## PLANT DETAIL

### Classification
- **Scientific Name**: Erysimum concinnum Eastw.
- **Common Name**: bluff wallflower
- **Family**: Brassicaceae
- **Element Code Name**: PDBRA160E3
- **USDA Plants Symbol**: None
- **Synonyms/Other Names**: None

### Conservation Status
- **California Rare Plant Rank**: 1B.2
- **Global Rank**: G3
- **State Rank**: S2
- **CESA**: None
- **FESA**: None
- **Other Status**: BLM_S
- **CRPR Changes**: added to 1B.2 on 2012-12-03
- **Date Added**: 12/3/2012
- **Last Change**: 5/26/2021

### Ecology and Life History
- **Lifeform**: annual/perennial herb
- **Blooming Period**: Feb-Jul
- **Elevation: m (ft)**: 0-185 (0-605)
- **General Habitat**: Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie
- **General MicroHabitat**: None
- **Micro Habitat**: None
Element Occurrence Data from California Natural Diversity Database

Total Element Occurrences: 30

Element Occurrence Ranks:
- Excellent (A): 0
- Good (B): 1
- Fair (C): 0
- Poor (D): 1
- None (X): 0
- Unknown (U): 28

Occurrence Status:
- Historical, > 20 years: 23
- Recent, < 20 years: 7

Presence:
- Presumed Extant: 30
- Possibly Extirpated: 0
- Presumed Extirpated: 0

Location:
- CA Endemic: No

Counties:
- Del Norte (DNT), Humboldt (HUM), Marin (MRN), Mendocino (MEN), Sonoma (SON)

States:
- California (CA), Oregon (OR)

Quads:
- Albion (3912327), Arched Rock (3812342), Bodega Head (3812331), Crescent City (4112472), Drakes Bay (3812218), Duncans Mills (3812341), Elk (3912326), Fort Bragg (3912347), Gualala (3812375), Inverness (3812217), Mendocino (3912337), Petrolia (4012433), Plantation (3812353), Saunders Reef (3812376), Sister Rocks (4112462), Smith River (4112482), Tomales (3812228), Westport (3912367)

Notes:
Definitions of codes preceding a county and/or quad:
- * Presumed extirpated
- (*) Possibly extirpated
Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. These data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.

General Notes:
Largest occurrence known from Pt. Reyes NS; possibly of hybrid origin. Some occurrences from DNT and MEN cos. are also of possible hybrid origin; further study is ongoing. Threatened by development, habitat loss, competition, and non-native plants. See *E. menziesii* ssp. *concinnum* in TJM (1993). See Zoe 5(6-8):103 (1901) for original description.
Distribution

Threats

Taxonomy

Other

References