called Resurrection Flower and Rock Rose, this plant is found on serpentine rock. The only known location in Marin is on the lower slopes of Mount Burdell Open Space.

Bitterroot is Montana's state flower. Its botanic name, *Lewisia*, is named for Captain Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Native Americans put the roots in water to remove the bitter bark, and then dried them for food. They boiled, baked or grated the dried roots. A sack full of cleaned roots was once considered a fair exchange for a good horse. Young leaves were eaten as greens.

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Butter and Eggs (Orobanche Family)

Triphysaria eriantha, blooms March to April

Butter and Eggs grows in wet grassy areas. You can find it in Mount Burdell Open Space at the San Carlos entrance.

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Red Ribbons (Evening Primrose Family)

Clarkia concinna, blooms in May

Also called Lovely Clarkia, Red Ribbons grows in shallow soil of steep rocky banks in partial shade. You can see it on Southern Marinline Fire Road at the Crown Road end in Kent Woodlands, and near the foot of Nicasio dam.

The scientific name honors Captain William Clark of the Louis and Clark expedition.

A rare subspecies found only in Marin is the Tomales Cliffs Red Ribbons.

Concow Indians grated the root to treat burns. Miwok Indians parched the seeds and ate them in pinole.

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