PLANT FACT SHEET

Ribes cereum Douglas

GENUS *Ribes* **FAMILY** Grossulariaceae

COMMON NAMES Wax currant

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Flowers, Fruit, Leaves

The fruit are eaten fresh or dried. They are used in jellies, jams, sauces and pies. They are dry and have little taste.
Young leaves are sometimes eaten.
The flowers can be eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub. It grows 0.9-1.8 m high and spreads 0.9 m wide. It has smooth stems. It loses its leaves during the year. The leaves are rounded or kidney shaped. They have 3-5 lobes. They are downy and have shallow teeth along the edge. The flowers are white or pale green and hang down. The fruit are shiny and red.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It grows on subalpine slopes and clearings in the Rocky Mountains. It suits hardiness zones 5-9.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown by seeds or cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 150 Ribes species.

REFERENCES

Beckstrom-Sternberg, Stephen M., and James A. Duke. "The Foodplant Database." http://probe.nalusda.gov:8300/cgi-bin/browse/foodplantdb. (ACEDB version 4.0 - data version July 1994)

Couture, M. D., 1978, Recent and Contemporary Foraging Practices of the Harney Valley Paiute. Thesis, Portland State University

Coutre, M. D., et al, 1986, Foraging Behaviour of a Contemporary Northern Great Basin Population. Journal of California and Great Bason Anthropology Vol. 8(2) pp 150-160

Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible. ABC Books. p 1206

Elias, T.S. & Dykeman P.A., 1990, Edible Wild Plants. A North American Field guide. Sterling, New York p 170

Esperanca, M. J., 1988. Surviving in the wild. A glance at the wild plants and their uses. Vol. 2. p 307

Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 120

Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. On line draft. p 746

MacKinnon, A., et al, 2009, Edible & Medicinal Plants of Canada. Lone Pine. p 104

Moerman, D. F., 2010, Native American Ethnobotany. Timber Press. p 476

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

Porsild, A.E., 1974, Rocky Mountain Wild Flowers. Natural History Series No. 2 National Museums of Canada. p 214

Tozer, F., 2007, The Uses of Wild Plants. Green Man Publishing. p 170

Trans. Hort. Soc. London 7:512. 1830

Turner, N., 1997, Food Plants of Interior First Peoples. Royal BC Museum Handbook p 125

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/cd227b3c-9441-402d-baf4-4e9c716d16f9