PLANT FACT SHEET

Pyrus pashia Buchanan-Hamilton ex D. Don

GENUS *Pyrus* **FAMILY** Rosaceae

COMMON NAMES Wild Himalayan Pear, Pashia Pear

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Flowers, Leaves - tea, Leaves

Ripe fruit are eaten raw or salted. They are eaten when very ripe.
They are also dried and ground and mixed with wheat or millet flour.
The autumn leaves are used as tea drink.
The young shoots, leaves and flowers are eaten as vegetables.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 8-12 m high. It loses its leaves during the year. The leaves have stalks. The leaves are smooth. They are 3-7 cm long by 1.5-3 cm wide. They are oval to sword shaped. They taper to the tip. They have shallow rounded teeth along the edge. They are shiny and are often woolly underneath on young plants. The flowers are white. They have stalks. The fruit is round and covered with white dots.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. In Vietnam it grows between 1,000 and 2,000 m altitude. In Nepal it grows between 700-2600 m altitude. It grows in open, rocky places. In Yunnan in China it grows between 1000-1500 m altitude. It grows in secondary forest. It suits hardiness zones 5-9. Arboretum Tasmania. In Sichuan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed or cuttings.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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

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