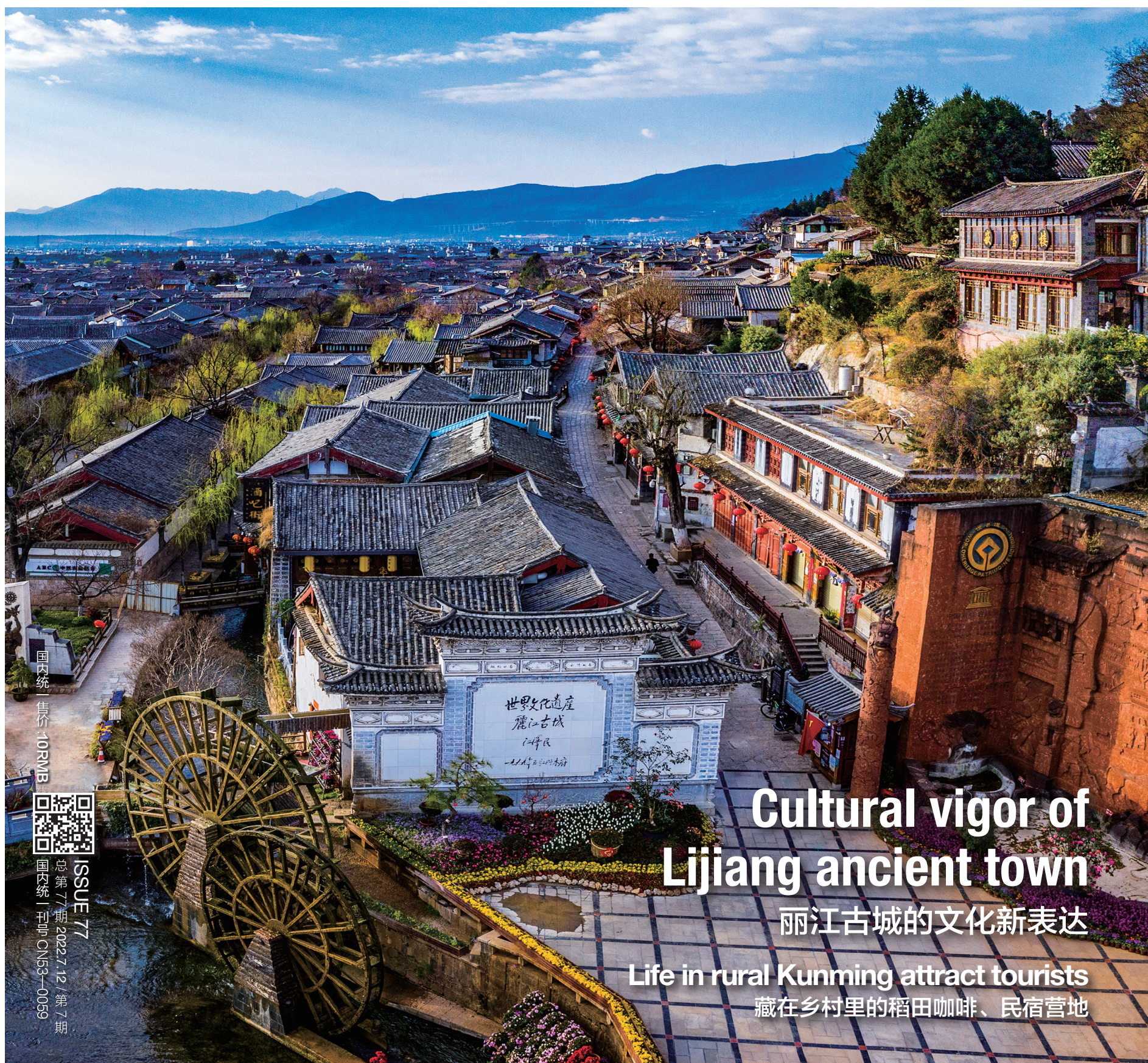


TOURISM CULTURE TIMES



Cultural vigor of Lijiang ancient town

丽江古城的文化新表达

Life in rural Kunming attract tourists

藏在乡村里的稻田咖啡、民宿营地

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Frisbee gains popularity in Kunming

飞盘运动在昆明火“出圈”



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宣威火腿：时光“雕刻”的美味



A happy life out of woodcuts

版画刻出幸福生活



Yunnan tourism sees quickened rebound

云南旅游市场加速回暖

By Times reporters; Trans-editing by Wang Shixue

□ 本刊综合

The tourism market in Yunnan province has seen accelerated recovery. According to data from Yunnan Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism and online travel service platforms, the province's tourism market showed a trend of recovery since the end of June. Data of the Tencent cloud computing monitoring center showed Yunnan received 1,045,400 tourists from other provinces and regions in June, an increase of 80.13% over the previous month.

At the beginning of this year, Yunnan province rolled out 13 articles to ease pressure of tourism businesses and 20 measures for their recovery and growth. It encouraged inbound tourist activities within the prefectures and cities, creating new products of cultural tourism. In addition, the Yunnan tourism market accelerated its recovery because of the recent favorable policies, such as resuming inter-provincial tours, canceling travel records to Covid-risk areas, issuing travel vouchers, and offering free or half-price tickets. As a result, the willingness to travel among Chinese folks has increased.

With "mini-tours" and "mini-vacations" forming new trends of tourism market, Lijiang city in northwest Yunnan innovated its tourism promotion and provided new tourist services, and local tourism market has thus showed an accelerated recovery momentum. According to preliminary estimates, Lijiang received 3,100,900 tourists in June, up 51.8% from the previous month. The total tourism revenue of the city was 5.013 billion yuan, up 51.8% from the previous month. The two figures represented 64% and 48% of those in 2019 respectively.

In south Yunnan's Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture, tourism has recovered with the arrival of the 2022 "golden period" of summer vacation. Since July, Xishuangbanna Airport has seen a daily passengers of over 15,000, and 59 flights have been operated on the daily basis. Both numbers represented trends of growth.

To exert more positive effect, Yunnan is implement the policies pragmatically. Up to now, the province has refunded 200 million yuan to travel agencies for quality guarantee, subsidized cultural and travel enterprises with 28.96 million yuan in their working-capital loans, and rewarded hotels, five-star home stays and well-known hotel managers with a sum of 59.1 million yuan. 100 travel agencies and 20 art troupes were bailed out with 55.5 million yuan for job stabilization, with tax and fees reduced by 1.3 billion yuan for travel-related businesses. And 1.24 billion yuan of local debts were made to support the construction of cultural tourism projects.

In addition, Yunnan will pragmatically carry out the construction and investment of cultural tourism projects. Since the beginning of this year, the province has planned around 600 new tourism projects with a total investment of 2 trillion yuan. Among them, 56 large projects each costs an investment of over 10 billion yuan and 77 key projects each costs an investment of 5-10 billion yuan. At present, 765 cultural tourism projects are under construction in the province.

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As we pursue the Chinese dream, the Chinese people will encourage creative shifts and innovative development of the Chinese civilization in keeping with the progress of the times. We need to inject new vitality into the Chinese civilization by energizing all cultural elements that transcend time, space and national borders and that possess both perpetual appeal and current value, and we need to bring all collections in our museums, all heritage structures across our lands and all records in our classics to life.

—Excerpt from speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping at UNESCO Headquarters in March 2014.

中国人民在实现中国梦的进程中，将按照时代的新进步，推动中华文明创造性转化和创新性发展，激活其生命力，把跨越时空、超越国度、富有永恒魅力、具有当代价值的文化精神弘扬起来，让收藏在博物馆里的文物、陈列在广阔大地上的遗产、书写在古籍里的文字都活起来。

——摘自中国国家主席习近平 2014 年 3 月在联合国教科文组织总部发表的演讲



Cultural tourism integration makes cultural relics "alive"

文旅融合让文物“活”起来

Collated by editors; Trans-editing by Zu Hongbing

□ 本刊综合

In summer, ice cream is the sweetness that people expect most. Over the past a few years, Yunnan has promoted the creative development of “ice creams” which have gained wide popularity. There are many types of ice creams, among which the one resembling ancient architectures and cultural relics are the most popular.

The creative development of “ice creams” are an example of integration between tourism and culture in Yunnan, which has made cultural relics “alive”. In recent years, Yunnan has successively rolled out tourism food and souvenirs in the shape of cultural relics, present local culture to tourists in a favorite way.

Located southwest China, Yunnan has a long history and many ethnic groups. The ancient Dian kingdom(278-109 B.C.) created a profound culture in the communication with cultures from central China. Nowadays, Kunming, Dali, Lijiang are crowned as historical and cultural cities. In central

Yunnan’s Lufeng county, the dinosaur valley enjoys fame around the world. The ancient tea and horse road and Yunnan-Vietnam Railway are also Yunnan’s precious historical relics, which witnessed the development of its foreign trade.

Based on its rice cultural resources, Yunnan actively promotes the protection of cultural relics by digital technologies so as to make its own culture play bigger role in the development of tourism. In recent years, Yunnan has rolled out many research tourism routes. Through “historical sites+tourism” “cultural relics+tourism” and other creative way, the province has passed on its tradition and culture as well as give life to cultural relics by endowing them with new meanings.

Taking advantage of digitalized development trend, Yunnan has actively promoted the construction of museum tourism. In the past five years, Yunnan has actively explored new

ideas for promoting museum tourism and activated new ways to display cultural relics. It rolled out “Yunnan at your fingertips” program, built “Online travel in museums” digital platform where cultural relics from 133 museums and memorials around the province are displayed. At the same time, It built “Cultural Tour around Yunnan” platform for promoting the integration between museums and tourism.

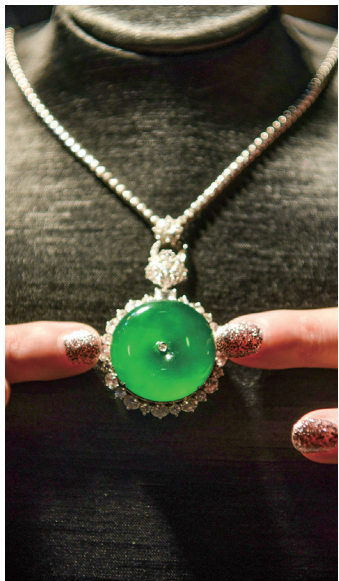
In addition, Yunnan has abundant fossil resources like the Lufeng world dinosaur valley which has become a culture tourism theme park integrating historical site protection, sightseeing and leisure, knowledge popularization and scientific research.

By utilizing advanced digital technology, Yunnan has improved its innovative capability in its development of tourism, offering unique travelling experience for all types of tourists who can learn more about the history and civilization of this ancient and modern land.



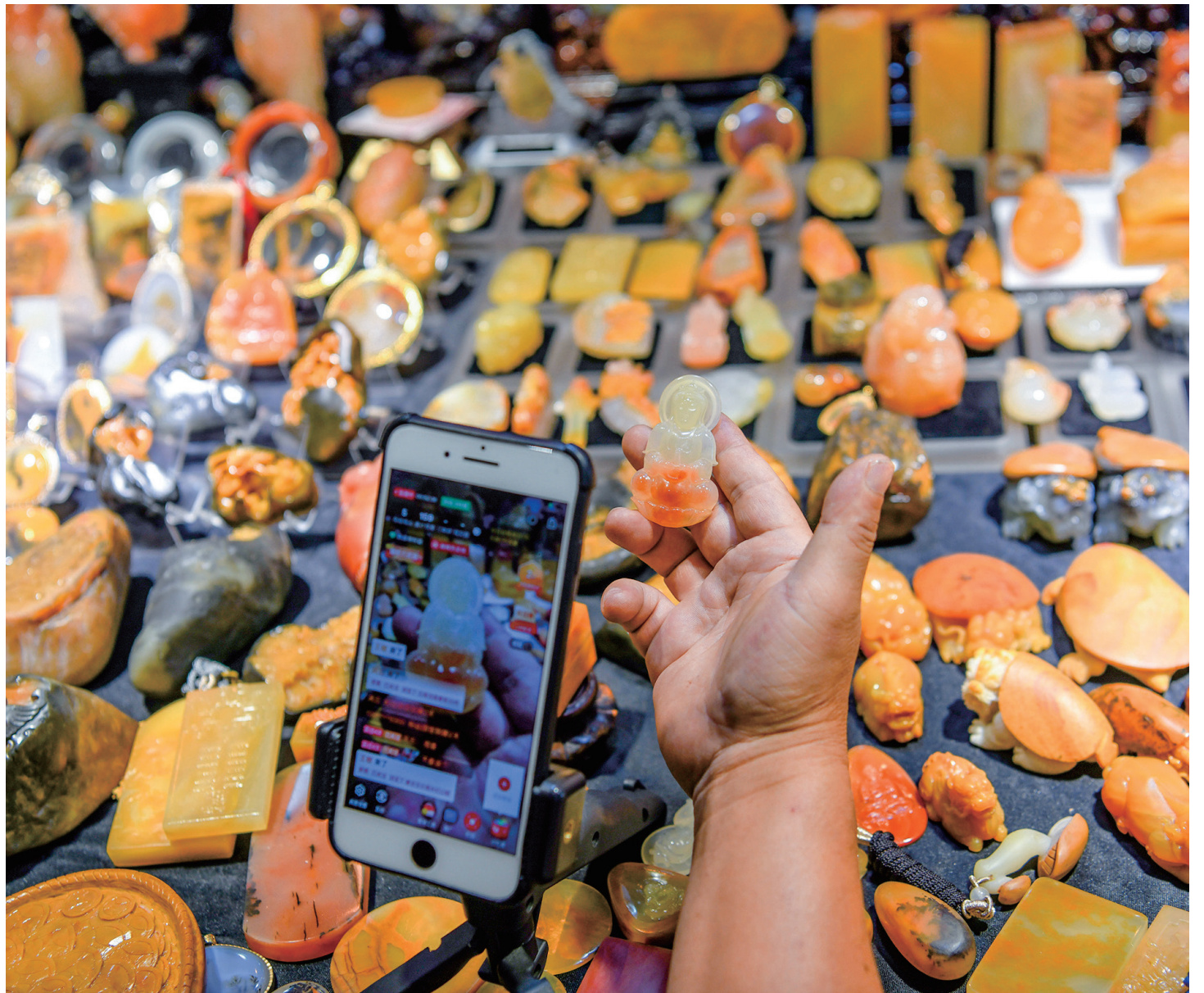
Eco-photographers have seen 12 collared falconets in Yingjiang county, west Yunnan's Dehong autonomous prefecture. The birds stood on a tree branch, grooming each other's feathers or playing with their mates. Under the second-class state protection in China, the collared falconet is a species of bird of prey in the family Falconidae. (Xinhua photo)

近日，生态摄影师在德宏傣族景颇族自治州盈江县境内拍摄到了12只红腿小隼同框的珍稀画面。画面中，红腿小隼们或呆萌站立枝头，或相互梳理羽毛，或和同伴打闹嬉戏。据悉，红腿小隼是世界上最小的猛禽之一，为中国国家二级重点保护动物。新华社图



The five-day 2022 China International Stone Expo opens at Kunming Dianchi International Convention and Exhibition Center on July 7, inviting in over 900 exhibitors. They brought their jade, agate and other rare stones to the event. (CNS photo)

7月7日，为期5天的2022中国昆明国际石博览会在昆明滇池国际会展中心开幕。900多家参展企业携翡翠、玛瑙、黄龙玉等奇珍异宝亮相。中新社图





New railway section opens in Yunnan province

大瑞铁路大保段开通运营

Construction workers pose for a photo aboard the first bullet train to run from Kunming to Baoshan on the newly opened Dali-Baoshan section of the Dali-Ruili Railway in Southwest China's Yunnan province, July 22, 2022. [Photo provided to chinadaily.com.cn]

The Dali-Baoshan section of the Dali-Ruili Railway, one of the three railways in Southwest China's Yunnan province serving the Belt and Road Initiative, opened Friday, ending the history of no trains in Baoshan city, Yunnan province.

The first bullet train running from Kunming to Baoshan on the newly opened Dali-Baoshan section of the Dali-Ruili Railway arrives at Dali Railway Station in Southwest China's Yunnan province, July 22, 2022. (Photo provided to chinadaily.com.cn)

Rare lotuses bloom in 5A scenic spot

普者黑稀有荷花盛开

Big versicolor lotuses, a rare flowering species in red and white, are blooming and swaying these day in Puzhehei, a 5A scenic area in east Yunnan's Wenshan prefecture.

Also named as "Dasajin" in Chinese, the big versicolor lotus each has around 70 petals. Botanists say the lotus species of Dasajin and Xiaosajin in Puzhehei are almost extinct in the rest of world. (Source: Kunming Times; Trans-editing by Wang Qing)



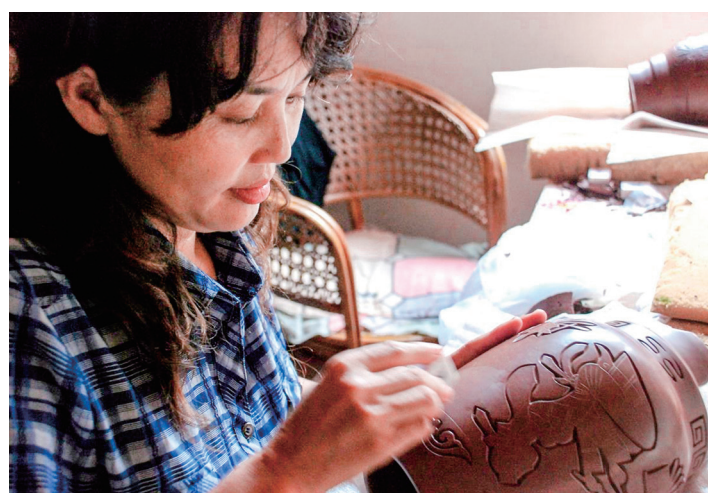
Meet Xu Shiju -- An inheritor of black pottery

遇见黑陶传承者徐世菊

Zhenyuan is home to Yi, Hani and Lahu ethnic minority communities in SW Yunnan's Pu'er city. Xu Shiju, one of the inheritors of black pottery, has been making black pottery for 36 years since she was 18 years old.

She said making the black pottery has a history of over 400 years, which is not only a craftsmanship but also a lifestyle. Xu wants to keeping this tradition to make sure this craft lives on for another four centuries, and beyond.

Through years' of exploration and innovation, Zhenyuan black pottery has become a most cultural heritage. In 2009, Zhenyuan



black pottery was included in the intangible heritage under the provincial level and in 2014, Xu Shiju was awarded

the representative inheritor of the craft. (Source: Zhenyuan Digital Center and Xinhua Net; Trans-editing by Mo Yingyi)

Painting a Dream: painter tries to bring change to hometown

逐梦画家努力为家乡带来改变



As China's vast rural areas experience rapid development, many young people who used to seek employment in cities are returning home to explore other opportunities. In southwest China's Yunnan Province, a young man is trying to bring changes to his village while using his paint brushes. Yang Jinghao has the story.

He's called a "terminator" of shabby walls. Many say, with his brushes, even a dilapidated house would come back to life.

Twenty-seven-year-old Liu Zhicheng, better known as Liu Xiaobei, used to paint in big cities like Chongqing, where a creation featuring nine dragons made him famous.

Last summer, he decided to return home to his village in southwestern Yunnan Province.

LIU XIAOBEI Wall Painter "I wish my paintings would generate more tourism in my hometown so they can benefit economically. This is my ultimate goal." (CGTN)

Endemic fish swarms reappear in Fuxian Lake

抚仙湖时隔 30 年再现“青鱼阵”

Swarms of endemic black carps (*Spinibarbus yunnanensis*) were recently seen in the Fuxian Lake, central Yunnan's Yuxi City. Hundreds of the fish have gathered in clusters, moving as one community in the lake.

Fuxian is the deepest oligotrophic lake with the best water quality and largest water capacity among the inland lakes in China. According to records, the black carp swarm is rare these days, but for the older generations who grew up by the Lake, they claim that it was a common scene in Fuxian Lake in the early years.

92-year-old Chen Mingchao is a native of the village. He said that the black carp swarm is a unique phenomenon of the Fuxian Lake, which mostly appeared in early May every year and disappears around September. "The small fish in the group are around 10 cm in length, while the big ones can be as heavy as 10 kilograms," said Chen.

What caused this phenomenon? For one thing, the breeding season of black carps is from April to June every year. For another, the fruit of wild banyan trees would fall in to the lake in July, and the fish thus came along the lake shore for food.

In recent years, the ecological protection of Fuxian Lake has been continuously strengthened. With the water quality maintained at Class I, the indigenous fish population has been restored, making the long-lost "fish swarm" reappear in Fuxian Lake.

Cultural vigor of Lijiang ancient town

丽江古城的文化新表达



Yunnan tea: A leaf worth 100 billion yuan

王长山 字强 / 文 新华社 / 图

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Lijiang, located in northwest Yunnan, has a history of more than 800 years and is now a well-known tourist destination in China, and even in the world. In recent years, Lijiang has been establishing a balance between commercial development and cultural conservation. A series of measures have been taken to protect, pass on cultural heritages and promote creative cultural activities, adding vigor to the ancient city of Lijiang.

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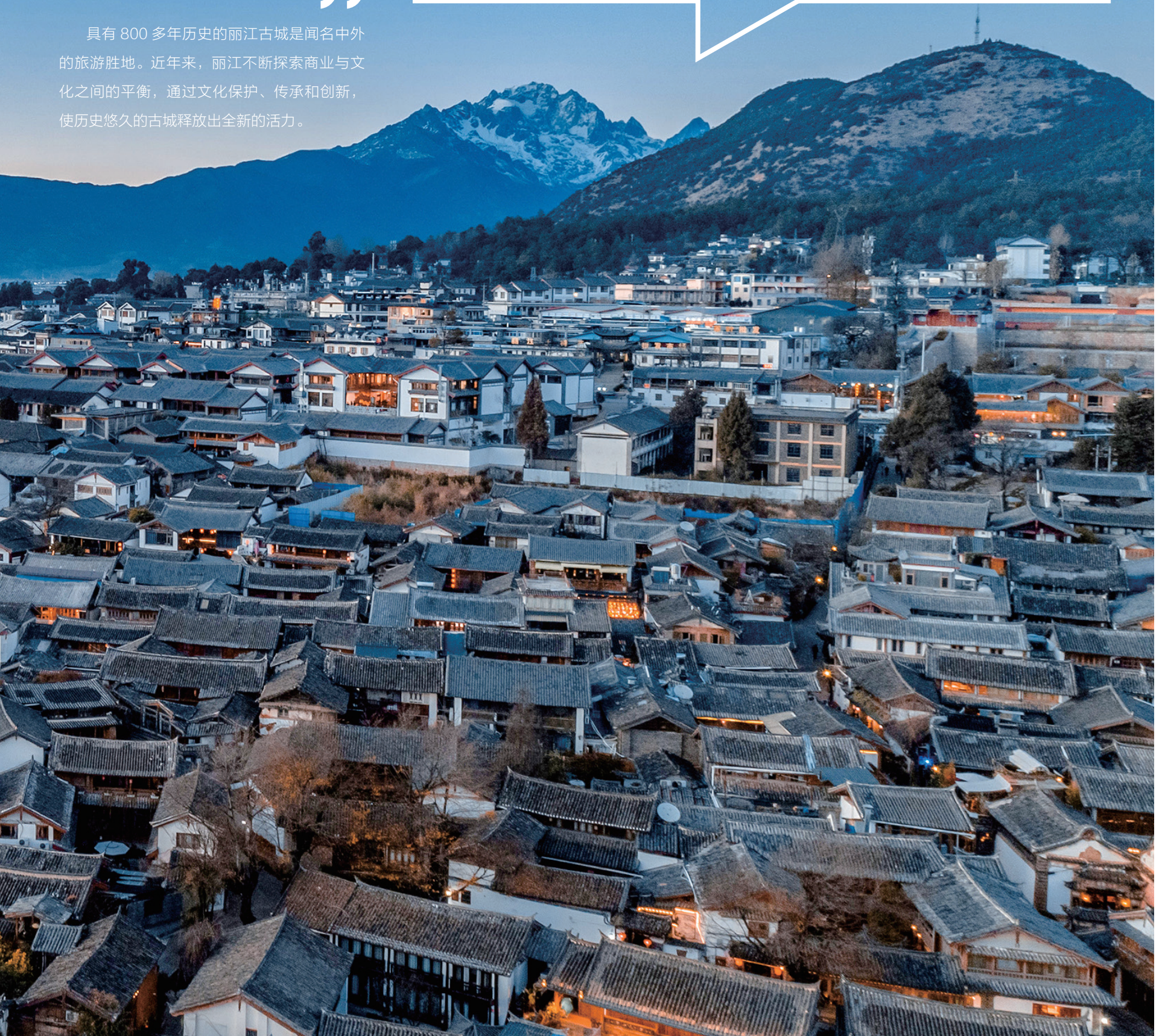
具有 800 多年历史的丽江古城是闻名中外的旅游胜地。近年来，丽江不断探索商业与文化之间的平衡，通过文化保护、传承和创新，使历史悠久的古城释放出全新的活力。



T

ime passes like a melodious song. First built in late Southern Song Dynasty(1127-1279) and in early Yuan Dynasty(1271-1368), the ancient city of Lijiang has stood for more 800 years. It is like a bright gem embedded in northwest Yunnan.

History has witnessed the unique formation of the profound culture of Lijiang ancient city which now has crowned as the world cultural heritage, China's national town with historical fame, 5A scenic spot and China's national tourist town of civilizations. Hence it is renowned both at home and abroad.



A city endowed with culture

文化塑造气质

Several hundred years ago in the Ming Dynasty(1368-1644), when Xu Xiake, a famous Chinese traveller at that time, visited Lijiang, he described the scenery in poetic ways. In his writings, Lijiang was a place where ethnic groups lived in harmony and a multi-cultural town.

Located in the junction area of Yunnan, Sichuan and Xizang, Lijiang served as the political, economic and cultural hub of northwest Yunnan in history. Back to the Dang Dynasty(618-907), it was a town with strategic importance on the Southern Silk Road and Tea and Horse Road. In this city without walls, there are quiet houses, running brooks, ancient bridges, flagstone road..... Here everywhere is endowed with culture.

“When you touch these stone-carved flowers, you are touching the times in 1875,” Uncle A Liu was smiling when he exhibited the historical elements of his house to us.

Heng Yu Gong is the name of Uncle A Liu’s house which was first built in 1875. It had been a place for his family to live and to do business for generation. The seal-like house has a big courtyard surrounded by four small one. “Nowadays, 80% of the house is original, including the unique wood carvings,” he said.

In 2010, his house was turned into Heng Yu Gong Residential Museum which has been open

to public for free of charge. And in 2016, it was included into Cultural Yard Program of Ancient city. “We lived here, the house is alive, and history is touchable,” said Uncle A Liu, who is now the curator and narrator of the museum. He is now very proud that the house has become a must-visit destination of tourist.

Like “Heng Yu Gong”, many ancient yards become alive again under the support of Cultural Yard Program of Ancient City. The Lijiang Administration for Protection and Management for Ancient City has implemented many cultural revival projects like old yard repairing, cultural landscape building and ethnic culture exhibition. Up to now, it has now restored 27 cultural yards including former residential house of Fang Guoyu, the Naxi Ethnic Pictograph-experiencing center, Xu Xiake Memorial Hall, Tong Xinfu Horse Caravan Museum.

Since 2019, the Lijiang has reduced the number of shops doing businesses in the ancient city. It has also divided the commercial activities into four categories: supported, promoted, limited and prohibited. It bans commercial activities which is incompatible with the culture of the ancient city, while supporting cultural activities.

“We are making efforts to inherit the cultural yard and spread culture as well as to make culture alive and meet the needs of tourists. ”





Innovation-driven fashion

创新引领时尚

As the Dongba sage in long gown shook the copper bell, the actors danced in the accompany of passionate music. The Lishui Jinshua, a large-scale ethnic cultural performance is staged each day. After roaming in the ancient city, a cultural feast is the choice of many tourists visiting Lijiang.

The Lishui Jinsha premiered in May 2022, integrating cultural elements of more than ten ethnic groups as well as ten national-level cultural heritage. The elegant dance, soul-stirring music, gorgeous clothing and mysterious lighting.....all these together present tourists with a visual and auditory feast.

"In 20 years, the Lishui Jinsha has been performed 18,600 times, serving 15 million audience," said Wang Xinhua, chairman of Lijiang Lishui Jinsha Art Performance Company. All the performers are members of ethnic groups who wear their own traditional costumes and play local instrument, according to Wang.

Innovation keeps culture alive. Besides Lishui Jinsha, other art performances like Naxi Ancient Music and The External Love of Lijiang are also popular, serving as a window for exhibiting Lijiang culture and tourism.

It has been must-have arrangement for many tourists to enjoy the beautiful scenery and cultural performance of Lijiang. Nowadays, they can also have a dynamic and fashionable tour in the ancient city. The Yuxi Theater creates immersive experience for young tourists. It rolls out the Jubensha (literally translated as "script homicide" a role-playing murder mystery game) which are created by integrating the culture of the ancient city.

The ancient city has become smarter. In the Exhibition Hall of History and Culture of Lijiang Ancient City, modern technology is used to creating immersive experience for visitors. And in the Lijiang Ancient City Smart Town, smart services are provided for tourists in their visit to cultural yards and promote cashless shopping.

"We apply 5G, IOT, big data, AI, blockchain and other advanced technologies to build the smart town and create a system of smart management, service, tourism and innovation. Technology is making the ancient city smarter," said Zhang Yugeng, deputy director of Lijiang Administration of Management and Protection for Ancient City.

Passing on the tradition

传承延续文脉

In Tiandi yard, the Dongba Dance and Dongjing Music performance has attracted more than 50,000 visitors.

There are more than 20 actors who are great dancers from surrounding villages. Xiang Jiangpeng, a member of the Naxi ethnic group, is now dance apprentice in Tiandi yard. He said that our fathers created brilliant culture and we have the responsibility to pass it on.

"The yard is open to public for free of charge. Our purpose is to spread our culture to more people," said He Xueguang, the person in charge of Tiandi Yard. We have also carried out cultural training and learning program to attract young tourists. In the ancient city, there are free cultural performances in more than 20 yards.

"Both protection and innovation are important in passing on culture," said Yang Fuquan, second-class researcher of Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences. It needs generations'

effort in protecting and inheriting culture.

In recent years, activities like Lijiang Lecture Room has risen to fame as more and more scholars and eminent cultural figures come to Lijiang to give lectures on Lijiang history and culture. Since 2012, The Lijiang Lecture Room has hold more than 280 lectures which has greatly improved the awareness of local people's protection of cultural heritage. Pu Hong, party secretary of Lijiang city, said that the ancient city has continuously promoted the innovative cultural transformation and development and improved the brands of literature, art and music.

"Culture is the life of the ancient city," said Pu Hong. Lijiang will present ethnic traditional culture to the world in more modern ways. The ancient city endowed by culture will be an opener, innovative and self-confident destination.

Frisbee gains popularity in Kunming

飞盘运动在昆明火“出圈”

By Times reporters; Trans-editing by Wang Shixue

□ 本刊综合

Frisbee has become popular among young people in Kunming, Yunnan province. This game is fun and easy to learn, and everyone can play a role in the field and give full play to his or her strength. Frisbee is not only a sport, but also a new way for young people to socialize. It allows them to expand their circle of friends and form a healthy lifestyle in the younger generation.

近几个月来，飞盘在昆明的年轻人当中火了起来，这项运动有趣且容易上手，每个人都能在赛场上找到属于自己的位置，发挥自己的长处。飞盘不仅是体育运动，更成为了年轻人的社交新方式，让大家扩大朋友圈，为新一代年轻人提供积极健康的生活方式。



In recent months, no matter on weekdays or weekends, the football fields in Kunming, large and small, have been booked up by young Frisbee fans. Running in the fields, they chase the discs that were flying up and down. Both boys and girls had fun in this game, enjoying life to the fullest.

Football fields occupied by disc fans 足球场被“接盘侠”占据

Frisbee originated in America in 1948. After being introduced into China, it was first popular among international students and college students in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and other cities. In recent years, Frisbee has been accepted by more thanks to variety shows and social media.

Sun Po, founder of Kunming Mountaineer Frisbee Club, has been in contact with Frisbee since 2008 and is one of the earliest ultimate Frisbee players in Kunming. "At that time, I came to know about it from a foreigner in my university. Most of the players were foreign students and teachers, only two or three Chinese in the group." In 2012, Sun founded the first Frisbee club in Kunming. Over the years, the number of club members has been maintained at about 100, with Chinese and foreigners accounting for 50% each. They have regular games and participated in national competitions. "Back then, almost all the Frisbee players in Kunming belonged to my club.

In the second half of 2021, it occurred to Sun clearly that more people were throwing Frisbee in Kunming, and youngsters' zest in discs gradually increased in particular. The football fields were occupied by more "disc catchers", and Frisbee clubs emerged one after another. During the May Day holiday last year, the Shanren club

organized the first Kunming Exchange Competition of Ultimate Frisbee, and disc fans from three clubs in the city staged fierce competitions.

"On the one hand, people are inclined to choose outdoor activities such as Frisbee and camping during the Covid spikes, and on the other hand, Frisbee, an easy and trendy group game, has become popular in more young people through social media such as Xiaohongshu and WeChat." Sun Po believes the Frisbee popularity in Kunming is resulted from the environment and the features of the game itself. "Frisbee could become the new trendy sports in cities," said Sun.

"Frisbee is a fun and easy game, as well as a sport of taste among the gentles. Everyone should be responsible for their actions, respecting their opponents." Frisbee enthusiast Cha Liqiang has played Frisbee for 10 years. In his opinion, people in this game should have good sportsmanship, and the Frisbee charm lies in its inclusiveness. "If you run fast, you can make a scorer by chasing Frisbee in the front court. If you can catch the Frisbee accurately, you can be a controller in the backcourt. Therefore, everyone can find his or her confidence in this sport, see their own position in the field and give full play to their strengths."

New way for youth to socialize 年轻人社交的新方式

"I learned about Frisbee on social media, and I was attracted by this game after trying it out, for most participants in this sport are pretty boys and girls. Frisbee is a highly competitive sport, spurring the players' desire to win and play once more," said He Wei, a disc fan. Falling in love with Frisbee, He admitted his addiction, playing discs for five consecutive days. "It's silly to get drunk after work. Frisbee allowed me to get together with more people, exercising and making friends."

The socializing attribute partly explains why Frisbee is popular among youngsters. Unlike football or basketball, physical contact is not allowed in flying Frisbee, so it can be carried out among mix-gendered players. Both sides of the game have the same numbers of boys and girls. "It's easy to get started and have fun!" Wen Wen, a girl little and thin, got to know Frisbee via a friend. Having tried several times, she is now adept at playing in the court. Wen thinks Frisbee is a good sport for girls. "Running with boys in the field, I feel we got closer to each other, while knocking into each other is unlikely. Moreover, even the ones with no gift in sports can have fun in flying discs."

It was for these reasons that the Kunming Frisbee Tour Club was founded in August 2021. Co-founder Zhou Zhou said around 900 have joined in Frisbee activities by the club, and the disc club is operated in a joyful air. "We use Frisbee to bring people together,

providing all participants with a special circle of friends and young people a healthy lifestyle. In addition to having Frisbee parties, we also cooperated with others for more activities."

Through social media, Frisbee has also become a signature of "trendy culture". The tags on Xiaohongshu, an Instagram-like social media popular among Chinese young people, showed that Frisbee is closely related to fashion, art and culture. Trendy or luxury brands have developed Frisbee-related products, while some senior players showed their feelings by designing new Frisbee pieces. At the same time, some high-end Frisbee businesses even rolled out full-time photography services and real-time photo albums for the stylish boys and girls to post pictures on social media.





Life in rural Kunming attract tourists

藏在乡村里的稻田咖啡、民宿营地

Reporting by Chen Xinbo; Trans-editing by Wang Shixue

□ 本刊综合

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There are many breathtaking views in Xizhu Subdistrict, Wuhua District, Kunming. In recent years, changes have taken place in villages under the administration of the subdistrict as local government speeds up agritourism development. Homestay inns, outdoor clinic camp are attracting people from Kunming city proper to experience rural life.

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昆明市西翥街道大村社区自然风光秀美，空气清醒。近年来，当地通过打造独具特色的农旅融合田园综合体，乡村民宿、户外露营等业态吸引到越来越多游客前来体验，成为了乡村旅游网红打卡地。

In recent years, Xizhu Subdistrict has continuously promoted locally-featured integration between agriculture and tourism, and built itself into a destination near the city proper of Kunming for short-distance tours. In the Dacun residential community of Xizhu, the rice paddies, coffee, homestay inns, camping and research school have received wide recognition, bringing about the rise of experience tourism in Wuhua's rural revitalization.

Aroma of coffee from rice paddies
稻田间飘来咖啡香

In Dacun village, the agritourism is themed with "rice paddies plus coffee". Under the blue sky dotted with white clouds, several cottages are inlaid between the rice paddies. It's a pleasant experience to bathe in the sunshine, breathe in the breeze of the rice field, taste a cup of coffee, take photos, and or just chat and laugh with friends; It's also a joyful experience to take look at rice fields, catch fish and learn farming skill.

In early April this year, Xizhu Subdistrict, launched the "Maihe rice field" project, introducing new concept of

operating projects. Three months later, 16.4 acres of rice fields had been built to provide more travel experience choices. At present, the project receives more than 200 visitors at each weekend, creating monthly revenue of more than 140,000 yuan.

"Right now, 37 local villagers are employed in the 'Maihe rice field' project. They earn salary every month and receive dividends from revenue of collective economy development at the end of the year," said Duan Nie, party secretary of Dacun residential community.





Ideal courtyard life 打造向往的小院生活

As tourists come, farmers turned their houses into homestay inns. Among them, the Erniao homestay inn is the most popular given that it provided better experiences for customers.

Hidden in the mountains, Erniao homestay inn is a quadrangle dwelling (Siheyuan). In the courtyard, there are more than 300 fruit

trees covering 10 types. In the well-equipped rooms, customers can enjoy an almost panoramic view of the village. Besides, the afternoon tea, cooking pots, barbecues are provided in the dining room.

Fan Yuxi, 38, is the boss of Erniao homestay inn and had ran homestay inns in Tibet for several years before coming to Dacun. He

knows well how to run inns nearby a city. Under his management, Erniao homestay inn has maintained a stable daily passenger flow, and rooms are fully-occupied at weekends.

“Most of our staff is local villagers, and our food ingredients are procured from local people. Many customers said this is the life they are yearning for,” Fan said.

Experience the beauty of outdoor life 体验户外生活的美好

In summer, camping goes trendy. The Caihong campsite, located in Zhenfeng manor, Dacun residential community, has gained its popularity among Kunming camping lovers.

Caihong campsite sits at the foot of a mountain and nearby a river. Surrounded by willow trees and bamboo groves, it offers a total of 17 camping pitches. Campers can not only experience outdoor barbecue and fishing, but also enjoy the happiness of parent-child activities. The campsite was opened on May 1,

and now receives 100 tourists each week.

“Camping is a new type of industry for Dacun and it plays a role in promoting local social and economic development. More than 50 of our employees are local villagers, which has effectively increased their family income,” said Li Zhuang, Amusement Director of Zhenfeng manor.

Li Zhuang said Zhenfeng manor is a “micro vacation complex”, covering an area of nearly 49.2 acres. Zhenfeng manor also rolls out

summer camps and research and learning activities. Children can experience a series of research and learning activities, such as picking vegetables, transplanting seedlings, cooking and farming, making soybean milk and glutinous rice cake, and tie-dyeing.

Besides, the Dacun residential community has successively built many scenic spots and demonstration bases, such as the Shalang ethnic cultural and creative park, the movable-type printing Museum in recent years.



Xuanwei ham: A time-honored flavor

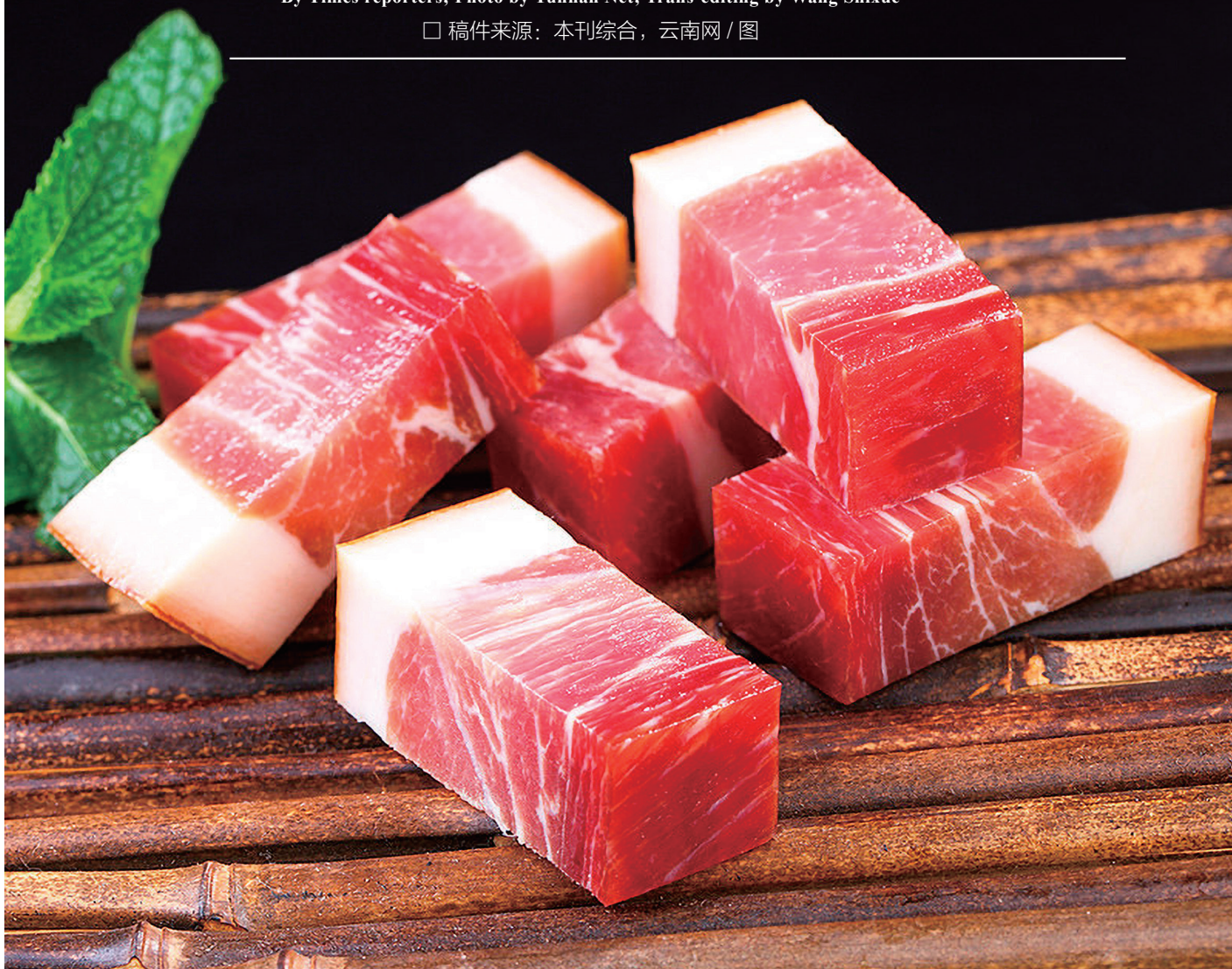
宣威火腿 时光“雕刻”的 美味

Special climate endows Xuanwei ham with unique flavor. Local temperature differences and humidity changes fit perfectly into the ham-processing steps, making the ham special in color and taste. The ham can be cooked in a variety of ways: frying, steaming or boiling. All result in nice flavors.

宣威特殊的气候条件赋予了宣威火腿独特的风味。当地高低温、干湿度等气候变化，完美契合火腿制作的各个环节，使其色泽、口感独特。宣威火腿烹饪方式多样，可炒、蒸、煮，色香味俱佳。

By Times reporters; Photo by Yunnan Net; Trans-editing by Wang Shixue

□ 稿件来源：本刊综合，云南网 / 图



The Xuanwei ham is named after its production base of Xuanwei city, east Yunnan's Qujing. As early as over 300 years ago, Xuanwei ham was famous as a tribute for Chinese emperors. According to Xuanwei Chronicle, the ham is famous all over the world because of local climate. It is the unique geographical location and climatic conditions in the city that gave birth to the excellent flavor of Xuanwei ham.

In 1915, Xuanwei ham won a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for its unique taste and processing steps. Since the beginning of the 21st century, the ham was exported to Southeast Asian countries such as Singapore. In 2011, Xuanwei ham was listed as a national intangible heritage for protection. Besides, it has won 100 plus awards at home and abroad.

Xuanwei, located in east Yunnan, has a unique climate of plateau subtropical monsoon. The temperature differences and humidity changes fit perfectly into the ham-processing steps, making the ham unique in color and taste. As is observed by some, the Xuanwei ham is a product of unique climate and timing, and every ham bite is a grace from nature.

Shaped like the Chinese musical instrument of pipa, it has thin skin and thick flesh with moderate fatness or thinness. Cut the ham open, it would give off thick aroma and bright color. When producing the ham, Xuanwei folks simply knead ham with salt in hands, which is followed by stacking, pressing, washing, basking, hanging, air drying, and fermentation. Then it takes time to finalize its flavor.

In spring, the warm and dry monsoon evaporates the bulk of water in Xuanwei ham, and in the fine pork fiber, yeast takes root and sprouts. Around the Dragon Boat Festival in summer, the yeast begins changing the ham protein and fat. When the monsoon gets wetter during the mid-autumn season, the ham gradually turns green outside but rose-like inside. Months or even years later, microbes will break through the pigskin, allowing salt to penetrate deep into the meat. Finally, an authentic Xuanwei ham will come into being and find its way onto the dinner table.

The ham cut open looks like a fine work of art, with the jade-like fat running through the rosy lean meat. A 2-year-old Xuanwei ham smells fragrant, while a 3-year-old one is appealing. The ham can be cooked in a variety of ways: frying, steaming, or boiling. It can also be barbecued to brown, washed, cooked and sliced. All result in good flavors.



A happy life out of woodcuts

版画刻出 幸福生活

Reporting by Miao Chao and Luo Jie; CNS
photos; Trans-editing by Wang Shixue

□ 缪超 罗婕 / 文, 中新社 / 图

To let local farmers benefit from fast-growing cultural tourism, the Nakeli tourist village in Pu'er has offered out-of-print woodcut training courses to over 100 farmer artists. Gradually, the woodcut pictures that reflect local lifestyles were loved by more tourists, bringing extra income to local farmers.

在普洱市那柯里，为了让当地农民从文化旅游产业发展中获益，当地连续举办绝版木刻农民版画培训班，对逾百名热爱艺术的农民进行培训。渐渐地，一幅幅出自农民之手，反映乡土生活的版画受到越来越多游客的喜爱，也为当地农民带来了丰厚的经济收入。

At the out-of-print woodcut training center in the Nakeli village, southwest Yunnan's Pu'er city, there hang farmers' woodcuts with local features. The art pieces depict the beautiful Chinese frontier of Yunnan from different angles.

The out-of-print woodcut, with its full name being the woodcut picture from a coloured out-of-print mimeograph, originated in Pu'er in 1980s and then gained fame across China. Different from traditional woodcut prints, the out-of-print woodcut is to put together all colored mimeographs, re-engraving and rubbing on one board. Its creation is also natural destruction of the original picture, and the number of works that can be rubbed by one wooden board is limited.

To let local farmers benefit from fast-growing cultural tourism, Pu'er has, since 2018, offered out-of-print woodcut training courses to over 100 farmer artists. During the training periods, the government provided the trainees with free lodges, meals, tools and training materials.

"It's quite beyond my parents that I could grow to be a painter." Bao Yancai, a 32-year-old man of the Wa people, is one of the trainees. Bao comes from the Xuelin village of Lancang county in Pu'er. Starting in primary school, Bao has been obsessed with painting, which made his parents worrisome. In their eyes, a farmer's son had no way out in painting.

In spite of objection from his parents, Bao Yancai still secretly painted in his childhood. As time went by, his painting skills became more

exquisite, especially in the vivid description of characters. "No matter how good the painting is, it can only be a personal hobby," said the parents.

Having got married and given birth to a child in 2014, Bao Yancai no longer worked as a migrant worker, for he had to take care of his family in the mountainous border area. Working in the fields on the rolling mountains, Bao wielded the hoe hard, but there was not much income and poverty is as constant as the sunrise and sunset.

While Bao Yancai and his fellow farmers were learning out-of-print woodcuts, Nakeli, a key stop on the Ancient Tea-Horse Road, ushered in a tourism boom, with local woodcut pictures gaining popularity among tourists. "Using the leisure time well, a farmer like me can create more than 10 editions of woodcut in a year," said Bao. "Each edition will give birth to 10 pictures, so I can produce 100 woodcut pictures. With a picture costing 200 to 300 yuan, they would bring me an annual extra income of at least 20,000 yuan."

Now Bao is a famous painter in Lancang county. In addition to out-of-print woodcuts, he also creates wall paintings for village buildings, shops or restaurants, at a price of around 300 yuan per square meter. This brings him another income of 20,000 yuan per year. "Paintings by farmers may look clumsy in a way, but the touching works carry their sincere love for the hometown," said Zhang Xinlin, a tourist in Nakeli. He hoped that more people could know about these pastoral works, allowing local farmers to make a living by painting happily.



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- มณีลา
《吉祥》
- โถง
《高棉》



A NORTH-VIETNAM FOLK SONG:
DRIFTING WATER-FERNS,
FLOATING CLOUDS
越南官贺民歌《浮萍流云》

PERFORMED BY TANG NGOC TUYET,
BUI HONG XUYENHONG XUYEN
表演：曾玉雪，裴红川



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