Erysimum suffrutescens (Abrams) G. Rossb., SUFFRUTESCENT WALLFLOWER. Subshrub (perennial herb), typically with several stems arising from caudex, erect to ascending, in range to 35 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, pubescent throughout (except filaments and stigma) with appressed, branched, stalked 2-armed (T-shaped) hairs. **Stems:** angular, to 4 mm diameter, with a conspicuous ridge descending from each leaf, green on young growth becoming grayish purple or red before developing straw-colored periderm, aging fissured at base. Leaves: helically alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade linear to narrowly oblanceolate,  $7-87 \times 1.3-3.5$  mm, dull, entire to remotely short-dentate on margins, acute at tip, 1-veined, appressed-pubescent, in xsection triangular at base, V-shaped at midpoint, and  $\pm$  flat near tip. **Inflorescence:** raceme, terminal, many-flowered, with open flowers overtopping buds, lacking bracts, appressed-pubescent; pedicel at anthesis ascending and 4–5.5 mm long spreading and increasing  $2\times$  in fruit. Flower: bisexual, radial,  $\pm$  15 mm across; sepals 4, dimorphic in opposite pairs, in bud grayish purple or red becoming greenish at base and yellow with some purplish tinge approaching tip, membranous on margins, lower pair oblanceolate,  $7-9.5 \times 1.8-2.2$  mm, obtuse at slightly hooded tip, midrib conspicuous and often forming a ridge terminating in a crest just below tip; upper pair oblong or lanceolate to elliptic or oblanceolate,  $7.5-10 \times 2-3$  mm,  $\pm$  pouchlike at base, acute and colorless at tip, with midrib typically forming a ridge; petals 4, clawed, 16–18 mm long, appressed-pubescent on lower surface; claw narrow, 9–10 mm long, with membranous, winged margins; limb obovate, 6–7 × 4–4.5 mm, bright yellow, with some 3-armed hairs; stamens 6, free, dimorphic with outer 2 short and inner 4 longer; filaments 4–4.5 mm long (short stamens) 6–6.5 mm long (long stamens), glabrous; anthers exserted (at least those of the longer stamens), basifixed, dithecal, narrowly oblong, 3-3.5 mm long,  $\pm$  arrow-shaped at base, pale yellow, appressed-pubescent on outer surface, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; **nectaries** 4, variable and sometimes poorly developed, 1 partially surrounding base of each short stamen and 3-lobed or 5-lobed, 1 subtending each pair of longer stamens and 3lobed with the central lobe < lateral lobes, green; **pistil** 1, 10–13 mm long; ovary superior, linear and distinctly square in ×-section, straight, green, appressed-pubescent, 2chambered, each chamber with many ovules; style short, slightly compressed, expanding toward the tip; stigma capitate, 2-lobed, lobes  $\perp$  to septum, greenish. Fruit: siliqua (silique), dehiscent by 2 valves parallel to septum, many-seeded, linear,  $30-85 \times 1.5-2$ mm, ± straight, rhombic in ×-section, valves appressed-pubescent, scarcely bulging from seeds; beak ca. 1 mm long. **Seed:** irregularly ellipsoid often with flattened side or sides, 2 × 1 mm, dull reddish, with slightly winged, orange margin at tip or not, faces rough from convex cells. Mid-February–early May.

Native. A spring-active subshrub only found in low, perennial vegetation directly behind coastal dunes near the northwestern edge of the range. *Erysimum suffrutescens*, formerly treated as a subspecies of *E. insulare*, is easily spotted when in flower; flowers of this wallflower species are bright yellow, in comparison with orange flowers on the more common *E. capitatum*. The arms of the T-shaped hairs, appressed to the surface, are oriented parallel with each organ axis.

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