Groseillier sanguin, gadellier sanguin

https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/tpv2alpha/alphafra.html?lang=fra&i=1&srchtxt=RIBES+SANGUINEUM&index=alt&codom2nd_wet=1 #resultrecs

https://www.coastsalishplantnursery.org/product/red-flowering-currant-ribes-sanguineum-/220



Description

skwxwú7mesh sníchim: kwíl ayus

The shrub's branches are plentiful and upright, with reddish-brown coloured stems. The leaves are creased and lobed, with fine hairs on the underside, looking similar to maple leaves. Older twigs will sport clusters of leaves on lateral spurs.

Blooms & fruits

Early blooming clusters of drooping, pinkish-red flowers bloom in March and April, followed by blue-black, waxy berries in July and August.

Wildlife value

The flowers attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds—Rufous hummingbirds particularly enjoy the plant, using red-flowering currant as a food source during migration. The fruit is eaten by birds—such as towhees, woodpeckers, grouse, and pheasants—and small mammals, and the leaves are a food source for butterfly larvae. Red-flowering currant is a larval host for ceanothus silkmoths.

Uses by People & Cultural Significance

The fruit is edible but sour and can be eaten raw, but is more commonly used in berry cakes or alongside currants and gooseberries for fruit leather preserves. The berries help build iron and are high in antioxidants. Many nations have different uses, including medicinal treatments for colds, coughs, diabetes, diarrhoea, and to prevent miscarriages.