

RIBES MISSOURIENSE Nutt.
Missouri Gooseberry

FAMILY: Grossulariaceae

HABIT: Erect deciduous shrub to 1.5 m.; flowering April, May; fruiting late June-September.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Ribes missouriense* is superficially similar to some other species of this genus, especially *R. rotundifolium*. In *R. missouriense*, the peduncles are commonly longer than the pedicels and the style is 10-12 mm. long. In *R. rotundifolium*, the peduncles are usually shorter than the pedicels, and the style is 6-8 mm. long.

TOTAL RANGE: IN to MN and TN, w. to MT and KS.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records are from Brown, Butler, Clermont, and Hamilton counties.

HABITAT: Moist or dry, open to semi-open situations: upland woods, woods borders, thickets, fencerows, and on bluffs of streams.

HAZARDS: Overshading by woody species as a result of succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, but possibly good. It appears tolerant of moderate disturbance.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Mature flowering or fruiting material is needed for positive identification.

COMMENTS: This species may be somewhat more frequent in Ohio than current records indicate. It is easily misidentified. It should be sought throughout western Ohio.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Blackwell, W.H., D.M. Brandenburg, M.D. Baechle, and P.D. Doran. 1981. Checklist of the "Highbanks," an oak-hickory stand in southwestern Ohio. *Castanea* 46: 300-310.

Spongberg, S.A. 1972. The genera of the Saxifragaceae in the south-eastern United States. *J. Arn. Arb.* 53: 409-498.



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