PLANT FACT SHEET

Pyracantha fortuneana (Maximowicz) H. L. Li

GENUS *Pyracantha* **FAMILY** Rosaceae

COMMON NAMES Chinese fire-thorn, Torch fruit

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit are eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen shrub. It grows 2-3 m high. The small branches are dark brown. They are hairy when young. The short shoots end in a thorn. The leaves are broadly oval and 2-6 cm long by 1-2 cm wide. The flowers are white. The fruit are 5 mm across.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in Yunnan in China between 1500-2000 m altitude. It grows in secondary forest. Mt Lofty Botanical Gardens. In Sichuan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seeds. It is planted as a hedge.

NOTES

non P. fortuneana (Maxim.) H. L. Li (= Photinia sp.)

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Flora of China @ efloras.org Volume 9

Geng, Y., et al, 2016, Traditional knowledge and its transmission of wild edibles used by the Naxi in Baidi Village, northwest Yunnan province. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 12:10

Hibbert, M., 2002, The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium. p 244

Jin, Chen et al, 1999, Ethnobotanical studies on Wild Edible Fruits in Southern Yunnan: Folk Names: Nutritional Value and Uses. Economic Botany 53(1) pp 2-14

Ju, Y., et al, 2013, Eating from the wild: diversity of wild edible plants used by Tibetans in Shangri-la region, Yunnan, China, Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethno medicine 9:28

Kang, Y., et al, 2012, Wild food plants and wild edible fungi in two valleys on the Qinling Mountains (Shaanxi, central China) Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine; 9:26

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 696

Wang, J. et al, 2013, A Study on the Utilization of Wild Plants for Food in Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture. Plant Diversity and Resources. 35(4): 416-471

Wang, J., et al, 2020, An ethnobotanical survey of wild edible plants used by the Yi people of Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 16:10 p 9

Zhang, L., et al, 2016, Ethnobotanical study of traditional edible plants used by the Naxi people during droughts. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 12:39

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/2dc58fae-8cbc-43df-b73b-026996a05a8b