



Two-Eyed Violet (Violet Family)

Viola ocellata, blooms in May

Also called Western Heart's Ease, this plant grows in and around chaparral. You can find it around Lake Lagunitas, and above Bates Canyon in San Geronimo Valley.

Look for the purple "eyes" at the top of the center markings.

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Slim Solomon (Butcher's-broom Family)

Maianthemum stellatum, blooms March to May

Also called Star Solomon's Seal, this widespread plant grows on moist wooded slopes. You can find it near Muddy Hollow parking lot.

Slim Solomon is more common than Fat Solomon (another flashcard in this series).

Chippewa and Ojibwa Indians used this plant as a pain killer.

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Stream Violet (Violet Family)

Viola glabella, blooms March to April

Also called Streamside Violet, this flower grows in shady woods, often under redwoods. You can see it in Samuel P. Taylor State Park.

As the year progresses, Stream Violets produce fewer petals per flower, so by the end of the season they may have only a single petal!

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Redwood Violet (Violet Family)

Viola sempervirens, blooms March to April

Also called Redwood Evergreen Violet and Evergreen Violet, this flower grows in Redwood, Douglas Fir and Bishop Pine forests. You can find it at Samuel P. Taylor Park near the campground, on Mount Vision, and on Mount Tamalpais at Ridgecrest Junction.

This violet is evergreen – its leaves are visible year round.

Redwood violet reproduces mainly by runners. Other violets reproduce mainly by seeds or by growing tiny plants at the base of existing ones.

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