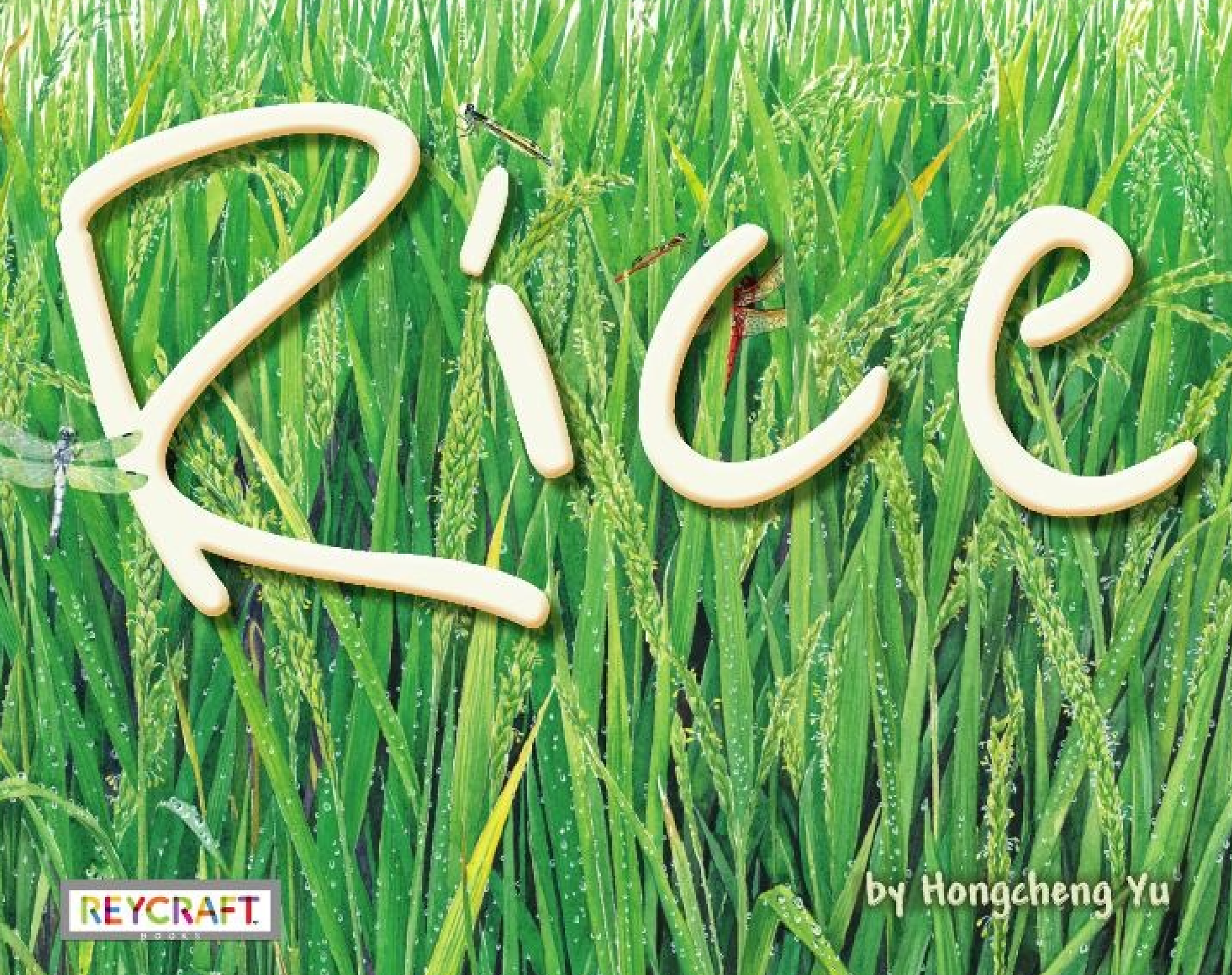

RICE
by Hongcheng Yu
REYCRAFT
BOOKS

Rice

by Hongcheng Yu



For Review Only

On the terraces in the beautiful mountains of Yunnan Province, local farmers grow rice. After the rains, the terraces are warm and wet. As the cherries blossom, people start preparing to work on the farm.





The Rains
February 18–20
As winter passes and spring draws near, the weather gets warmer and warmer.

For Preview Only



For Review Only

Before planting, farmers have to plow the soil, which has hardened during the winter. They use tools like a plow and a rake to soften the earth so that the rice seeds can root easily.





The Rains
February 18–20
As winter passes and spring draws near, the weather gets warmer and warmer.

For Review Only



For Review Only

New leaves sprout from the trees and animals become active. This is the time that farmers begin to prepare their seeds for sowing. They choose big, strong seeds, soak them in warm water, and leave them in a warm and wet bamboo basket for three to four days, until the seeds begin to sprout. The hen and the chicks eat any seeds that have dropped on the ground.





Insects Awaken
March 5–7
Thunderstorms arrive.

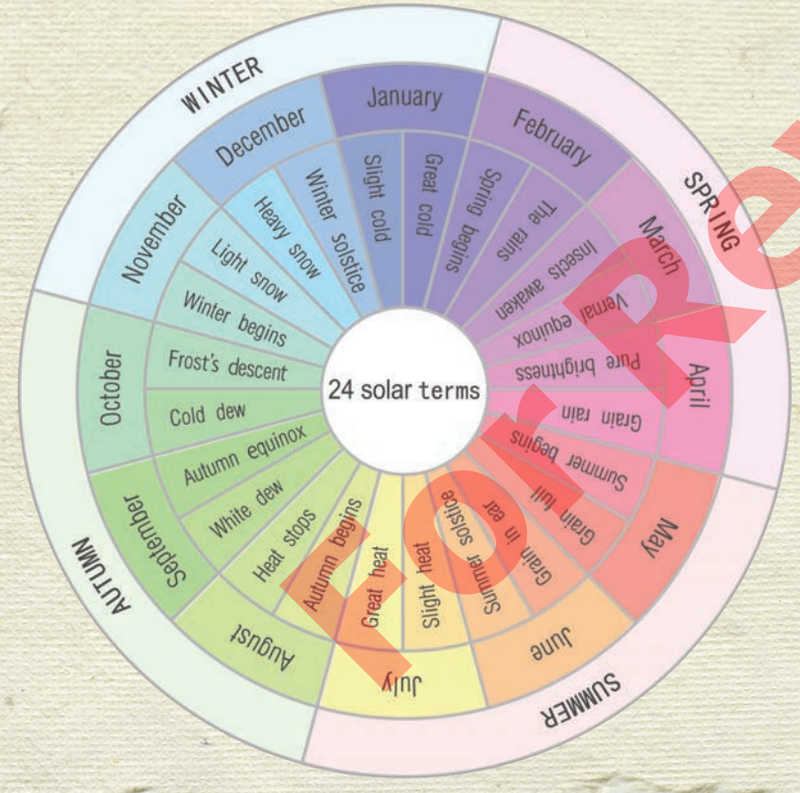
For Review Only



for review only

NOTES

Ancient Chinese people used a lunar calendar based on the various cycles of the moon. Since it is different from the solar calendar used today, it didn't always correctly reflect the change of seasons. Ancient astronomers divided the zodiac into 24 equal segments based on the position of the sun and came up with 24 solar terms. These terms predict changes in weather, water, and frost, and are important benchmarks in farming.





Pages 4–5

雨水

The Rains

There are many mountains and hills in southwest China. In order to grow rice in these areas, people build terraces. Dams help to store spring water. The overflow from the upper terraces fills the lower ones, and eventually all the fields, from halfway up the mountain to the valley, are filled with water.



For Review Only