Botanical Name: Ribes aureum. Common Name: Golden Currant

RHI-bees AR-ee-uhm

SHRUB



Spring



Summer





Family: Grossulariaceae

Origin: Western inland regions to Canada

Climate Zone: USDA 2-7, Sunset A2-3, 1-12, 14-23

Mature Height: 3-6 feet Mature Width: 3-6 feet Plant Type: Deciduous

Growth Habit: Upright, arching shrub

Growth Rate: Moderate

Flower Color/Details: Bright golden flowers, spicy

fragrance, tubular flowering clusters

Flower Season: Spring, March through June Bark: Gray to red-brown, no spines or thorns Fruit: Yellow berries in summer, turning to red

then black, April through August

Foliage: Light green leaves are deeply lobed and

toothed at edges, hairy underside

Use: Woodland, wildlife and native gardens Floral: Branches of berries in arrangements Wildlife/Beneficials: Flower nectar feeds pollinators; leaves feed butterfly larvae; berries feed songbirds, squirrels; shrub shelters birds.

Deer Resistant: Yes Fire Resistant: Yes

Medicinal Uses/Edible: Edible berries

Adverse Factors: Host for white pine blister rust

Soil: Adaptable, dry to moderate, found in many

soil types, near streams, clay and Exposure: Sun, tolerates shade

Water Requirements: Low, drought tolerant

WUCOLS Water Needs: L L L L L /

Description: Easy, attractive, useful native. May not fruit after warm winters. Moderate water for best berries. Berries provide color for dye. Also referred to as Clove Currant. Ribes genus are hosts for the fungus white pine blister rust, may be banned if white pines grow in your area Maintenance: Prune only to maintain shape. Light mulch, no need to fertilize. Overwatering causes spreading by underground runners.





#1 Nursery Container