



# 舌尖上的中国 (2012)

第一季 第1集 自然的馈赠

央视纪录 | CCTV Documentary

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for your reference  
(unverified)*

China has a large population

中国拥有众多的人口

拥有 (yōng yǒu) to have; to possess. 众多 (zhòng duō) numerous.

Also have the world

也拥有世界上

The most diverse natural landscape

最丰富多元的自然景观

多元 (duō yuán) poly-; multi-; multielement; multivariant; multivariate (math.). 景观 (jǐng guān) landscape.

plateau

高原

高原 (gāo yuán) plateau.

Mountain forest

山林

lake

湖泊

湖泊 (hú pō) lake.

Coastline

海岸线

海岸线 (hǎi àn xiàn) coastline; seaboard; shoreline.

This geographical and climatic span

这种地理和气候的跨度

跨度 (kuà dù) span; horizontal distance between vertical supports.

Contribute to the formation and preservation of species

有助于物种的形成和保存

有助于 (yǒu zhù yú) to contribute to; to promote. 物种 (wù zhǒng) species.

No country

任何一个国家都没有

So many potential food raw materials

这样多潜在的食物原材料

潜在 (qián zài) hidden; potential; latent. 原材料 (yuán cái liào) raw materials; unprocessed materials.

People gather

人们采集

采集 (cǎi jí) to gather; to collect; to harvest.

Pick up

捡拾

Dig

挖掘

挖掘 (wā jué) to excavate; to dig; to unearth.

Fishing

捕捞

捕捞 (bǔ lāo) to fish for (aquatic animals and plants); to catch.

In order to get this gift of nature	为的是得到这份自然的馈赠	为的是 (wèi de shì) for the sake of; for the purpose of. 馈赠 (kuì zèng) to present (a gift) to (sb).
Through the four seasons	穿越四季	穿越 (chuān yuè) to pass through; to traverse; to cross. 四季 (sì jì) four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬.
We are about to see the deliciousness behind	我们即将看到美味背后	即将 (jí jiāng) on the eve of; to be about to; to be on the verge of. 美味 (měi wèi) delicious; delicious food; delicacy. 背后 (bèi hòu) behind; at the back; in the rear; behind sb's back.
The story of man and nature	人和自然的故事	
"Nature's Gift"	《自然的馈赠》	
Shangri-La, Yunnan	云南香格里拉	云南 (yún nán) Yunnan province in southwest China, bordering on Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, abbr. 滇 (diān) or 云, capital Kunming 昆明. 香格里拉 (xiāng gé lǐ lā) Shangri-La (mythical location); Shangri-La town and county in Dèqên or Dìqìng Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪庆藏族自治州 (dí qìng zàng zú zì zhì zhōu), northwest Yunnan; formerly Gyeltang or Gyalthang, Chinese 中甸 (zhōng diàn) in Tibetan province of Kham.
Primeval forest surrounded by snow mountains	被雪山环抱的原始森林	环抱 (huán bào) to encircle; surrounded by. 原始 (yuán shǐ) first; original; primitive; original (document etc).
The air is cool in the rainy season	雨季里空气阴凉	雨季 (yǔ jì) rainy season. 阴凉 (yīn liáng) shady.
(Shangri-La, Yunnan)	(云南香格里拉)	
In a natural mixed forest of pine and gravel trees	在松树和砾树自然混交林中	松树 (sōng shù) pine; pine tree. 砾 (lì) gravel; small stone. 混交林 (hùn jiāo lín) mixed forest.
I want to keep up with Shan Zhenzhuoma as much as possible	想尽可能地跟上单珍卓玛的脚步	尽可能 (jǐn kě néng) as far as possible; to do one's utmost. 跟上 (gēn shàng) to catch up with; to keep pace with. 卓 (zhuó) outstanding. 脚步 (jiǎo bù) footstep; step.
Not an easy task	不是一件容易的事情	
Zhuoma and mother are looking for	卓玛和妈妈正在寻找	
An elf-like food	一种精灵般的食物	精灵 (jīng líng) spirit; fairy; elf; sprite; genie.
What Zhuoma found under the pine needles was matsutake	卓玛在松针下找到的是松茸	针 (zhēn) needle; pin; injection; stitch. 松茸 (sōng róng) matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan.

A precious edible fungus

一种**珍贵**的**食用菌**

**珍贵** (zhēn guì) precious. **食用** (shí yòng) food product; to use as food; edible. **菌** (jūn) germ; bacteria; fungus; mold; Taiwan pr. (jùn).

This kind of fungus can only be used when there is no pollution

这种**菌子**只能在**没有污染**的

**菌子** (jùn zi) (dialect) mushroom. **只能** (zhǐ néng) can only; obliged to do sth; to have no other choice.

Can survive in high-altitude mountains

**高海拔****山地**中才能**存活**

**海拔** (hǎi bá) height above sea level; elevation. **山地** (shān dì) mountainous region; hilly area; hilly country. **存活** (cún huó) to survive (a serious accident); survival.

Generally walk a kilometer

一般走**一公里**的路

To find a matsutake

才能找到**一朵松茸**

Shan Zhen Zhuoma

单**珍卓玛**

The umbrella cover of this matsutake mushroom has been opened

这只**松茸**的**伞盖**已经**打开**

Bad quality

**品质**不好

**品质** (pǐn zhì) character; intrinsic quality (of a person); quality (of a product or service, or as in "quality of life", "air quality" etc).

The previous output was a lot

以前的**产量**是**很多**

**产量** (chǎn liàng) output.

But the price is very low

但是**价格**很**低**

This year's output is very small

今年的**产量**是**很少**

But the price is high

但是**价格**很**高**

Matsutake belongs to the noble family among wild mushrooms

**松茸**属于**野生菌**中的**贵族**

**野生** (yě shēng) wild; undomesticated. **贵族** (guì zú) lord; nobility; nobleman; noblewoman; aristocrat; aristocracy.

In a restaurant in a big city

在**大城市**的**餐厅**里

**大城市** (dà chéng shì) major city; metropolis.

The price of a char-grilled matsutake can reach 1600 yuan

一份**碳烤****松茸**价格能达到**1600元**

**碳** (tàn) carbon (chemistry).

Matsutake has a strong fragrance

**松茸**的**香味****浓烈****袭人**

**香味** (xiāng wèi) fragrance; bouquet; sweet smell. **浓烈** (nóng liè) strong (taste, flavor, smell). **袭** (xí) to attack; to inherit; classifier for suits (esp. of funeral robes).

Slightly grilled

稍经**炙烤**

**炙** (zhì) to broil; to roast.

Will be forced by the heat to produce a smell of minerals	就会被 <b>热力</b> 逼出一种 <b>矿物质</b> 的 <b>酽香</b>	<b>热力</b> (rè lì) heat. <b>逼</b> (bī) to force (sb to do sth); to compel; to press for; to extort; to press on towards; to press up to; to close in on; euphemistic variant of 戾 (bī). <b>矿物质</b> (kuàng wù zhì) mineral, esp. dietary mineral. <b>酽</b> (yàn) strong (of tea).
This makes people far away from nature	这令 <b>远离</b> 自然的人	<b>远离</b> (yuǎn lí) to be far from; to keep away from.
Treat this as a treasure	将此物视若 <b>珍宝</b>	<b>珍宝</b> (zhēn bǎo) a treasure.
Gidi Village is Shangri-La	<b>吉迪村</b> 是香格里拉	<b>吉</b> (jí) lucky; giga- (meaning billion or 10 <sup>9</sup> ).
The center of Matsutake	<b>松茸产地</b> 的中心	<b>产地</b> (chǎn dì) source (of a product); place of origin; manufacturing location.
3 AM	<b>凌晨</b> 3点	<b>凌晨</b> (líng chén) very early in the morning; in the wee hours.
Here has become an empty village	这里已经 <b>变成</b> 一个空村	<b>变成</b> (biàn chéng) to change into; to turn into; to become.
All those who can go uphill	所有 <b>有能力</b> 上山的人	<b>有能力</b> (yǒu néng lì) able. <b>上山</b> (shàng shān) to go uphill; to spin cocoon (silkworms); to pass away.
Have already gone out to find that magical fungus	都已经 <b>出门</b> 去寻找 <b>那种神奇</b> 的菌子	<b>出门</b> (chū mén) to go out; to leave home; to go on a journey; away from home; (of a woman) to get married. <b>那种</b> (nà zhǒng) that; that kind of; that sort of; that type of. <b>神奇</b> (shén qí) magical; mystical; miraculous.
If you don't come out early	如果不早出来的话	
Others in front of me	别人在我前面	
I can't find anything	我就什么都 <b>找不到</b>	<b>找不到</b> (zhǎo bu dào) can't find.
Someone pulled out all (matsutake)	别人把全部（松茸）都 <b>拔</b> 走了	<b>拔</b> (bá) to pull up; to pull out; to draw out by suction; to select; to pick; to stand out (above level); to surpass; to seize.
Through the village, the mother and daughter walk in	<b>穿过</b> 村庄 母女俩要步行 <b>走进</b>	<b>穿过</b> (chuān guò) to pass through. <b>村庄</b> (cūn zhuāng) village; hamlet. <b>母女</b> (mǔ nǚ) mother-daughter. <b>行走</b> (xíng zǒu) to walk.
Primeval forest 20 kilometers away	20公里 <b>之外</b> 的原始森林	<b>之外</b> (zhī wài) outside; excluding.
Even for villagers who are familiar with the forest	即使对于熟悉森林的 <b>村民</b>	<b>村民</b> (cūn mín) villager.
Picking up matsutake is also a labor of luck	捡拾松茸也是一项凭运气的劳动	

High-quality matsutake are hidden under the soil

品质高的松茸都**隐藏**在**土层**之下

**隐藏** (yín cáng) to hide; to conceal; to mask; to shelter; to harbor (i.e. keep sth hidden); to hide oneself; to lie low; to nestle; hidden; implicit; private; covert; recessed (lighting). **土层** (tǔ céng) layer of soil; ground level. **之下** (zhī xià) under; beneath; less than.

Mother looked for two days ago

妈妈**找寻**着两天前

**找寻** (zhǎo xún) to look for; to seek; to find fault.

The fungus pit hidden by your own hands

**亲手**掩藏过的**菌坑**

**亲手** (qīn shǒu) personally; with one's own hands. **掩藏** (yǎn cáng) hidden; covered; concealed. **坑** (kēng) hole; pit; tunnel; to defraud.

Sandy loam

**沙壤**土层中

**壤** (rǎng) soil; earth.

Sure enough, new matsutake has grown

果然又**长出**了新的松茸

**长出** (zhǎng chū) to sprout (leaves, buds, a beard etc).

It's a pity that this year's rain is not enough and the matsutake is too small

可惜今年**雨水**不足松茸太小

**雨水** (yǔ shuǐ) Yushui or Rain Water, 2nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四节气 19th February-5th March.

Mom just won't pay attention to her body

妈妈就是不会注意自己的**身体**

Patronize looking for matsutake

**光顾**着找松茸

**光顾** (guāng gù) to visit (as a customer).

I'm just a little worried

我就是**有一点**担心

**有一点** (yǒu yī diǎn) a little; somewhat.

One day she fainted on the mountain

有一天她**头晕**倒在**山上**

**头晕** (tóu yūn) dizzy. **山上** (shān shàng) Shanshang township in Tainan county 台南县 (tái nán xiàn), Taiwan.

After all, she is already old

毕竟她已经**岁数**大了

**岁数** (suì shu) age (number of years old).

Fried matsutake

**酥油**煎松茸

**酥油** (sū yóu) butter.

More common in Matsutake production areas

在松茸产地更**常见**

**常见** (cháng jiàn) commonly seen; common; to see sth frequently.

Melt the ghee in a black clay pot

用**黑陶土**锅**溶化**酥油

**陶土** (táo tǔ) potter's clay; kaolin. **溶化** (róng huà) to melt; to dissolve (of sugar etc).

Put the sliced matsutake mushrooms

放上切好的松茸**生片**

The oil temperature makes the moisture on the surface of Matsutake quickly disappear

油温使松茸表面的**水分**迅速消失

**水分** (shuǐ fèn) moisture content; (fig.) overstatement; padding.

Full aroma

**香气**毕现

**香气** (xiāng qì) fragrance; aroma; incense.

High-end ingredients often only need to be used

**高端**的**食材**往往只需要采用

**高端** (gāo duān) high-end. **食材** (shí cái) (food) ingredient.

The simplest way of cooking	最 <b>朴素</b> 的烹饪方式	<b>朴素</b> (pǔ sù) plain and simple; unadorned; simple living; not frivolous. <b>烹饪</b> (pēng rèn) cooking; culinary arts.
Tibetans didn't like to eat matsutake before	以前 <b>藏族人</b> 都不爱吃松茸	<b>藏族人</b> (zàng zú rén) Tibetan (person).
Dislike its smell	<b>嫌</b> 它的味儿怪	<b>嫌</b> (xián) to dislike; suspicion; resentment; enmity; abbr. for <b>嫌犯</b> (xián fàn), criminal suspect. <b>味儿</b> (wèi r) taste.
The original matsutake is only a few cents a catty	原来的松茸也就几毛钱一斤	
But these few years	可是这 <b>几年</b>	<b>几年</b> (jǐ nián) a few years; several years; how many years.
Matsutake is soaring in value	松茸 <b>身价</b> 飞升	<b>身价</b> (shēn jià) social status; price of a slave; price of a person (a sportsman etc); worth; value (of stocks, valuables etc). <b>飞升</b> (fēi shēng) to levitate heavenwards (a Daoist success); to take off; to soar (of prices).
An income of tens of thousands of yuan a summer	一个夏天上万元的收入	
Make herders extremely hard in the rainy season	使 <b>牧民</b> 在雨季里变得 <b>异常</b> 辛苦	<b>牧民</b> (mù mín) herdsman. <b>异常</b> (yì cháng) exceptional; abnormal; an anomaly.
Matsutake acquisition adheres to a strict hierarchy	松茸 <b>收购</b> 恪守 <b>严格的等级制度</b>	<b>收购</b> (shōu gòu) to purchase (from various places); to acquire (a company). <b>恪守</b> (kè shǒu) to scrupulously abide by. <b>等级制度</b> (děng jí zhì dù) hierarchy.
48 different levels	48个不同的 <b>级别</b>	<b>级别</b> (jí bié) (military) rank; level; grade.
Strictly distinguish from the first-hand origin	从 <b>第一手</b> 的产地就要 <b>严格区分</b>	<b>第一手</b> (dì yī shǒu) first-hand. <b>区分</b> (qū fēn) to differentiate; to draw a distinction; to divide into categories.
This fungus is a first-level bacteria	这个菌子是一 <b>级菌</b>	<b>一级</b> (yī jí) first class; category A.
Pretty good pretty big	相当好的 相当大的	
The limit of matsutake preservation is three days	松茸保鲜的 <b>极限</b> 是三天	<b>极限</b> (jí xiàn) limit; extreme boundary.
Businessmen at the fastest speed	商人们以 <b>最快</b> 的速度	
Exquisite processing of matsutake	对松茸进行 <b>精致</b> 的 <b>加工</b>	<b>精致</b> (jīng zhì) delicate; fine; exquisite; refined. <b>加工</b> (jiā gōng) to process; processing; working (of machinery).
Such a matsutake	这样一只松茸	

The purchase price at the place of production is 80 yuan	在产地的收购价是80元	
6 hours later	6个小时之后	
It will cost 700 yuan	它就会以700元的价格	
Appeared in a Tokyo supermarket	出现在 <b>东京</b> 的 <b>超级市场</b> 中	<b>东京</b> (dōng jīng) Tokyo, capital of Japan; Tonkin (northern Vietnam during the French colonial period). <b>超级市场</b> (chāo jí shì chǎng) supermarket.
Zhuoma squeezed in the crowd	卓玛挤在 <b>人群中</b>	<b>人群</b> (rén qún) crowd.
The matsutake picked in the morning is of average quality	上午捡来的松茸品质一般	
She was very worried	她心里很着急	
When I see other people pick more than me	我看到别人比我采得多的时候	
I'm still very worried	我的心里还是挺慌的 <b>心急</b>	<b>心急</b> (xīn jí) anxious; impatient.
The day that just passed	<b>刚刚过去</b> 的一天	<b>刚刚</b> (gāng gang) just recently; just a moment ago. <b>过去</b> (guò qu) (verb suffix).
Zhuoma and his mother walked the mountain road for 11 hours	卓玛和妈妈走了11个小时的 <b>山路</b>	<b>山路</b> (shān lù) mountain road.
But very little money	但是换回的钱很少	
Miss this month of rainy season	<b>错过</b> 雨季的这一个月	<b>错过</b> (cuò guò) to miss (train, opportunity etc).
Matsutake will disappear without a trace	松茸就会消失得 <b>无影无踪</b>	<b>无影无踪</b> (wú yǐng wú zōng) to disappear without trace (idiom).
The whole family is looking forward to good luck tomorrow	<b>全家人</b> 期待明天的好运气	<b>家人</b> (jiā rén) household; (one's) family.
Yunnan has only two seasons	云南只有两个季节	
Dry season and rainy season	<b>旱季</b> 和 <b>雨季</b>	<b>旱</b> (hàn) drought.
From November every year	从 <b>每年</b> 的11月开始	<b>每年</b> (měi nián) every year; each year; yearly.
Dry and warm wind	干燥而温暖的风	
The first half of the year	<b>浩浩荡荡</b> 地吹上半年	<b>浩浩荡荡</b> (hào hào dàng dàng) grandiose; majestic. <b>上半年</b> (shàng bàn nián) first half (of a year).
Wait till the end of may	等到 <b>5月底</b>	<b>等到</b> (děng dào) to wait until; by the time when (sth is ready etc). <b>月底</b> (yuè dǐ) end of the month.

The rain arrived at Shangri-La  
in Diqing Prefecture

雨水才**抵达迪庆州**的香格里拉

**抵达** (dǐ dá) to arrive; to reach (a destination). **迪庆州** (dí qìng zhōu) abbr. for 迪庆藏族自治州, Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Yunnan.

The heavy rain made all kinds  
of wild fungi in the primeval  
forest

**大雨**让原始森林里的各种野生菌

**大雨** (dà yǔ) heavy rain.

All grow crazy quickly

都**迅速**疯长出来

But the bacteria cannot cause

但是杂菌不能引起

Zhuoma and mother's interest

卓玛和妈妈的**兴趣**

Heavy rain is a gift from nature

**大雨**是自然给的**礼物**

At the same time

在相同**付出**的时候

**付出** (fù chū) to pay; to invest (energy or time in a friendship etc).

Good luck brings more to  
Zhuoma

好的运气**带给**卓玛更多的收获

**带给** (dài gěi) to give to; to provide to; to bring to; to take to.

After the matsutake was  
unearthed

松茸**出土**后

**出土** (chū tǔ) to dig up; to appear in an excavation; unearthed; to come up out of the ground.

Zhuoma immediately used the  
pine needles on the ground

卓玛立刻用**地上的松针**

Cover up the bacteria pit

把菌坑**掩盖**好

**掩盖** (yǎn gài) to conceal; to hide behind; to cover up.

Only in this way

只有这样

Mycelium is not destroyed

**菌丝**才不被破坏

**菌丝** (jūn sī) mycelium; hypha. **才不** (cái bù) by no means; definitely not; as if!; yeah right!.

To continue the gift of nature

为了**延续**自然的馈赠

**延续** (yán xù) to continue; to go on; to last.

Tibetans abide by the rules of  
the forest

**藏民**们遵守着山林的**规矩**

**民** (mín) the people; nationality; citizen.

Although the taste of  
matsutake is unique

松茸的味道虽然**独特**

But it's been on the table for  
only 30 years

但是流行在**餐桌**上不过30年

**餐桌** (cān zhuō) dining table; dinner table.

In traditional Chinese recipes

在中国的**传统食谱**中

**食谱** (shí pǔ) cookbook; recipe; diet.

There is another super delicacy  
from the forest

还有另外一种来自山林的**极品**美味

**极品** (jí pǐn) best quality; item of the highest quality; (slang) outrageous; annoying in the extreme; gross; person with these qualities.

Cut the freshest winter  
bamboo shoots into inch  
sections

取**最新鲜的冬笋**切**寸段**

**冬笋** (dōng sǔn) winter bamboo shoots (smaller and tenderer as a result of being dug out before they come out of the soil). **寸** (cùn) a unit of length; inch; thumb.



Heavy oil	下 <b>重油</b>	<b>重油</b> (zhòng yóu) (petrochemistry) heavy oil; fuel oil.
Add various seasonings	加各种 <b>调味料</b>	<b>调味料</b> (tiáo wèi liào) seasoning; condiment; flavoring; dressing; essences.
It becomes the most common home cooking in Jiangsu and Zhejiang	即成为 <b>江浙一带</b> 最常见的 <b>家常菜</b>	<b>江浙</b> (jiāng zhè) abbr. for Jiangsu 江苏 (jiāng sū) and Zhejiang 浙江 (zhè jiāng). <b>一带</b> (yī dài) region; district. <b>家常菜</b> (jiā cháng cài) home cooking.
in China	在 <b>中国</b>	
Many people live on bamboo forests	有很多人 <b>依靠竹林</b> 生活	<b>依靠</b> (yī kào) to rely on sth (for support etc); to depend on. <b>竹林</b> (zhú lín) bamboo forest.
They are also masters in understanding bamboo shoots	他们也是了解 <b>竹笋</b> 的 <b>高手</b>	<b>竹笋</b> (zhú sǔn) bamboo shoot. <b>高手</b> (gāo shǒu) expert; past master; dab hand.
The best bamboo is clean	<b>毛竹</b> 最好就是要干净	<b>毛竹</b> (máo zhú) moso bamboo (Phyllostachys edulis), used as timber etc.
Don't wait for the mulberry pine to be planted	不要等 <b>桑木松木</b> 都种起来了	<b>桑</b> (sāng) mulberry tree. <b>松木</b> (sōng mù) pine wood; deal; larch.
Affects the growth of bamboo	就影响了 <b>毛竹</b> 的生长	
Bamboo shoots can't be dug	<b>笋</b> 就 <b>挖</b> 不到了	<b>笋</b> (sǔn) bamboo shoot. <b>挖</b> (wā) to dig; to excavate; to scoop out. <b>不到</b> (bù dào) not to arrive; not reaching; insufficient; less than.
Lao Bao is from Zhejiang	老包是 <b>浙江</b> 人	<b>浙江</b> (zhè jiāng) Zhejiang province (Chekiang) in east China, abbr. 浙, capital Hangzhou 杭州.
In his bamboo forest	他的 <b>毛竹林</b> 里	
The biggest winter bamboo shoot in Suichang	长出过 <b>遂昌</b> 最大的一个冬 <b>笋</b>	<b>遂昌</b> (suì chāng) Suichang county in Lishui 丽水 (lí shuǐ), Zhejiang.
Winter bamboo shoots are hidden under the soil	冬 <b>笋</b> 藏在 <b>土层</b> 的下面	
There is nothing on the surface of the bamboo forest	从 <b>竹林</b> 的表面上看什么也没有	
Lao Bao only needs to look at the color of the bamboo shoots	老包只需要看一下 <b>竹梢</b> 的颜色	<b>梢</b> (shāo) tip of branch.
You can know the exact location of the bamboo shoots	就能知道 <b>笋</b> 的 <b>准确位置</b>	
Beneath this lifeless soil	在这一片了无 <b>生机</b> 的 <b>土层</b> 之下	<b>生机</b> (shēng jī) opportunity to live; to reprieve from death; life force; vitality.
Winter bamboo shoots are sprouting	正有冬 <b>笋</b> <b>萌发</b>	<b>萌发</b> (méng fā) to sprout; to shoot; to bud.

Winter bamboo shoots are extremely seasonal and difficult to preserve

冬笋时令性极强又难以保存

时令 (shí líng) season. 难以 (nán yǐ) hard to (predict, imagine etc).

After removing the clothes of a winter bamboo shoot

一棵冬笋去掉笋衣之后

去掉 (qù diào) to get rid of; to exclude; to eliminate; to remove; to delete; to strip out; to extract. 衣 (yī) to dress; to wear; to put on (clothes).

There is not much edible part left

可食用的部分所剩无几

所剩无几 (suǒ shèng wú jǐ) there is not much left.

Chinese chef loves it

中国厨师爱它

厨师 (chú shī) cook; chef.

Also because of the simple texture of bamboo shoots

也是因为笋的质地单纯

质地 (zhì dì) texture; background (texture); grain; quality; character; disposition.

Easily absorb the taste of matching food

极易吸收搭配食物的滋味

搭配 (dā pèi) to pair up; to match; to arrange in pairs; to add sth into a group. 滋味 (zī wèi) taste; flavor; feeling.

Especially with fatty meat fat

尤其是与肥腻的肉类脂肪

尤其是 (yóu qí shì) especially; most of all; above all; in particular. 肥腻 (féi nì) (of foods) fatty; greasy. 肉类 (ròu lèi) meat. 脂肪 (zhī fáng) fat (in the body, in a plant, or in food).

Can form a wonderful balance

可以形成美妙的平衡

美妙 (měi miào) beautiful; wonderful; splendid.

Old bag in Zhejiang looking for bamboo shoots

浙江的老包找笋

First find the 4 year old bamboo

先找到4年生的竹子

Dig along the bamboo whip

顺着竹鞭挖

顺着 (shùn zhe) to follow; following; along.

After you find the bamboo shoots, plan to take them lightly without hurting the root

找到笋之后轻刨轻取 不伤根

刨 (bào) carpenter's plane; to plane (woodwork); to shave off; to peel (with a potato peeler etc). 轻取 (qīng qǔ) to beat easily; to gain an easy victory.

Take out the bamboo shoots and cover the soil

笋取出来 要盖好土

Use nature in situ

就地利用自然

就地 (jiù dì) locally; on the spot.

Can keep fresh for more than two weeks

可以保鲜两周以上

From Zhejiang in East China

从中国东部的浙江

东部 (dōng bù) the east; eastern part.

1500 kilometers southwest all the way

一路向西南1500公里

一路 (yī lù) the whole journey; all the way; going the same way; going in the same direction; of the same kind. 向西南 (xiàng xī nán) southwestward.

Just walk into the bamboo forest in Liuzhou in summer

(Liuzhou, Guangxi)

A Liang is from Guangxi

He grows big sweet bamboo shoots in the bamboo forest

Around mid-June to mid-September

This time is the season for picking bamboo shoots

The most delicate and tender bamboo pen

Generally speaking, bamboo shoots break the ground and see the wind but hard

If you don't dig in time, you'll get bitter and old

A Liang's bamboo shoots belong to the summer whipped bamboo shoots

The taste is far less tender than winter bamboo shoots

But this bamboo shoot is used

Raw materials for making Liuzhou acid pen

This is an ancestral trick to secretly make this sour bamboo shoot

I am the eldest grandson

就走进柳州盛夏的竹林

(广西 柳州市)

阿亮是广西人

他的竹林里生长的是大头甜笋

6月中旬左右到9月中旬

这个时间是采笋的季节

最细腻的最嫩的竹笔

通常而言 竹笋破土而出见风则硬

如果不及时采挖就会苦涩变老

阿亮家的笋属于夏天生的鞭笋

口感远不如冬笋鲜嫩

但这种笋正是用来

制作柳州酸笔的原料

这是祖传的绝招来密造这个酸笋

我是大长孙

走进 (zǒu jìn) to enter. 柳州 (liǔ zhōu) Liuzhou prefecture-level city in Guangxi. 盛夏 (shèng xià) midsummer; the height of summer.

广西 (guǎng xī) Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 广西壮族自治区 in South Central China, on the border with Vietnam, abbr. 桂, capital Nanning 南宁; until 1959, Guangxi province. 柳州市 (liǔ zhōu shì) Liuzhou prefecture-level city in Guangxi.

月中 (yuè zhōng) middle of month.

细腻 (xì nì) exquisite; meticulous.

而言 (ér yán) with regard to (preceding phrase). 破土 (pò tǔ) to break ground; to start digging; to plough; to break through the ground (of seedling); fig. the start of a building project.

苦涩 (kǔ sè) bitter and astringent; pained; agonized.

家的 (jiā de) (old) wife.

口感 (kǒu gǎn) taste; texture (of food); how food feels in the mouth.

正是 (zhèng shì) (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated); precisely; exactly; even; if; just like; in the same way as. 用来 (yòng lái) to be used for.

祖传 (zǔ chuán) passed on from ancestors; handed down from generation to generation. 绝招 (jué zhāo) unique skill; unexpected tricky move (as a last resort); masterstroke; finishing blow.

长孙 (zhǎng sūn) eldest grandson; the eldest son of one's eldest son.

He inherited all his tricks to me	他那个绝招全部 <b>遗传</b> 给我	<b>遗传</b> (yí chuán) heredity; to inherit (a trait); to pass on (to one's offspring).
Yellow croaker with soy bamboo shoots	<b>黄豆酸笋小黄鱼</b>	<b>黄豆</b> (huáng dòu) soybean. <b>小黄</b> (xiǎo huáng) (coll.) taxicab (Tw).
Authentic Guangxi cuisine	地道的广西 <b>风味菜</b>	<b>风味</b> (fēng wèi) distinctive flavor; distinctive style.
Deep fry the small yellow croaker in advance	将长 <b>不大</b> 的小黄鱼事先 <b>炸透</b>	<b>不大</b> (bù dà) not very; not too; not often. <b>透</b> (tòu) to penetrate; to pass through; thoroughly; completely; transparent; to appear; to show.
Stir-fried with soy bamboo shoots	与黄豆酸笋同炒	
This is a very open meal	这是一 <b>道</b> 非常开胃的 <b>下饭菜</b>	<b>一道</b> (yī dào) together. <b>胃</b> (zhòu) helmet; descendants. <b>饭菜</b> (fàn cài) food.
Locally in Liuzhou	在柳州当地	
There is a snack called snail powder	有一种叫 <b>螺蛳粉</b> 的小吃中	<b>螺</b> (luó) spiral shell; snail; conch. <b>蛳</b> (xī) see 蜥蜴 (xī yì). <b>粉</b> (fěn) powder; cosmetic face powder; food prepared from starch; noodles or pasta made from any kind of flour; whitewash; white; pink.
Acid pen is the most important excipient	<b>酸笔</b> 是最重要的 <b>辅料</b>	<b>辅料</b> (fǔ liào) auxiliary ingredients; supplementary materials.
A Liang's big sweet bamboo shoots	阿亮家的大头甜笋	
It's been almost two hours since it was cut down	砍下来已经快两个小时了	
At this time the bamboo shoots reach the peak of respiration	这时候笋达到呼吸作用的 <b>高峰</b>	<b>高峰</b> (gāo fēng) peak; summit; height.
4 hours later	4个小时后	
Both baskets of big sweet bamboo shoots will soften and rot	这两 <b>筐</b> 大头甜笋都会 <b>软化腐烂</b>	<b>筐</b> (kuāng) basket. <b>软化</b> (ruǎn huà) to soften. <b>腐烂</b> (fǔ làn) to rot; to putrefy; (fig.) corrupt.
The speed of A Liang's family has increased	阿亮 <b>全家</b> <b>手下</b> 的速度都 <b>加快了</b>	<b>全家</b> (quán jiā) whole family. <b>手下</b> (shǒu xià) under one's control or administration; subordinates; (money etc) on hand; sb's financial means; to take action. <b>加快</b> (jiā kuài) to accelerate; to speed up.
Before going to bed every day	阿亮每天睡觉前	
To check their own sour bamboo shoot trowel	要查看自家的酸笋 <b>镢子</b>	<b>镢</b> (màn) side of coin without words; trowel.
(Ye Yaliang)	(叶亚亮)	

He looked at the condition of sour bamboo shoots through the light

The son told him that someone would buy sour bamboo shoots tomorrow

But these bamboo shoots will take at least 3 days to be out of the tank

He intends to push down the customer's order

Lao Bao is making a homemade bamboo shoot soup with winter bamboo shoots

Salt pork and bamboo shoots in half

Stir-fry in a firewood pot

Simmer in stock

The salty taste of bacon and the umami taste of winter bamboo shoots

Mingling

In this Jiangsu-Zhejiang dish called pickled bamboo shoots

The protagonist should have been spring bamboo shoots

But the old bag uses

Suichang winter bamboo shoots 20 times more expensive

Because in the eyes of Lao Bao

These are just from my own bamboo forest

他透过光看一下酸笋的成色

儿子告诉他明天有人要来买酸笋

但是这些笋至少还要3天才能出缸

他打算推掉客人的订单

老包正用冬笋制作一道家常笋汤

咸猪肉 笋各放一半

在柴锅中煸炒

加高汤慢炖

咸肉的腌味和冬笋的鲜味

相互交融

在这道被称作腌笋鲜的江浙菜中

主角本来应该是春笋

但是老包却使用

价格高出20倍的遂昌冬笋

因为在老包的眼里

这些不过是自家毛竹林里的

透过 (tòu guò) to pass through; to penetrate; by means of; via. 成色 (chéng sè) relative purity of silver or gold; purity in carat weight; quality; fineness.

缸 (gāng) jar; vat; classifier for loads of laundry.

订单 (dìng dān) (purchase) order.

正用 (zhèng yòng) correct usage. 家常 (jiā cháng) the daily life of a family.

猪肉 (zhū ròu) pork. 一半 (yī bàn) half.

煸炒 (biān chǎo) to stir-fry in a small quantity of oil.

高汤 (gāo tāng) clear soup; soup stock. 炖 (dùn) to stew.

咸肉 (xián ròu) bacon; salt-cured meat. 腌 (yān) to salt; to pickle; to cure (meat); to marinate. 鲜味 (xiān wèi) umami, one of the five basic tastes (cooking).

相互 (xiāng hù) each other; mutual. 交融 (jiāo róng) to blend; to mix.

称作 (chēng zuò) to be called; to be known as.

主角 (zhǔ jué) leading role; lead. 春笋 (chūn sǔn) springtime bamboo shoots; fig. (of woman's fingers) tender and delicate.

自家 (zì jiā) oneself; one's own family.

Just a side dish	一个小菜而已	小菜 (xiǎo cài) appetizer; small side dish; easy job; piece of cake; see also 小菜一碟 (xiǎo cài yī dié). 而已 (ér yǐ) that's all; nothing more.
Another solar term	再过一个节气	节气 (jié qì) solar term.
Chunsun will replace Dongsun	春笋即将取代冬笋	取代 (qǔ dài) to replace; to supersede; to supplant; (chemistry) substitution.
Continue to make wonderful pickled bamboo shoots	继续成就精彩的腌笋鲜	
In fact, in addition to fresh ingredients	其实 除了新鲜食材	
Sometimes the seasoning for food	有时成就美食的调味料	有时 (yǒu shí) sometimes; now and then. 美食 (měi shí) culinary delicacy; fine food; gourmet food.
Also comes from nature	也同样来自于自然	同样 (tóng yàng) same; equal; equivalent.
In the Nuodeng Mountains in the north of Dali, Yunnan	在云南大理北部的诺邓山区	大理 (dà lǐ) Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan. 北部 (běi bù) northern part. 诺 (nuò) to consent; to promise; (literary) yes!. 邓 (dèng) surname Deng. 山区 (shān qū) mountain area.
(Dali City, Yunnan)	(云南 大理市)	大理市 (dà lǐ shì) Dali city, capital of Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan.
Striking red sandstone in the middle	醒目的红色砂岩中间	砂岩 (shā yán) sandstone.
There are many natural salt wells	散布着不少天然的盐井	散布 (sàn bù) to disseminate. 不少 (bù shǎo) many; a lot; not few. 天然 (tiān rán) natural. 盐井 (yán jǐng) Yánjing, common place name; former county 1983-1999, now part of Markam county 芒康县 (máng kāng xiàn) in Chamdo prefecture, Tibet.
These salts have made the mountain people special delicious	这些盐成就了山里人特殊的美味	里人 (lǐ rén) person from the same village, town or province; peasant (derog.); (of a school of thought etc) follower.
The blood sausage waxing process made by Nuodeng salt is not long	诺邓盐做的血肠腊制过程不长	血肠 (xuè cháng) blood sausage; blutwurst; black pudding. 腊 (là) 12th lunar month; preserved (meat, fish etc).
You can enjoy it in a week	一周后就可以享用了	一周 (yī zhōu) one week; all the way around; a whole cycle. 享用 (xiǎng yòng) to enjoy (i.e. have the use or benefit of).
Yunnan native Lao Huang and his son Shujiang	云南人老黄和他的儿子树江	

Is building an earthen stove by the stream	正在小溪边搭建一个土灶	小溪 (xiǎo xī) brook; streamlet. 搭建 (dā jiàn) to build (esp. with simple materials); to knock together (a temporary shed); to rig up. 灶 (zào) kitchen stove; kitchen.
This earthen stove	这个土灶	
Every winter my job is to boil salt	每年冬天的工作就是熬盐	熬 (áo) to cook on a slow fire; to extract by heating; to decoct; to endure.
Water is the raw material for brine boiling	水是卤水熬盐的原料	卤水 (lǔ shuǐ) brine; bittern; marinade.
This salt well is already in Nuodeng Village	这口盐井已经在诺邓村里	村里 (cūn lǐ) village; hamlet.
Existed for thousands of years	存在了上千年	千年 (qiān nián) millennium.
Production of table salt	生产食盐	食盐 (shí yán) edible salt.
In order to make the unique local delicacy of Nuodeng beautiful	为的是制作诺邓当地独特的美味太漂亮了	
Experience makes Lao Huang recognize immediately	经验让老黄马上认出	认出 (rèn chū) recognition; to recognize.
A mature Norden ham	一条成熟的诺邓火腿	火腿 (huǒ tuǐ) ham.
The ham was salted 3 years ago	火腿3年前上好了盐	年前 (nián qián) before the end of the year; before the new year. 上好 (shàng hǎo) first-rate; top-notch.
Has been completely air-dried here	已经在这里彻底风干了	风干 (fēng gān) to air-dry; to season (timber etc); air-dried; air-drying.
Fat on ham in 3 years	3年的时间火腿上的脂肪	
Has been oxidized into a special delicacy	已经氧化成了特殊的美味	氧化 (yǎng huà) to oxidize. 成了 (chéng le) to be done; to be ready; that's enough!; that will do!.
Use a knife to untie the ham	火腿要用刀解开	解开 (jiě kāi) to untie; to undo; to solve (a mystery).
Each part has a different way of eating	每个部分都有不同的吃法	吃法 (chī fǎ) way of eating; how something is eaten; how a dish is prepared; the way a dish is to be cooked.
Meat close to the middle bone is the best	贴近中间骨头的肉是最好的	贴近 (tiē jìn) to press close to; to snuggle close; intimate.
Nuodeng ham over three years can be eaten raw	三年以上的诺邓火腿可以生吃	
Stir-fried Ham with Lettuce	莴笋炒火腿	莴笋 (wō sǔn) Chinese lettuce; celtuce; asparagus lettuce; celery lettuce; stem lettuce.

Choose ham that is evenly fat and lean	选肥瘦均匀的火腿	
Stir fry with fresh lettuce	和新鲜的莴笋同炒	
Add garlic to taste	放入大蒜调味	大蒜 (dà suàn) garlic. 调味 (tiáo wèi) seasoning; condiment; flavoring; dressing; essences.
The meat and vegetable pairing is the local home cooking of Nuodeng	荤素搭配是诺邓当地的家常菜	荤素 (hūn sù) meat and vegetable.
Temperature rise at noon	中午气温升高	气温 (qì wēn) air temperature. 升高 (shēng gāo) to raise; to ascend.
In the soil beside the salt well	盐井边上的土层里	
Increased salt precipitation	析出的盐分增多	析出 (xī chū) to separate out. 增多 (zēng duō) to increase; to grow in number.
Attract nearby livestock	吸引着附近的牲口	牲口 (shēng kǒu) animals used for their physical strength (mules, oxen etc); beast of burden.
Shujiang's salt has been boiled for more than 4 hours	树江的盐已经熬了4个多小时	
Crystals gradually formed	结晶渐渐形成	结晶 (jié jīng) to crystallize; crystallization; crystal; crystalline; (fig.) the fruit (of labor etc). 渐渐 (jiàn jiàn) gradually.
(Huang Shujiang)	(黄树江)	
Potassium in Nuodeng Well Salt is good for health	诺邓井盐中含钾利于健康	井 (jǐng) a well; neat; orderly. 钾 (jiǎ) potassium (chemistry). 利于 (lì yú) to be beneficial; to be good for.
And the taste is light	而且口味清淡	
Is the best choice for making ham	是制作火腿最好的选择	
The weight of salt after the mold is fixed	过了模子的盐重量被固定下来	模子 (mú zi) mold; matrix; pattern or die.
This precise measurement method explains	这样精准的计量方式说明	精准 (jīng zhǔn) accurate; exact; precise; precision. 计量 (jì liàng) measurement; to calculate.
Salt used to be Nuodeng's most important commodity	盐曾经是诺邓最重要的商品	
Winter market in Yunlong County	云龙县的冬季市场	云龙县 (yún lóng xiàn) Yunlong county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 (dà lǐ bái zú zì zhì zhōu), Yunnan. 冬季 (dōng jì) winter.
Lao Huang and his son Shujiang	老黄和儿子树江	



Rushed to the market to select pork for making ham	赶到集市上挑选制作火腿的猪肉	赶到 (gǎn dào) to hurry (to some place). 集市 (jí shì) market; bazaar; fair. 挑选 (tiāo xuǎn) to choose; to select.
The pigs on the plateau are not ordinary goods	高原上的猪不是一般的大路货	大路货 (dà lù huò) staple goods.
Premium Norden Ham	顶级的诺邓火腿	顶级 (dǐng jí) top-notch; first-rate.
Can grow perfect oil flowers	可以长出完美的油花	油花 (yóu huā) grease or fat blobs at the surface of a liquid; tricky and dissolute.
Making ham fried rice	制作火腿炒饭	炒饭 (chǎo fàn) fried rice; (slang) (Tw) to have sex.
Hot rice mixed with diced meat	热热的米饭混上肉丁	混 (hùn) to mix; to mingle; muddled; to drift along; to muddle along; to pass for; to get along with sb; thoughtless; reckless. 肉丁 (ròu dīng) diced meat.
Put your hands together while hot	用手趁热团在一起	在一起 (zài yī qǐ) together.
Makes the rice fragrant and meaty	使得米香肉香混合起来	使得 (shǐ de) usable; workable; feasible; doable; to make; to cause. 香肉 (xiāng ròu) (dialect) dog meat. 混合 (hùn hé) to mix; to blend; hybrid; composite.
It tastes best when eaten hot	趁热吃味道最好	
Every winter solstice to great cold	每年冬至到大寒	冬至 (dōng zhì) Winter Solstice, 22nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四节气 22nd December-5th January. 大寒 (dà hán) Great Cold, 24th of the 24 solar terms 二十四节气 20th January-3rd February.
It's the best time for Lao Huang and his son to make ham	是老黄父子制作火腿的最佳时间	父子 (fù zǐ) father and son. 最佳 (zuì jiā) optimum; optimal; peak; best (athlete, movie etc).
Nuodeng is about 1800 meters above sea level	诺邓在海拔1800米左右	
The location happens to be where the river turns in the valley	位置恰好在河谷中江水转弯的地方	恰好 (qià hǎo) as it turns out; by lucky coincidence; (of number, time, size etc) just right. 河谷 (hé gǔ) river valley. 江水 (jiāng shuǐ) river water. 转弯 (zhuǎn wān) to turn; to go around a corner.
This warm climate	这种温润的气候	温润 (wēn rùn) gentle; kindly; mild and humid (climate).
Best for deep fermentation of ham	最适合火腿的深度发酵	深度 (shēn dù) depth; (of a speech etc) profundity; advanced stage of development. 发酵 (fā jiào) to ferment; fermentation.
Cured ham takes a long time	腌制火腿时间很长	腌制 (yān zhì) marinated; to make by pickling, salting or curing.
Not just a day or two	并不只是一天两天	

It has been pickled for more than a month

它一个多月的腌

Also hang

还吊

吊 (diào) a string of 100 cash (arch.); to lament; to condole with; variant of 吊 (diào).

Curing of ham

火腿的腌制

In the courtyard of the old house

在老屋的院子里进行

院子 (yuàn zi) courtyard; garden; yard; patio; (old) servant.

The climate in the mountains is always fickle

山区的气候总是变化无常

无常 (wú cháng) variable; changeable; fickle; impermanence (Sanskrit: anitya); ghost taking away the soul after death; to pass away; to die.

Wait till it's sunny and the temperature is low

等到天晴气温低

Is the best time

就是最佳的时机

时机 (shí jī) fortunate timing; occasion; opportunity.

Shujiang has been making ham for ten years

树江已经做了十年的火腿

But the craft is far inferior to the father

但是手艺远不如父亲

手艺 (shǒu yì) craftsmanship; workmanship; handicraft; trade.

Yes just pickle

对就这么腌

Rub all

都擦

Wipe more on the spot

实实在地擦 多擦一些

实地 (shí dì) on-site.

After he taught me how to do it

他教我怎么做之后

Still have to rely on understanding

还是要得靠悟性

要得 (yào dé) good; fine. 悟性 (wù xìng) perception; wits; power of understanding; comprehension.

Because of his hand massage

因为他这个手的按摩

按摩 (àn mó) massage; to massage.

And squeeze blood and sprinkle salt

还有挤血 还有撒盐

撒 (sǎ) to let go; to cast; to let loose; to discharge; to give expression to.

How much salt you need depends on understanding

盐要上多少还是要得靠悟性

The curing process of Nuodeng ham is very simple

诺邓火腿的腌制过程很简单

Homemade Norden salt evenly covers the ham

自制的诺邓盐均匀地覆盖在火腿上

自制 (zì zhì) self-made; improvised; homemade; handmade. 覆盖 (fù gài) to cover.

Repeatedly rubbing

反覆揉压

覆 (fù) to cover; to overflow; to overturn; to capsize. 揉 (róu) to knead; to massage; to rub. 压 (yā) to press; to push down; to keep under (control); pressure.

The process of making salt by hand is complicated

手工制盐的过程**繁复**

**繁复** (fán fù) complicated.

This makes Lao Huang cherish every grain of salt

这让老黄对每一粒**盐都**珍惜**有加**

**盐都** (yán dū) Yandu district of Yancheng city 盐城市 (yán chéng shì), Jiangsu. **有加** (yǒu jiā) extremely (placed after verb or adjective).

It's hard for people today to appreciate the preciousness of salt

今天的人已经很难体会食盐的**珍贵**

Advances in transportation and technology

**交通和技术的进步**

Has made salt a very low-cost commodity

已经使盐成为**成本**极低的商品

**成本** (chéng běn) (manufacturing, production etc) costs.

But we still think that Nuodeng salt

但我们仍然认为**诺邓盐**

It is a special gift from nature to the people in the mountains

是自然**赐给**山里人的一个特殊礼物

**赐给** (cì gěi) to bestow; to give.

The valley at an altitude of 1,800 meters is gradually becoming warmer

**海拔1800米的河谷渐渐温润起来**

From now on

**从现在起**

Thousands of Nuodeng hams began to grow mold

**上千条诺邓火腿开始长霉**

This mold

这种**霉菌**

**霉菌** (méi jūn) mold.

Will be accompanied by the deep fermentation of ham

即将伴随着火腿的**深度发酵**

The delicacy hidden in the mountains

**藏匿在深山里的美味**

**藏匿** (cáng nì) to cover up; to conceal; to go into hiding. **深山** (shēn shān) deep in the mountains.

Is slowly growing

正在**慢慢生成**

**慢慢** (màn màn) slowly. **生成** (shēng chéng) to generate; to produce; generated; produced.

October

**10月**

The Lianghu Plain in the middle reaches of the Yangtze River enters autumn

长江**中游**的**两湖平原**进入**秋季**

**中游** (zhōng yóu) the middle stretches of a river; middle level; middle echelon; midstream. **两湖** (liǎng hú) Hubei 湖北 and Hunan 湖南 provinces. **平原** (píng yuán) field; plain. **秋季** (qiū jì) autumn; fall.

Lake water level near the Yangtze River in Hubei Province

**湖北省内临近长江的湖泊水位**

**湖北省** (hú běi shěng) Hubei Province (Hupeh) in central China, abbr. 鄂 (è), capital Wuhan 武汉 (wǔ hàn). **临近** (lín jìn) close to; approaching. **水位** (shuǐ wèi) water level.

Began to decline gradually	开始逐渐 <b>下降</b>	<b>下降</b> (xià jiàng) to decline; to drop; to fall; to go down; to decrease.
This natural law	这个自然的规律	
Gives people a chance to get close to the world at the bottom of the lake	使得人们有机会接近 <b>湖底</b> 的世界	<b>湖</b> (hú) lake.
Shengwu and Maorong are brothers	<b>圣武</b> 和 <b>茂荣</b> 是兄弟俩	<b>圣</b> (shèng) holy; sacred; saint; sage. <b>茂</b> (mào) luxuriant; (chemistry) cyclopentadiene.
Every year when the lake drops	每年湖水下降的时候	
They will all come to Jiayu in Hubei	他们都会 <b>来到湖北的嘉鱼</b>	<b>来到</b> (lái dào) to come; to arrive. <b>湖北</b> (hú běi) Hubei Province (Hupeh) in central China, abbr. 鄂 (è), capital Wuhan 武汉 (wǔ hàn). <b>嘉鱼</b> (jiā yú) Jiayu county in Xianning 咸宁 (xián níng), Hubei.
Start to meet a hard job	开始迎接一项艰苦的工作	
For the two brothers	对兄弟两人来说	
New opportunities and challenges are at hand	新的 <b>机遇</b> 和挑战就在 <b>眼前</b>	<b>机遇</b> (jī yù) opportunity; favorable circumstance; stroke of luck. <b>在眼前</b> (zài yǎn qián) now; at the present.
Shengwu and Maorong	圣武和茂荣	
To dig a natural delicacy	要来采挖一种自然的美味	
This plant grows on	这种植物生长在	
In the deep mud under the lake	<b>湖水</b> 下面 <b>深深</b> 的 <b>淤泥</b> 中	<b>水下</b> (shuǐ xià) under the water; submarine. <b>深深</b> (shēn shēn) deep; profound. <b>淤泥</b> (yū ní) silt; sludge; ooze.
It's not easy to dig	要想挖到并不是容易的事	
Here is one more	这里还有一 <b>枝</b>	<b>枝</b> (zhī) branch; classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc.
Grow on the side	长在 <b>边上</b> 来了	<b>上来</b> (shàng lái) to come up; to approach; (verb complement indicating success).
The rhizome of the plant that Mao Rong dug is the lotus root	茂荣挖到的植物 <b>根茎</b> 就是 <b>莲藕</b>	<b>根茎</b> (gēn jīng) stolon; runner; rhizome; rhizoma. <b>莲藕</b> (lián ǒu) lotus root.
It is a high-yield vegetable in the lake	是一种湖泊中 <b>高产</b> 的蔬菜	<b>高产</b> (gāo chǎn) high yielding.
Money for my house	我 <b>家里</b> 盖 <b>房子</b> 的钱	<b>家里</b> (jiā lǐ) home. <b>房子</b> (fáng zi) house; building (single- or two-story); apartment; room.
My child's study money is all made by me	孩子的 <b>读书</b> 钱全是我挖 <b>藕</b> 挣的	<b>读书</b> (dú shū) to read a book; to study; to attend school. <b>藕</b> (ǒu) root of lotus.
Good health	身体好	

You can do a few more years like this job	像这个活儿还可以多搞几年	活儿 (huó er) work; (lots of) things to do.
This thing needs body	这东西要身体	
Generally poor physical fitness	一般身体素质差的	素质差 (sù zhì chà) so uneducated!; so ignorant!.
Go down with a shovel of soil, without this physical strength	一锹土下去 没这个体力	锹 (qiāo) shovel; spade. 下去 (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw. 体力 (tǐ lì) physical strength; physical power.
I don't want to do it if I can't do it	搞不下来就不想搞了	不想 (bù xiǎng) unexpectedly.
Patience and skill in digging lotus root	挖藕要有耐心和技巧	要有 (yào yǒu) to need; to require; must have. 技巧 (jì qiǎo) skill; technique.
To take out the whole lotus root	才能取出完整的一段藕	取出 (qǔ chū) to take out; to extract; to draw out.
Find out the trend and length of the whole lotus root	摸清楚整根藕的走势和长度	走势 (zǒu shì) tendency; trend; path. 长度 (cháng dù) length.
Then remove the silt section by section	然后再逐段地清除淤泥	清除 (qīng chú) to clear away; to eliminate; to get rid of.
When the lotus is broken, it will be broken, and it will be filled with mud	藕断了就破了卖相 灌进了淤泥	卖相 (mài xiàng) outward appearance; demeanor. 灌 (guàn) to irrigate; to pour; to install (software); to record (music).
Can't sell the price	就更卖不出价格	
So every lotus digger	所以每一个挖藕人	
You must carefully dig out the lotus root	都要小心地把藕完整地挖出来	
Lotus root is a kind of vegetable rich in starch	藕是一种含淀粉丰富的蔬菜	淀粉 (diàn fěn) starch; amyllum C6H10O5.
Hubei people will eat lotus root	湖北产藕湖北人更会吃藕	
Making lotus root clip	制作藕夹	夹 (jiā) to press from either side; to place in between; to sandwich; to carry sth under armpit; wedged between; between; to intersperse; to mix; to mingle; clip; folder; Taiwan pr. (jiá).
Peel the lotus root and cut into thin slices	藕去皮切成薄的连刀片	去皮 (qù pí) to peel; to remove the skin; to tare. 切成 (qiē chéng) to cut up (into pieces); to slice; to carve; to dice; to shred. 刀片 (dāo piàn) blade; razor blade; tool bit.
Use chopsticks to put the meat filling into the lotus root	用筷子夹肉馅儿塞入藕内	肉馅 (ròu xiàn) ground meat; mincemeat. 塞 (sāi) to stop up; to squeeze in; to stuff; cork; stopper.

So that the meat can be evenly distributed	使肉馅儿能够均匀分布	
Put lotus root in the batter and hang the batter	藕夹入面浆挂上面糊	浆 (jiāng) broth; serum; to starch. 面糊 (miàn hù) flour paste.
Deep fried until golden	温油炸至金黄	金黄 (jīn huáng) golden yellow; golden.
Lotus root is a kind	藕是一种	
Natural ingredients full of artificial labor	饱含了人工劳动的自然食材	饱含 (bǎo hán) to be full of (emotion); to brim with (love, tears etc). 人工 (rén gōng) artificial; manpower; manual work.
So the value added to the lotus root	因此附加在藕上的价值	附加 (fù jiā) additional; annex.
Higher than other vegetables	要比其他蔬菜都高	
To get lotus root	要想得到藕	
The only way is to use manpower to dig	唯一的方式就是用人力来挖	用人 (yòng rén) servant; to employ sb for a job; to manage people; to be in need of staff.
No matter how big the lotus root	无论多么大的藕田	
There is no mechanized lotus root picking tool	也没有任何机械化的采藕工具	机械化 (jī xiè huà) to mechanize.
Lotus root picking season	采藕的季节	
They started from their hometown in Anhui	他们就从老家安徽无为	老家 (lǎo jiā) native place; place of origin; home state or region. 安徽 (ān huī) Anhui Province (Anhui) in south central China, abbr. 皖 (wǎn), capital Hefei 合肥 (hé féi). 无为 (wú wéi) the Daoist doctrine of inaction; let things take their own course; laissez-faire.
Rush to a place with lotus root	赶到有藕的地方	
Every year Maorong and Shengwu go out alone for 7 months	每年茂荣和圣武要只身出门7个月	只身 (zhī shēn) alone; by oneself.
Higher labor compensation makes Shengwu and Maorong	较高的人工报酬使得圣武和茂荣	报酬 (bào chou) reward; remuneration.
Willing to do this hard work	愿意从事这项艰苦的工作	
Because they know	因为他们懂得	懂得 (dǒng de) to understand; to know; to comprehend.
The worse the environment, the greater the reward	环境越是恶劣 回报越是丰厚	回报 (huí bào) (in) return; reciprocation; payback; retaliation; to report back; to reciprocate. 丰厚 (fēng hòu) generous; ample.

Before the Spring Festival last year

去年**春节**前

**春节** (chūn jié) Spring Festival (Chinese New Year).

The price of lotus root is good

莲藕的价格不错

This attracted a large number of professional lotus diggers to Jiayu

这吸引了**大批**的职业挖藕人来到嘉鱼

**大批** (dà pī) large quantities of.

It's just a backache and an arm pain

就是一个腰疼 一个胳膊疼

One leg is a bit sore

一个腿呀有点酸

It's not easy

还一个胃 **不好受**

**不好受** (bù hǎo shòu) unpleasant; hard to take.

My wife said so too

我家里老婆她也说了

She said you have to take care of yourself outside

她说你**在外面**要照顾好自己

**在外** (zài wài) outer; excluded.

We definitely hope that the price of lotus root will be high

我们肯定希望藕的**价钱**卖得高

**价钱** (jià qián) price.

Just for life

就是为了生活

Make more money

多挣**几个**钱

**几个** (jǐ ge) a few; several; how many.

People who dig lotus roots like cold weather

挖藕的人喜欢天气**寒冷**

**寒冷** (hán lěng) cold (climate); frigid; very cold.

This is not because it is cold to dig lotus root

这不是因为**天冷**好挖藕

**天冷** (tiān lěng) cold weather.

But the weather is cold

**而是**天气冷

**而是** (ér shì) rather.

More people buy lotus root and eat lotus root soup

买藕吃藕汤的人就多**一些**

The price of lotus root will rise

藕的价格就会**涨**

The most common way in Hubei lotus root is to cook soup

在湖北藕最常见的**做法**就是煮汤

**做法** (zuò fǎ) way of handling sth; method for making; work method; recipe; practice.

This is home cooking in Wuhan and Hubei

这是**武汉**及**鄂**中一带的家常菜

**武汉** (wǔ hàn) Wuhan city on Changjiang, subprovincial city and capital of Hubei province. **鄂** (è) abbr. for Hubei Province 湖北省 (hú běi shěng) in central China; surname E.

Stewed Pork Ribs with Lotus Root

莲藕炖**排骨**

**排骨** (pái gǔ) pork chop; pork cutlet; spare ribs; (coll.) skinny person.

Almost everyone in Hubei

在湖北 **几乎所有人**家

**人家** (rén jiā) household; dwelling; family; sb else's house; household business; house of woman's husband-to-be.

I simmer ribs and lotus root soup once or twice a month

在每月都要煨一两次排骨藕汤

每月 (měi yuè) each month. 煨 (wēi) to simmer; to roast in ashes.

Choose thick pork breast bones and cut them into a casserole

选肉厚的猪胸骨切块儿放入砂锅

胸骨 (xiōng gǔ) sternum; breastbone. 切块 (qiē kuài) to cut into pieces. 砂锅 (shā guō) casserole; earthenware pot.

Bring to a boil and simmer for an hour

烧开后小火煨一小时

烧开 (shāo kāi) to boil.

Scrape and wash the fresh lotus root

将新鲜的藕刮皮洗净

刮 (guā) to blow (of the wind). 皮 (pí) leather; skin; fur; pico- (one trillionth); naughty. 洗净 (xǐ jìng) to wash clean.

Cut into pieces

切块儿入汤

Fire fierce first, then get out

先猛火 滚开后

猛 (měng) ferocious; fierce; violent; brave; suddenly; abrupt; (slang) awesome. 滚开 (gǔn kāi) to boil (of liquid); boiling hot; Get out!; Go away!; fuck off (rude).

Simmer for half an hour and serve

小火煨半小时即成

半小时 (bàn xiǎo shí) half hour.

Because this is from our hands

因为这是出自我们的手

We saw lotus root in that market

我们在那个市场上看到藕

We have a feeling in our hearts

我们心里就有一种感觉

We dug up this lotus root

这个藕是我们挖出来的

Is this from our hands

这是不是出自我们的手

That must have this feeling

那肯定有这种感觉

There is a sense of intimacy

有一种亲密感

亲密 (qīn mì) intimate; close.

A whole lake of lotus root

整整一湖的莲藕

整整 (zhěng zhěng) whole; full.

It will take 5 months to pick

还要采摘5个月的时间

采摘 (cǎi zhāi) to pluck; to pick.

On Zhen Lake in Jiayu County

在嘉鱼县的珍湖上

嘉鱼县 (jiā yú xiàn) Jiayu county in Xianning 咸宁 (xián níng), Hubei.

300 professional lotus diggers

300个职业挖藕人

Every day from sunrise to sunset

每天从日出延续到日落

日出 (rì chū) sunrise. 日落 (rì luò) sundown; sunset.

A large province with freshwater lakes in China

在中国遍布淡水湖的大省

遍布 (biàn bù) to cover the whole (area); to be found throughout. 淡水湖 (dàn shuǐ hú) freshwater lake.



This scene is staged every year

这样的**场面**年年上演

**场面** (chǎng miàn) scene; spectacle; occasion; situation. **年年** (nián nián) year after year; yearly; every year; annually. **上演** (shàng yǎn) to screen (a movie); to stage (a play); a screening; a staging.

(Chagan Lake, Jilin)

(**吉林查干湖**)

**吉林** (jí lín) Jilin province (Kirin) in northeast China, abbr. 吉, capital 长春; also Jilin prefecture-level city, Jilin province.

A few months later

几个月后

Chagan Lake, Jilin, thousands of kilometers away

数千公里之外的**吉林查干湖**

Another group of professional fishermen

**另一**批职业捕捞者

**另一** (líng yī) another; the other.

Until the beginning of the working season

等到了工作季节的开始

Dry air

干燥的空气

Extreme low temperature

**极度的**低温

**极度** (jí dù) extremely. **低温** (dī wēn) low temperature.

Make the freshwater lake on the prairie of Qian Guo Erluo

使前郭尔**罗斯大草原**上的淡水湖

**罗斯** (luó sī) Roth (name); Kenneth Roth (1955-), executive director of Human Rights Watch 人权观察 (rén quán guān chá). **大草原** (dà cǎo yuán) prairie; savanna.

Frozen early

早早**封冻**

**封冻** (fēng dòng) to freeze over (of water or land).

But a wonderful harvest

但一场精彩的收获

Brewing under the ice lake

正**酝酿**在冰湖之下

**酝酿** (yùn niàng) (of alcohol) to ferment; (of a crisis) to be brewing; to mull over (an issue); to hold exploratory discussions.

Restaurants in Beijing

北京的餐厅

The back kitchen is starting to make

**后厨**正在开始制作

**厨** (chú) kitchen.

The most popular signature dish every day

每天最叫**座儿**的**招牌菜**

**座儿** (zuò r) rickshaw seat (Beijing dialect); patron (of teahouse, cinema); passenger (in taxi, rickshaw etc). **招牌菜** (zhāo pái cài) signature dish; a restaurant's most famous dish.

Fish head puff pastry	鱼头泡饼	鱼头 (yú tóu) fish head; fig. upright and unwilling to compromise. 泡 (pào) bubble; foam; blister (i.e. skin bubble); to soak; to steep; to infuse; to dawdle; to shilly-shally; to hang about; to pick up (a girl); to get off with (a sexual partner); classifier for occurrences of an action; classifier for number of infusions. 饼 (bǐng) round flat cake; cookie; cake; pastry.
Wonderful big fish head	精彩的大鱼头	
From the northeast hundreds of kilometers away	来自几百公里之外的东北	东北 (dōng běi) Northeast China; Manchuria.
Take a big pot	取一大锅	大锅 (dà guō) a big wok; cauldron.
No need to fry	不用油煎	
Just cook and stew with the stock made in advance	只用事先做好的高汤煮炖	
The fish head simmers in the pot for about 25 minutes	鱼头在锅里大概炖25分钟	
The best pancakes are just baked	烙饼要刚刚烙好的为最佳	烙饼 (lào bǐng) pancake; flat bread; griddle cake. 烙 (lào) to brand; to iron; to bake (in a pan).
Finally, the fire harvests the juice	最后大火收汁儿	大火 (dà huǒ) conflagration; large fire.
Eating fish head is a Chinese patent	吃鱼头是中国人的专利	中国人 (zhōng guó rén) Chinese person. 专利 (zhuān lì) patent; sth uniquely enjoyed (or possessed etc) by a certain group of people; monopoly.
Good fish head	好的鱼头	
Much higher than the price of fresh fish	要比鲜鱼的价格高出很多	
4 AM	凌晨4点	
The fishermen of Chagan Lake set off at night	查干湖的渔民趁夜色出发	渔民 (yú mín) fisherman; fisher folk. 夜色 (yè sè) night scene; the dim light of night.
Cotton socks felt gada (boots)	棉袜子 毡嘎达 (靴子)	毡 (zhān) felt (fabric). 嘎 (gá) cackling sound. 靴子 (xuē zi) boots.
Dog leather hat	狗皮帽子	
Rush at night	夜晚赶路	夜晚 (yè wǎn) night. 赶路 (gǎn lù) to hasten on with one's journey; to hurry on.
Depart to the selected offline location	向选定的下网地点出发	选定 (xuǎn dìng) to select; to choose; to settle on. 下网 (xià wǎng) to cast a fishing net; (computing) to go offline. 点出 (diǎn chū) to point out; to indicate.

You know it's not land now	要知道现在脚下已经不是陆地	脚下 (jiǎo xià) under the foot.
But ice	而是冰面	
Drivers are most afraid of encountering	赶车的人最害怕遇上	赶车 (gǎn chē) to drive a cart.
No cracks	没有封冻的裂缝	裂缝 (liè fèng) crack; crevice.
Once people and horses step on	人和马一旦踏上	踏上 (tà shàng) to set foot on; to step on or into.
It's possible to fall into the water or even lose your life	落水甚至丢掉性命都是有可能的	落水 (luò shuǐ) to fall into water; to sink; overboard; fig. to degenerate; to sink (into depravity); to go to the dogs. 丢掉 (diū diào) to lose; to throw away; to discard; to cast away. 性命 (xìng mìng) life. 有可能 (yǒu kě néng) possible; probable; possibly; probably; may; might.
Where to go	往哪里走	
No one dare to talk nonsense	谁也不敢乱说话	
A gamble based on experience	一场依靠经验的赌博	赌博 (dǔ bó) to gamble.
To last several hours	要持续数个小时	
Today is sunny	今天阳光明媚	阳光明媚 (yáng guāng míng mèi) the sun shines brightly (idiom).
Increased oxygen content under ice	冰下的含氧量提高	氧 (yǎng) oxygen (chemistry).
The density of fish schools will be very high	鱼群的密度会很大	鱼群 (yú qún) shoal of fish. 密度 (mì dù) density; thickness.
The 2,000-meter-long fishing net quickly sank to the bottom	长达两千米的渔网很快沉入水底	长达 (cháng dá) to extend as long as; to lengthen out to. 千米 (qiān mǐ) kilometer. 渔网 (yú wǎng) fishing net; fishnet. 水底 (shuǐ dǐ) underwater.
In such a low temperature	这样的低温中	
Schools of fish will not move	鱼群会聚集不动	聚集 (jù jí) to assemble; to gather. 不动 (bù dòng) motionless.
But the positioning is not accurate	但是定位不准	定位 (dìng wèi) to orientate; to position; to categorize (as); to characterize (as); positioning; position; niche. 不准 (bù zhǔn) not to allow; to forbid; to prohibit.
Bad luck can be like an infectious disease	坏运气也会像传染病	传染病 (chuán rǎn bìng) infectious disease; contagious disease; pestilence.
Spread for days	蔓延好几天	蔓延 (màn yán) to extend; to spread. 几天 (jǐ tiān) several days.

The fishermen work individually	渔工们各自干着活	渔 (yú) fisherman; to fish.
No one speaks	没有人讲话	讲话 (jiǎng huà) a speech; to speak; to talk; to address.
Anxiety and tension pervade the ice	焦虑和紧张弥漫在冰面上	焦虑 (jiāo lù) anxious; worried; apprehensive. 弥漫 (mí màn) to pervade; to fill the air; diffuse; everywhere present; about to inundate (water); permeated by (smoke); filled with (dust); to saturate (the air with fog, smoke etc).
Heavy clothes make simple movements	厚重的衣服使简单的动作	厚重 (hòu zhòng) thick; heavy; thickset (body); massive; generous; extravagant; profound; dignified.
Become unusually slow	变得异常迟缓	迟缓 (chí huǎn) slow; sluggish.
The fisherman cares	渔把头很在意	把头 (bǎ tóu) labor contractor; gangmaster. 在意 (zài yì) to care about; to mind.
Is my judgment accurate today	今天自己的判断是否准确	
Because it concerns	因为这关系到	关系到 (guān xi dào) relates to; bears upon.
His prestige and face among others	他在众人中的威信和面子	众人 (zhòng rén) everyone. 威信 (wēi xìn) prestige; reputation; trust; credit with the people. 面子 (miàn zi) outer surface; outside; honor; reputation; face (as in "losing face"); self-respect; feelings; (medicinal) powder.
(Shi Baozhu)	(石宝柱)	柱 (zhù) pillar.
We are full of fish every day	我们这儿天天都是鱼	天天 (tiān tiān) every day.
Shi Baozhu is 77 years old this year	石宝柱 今年77岁	
Experience	经验丰富	经验丰富 (jīng yàn fēng fù) experienced; with ample experience.
It's a famous local fisherman	是当地很有名望的渔把头	
Started at 15	15岁开始干	
Until now	一直干到现在	到现在 (dào xiàn zài) up until now; to date.
It's 77	都77了	
How many years do you say	你说多少年	
Never left this "fishing world"	始终没离了这个“渔界”	
No water or fish	没离水没离鱼	
Stop drinking, that's all for today	不喝了 今儿就这些吧	今儿 (jīn r) (coll.) today.

There will be business in a while

一会儿还有**事儿**

**事儿 (shì r)** one's employment; business; matter that needs to be settled; (northern dialect) (of a person) demanding; trying; troublesome; erhua variant of 事 (shì).

I have to go on ice

还得上冰啊

The winter catcher is fixing the winch to the ice

冬**捕者**正在将**绞盘**固定在冰面上

**捕 (bǔ)** to catch; to seize; to capture. **绞盘 (jiǎo pán)** capstan.

Wrap the big ribbon around the winch

再把大**绦**缠在绞盘上

**绦 (dī)** see 绦纶 (dī lún). **缠 (chán)** to wind around; to wrap round; to coil; tangle; to involve; to bother; to annoy.

Pull through the animals

通过牲口的**拉力**

**拉力 (lā lì)** pulling force; (fig.) allure; (materials testing) tensile strength; (loanword) rally.

Pull a large fishing net two kilometers under the ice

拉动冰下长达两公里的捕鱼大网

The amazing scene begins

**惊人**的一幕开始了

**惊人 (jīng rén)** astonishing.

Fishing nets under the transparent ice

渔网在透明的冰面下

Move slowly

**缓缓地**移动

**缓缓 (huǎn huǎn)** slowly; unhurriedly; little by little.

Can see the net under the ice

能够看到冰下走网

Means the light is just right

意味着**光照**正好

意味着 (yì wèi zhe) to signify; to mean; to imply. **光照 (guāng zhào)** illumination.

The thickness of the ice is just right

冰层的**厚度**恰到好处

**厚度 (hòu dù)** thickness. **恰到好处 (qià dào hào chù)** it's just perfect; it's just right.

But this can indicate

但是这能够**预示着**

**预示 (yù shì)** to indicate; to foretell; to forebode; to betoken.

Is the school of fish nearby?

鱼群就在附近吗

New Year is almost coming. According to the old custom

快**过年**了 按**老习俗**

**过年 (guò nián)** to celebrate the Chinese New Year. **习俗 (xí sú)** custom; tradition; local tradition; convention.

There must be a local sacrifice to the lake and fish

当地要**有一次**祭湖祭鱼的活动

**有一次 (yǒu yī cì)** once; once upon a time. **祭 (jì)** to offer sacrifice; festive occasion.

Tourist needs and business participation

**游客的需求**和**商业的参与**

**游客 (yóu kè)** traveler; tourist; (online gaming) guest player. **需求 (xū qiú)** requirement; to require; (economics) demand.

Make the ceremony in front of you more grand

让**眼前的仪式**变得**更加隆重**

**眼前 (yǎn qián)** before one's eyes; now; at present. **仪式 (yí shì)** ceremony. **更加 (gèng jiā)** more (than sth else); even more. **隆重 (lóng zhòng)** grand; prosperous; ceremonious; solemn.

Shi put his head as the main actor	石把头作为主要演员	
Also perform on stage	也要上台表演	上台 (shàng tái) to rise to power (in politics); to go on stage (in the theater).
The scene in front of you	眼前的场面	
It is very different from the sacrifice in the memory of the old man	和老人记忆里的祭祀有很大差别	老人 (lǎo rén) old man or woman; the elderly; one's aged parents or grandparents. 祭祀 (jì sì) to offer sacrifices to the gods or ancestors. 差别 (chā bié) difference; distinction; disparity.
But he still prayed religiously	但他还是虔诚地祈求	虔诚 (qián chéng) pious; devout; sincere. 祈求 (qǐ qiú) to pray for; to appeal.
The gods in the lake give a good harvest in the coming year	湖里的神仙恩赐来年的丰收	湖里 (hú lǐ) Huli district of Xiamen city 厦门市 (xià mén shì) (Amoy), Fujian. 神仙 (shén xiān) Daoist immortal; supernatural entity; (in modern fiction) fairy, elf, leprechaun etc; fig. lighthearted person. 恩赐 (ēn cì) favor; to give charity to sb out of pity. 来年 (lái nián) next year; the coming year. 丰收 (fēng shōu) bumper harvest.
The net walked under the ice for 8 hours	网在冰下走了8个小时	
It's finally time to close the net	终于到了收网的时候	
Coming	来货啦	啦 (la) sentence-final particle, contraction of 了啊, indicating exclamation; particle placed after each item in a list of examples.
The underwater world was completely salvaged	水底的世界被整个地打捞了起来	打捞 (dǎ lāo) to salvage; to dredge; to fish out (person or object from the sea).
The crowd loved by heaven	被上天厚爱的人群	上天 (shàng tiān) Heaven; Providence; God; the day before; the sky above; to fly to the sky; to take off and fly into space; to die; to pass away.
Got a gift again	又一次获得了馈赠	又一次 (yòu yī cì) yet again; once again; once more.
An emotional scene happened	令人感慨的一幕发生了	令人 (lìng rén) to cause one (to do sth); to make one (angry, delighted etc). 感慨 (gǎn kǎi) to sigh with sorrow, regret etc; rueful; deeply moved.
The big fishes have fat bodies	大鱼们肥美的身躯	美的 (měi dí) Midea (brand). 身躯 (shēn qū) body.
Stimulate everyone's nerves	刺激着所有人的神经	神经 (shén jīng) nerve; mental state; (coll.) unhinged; nutjob.
But no one will notice a detail	但是没有人会注意到一个细节	
There was no fish in the net that was pulled up	拉上来的网中竟然没有一条小鱼	

The weight of each fish is almost two kilograms or more	每条鱼的重量几乎都在两公斤以上	
Only the old man knows	只有老把头知道	
This is exactly the fishermen of Lake Chagan	这正是查干湖渔民	
Strict regulations	心口相传的严格规定	心口 (xīn kǒu) pit of the stomach; solar plexus; words and thoughts. 相传 (xiāng chuán) to pass on; to hand down; tradition has it that ...; according to legend.
The winter fishing net is a 6-inch mesh	冬捕的渔网是6寸的网眼	网眼 (wǎng yǎn) mesh.
Such sparse mesh	这样稀疏的网眼	稀疏 (xī shū) sparse; infrequent; thinly spread.
Can only net big fish for more than 5 years	只能网到5年以上的大鱼	
Such a minor fish	这样未成年的小鱼	成年 (chéng nián) to grow to adulthood; fully grown; the whole year.
Was artificially missed	就被人为地漏掉了	人为 (rén wéi) artificial; man-made; having human cause or origin; human attempt or effort. 地漏 (dì lòu) drain; underground drainpipe; floor gutter; 25th of 2nd lunar month.
There is a saying in the Mongolian Guo Erluo	郭尔罗斯蒙古族有一句话叫做	蒙古族 (měng gǔ zú) Mongol ethnic group of north China and Inner Mongolia. 一句话 (yī jù huà) in a word; in short. 叫做 (jiào zuò) to be called; to be known as.
Hunting	猎杀不绝	猎杀 (liè shā) to kill (in hunting). 不绝 (bù jué) unending; uninterrupted.
This is the truth	讲的就是这个道理	
Must be done once a year	一年一次必须得搞的	
This is handed down from ancient times	这是古代传下来的那不能差	
Isn't this more than every year	这不是年年有余吗	年年有余 (nián nián yǒu yú) lit. (may you) have abundance year after year; (an auspicious saying for the Lunar New Year).
Let's take all the fish home today	今儿咱们把鱼都带回去	回去 (huí qu) to return; to go back.
Let's eat fish and drink tonight	今儿晚上咱们就吃鱼喝酒	喝酒 (hē jiǔ) to drink (alcohol).
Big fish just out of the water	刚出水的大鱼	出水 (chū shuǐ) to discharge water; to appear out of the water; to break the surface.

At home in Shibatou	正在石把头的家里	
Ready for new year's eve	准备迎接除夕	
According to old tradition	依照老传统	依照 (yī zhào) according to; in light of.
New Year's Eve dinner is still a whole fish feast	年夜饭还是一桌全鱼宴	年夜饭 (nián yè fàn) New Year's Eve family dinner.
In the grand dinner	隆重的晚宴中	晚宴 (wǎn yàn) banquet; dinner party; soiree.
The fish is the absolute protagonist	鱼是绝对的主角儿	
Son-in-law made a good dish	女婿做得一手好菜	女婿 (nǚ xu) daughter's husband; son-in-law. 一手 (yī shǒu) a skill; mastery of a trade; by oneself; without outside help.
Is the chef at home	是家里的大厨	
Complete the 14 dishes on the whole fish banquet	完成全鱼宴上的14道菜	
Exhausted all his crafts	穷尽了他的全部手艺	穷尽 (qióng jìn) to use up; to exhaust; to probe to the bottom; limit; end.
The highlight is braising mixed fish	重头戏是垮炖杂鱼	重头戏 (zhòng tóu xì) opera rich in singing and dancing; the most important part or highlight (of a project, plan etc). 垮 (kuǎ) to collapse; to break or wear down; to defeat.
Be sure to use Dongbei's miso for seasoning	一定要用上东北的大酱调味	一定要 (yī dìng yào) must.
Stew the fat head fish first	先炖透胖头鱼	胖头鱼 (pàng tóu yú) see 鳊鱼 (yōng yú).
Then put in several trash fish in turn	再依次放进几种杂鱼	依次 (yī cì) in order; in succession. 放进 (fàng jìn) to put into.
Mixed feeling	混搭的感觉	混搭 (hùn dā) to mix and match (of clothing etc).
It's like the recklessness and directness of Northeast people	像极了东北人的率性和直接	
The children at home drink with the elderly	家里的孩子陪着老人一起喝酒	
A hard year has passed	辛苦的一年过去了	
This is sashimi	这个是生鱼生鱼片	生鱼片 (shēng yú piàn) sashimi.
This is whitebait	这个是银鱼	银鱼 (yín yú) oriental whitebait; slender silvery-white fish e.g. Galaxias maculatus and Salangichthys microdon.



Wuchang (fish)	<b>武昌 (鱼)</b>	<b>武昌 (wǔ chāng)</b> Wuchang district of Wuhan city 武汉市 (wǔ hàn shì), Hubei.
This is fish	这个是鱼肉段儿	
Mixed taste of fresh fish	<b>鱼鲜混杂</b> 的味道	<b>混杂 (hùn zá)</b> to mix; to mingle.
The night in the fishing village of Chagan Lake	弥漫在查干湖渔村的夜晚	
The gift of the lake	湖水的馈赠	
Although it has nurtured people who live by the water	<b>固然</b> 养育了依水而居的人们	<b>固然 (gù rán)</b> admittedly (it's true that...). <b>养育 (yǎng yù)</b> to rear; to bring up; to nurture.
However the ocean	然而海洋	
It is the water world that many Chinese depend on	更是许多中国人 <b>赖以生存</b> 的水世界	<b>赖以 (lài yǐ)</b> to rely on; to depend on. <b>生存 (shēng cún)</b> to exist; to survive.
Fishermen on three Jing islands in Guangxi	广西 <b>京族</b> 三岛上的渔民	<b>京族 (jīng zú)</b> Vietnamese ethnic group in Vietnam and south China; the Kinh people.
Used to fish on stilts	曾经用 <b>高跷</b> 捕鱼的方式	<b>高跷 (gāo qiāo)</b> stilts; walking on stilts as component of folk dance.
Get shallow sea fish and shrimp	得到 <b>浅海</b> 的鱼虾	<b>浅海 (qiǎn hǎi)</b> shallow sea; sea less than 200 meters deep. <b>虾 (há)</b> see 虾蟆 (há ma).
Schools of fish are usually	鱼群通常在	
Early morning and evening activities when the southwest monsoon approaches	<b>西南季风</b> 来临的 <b>清晨</b> 和 <b>傍晚</b> 活动	<b>西南 (xī nán)</b> southwest. <b>季风 (jì fēng)</b> monsoon. <b>来临 (lái lín)</b> to approach; to come closer. <b>清晨 (qīng chén)</b> early morning.
This height is supported by a pair of stilts	这个 <b>高度</b> 借助 <b>一副高跷</b>	<b>高度 (gāo dù)</b> height; altitude; elevation; high degree; highly. <b>借助 (jiè zhù)</b> to draw support from; with the help of. <b>副 (fù)</b> secondary; auxiliary; deputy; assistant; vice-; abbr. for 副词 adverb; classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions.
Open the fishing net as a fulcrum	再 <b>撑</b> 开渔网作为 <b>支点</b>	<b>撑 (chēng)</b> to support; to prop up; to push or move with a pole; to maintain; to open or unfurl; to fill to bursting point; brace; stay; support. <b>支点 (zhī diǎn)</b> fulcrum (for a lever).
Can effectively bring fish and shrimps offshore	可以有效地 <b>将近海</b> 的鱼虾	<b>将近 (jiāng jìn)</b> almost; nearly; close to.
Catch it all	<b>一网打尽</b>	<b>一网打尽 (yī wǎng dǎ jìn)</b> lit. to catch everything in the one net (idiom); fig. to scoop up the whole lot; to capture them all in one go.
Standing on the coastline	站在 <b>海岸线</b> 上	

There will always be a sigh of exhaustion	总会有资源将尽的感慨	
Fishing on stilts used to be very developed	以前很发达的高跷捕鱼	
Now gradually becoming a folk tourism project	现在逐渐成为民俗旅游项目	民俗 (mín sú) popular custom.
In Wanhun Fishing Village of Jing Nationality	在京族的万混渔村	
These are the last 5 people who can fish on stilts	这是最后5个会高跷捕鱼的人	
For people on the beach	对于海边的人来说	海边 (hǎi biān) coast; seaside; seashore; beach.
The deeper temptation is still in the deep sea	更深的诱惑还在深海之中	更深 (gēng shēn) deep at night. 诱惑 (yòu huò) to entice; to lure; to induce; to attract. 深海 (shēn hǎi) deep sea. 之中 (zhī zhōng) inside; among; in the midst of (doing sth); during.
China has a coastline of 18,000 kilometers	中国拥有长达1.8万公里的海岸线	
But the farther the fishing place is from the coast	但是捕鱼的地方离开海岸越远	海岸 (hǎi àn) coastal; seacoast.
The higher the risk factor	危险的系数就越高	系数 (xì shù) coefficient; factor; modulus; ratio.
Walk into the Mazu Temple to pray	走进妈祖庙祈福	妈祖 (mā zǔ) Matsu, name of a sea goddess still widely worshipped on the SE China coast and in SE Asia. 祈福 (qí fú) to pray for blessings.
Means that a new voyage will begin soon	意味着新的航行马上开始	航行 (háng xíng) to sail; to fly; to navigate.
Hainanese Lin Hongqi is the captain of the ocean fishing team	海南人林红旗是远洋捕捞队的船长	海南 (hǎi nán) Hainan Province, in the South China Sea, short name 琼 (qióng), capital Haikou 海口; Hainan Island; Hainan District of Wuhai City 乌海市 (wū hǎi shì), Inner Mongolia; Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture 海南藏族自治州 (hǎi nán zàng zú zì zhì zhōu), Qinghai. 红旗 (hóng qí) Red flag city district; Hongqi district of Xinxiang city 新乡市 (xīn xiāng shì), Henan. 远洋 (yuǎn yáng) distant seas; the open ocean (far from the coast). 船长 (chuán zhǎng) captain (of a boat); skipper.
In winter	冬天里	
Captain Lin's fishing boat is ready for diesel	林船长的渔船已经准备好柴油	渔船 (yú chuán) fishing boat. 柴油 (chái yóu) diesel fuel.
Food and fresh water	食物和淡水	淡水 (dàn shuǐ) Danshui or Tanshui town in New Taipei City 新北市 (xīn běi shì), Taiwan.

About to sail from Sanya's seaport	即将从 <b>三亚</b> 的 <b>海港</b> 启航	<b>三亚</b> (sān yà) Sanya prefecture level city, Hainan. <b>海港</b> (hǎi gǎng) seaport; harbor. <b>敌</b> (yǔ) percussion instrument shaped as a hollow wooden tiger, with serrated strip across the back, across which one runs a drumstick. <b>航</b> (háng) boat; ship; craft; to navigate; to sail; to fly.
20 people on board	船上的20个人	
Most of them are young adults	<b>大部分</b> 都是 <b>青壮年</b>	<b>大部分</b> (dà bù fen) in large part; the greater part; the majority. <b>青壮年</b> (qīng zhuàng nián) the prime of one's life.
The dwindling school of fish makes Captain Lin Hongqi	不断减少的鱼群让船长 <b>林红旗</b>	
Take the risk of nothing	承担着一 <b>无所获</b> 的风险	<b>一无所获</b> (yī wú suǒ huò) to gain nothing; to end up empty-handed.
But the captain knew	但是船长知道	
Natural gifts often fail people's wishes	自然的馈赠 <b>时常</b> 不 <b>遂</b> 人愿	<b>时常</b> (shí cháng) often; frequently. <b>不遂</b> (bù suì) to fail; to fail to materialize; not to get one's way.
Opportunities must be grasped by yourself	机会还要自己去把握	
In the evening the captain caught a wolffish	傍晚船长 <b>捉</b> 到一条狼鱼	<b>捉</b> (zhuō) to clutch; to grab; to capture.
After simple dicing	简单切块后	
You can see the emerald green bones of wolffish	可以看到狼鱼 <b>翠绿色</b> 的骨头	<b>翠</b> (cuì) bluish-green; green jade. <b>绿色</b> (lǜ sè) green.
Just boil it with water	只要用 <b>清水</b> 一煮	<b>清水</b> (qīng shuǐ) fresh water; drinking water; clear water.
It tastes delicious	味道就很 <b>鲜美</b>	<b>鲜美</b> (xiān měi) delicious; tasty.
Served with instant noodles	配上 <b>速食面</b>	<b>速食面</b> (sù shí miàn) instant noodles.
Made a delicious dinner	成就了一顿 <b>可口</b> 的 <b>晚餐</b>	<b>可口</b> (kě kǒu) tasty; to taste good. <b>晚餐</b> (wǎn cān) evening meal; dinner.
But the captain's dinner was not peaceful	但是船长的晚餐吃得并不平静	
The lights attract fish	<b>灯光</b> 引来了鱼群	<b>灯光</b> (dēng guāng) (stage) lighting; light.
Salvaged for two full hours	打捞了整整两个小时	
The fishing net is empty	拉起来的渔网 <b>空空</b> 的	<b>空空</b> (kōng kōng) empty; vacuous; nothing; vacant; in vain; all for nothing; air-to-air (missile).

Only some jellyfish	只有一些水母	有一些 (yǒu yī xiē) somewhat; rather; some. 水母 (shuǐ mǔ) jellyfish; medusa.
No gain is expected	没有收获是意料之中的事情	意料之中 (yì liào zhī zhōng) to come as no surprise; as expected.
But the pressure is on the captain	但是压力都在船长身上	身上 (shēn shang) on the body; at hand; among.
No gain after half a month	半个月之后再没有收获	半个 (bàn ge) half of sth.
Lin Hongqi must have an explanation to the crew	林红旗必须对船员有个交代	船员 (chuán yuán) sailor; crew member. 交代 (jiāo dài) to hand over; to explain; to make clear; to brief (sb); to account for; to justify oneself; to confess; (coll.) to finish.
When going to sea	出海的时候	出海 (chū hǎi) to go out to sea.
The crew will bring some mackerel as food	船员会带上一些马鲛鱼作为食物	带上 (dài shàng) to take along with one. 马鲛鱼 (mǎ jiāo yú) Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus niphonius).
The horse fish is marinated with salt	马鱼交鱼用盐腌好	
Can be stored for a long time	可以储备很久	储备 (chǔ bèi) reserves; to store up.
Marinate the remaining fish head and tail and add sauerkraut	腌制剩下的鱼头和鱼尾加上酸菜	剩下 (shèng xià) to remain; left over. 鱼尾 (yú wěi) fishtail. 加上 (jiā shàng) plus; to put in; to add; to add on; to add into; in addition; on top of that. 酸菜 (suān cài) pickled vegetables, especially Chinese cabbage.
Can be made into delicious sauerkraut fish soup	可以做成美味的酸菜鱼汤	
The South China Sea is the largest and deepest ocean in China	南海是中国最大最深的海洋	南海 (nán hǎi) South China Sea.
Fishermen go fishing in Xisha	渔民们到西沙捕鱼	西沙 (xī shā) see 西沙群岛 (xī shā qún dǎo).
In case of bad weather, we have to shore to rest	遇上恶劣的天气就要靠岸休整	靠岸 (kào àn) (of a boat) to reach the shore; to pull toward shore; close to shore; landfall. 休整 (xiū zhěng) to rest and reorganize (military).
The high cost of ocean fishing	远洋捕捞的成本很高	
Fishing season this year	今年的捕捞季节	
Lin Hongqi has been to sea twice	林红旗已经出过两次海	
Lost tens of thousands	亏损了好几万	亏损 (kuī sǔn) deficit; (financial) loss. 好几 (hǎo jǐ) several; quite a few.

Several days have passed since this voyage	这次的 <b>航程</b> 已经过去了好几天	<b>航程</b> (háng chéng) flight; passage; sea or air distance.
Still nothing	还是一无所获	
He is getting more pressure	他的压力越来越大	
Hope is pinned on Lin Hongqi	希望都 <b>寄托</b> 在林红旗身上	<b>寄托</b> (jì tuō) to entrust (to sb); to place (one's hope, energy etc) in; a thing in which you invest (your hope, energy etc).
He is the captain	他是船长	
The position of the fish school is entirely up to his judgment	鱼群的位置全凭他的判断	
From nothing to a thousand miles	从一无所获到 <b>一日千里</b>	<b>一日千里</b> (yī rì qiān lǐ) lit. one day, a thousand miles (idiom); rapid progress.
People who make a living by the sea	靠 <b>大海谋生</b> 的人们	<b>大海</b> (dà hǎi) sea; ocean. <b>谋生</b> (móu shēng) to seek one's livelihood; to work to support oneself; to earn a living.
Get a gift again	又一次获得馈赠	
but	但是	
The opportunity to go to sea in a year is only half a year	<b>一年中</b> 能出海的机会只有 <b>半年</b>	<b>年中</b> (nián zhōng) within the year; in the middle of the year; mid-year. <b>半年</b> (bàn nián) half a year.
Everyone must hurry up	大家必须 <b>抓紧时间</b>	<b>抓紧时间</b> (zhuā jǐn shí jiān) to snatch time; to rush; to hurry (up); to seize the moment.
The unique way of celebrating fishermen	渔民们独特的庆祝方式	
Is to make a sumptuous fish lunch	就是做一顿 <b>丰盛</b> 的海鱼 <b>午宴</b>	<b>丰盛</b> (fēng shèng) rich; sumptuous. <b>午宴</b> (wǔ yàn) lunch banquet.
Pan-fried Mackerel	香煎马鲛鱼	
No need to add any extra seasoning	不用添加任何多余的 <b>调料</b>	<b>调料</b> (tiáo liào) condiment; seasoning; flavoring.
Completely original	完全 <b>原汁原味</b>	<b>原汁原味</b> (yuán zhī yuán wèi) original; authentic.
Chizi fish should be braised with garlic	<b>池子鱼</b> 要跟 <b>蒜</b> 一起 <b>红烧</b>	<b>池子</b> (chí zi) pond; bathhouse pool; dance floor of a ballroom; (old) stalls (front rows in a theater). <b>蒜</b> (suàn) garlic. <b>红烧</b> (hóng shāo) simmer-fried (dish).
Cannonball fish has delicate meat and is best for soup	<b>炮弹鱼</b> <b>肉质</b> 细腻最适合做汤	<b>炮弹</b> (pào dàn) artillery shell. <b>肉质</b> (ròu zhì) quality of meat; succulent (botany).
Add acid pen and cook together	加上 <b>酸笔</b> 一起煮	

Cooking on board retains the most original umami taste of seafood	船上 <b>做菜</b> 保留了海鲜最原始的鲜味	<b>做菜</b> (zuò cài) to cook; cooking.
Lin Hongqi carried a boat of fish back to land	林红旗载着一船鱼回到了陆地	
But he knew it was just a short stay	但他知道这只是 <b>短暂的停留</b>	<b>短暂</b> (duǎn zàn) of short duration; brief; momentary. <b>停留</b> (tíng liú) to stay somewhere temporarily; to stop over.
How will people adapt to the marine environment in the future	人们未来将如何适应海洋环境	
Can only watch the changes	只能静观其变	
Two-month matsutake season	<b>为期</b> 两个月的松茸季节	<b>为期</b> (wéi qī) (to be done) by (a certain date); lasting (a certain time).
Zhuoma and his mother earned 5,000 yuan	卓玛和妈妈挣到了5000元	
This income is a return to their hard work	这个收入是对 <b>她们</b> 辛苦付出的回报	<b>她们</b> (tā men) they; them (for females).
Evening	傍晚	
Shengwu propped the boat back to the shore	圣武撑着船回到 <b>岸边</b>	<b>岸边</b> (àn biān) shore.
He wants to pick the lotus root	他要把今天采到的莲藕	
Covered with bitter cloth	用苦布盖起来	
The first day of the new year	新年的第一天	
Shi put his head on ice alone	石把头 <b>独自</b> 上冰	<b>独自</b> (dú zì) alone.
500,000 catties of fry in spring	春天50万斤 <b>鱼苗</b> 儿	<b>鱼苗</b> (yú miáo) fry; newly hatched fish.
Will be put back into the lake	<b>将会</b> 重新 <b>投放</b> 到湖里	<b>将会</b> (jiāng huì) auxiliary verb introducing future action: may (be able to); will (cause); should (enable); going to. <b>投放</b> (tóu fàng) to input; to throw in; to unload; to put into circulation.
The old man still looks forward to the gifts in the ice lake	老人仍然期待冰湖里的馈赠	
When we stay away from nature and enjoy food	当我们远离自然享受美食的时候	
Most thankful	最应该感谢的是	
These people who put in labor and wisdom	这些付出劳动和智慧的人们	

And nature, with her  
generosity and trustworthiness

而大自然则以她的慷慨和守信

大自然 (dà zì rán) nature (the natural world). 慷  
慨 (kāng kǎi) vehement; fervent; generous; giving;  
liberal. 守信 (shǒu xìn) to keep promises.

As a reward and reward to  
humanity

作为对人类的回报和奖赏

奖赏 (jiǎng shǎng) reward; prize; award.

Variety of physical geography

自然地理的多样变化

多样 (duō yàng) diverse; diversity; manifold.

Let Chinese people living in  
different regions

让生活在不同地域的中国人

地域 (dì yù) area; district; region.

Enjoy a different and rich  
staple food

享受到截然不同的丰富主食

截然不同 (jié rán bù tóng) entirely different; different  
as black and white. 主食 (zhǔ shí) main food; staple  
(rice and noodles).

How the Chinese feel about the  
four seasons cycle

中国人对四季回圈的感受

Bringing Chinese people  
abundance and health

带给中国人丰饶、健康

丰饶 (fēng ráo) rich and fertile.

Life full of fun

充满情趣的生活

情趣 (qíng qù) inclinations and interests; delight; fun;  
interest; appeal.

Narrator: Xie Ning, Ji Xiaohua

旁白：谢宁 纪晓华

旁白 (páng bái) aside (theater); voice-over;  
background narration. 谢 (xiè) to thank; to apologize;  
to wither (of flowers, leaves etc); to  
decline. 宁 (níng) would rather; to prefer; how  
(emphatic); Taiwan pr. (níng). 纪 (jì) order; discipline;  
age; era; period; to chronicle.

China

中国

Variety of physical geography

自然地理的多样变化

Let Chinese people living in  
different regions

让生活在不同地域的中国人

Enjoy a different and rich  
staple food

享受到截然不同的丰富主食

From south to north

从南到北

Variety of exquisite staple food

变化万千的精致主食

万千 (wàn qiān) myriad; multitudinous; multifarious.

Not only provides most of the  
calories needed by the human  
body

不仅提供了人身体所需要的大部分热量

热量 (rè liàng) heat; quantity of heat; calorific value.

More affected the Chinese

更影响了中国人

Feelings about the cycle of the  
four seasons

对四季回圈的感受

Bring to the Chinese

带给中国人

Rich, healthy and fun life

丰饶 健康 充满情趣的生活