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This is the beautiful and rich
west bank of the Pearl River.

On the beach near the sea,

Natural wetland,

Dense mangroves,

Wide outlet to the sea,

And the vast Lingdingyang,

Throughout the four seasons of
the year, people use a unique
and intelligent way,

Catch all kinds of fresh and
delicious.

On the Lingding Ocean in
August,

A tropical air current is
constantly converging,

这就是美丽富饶的珠江西岸。

在临海的滩涂，

天然的湿地，

茂密的红树林，

宽阔的出海口，

以及浩瀚的伶仃洋，

一年四季当中人们以独特而充满
智慧的方式，

捕捞着各式各样的鲜活美味。

八月的伶仃洋海面上，

一股热带气流正在不断的汇聚，

富饶 (fù ráo) fertile; richly provided. 珠 (zhū) bead;
pearl. 江西 (jiāng xī) Jiangxi province (Kiangsi) in
southeast China, abbr. 赣, capital Nanchang 南昌.

临海 (lín hǎi) Linhai county level city in Taizhou 台州
(tāi zhōu), Zhejiang. 滩涂 (tān tú) mudflat.

天然 (tiān rán) natural. 湿地 (shī dì) wetland.

茂密 (mào mì) dense (of plant growth); lush. 红树
林 (hóng shù lín) mangrove forest or swamp.

宽阔 (kuān kuò) expansive; wide; width; thickness. 海
口 (hǎi kǒu) Haikou prefecture-level city and capital of
Hainan Province 海南省 (hǎi nán shěng).

浩瀚 (hào hàn) vast (of ocean); boundless. 伶仃 (líng
dīng) alone and helpless; also written 零丁.

一年四季 (yī nián sì jì) all year round.

捕捞 (bǔ láo) to fish for (aquatic animals and plants); to
catch. 各式各样 (gè shì gè yàng) (of) all kinds and
sorts; various. 鲜活 (xiān huó) vivid; lively; (of food
ingredients) live or fresh. 美味 (měi wèi) delicious;
delicious food; delicacy.

八月 (bā yuè) August; eighth month (of the lunar
year). 海面 (hǎi miàn) sea level; sea surface.

热带 (rè dài) the tropics; tropical. 气流 (qì liú) stream
of air; airflow; slipstream; draft; breath; turbulence (of
aircraft). 汇聚 (huì jù) convergence; to come together.

This is a sign that a typhoon is coming.

这是台风即将来临的征兆。

台风 (tái fēng) stage presence, poise. 即将来临 (jí jiāng lái lín) imminent. 征兆 (zhēng zhào) omen; sign (that sth is about to happen); warning sign.

Dachongkou Wharf gathered people from Guangdong,

大冲口码头聚集着来自粤、

码头 (mǎ tóu) dock; pier; wharf. 聚集 (jù jí) to assemble; to gather. 粤 (yuè) Cantonese; short name for Guangdong 广东 (guǎng dōng).

Min,

闽、

闽 (mǐn) short name for Fujian province 福建 (fú jiàn); also pr. (mín).

Fishing boats in the three provinces of Guangxi.

桂三省的渔船。

桂 (guì) cassia; laurel. 渔船 (yú chuán) fishing boat.

This year's fishing moratorium has just ended,

今年的休渔期刚刚结束，

渔 (yú) fisherman; to fish. 刚刚 (gāng gang) just recently; just a moment ago.

The fishermen who waited for two and a half months,

等待了两个半月的渔民，

半月 (bàn yuè) half-moon; fortnight. 渔民 (yú míng) fisherman; fisher folk.

Finally ushered in another fishing season.

终于迎来了又一个出海捕捞的季节。

出海 (chū hǎi) to go out to sea.

Approaching noon,

临近中午，

临近 (lín jìn) close to; approaching.

Fishing boats pulled anchors and set sail.

渔船纷纷拔锚起航。

拔锚 (bá máo) to weigh anchor. 起航 (qǐ háng) (of a ship) to set sail; (of an aeroplane) to take off; also written 启航 (qǐ háng).

Amin and the guys on the boat prayed for luck in a traditional way.

阿明和船上的伙计们用一种传统的方式祈祷幸运的降临。

明和 (míng hé) Minghe, rail station in South Taiwan; Meiwa (Japanese reign name 1764-1772); Meiwa (common name for Japanese companies or schools). 伙计 (huǒ ji) partner; fellow; mate; waiter; servant; shop assistant. 祈祷 (qí dǎo) to pray; to say one's prayers; prayer. 降临 (jiàng lín) to descend; to arrive; to come.

The intensive sound of firecrackers conveyed their awe of the sea.

密集的鞭炮声传递着他们对大海的敬畏。

密集 (mì jí) concentrated; crowded together; intensive; compressed. 传递 (chuán dì) to transmit; to pass on to sb else; (math.) transitive. 大海 (dà hǎi) sea; ocean. 敬畏 (jìng wèi) to revere.

Although the typhoon is still hundreds of kilometers away on the sea,

虽然台风仍在数百公里之外的海面上，

数百 (shù bǎi) several hundred. 之外 (zhī wài) outside; excluding.

But the scene in front of us is that the mountains and rain are coming and the wind is full.

但眼前的景象已是山雨欲来风满楼了。

眼前 (yǎn qián) before one's eyes; now; at present. 景象 (jǐng xiàng) scene; sight (to behold). 欲 (yù) to wish for; to desire; variant of 欲 (yù).

Amin can't help but feel a little anxious,

阿明不免有些焦虑，

阿明 (ā míng) Al-Amin. 不免 (bù miǎn) inevitably. 焦虑 (jiāo lǜ) anxious; worried; apprehensive.

Such weather is obviously not conducive to fishing at sea.

这样的天气显然不利于出海捕捞。

不利 (bù lì) unfavorable; disadvantageous; harmful; detrimental.

But for the fishermen who have been waiting for two and a half months,

This seems to be nothing.

This is the season for shrimp catching.

On the sea forty to fifty kilometers away from the coastline,

Amin found a gathering area for shrimps.

A dozen large nets quickly sank to the bottom of the sea.

At this moment, driven by the wind and waves,

The fishing boat drags shrimp nets more than fifty meters long,

A huge arc was drawn on the bumpy sea.

The storm is getting bigger and bigger,

The violent bumps made the stomach spasm,

Only fishermen who live on the sea all year round can be calm.

More than a dozen shrimp nets have been put away one after another,

All kinds of fish and shrimp occupy a small space in the cabin.

然而对于等待了两个半月的渔民来讲，

这似乎算不了什么。

这是捕虾的季节。

在离开海岸线四五十公里的海面上，

阿明找到了一处虾群的聚集区。

十几张大网很快沉入了海底。

此刻在风浪的推动下，

渔船拖着五十多米长的虾网，

在颠簸的海面上划出一道巨大的弧线。

风浪越来越大，

剧烈的颠簸让人的胃部产生了一阵阵的痉挛，

只有常年生活在海上的渔民才能做到处之泰然。

十几张虾网陆续收起，

各种鱼虾占据了船舱里狭小的空间。

来讲 (lái jiǎng) as to; considering; for.

算不了 (suàn bù liǎo) does not count for anything; of no account.

捕 (bǔ) to catch; to seize; to capture. 虾 (há) see 虾蟆 (há ma).

海岸线 (hǎi àn xiàn) coastline; seaboard; shoreline. 五十 (wǔ shí) fifty.

十几 (shí jǐ) more than ten; a dozen or more. 海底 (hǎi dǐ) seabed; seafloor; bottom of the ocean.

此刻 (cǐ kè) this moment; now; at present. 风浪 (fēng làng) wind and waves; stormy sea. 推动 (tuī dòng) to push (for acceptance of a plan); to push forward; to promote; to actuate.

拖 (tuō) to drag; to tow; to trail; to hang down; to mop (the floor); to delay; to drag on.

颠簸 (diān bǒ) to shake; to jolt; to bump. 一道 (yì dào) together. 弧线 (hú xiàn) arc.

剧烈 (jù liè) violent; acute; severe; fierce. 一阵 (yì zhèn) a burst; a fit; a peal; a spell (period of time). 痉挛 (jìng luán) to jerk; to contort; spasm; convulsion.

常年 (cháng nián) all year round; for years on end; average year. 海上 (hǎi shàng) maritime. 做到 (zuò dào) to accomplish; to achieve. 处之泰然 (chǔ zhī tài rán) see 泰然处之 (tài rán chǔ zhī).

占据 (zhàn jù) to occupy; to hold. 船舱 (chuán cāng) hold of ship. 狹 (xiá) narrow; narrow-minded. 小的 (xiǎo de) I (when talking to a superior).

The sight in front of him made the expressions on the faces of Amin and his guys a lot easier.

These gifts from the sea have long been commonplace for fishermen.

However, unexpected joy is not always present.

Ten years ago the water quality was good,

no pollution,

There are so many factories now.

There are many farmers,

Even if you catch it,

Can not sell a good price.

The main ones that can be caught in this sea area are natural red prawns and yellow prawns.

Although these two kinds of shrimps are not considered to be nobles among shrimps,

But full and firm flesh,

Fresh and juicy taste,

Coupled with relatively low prices,

Let them always get the favor of diners.

眼前的景象让阿明和他的伙计们脸上的表情明显轻松了很多。

这些来自大海的礼物对渔民来说早已司空见惯，

然而意料之外的喜悦却并不常有。

十年之前水质好，

没有污染，

现在的工厂这么多。

养殖户又多，

就算被你捕捞得到，

也卖不出好价钱。

在这片海域能够捕捞到的主要是天然的红须虾和黄虾。

这两种虾虽然算不上是虾中的贵族，

但是饱满紧实的肉质，

鲜甜多汁的口感，

加上相对低廉的价格，

让它们一直得到食客的青睐。

早已 (zǎo yǐ) long ago; for a long time. 司空见惯 (sī kōng jiàn guàn) a common occurrence (idiom).

意料之外 (yì liào zhī wài) contrary to expectation; unexpected. 喜悦 (xǐ yuè) happy; joyous.

水质 (shuǐ zhì) water quality.

养殖 (yǎng zhí) to cultivate; cultivation; to further; to encourage.

就算 (jiù suàn) granted that; even if.

价钱 (jià qian) price.

海域 (hǎi yù) sea area; territorial waters; maritime space.

贵族 (guì zú) lord; nobility; nobleman; noblewoman; aristocrat; aristocracy.

饱满 (bǎo mǎn) full; plump. 紧实 (jǐn shí) tight; firm; dense; packed. 肉质 (ròu zhì) quality of meat; succulent (botany).

多汁 (duō zhī) succulent; juicy. 口感 (kǒu gǎn) taste; texture (of food); how food feels in the mouth.

加上 (jiā shàng) plus; to put in; to add; to add on; to add into; in addition; on top of that. 低廉 (dī lián) cheap; inexpensive; low.

它们 (tā men) they (for inanimate objects). 食客 (shí kè) diner (in a restaurant etc); hanger-on; sponger. 青睐 (qīng lài) (lit.) to fix one's gaze on; (fig.) to show interest in; (favorable) attention; favor.

Freshness will determine the value of these delicious foods.

Amin must hurry before dark,

Send all the red prawns and yellow prawns caught today to the seafood market.

So after going online twice,

His fishing boat began to return.

The more than 300 kilograms of seafood that Amin caught today was transferred to the shore at an extremely fast speed.

There is a long-term cooperative partnership between the shipowner and the merchant.

The purchase price of seafood will fluctuate according to the market's supply and demand that day.

After freezing and preservation treatment,

After eight hours,

People in Tianjin thousands of kilometers away will taste seafood from southern China.

The fastest one will be delivered to the nearby restaurants in one hour.

Become a delicacy in people's dishes.

As the sun sets,

The fishing boat sings late.

新鲜与否将决定着这些美味的身价。

阿明必须赶在天黑之前，

把今天捕捞的所有红须虾和黄虾送到海鲜市场。

所以在下了两次网之后，

他的渔船开始返航。

阿明今天捕捞到的300多斤海鲜以极快的速度被转移到了岸上。

船主与商贩之间是一种长期合作的伙伴关系，

而海鲜收购的价格则会根据当天市场的供需上下浮动。

经过冷冻保鲜处理，

八小时之后，

数千公里之外的天津人将品尝到来自中国南方的海鲜。

而最快的将会在一小时之后被送到附近的各大酒楼，

成为人们盘中的美味。

夕阳西下，

渔船唱晚。

与否 (yǔ fǒu) whether or not (at the end of a phrase). 身价 (shēn jià) social status; price of a slave; price of a person (a sportsman etc); worth; value (of stocks, valuables etc).

天黑 (tiān hēi) to get dark; dusk.

在下 (zài xià) under; myself (humble).

返航 (fǎn háng) to return to the point of departure.

转移 (zhuǎn yí) to shift; to divert or distract (attention etc); to change; to transform; metastasis (medicine); to evacuate (people). 岸上 (àn shàng) ashore; on the riverbank.

船主 (chuán zhǔ) ship's captain; owner of ship. 商贩 (shāng fàn) trader; peddler. 之间 (zhī jiān) between; among; inter-. 长期 (cháng qī) long term; long time; long range (of a forecast).

收购 (shōu gòu) to purchase (from various places); to acquire (a company). 当天 (dāng tiān) the same day. 供需 (gōng xū) supply and demand. 上下 (shàng xià) up and down; top and bottom; old and new; length; about. 浮动 (fú dòng) to float and drift; unstable.

冷冻 (lěng dòng) to freeze; to deep-freeze.

天津 (tiān jīn) Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津. 品尝 (pǐn cháng) to taste a small amount; to sample.

将会 (jiāng huì) auxiliary verb introducing future action: may (be able to); will (cause); should (enable); going to. 酒楼 (jiǔ lóu) restaurant.

夕阳西下 (xī yáng xī xià) the sun sets in the west (idiom).

舟 (zhōu) boat. 唱 (chàng) to sing; to call loudly; to chant.

Amin and the guys can finally sit down,

Enjoy the most pleasant time of the day.

These seafood looks very ordinary,

But it is the most delicious and original.

Its characteristic is that it looks ordinary on the surface,

But in fact it is the most delicious,

The ingredients are fresh,

Plus my own hard work,

Then enjoy the fruits of your labor,

I feel particularly interesting.

Cooking seafood,

Fishermen have always adopted the simplest method,

Steamed,

Boiled.

They believe that only in this way can the sweetness of seafood be released to the extreme.

In the evening,

The fishermen who went to sea to fish finished their day's work,

However, another fishing in the mangrove forest has just begun.

阿明和伙计们终于可以坐下来,

享受一天当中最惬意的时光。

这些海鲜看起来很普通,

但它却是最鲜美最原始的。

它的特点就是表面上看很普通,

但其实它是最鲜美的,

本身食材新鲜,

加上自己的辛劳,

然后再享受自己的劳动成果,

觉得特别有滋味。

烹制海鲜,

渔民一直采用最简单的方法,

清蒸,

白灼。

他们相信只有这样才能将海鲜的甜美释放到极致。

傍晚,

出海捕捞的渔民结束了一天的工作,

然而另一场红树林里的捕捞却才刚刚开始。

惬意 (qiè yì) satisfied; pleased; contented. 时光 (shí guāng) time; era; period of time.

看起来 (kàn qǐ lái) seemingly; apparently; looks as if; appear to be; gives the impression that; seems on the face of it to be.

却是 (què shì) nevertheless; actually; the fact is 鲜美 (xiān měi) delicious; tasty. 原始 (yuán shǐ) first; original; primitive; original (document etc).

美的 (měi dí) Midea (brand).

本身 (běn shēn) itself; in itself; per se. 食材 (shí cái) (food) ingredient.

辛劳 (xīn láo) laborious.

滋味 (zī wèi) taste; flavor; feeling.

烹 (pēng) cooking method; to boil sb alive (capital punishment in imperial China). 制 (zhì) to manufacture; to make.

清蒸 (qīng zhēng) steamed in broth.

灼 (zhuó) luminous; burning; to burn; to cauterize.

甜美 (tián měi) sweet; pleasant; happy. 释放 (shì fàng) to release; to set free; to liberate (a prisoner); to discharge. 极致 (jí zhì) peak; pinnacle; ultimate.

另一 (lìng yī) another; the other. 却才 (què cái) just now.

Li Huahuan and his companions took advantage of the high tide to walk through this mangrove forest on a small boat.

They are preparing to catch a delicacy exclusive to the mangrove forest.

The boat is loaded with a dip cage woven with nylon yarn,

Each immersion cage is five or six meters long.

This traditional immersion fishing method seems a bit old,

But it is very practical in this waters.

There are many shrimps in spring,

There are many fish in autumn and winter,

The cured fish weighs a pound,

Quite a big one.

There are many prawns and crucian carp during the salty tide,

There are a lot of big head shrimp and river prawns in spring.

黎华欢和他的同伴趁着涨潮的时机撑着小船穿行在这片红树林当中，

他们正准备捕捞一种专属于红树林里的美味。

小船上装载着用尼龙丝编织而成的浸笼，

每一条浸笼都有五六米长。

这种传统的浸笼捕捞方式看上去显得有些古老，

但在这片水域它却非常实用。

春季的时候虾多，

秋冬季节鱼多，

腊鱼有一斤多重，

挺大一条。

咸潮的时候沙虾和鲫鱼很多，

春天的时候大头虾和河虾多。

黎 (lí) (literary) black; dark; many; multitude. 同伴 (tóng bàn) companion; comrade; fellow. 涨潮 (zhǎng cháo) high tide; rising tide. 时机 (shí jī) fortunate timing; occasion; opportunity. 撑 (chēng) 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. 小船 (xiǎo chuán) boat. 穿行 (chuān xíng) to go through; to bore through; to push one's way through.

上装 (shàng zhuāng) upper garment. 尼龙 (ní lóng) nylon (loanword). 编织 (biān zhī) to weave; to knit; to plait; to braid; (fig.) to create (sth abstract, e.g. a dream, a lie etc). 浸 (jìn) to immerse; to soak; to steep; gradually. 笼 (lóng) enclosing frame made of bamboo, wire etc; cage; basket; steamer basket; to cover; to cage; to embrace; to manipulate through trickery.

看上去 (kàn shàng qu) it would appear; it seems (that). 古老 (gǔ lǎo) ancient; old; age-old.

水域 (shuǐ yù) waters; body of water.

腊 (là) 12th lunar month; preserved (meat, fish etc). 多重 (duō chónɡ) multi- (faceted, cultural, ethnic etc).

大一 (dà yī) first-year university student.

潮 (cháo) tide; current; damp; moist; humid. 鲫鱼 (jì yú) Crucian carp.

In order to purify the water quality of Xijiang River a few years ago,

Slow down the erosion of the tide on the bank,

The local government introduced more than 400 acres of mangroves on the beachfront of Dachongkou.

In autumn and winter,

Migratory birds migrating from the far north often roost here.

The humus adsorbed by mangrove roots is a rare nutrient.

Thus attracting a large number of fish, shrimp and shellfish to multiply here.

After a long wait all night,

The tide began to fall in the early morning,

Li Huahuan and his companions reappeared in the mangroves holding a small boat.

Big head shrimp is their main fishing target today.

几年前为了净化西江水质，

减缓潮汐对岸堤的侵蚀，

当地政府在大冲口的临海滩涂引种了400多亩的红树林。

秋冬时分，

从遥远的北方迁徙而来的候鸟也经常在这里栖息。

红树林根部吸附的腐植质是难得的养料，

从而吸引了大量的鱼虾和贝壳类的水产在此繁衍。

经过一整夜漫长的等待，

清晨潮水开始回落，

黎华欢和他的同伴们撑着小船再次出现在红树林。

大头虾是他们今天主要的捕捞目标。

年前 (nián qián) before the end of the year; before the new year. 净化 (jìng huà) to purify. 西江 (xī jiāng) Xijiang River.

减缓 (jiǎn huǎn) to slow down; to retard. 潮汐 (cháo xī) tide. 对岸 (duì àn) opposite bank (of a body of water). 堤 (dī) dike; Taiwan pr. (tí). 侵蚀 (qīn shí) to erode; to corrode.

海滩 (hǎi tān) beach. 引种 (yǐn zhǒng) (agriculture) to introduce a new plant variety. 亩 (mǔ) classifier for fields; unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare.

时分 (shí fēn) time; period during the day; one of the 12 two-hour periods enumerated by the earthly branches 地支.

遥远 (yáo yuǎn) distant; remote. 迁徙 (qiān xǐ) to migrate; to move. 候鸟 (hòu niǎo) migratory bird. 栖息 (qī xī) to stay (for a rest); dwelling; perch (of birds).

吸附 (xī fù) to adhere to a surface; to absorb; to draw in; (fig.) to attract; (chemistry) adsorption. 植 (zhí) to plant. 质 (zhì) character; nature; quality; plain; to pawn; pledge; hostage; to question; Taiwan pr. (zhí). 难得 (nán dé) seldom; rare; hard to come by. 养料 (yǎng liào) nutriment; nourishment.

大量 (dà liàng) great amount; large quantity; bulk; numerous; generous; magnanimous. 贝壳 (bèi ké) shell; conch; cowry; mother of pearl; hard outer skin; also pr. (bèi qiào). 水产 (shuǐ chǎn) aquatic; produced in sea, rivers or lakes. 在此 (zài cǐ) hereto; here. 繁衍 (fán yǎn) to multiply; to reproduce; to increase gradually in number or quantity.

整夜 (zhěng yè) the whole night; all through the night. 漫长 (màn cháng) very long; endless.

清晨 (qīng chén) early morning. 潮水 (cháo shuǐ) tide. 回落 (huí luò) to fall back; to return to low level after a rise (in water level, price etc).

再次 (zài cì) one more time; again; one more; once again.

Dozens of immersion cages are distributed in more than 400 acres of mangrove forests,

They can only act separately.

It seems that their luck today is not too good,

Many dip cages are empty.

The net we use to catch is sparser,

The eyes are sparse.

Get some big ones up,

The smaller ones will be picked up when it grows up.

Today they only caught four or five catties of big head shrimp,

According to the purchase price of the day, it can be sold for about 200 yuan.

And during the peak season,

They can harvest more than ten catties of large head shrimp a day.

Soon the big head shrimp that Li Huahuan just caught appeared near Dachongkou.

In restaurants specializing in seafood.

Besides jumping fish,

White pigeon fish,

几十条浸笼分布在400多亩广阔
的红树林，

他们只能分头行动。

看来今天他们的运气并不是太好，

很多条浸笼都空空如也。

我们用来捕的网稀疏一点，

笼眼稀疏一点的。

捞一些大个的上来，

剩下小一些的等它长大了再捞上来。

今天他们只捕捞到了四五斤大头虾，

按照当天的收购价可以卖到200元左右。

而在旺季的时候，

他们一天可以收获十多斤的大头虾。

很快黎华欢刚刚捕捞到的大头虾就出现在大冲口附近，

专做海鲜的餐馆食肆里。

此外跳跳鱼、

白鸽鱼，

广阔 (guǎng kuò) wide; vast.

只能 (zhǐ néng) can only; obliged to do sth; to have no other choice. 分头 (fēn tóu) separately; severally; parted hair.

看来 (kàn lai) apparently; it seems that.

空空如也 (kōng kōng rú yě) as empty as anything (idiom); completely bereft; to have nothing; vacuous; hollow; empty (argument, head etc).

用来 (yòng lái) to be used for. 稀疏 (xī shū) sparse; infrequent; thinly spread.

捞 (lāo) to fish up; to dredge up. 上来 (shàng lái) to come up; to approach; (verb complement indicating success).

剩下 (shèng xià) to remain; left over. 长大 (zhǎng dà) to grow up.

旺季 (wàng jì) busy season; peak period; see also 淡季 (dàn jì).

餐馆 (cān guǎn) restaurant. 食肆 (shí sì) restaurant; eatery.

鸽 (gē) pigeon; dove.

The regulars on these mangroves and surrounding tidal flats are also loved by diners.

Ebb and flow,

Different seasons,

Mangroves always bring different surprises to people.

The small island in front of alluvial sand is called Bamboo Paisha.

Just over a hundred years ago,

It does not exist yet.

Most of the people who live in bamboo sands make a living by farming and fishing.

Chen Jinhuan is a native of bamboo and sand.

Every day he would drive a small boat off the net to fish.

I have liked fishing since I was a kid,

Now living by the sea again,

Sometimes it's a pleasure for myself,

Seeing that it seems suitable for netting,

Then go and put down the net.

I caught these fish by myself,

Although not very valuable,

这些红树林和周围滩涂上的常客同样受到食客们的钟爱。

潮起潮落,

不同的季节,

红树林总会给人们带来不一样的惊喜。

眼前这座由泥沙冲积而成的小岛叫做竹排沙。

仅仅在一百多年前,

它还并不存在。

居住在竹排沙的人们大多以种田捕捞为生。

陈金焕是土生土长的竹排沙人,

每天他都会驾着小船下网捕鱼。

我从小就喜欢捕鱼,

现在又住在海边,

有时候是自己的一种乐趣,

看见好像适合放网了,

那就走去放下网。

自己网到这几条鱼,

虽然不是很值钱,

常客 (cháng kè) frequent visitor; fig. sth that crops up frequently. 同样 (tóng yàng) same; equal; equivalent. 钟爱 (zhōng ài) to treasure; to be very fond of.

不一样 (bù yī yàng) different; distinctive; unlike. 惊喜 (jīng xǐ) nice surprise; to be pleasantly surprised.

泥沙 (ní shā) silt. 冲积 (chōng jī) to alluviate; alluviation; alluvial. 小岛 (xiǎo dǎo) isle. 叫做 (jiào zuò) to be called; to be known as. 竹排 (zhú pái) bamboo raft.

仅仅 (jǐn jìn) barely; only; merely; only (this and nothing more).

居住 (jū zhù) to reside; to dwell; to live in a place; resident in. 大多 (dà duō) for the most part; many; most; the greater part; mostly. 种田 (zhòng tián) to farm; farming. 为生 (wéi shēng) to make a living.

陈 (chén) to lay out; to exhibit; to display; to narrate; to state; to explain; to tell; old; stale. 焕 (huàn) brilliant; lustrous. 土生土长 (tǔ shēng tǔ zhǎng) locally born and bred; indigenous; home-grown.

下网 (xià wǎng) to cast a fishing net; (computing) to go offline.

从小 (cóng xiǎo) from childhood; as a child.

海边 (hǎi biān) coast; seaside; seashore; beach.

有时候 (yǒu shí hou) sometimes. 乐趣 (lè qù) delight; pleasure; joy.

走去 (zǒu qù) to walk over (to). 放下 (fàng xià) to lay down; to put down; to let go of; to relinquish; to set aside; to lower (the blinds etc).

值钱 (zhí qián) valuable; costly; expensive.

But very satisfying.

Before and after Qingming, it is the season for yellow croakers to lay their eggs and breed.

The yellow croaker at this time is also the most fat.

The rise and fall of the tides,

Changes in the salty water of the river affect the number of fish.

Chen Jinhuan only needs to look at the open water in front of him,

Can determine the best time to catch yellow croaker in a day.

Chen Jinhuan quickly found a suitable position on the water to get off the net.

Fishing nets that are several hundred meters long almost span most of the river,

The slowly flowing river water,

Impact the huge fishing net into a beautiful crescent shape.

A boat over there dragged the net like this,

但很有满足感。

清明前后正是黄鱼逆江而上产卵繁殖的季节，

此时的黄鱼也最为肥美。

潮汐的涨落，

江水咸淡的变化都影响着鱼群的多少。

陈金焕只要看一眼眼前开阔的水面，

就能判断出一天当中捕捞黄鱼的最佳时机。

陈金焕迅速在水面上找到了适合下网的位置。

长达几百米的渔网几乎横跨了大半个江面，

缓缓流动的江水，

把巨大的鱼网冲击成一个漂亮的月牙形。

那边有艘艇就把网拖成这样，

满足感 (mǎn zú gǎn) sense of satisfaction.

清明 (qīng míng) Qingming or Pure Brightness, 5th of the 24 solar terms 二十四节气 (èr shí sì jié qì) 5th-19th April; Pure Brightness Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day (in early April). 前后 (qián hòu) around; from beginning to end; all around; front and rear. 正是 (zhèng shì) (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated); precisely; exactly; even; if; just like; in the same way as. 黄鱼 (huáng yú) yellow croaker (fish). 逆 (nì) contrary; opposite; backwards; to go against; to oppose; to betray; to rebel. 产卵 (chǎn luǎn) to lay eggs. 繁殖 (fán zhí) to breed; to reproduce; to propagate.

此时 (cǐ shí) now; this moment. 最为 (zuì wéi) the most. 肥美 (féi měi) fertile; luxuriant; plump; rounded.

涨落 (zhǎng luò) (of water, prices etc) to rise and fall.

江水 (jiāng shuǐ) river water. 咸淡 (xián dàn) salty and unsalty (flavors); degree of saltiness; brackish (water). 鱼群 (yú qún) shoal of fish.

一眼 (yī yǎn) a glance; a quick look; a glimpse. 开阔 (kāi kuò) wide; open (spaces); to open up. 水面 (shuǐ miàn) water surface.

最佳 (zuì jiā) optimum; optimal; peak; best (athlete, movie etc).

长达 (cháng dá) to extend as long as; to lengthen out to. 渔网 (yú wǎng) fishing net; fishnet. 横跨 (héng kuà) to span; to stretch across; to travel across. 半个 (bàn ge) half of sth. 江面 (jiāng miàn) the surface of the river.

缓缓 (huǎn huǎn) slowly; unhurriedly; little by little. 流动 (liú dòng) to flow; to circulate; to go from place to place; to be mobile; (of assets) liquid.

鱼网 (yú wǎng) variant of 渔网 (yú wǎng). 冲击 (chōng jī) to attack; to batter; (of waves) to pound against; shock; impact. 月牙形 (yuè yá xíng) crescent.

那边 (nà bian) over there; yonder. 艘 (sōu) classifier for ships; Taiwan pr. (sāo). 艇 (tǐng) vessel; small ship.

Form a half moon shape and drag the fishing net all the way down.

Sometimes the net drags all the way,

The fish went inside.

Today's yellow croaker is also quite large,

It's all good.

Yellow croaker is delicate,

It's hard to survive once you leave the water,

Therefore, it is difficult to see swimming yellow croaker on the market.

Chen Jinhuan and the guy must break the fishing net,

Put the yellow croaker into the water tank quickly.

Even after landing like this,

Only half of these yellow croakers can survive.

A small yellow croaker can be changed in many ways in the hands of a skilled chef.

Fried yellow croaker golden on both sides,

Add soy sauce,

Seasonings such as sugar.

Collect the juice over the fire,

形成一个半月形一路把渔网拖下去。

有时候网一路拖，

鱼就进到往里面。

今天的黄鱼也挺大条，

都不错。

黄鱼娇贵，

一离开水面就很难存活，

所以市面上很难见到游水黄鱼。

陈金焕和伙计必须扯断鱼网，

将黄鱼迅速放到水箱中。

即便是这样上岸之后，

这些黄鱼只有一半能够存活。

一条小小的黄鱼在技艺超的厨师手中可以变换出多种吃法。

将黄鱼煎的两面金黄，

加入酱油、

糖等调味料。

大火收汁，

一路 (yī lù) the whole journey; all the way; going the same way; going in the same direction; of the same kind. 下去 (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw.

大条 (dà tiáo) (used to modify 事情 (shì qing)) serious; grave.

娇贵 (jiāo guì) pampered; fragile; finicky.

存活 (cún huó) to survive (a serious accident); survival.

市面 (shì miàn) market. 见到 (jiàn dào) to see. 游水 (yóu shuǐ) to swim.

扯 (chě) to pull; to tear; (of cloth, thread etc) to buy; to chat; to gossip; (coll.) (Tw) ridiculous; hokey.

水箱 (shuǐ xiāng) water tank; radiator (automobile); cistern; lavabo.

即便 (jí biàn) even if; even though; right away; immediately. 上岸 (shàng àn) to go ashore; to climb ashore.

一半 (yī bàn) half.

小小 (xiǎo xiǎo) very small; very few; very minor. 技艺 (jì yì) skill; art. 厨师 (chú shī) cook; chef. 变换 (biàn huàn) to transform; to convert; to vary; to alternate; a transformation. 多种 (duō zhǒng) many kinds of; multiple; diverse; multi-. 吃法 (chī fǎ) way of eating; how something is eaten; how a dish is prepared; the way a dish is to be cooked.

两面 (liǎng miàn) both sides. 金黄 (jīn huáng) golden yellow; golden.

调味料 (tiáo wèi liào) seasoning; condiment; flavoring; dressing; essences.

大火 (dà huǒ) conflagration; large fire.

The already soft yellow croaker absorbed the full soup at this moment,

The layering of taste is instantly enriched.

Fried and baked yellow croaker eggs,

A yellow croaker has only one roe,

The chef carefully prepares this precious ingredient.

Fry first and then bake,

Only then can the sweetness and mellowness of the roe be fully expressed.

Steamed yellow croaker is the most popular locally,

Diners believe that only this way of eating can best taste the original flavor of yellow croaker bone and smooth meat.

In the harvest season of yellow croaker,

The delicious yellow croaker feast attracts diners from all directions.

Under the scouring of the sea tide and the Xijiang current,

A large area of wetland is naturally formed around the bamboo sand,

A rare delicacy is growing in this wetland,

已经酥软的黄鱼此刻吸收了饱满的汤汁，

口味上的层次感瞬间丰富了起来。

煎焗黄鱼卵，

一条黄鱼只有一副鱼卵，

厨师小心的料理着这珍贵的食材。

先煎后焗，

方能将鱼卵的甘香醇美最大限度的表现出来。

清蒸黄鱼在当地最受欢迎，

食客们认为只有这种吃法才最能品尝出黄鱼骨香肉滑的原汁原味。

在黄鱼丰收的季节，

美味可口的黄鱼宴吸引着来自四面八方的食客。

在大海潮汐和西江水流的冲刷下，

竹排沙周围天然形成了大片的湿地，

在这片湿地里一种罕见的美味正在生长，

酥软 (sū ruǎn) weak (of body or limbs); limp; gone soft. 汤汁 (tāng zhī) soup; broth.

层次 (céng cì) layer; level; gradation; arrangement of ideas; (a person's) standing. 瞬间 (shùn jiān) in an instant; in a flash.

焗 (jú) (dialect) to cook in salt or sand, inside a sealed pot; to steam; to bake. 卵 (luǎn) egg; ovum; spawn; (coll.) testicles; (old) penis; (expletive) fucking.

副 (fù) secondary; auxiliary; deputy; assistant; vice-; abbr. for 副词 adverb; classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions.

料理 (liào lǐ) to arrange; to handle; to cook; cuisine; art of cooking. 珍贵 (zhēn guì) precious.

方能 (fāng néng) can then (and only then). 甘 (gān) sweet; willing. 香醇 (xiāng chún) rich and mellow (flavor or aroma). 大限 (dà xiànlíng) the limit; maximum; one's allocated lifespan.

受欢迎 (shòu huān yíng) popular; well-received.

香肉 (xiāng ròu) (dialect) dog meat. 原汁原味 (yuán zhī yuán wèi) original; authentic.

丰收 (fēng shōu) bumper harvest.

美味可口 (měi wèi kě kǒu) delicious; tasty. 四面八方 (sì miàn bā fāng) in all directions; all around; far and near.

冲刷 (chōng shuā) to cleanse; to scrub; to scour; to wash down; to erode; to wash away.

大片 (dà piàn) wide expanse; large area; vast stretch; extending widely; blockbuster movie.

罕见 (hǎn jiàn) rare; rarely seen.

This is Wo insect.

From the middle of August to the beginning of September in the lunar calendar,

People can find the traces of the insects.

The requirements of the worms on the growth environment are almost harsh,

Water pollution,

The salty tide hits,

Will make it burst to death.

The second day of the ninth month of the lunar calendar is when the insects mature.

Uncle Xiang has been busy all day and night in his home's insect field.

Uncle Xiang carefully dug out a piece of mud,

I carefully checked the number of insects in the mud,

Estimate this year's harvest.

My land is well maintained this year,

I drove a pit,

Plant all aquatic plants.

I estimate that the annual yield per mu is about 800 to 1,000 jin.

这就是禾虫。

从每年只有农历八月中旬到九月初这短暂的时间里，

人们才能寻觅到禾虫的踪影。

禾虫对生长环境的要求几近苛刻，

水质污染，

咸潮来袭，

都会使它爆浆而死。

农历九月初二正是禾虫成熟的时节。

祥叔在自家的禾虫地里已经忙碌了整整一天一夜了。

祥叔小心地挖出了一块淤泥，

仔细的查看着泥里面禾虫的数目，

估算着今年的收成。

今年我的地维护得好，

我开好坑，

全部种上水草。

我估计年亩产量也是800斤到1000斤左右。

禾 (hé) cereal; grain. 虫 (chóng) lower form of animal life, including insects, insect larvae, worms and similar creatures; person with a particular undesirable characteristic.

每年 (měi nián) every year; each year; yearly. 农历 (nóng lì) the traditional Chinese calendar; the lunar calendar. 九月 (jiǔ yuè) September; ninth month (of the lunar year). 短暂 (duǎn zàn) of short duration; brief; momentary.

寻觅 (xún mì) to look for. 踪影 (zōng yǐng) trace; vestige; presence.

几近 (jī jìn) to be on the brink of; to be on the verge of. 苛刻 (kē kè) harsh; severe; demanding.

水质污染 (shuǐ zhì wū rǎn) water pollution.

来袭 (lái xí) to invade; (of a storm etc) to strike; to hit.

爆 (bào) to explode or burst; to quick fry or quick boil. 浆 (jiāng) broth; serum; to starch.

初二 (chū èr) 2nd year in junior middle school; 2nd day of a lunar month; 2nd day of lunar New Year. 时节 (shí jié) season; time.

祥 (xiáng) auspicious; propitious. 家的 (jiā de) (old) wife. 忙碌 (máng lù) busy; bustling. 整整 (zhěng zhěng) whole; full.

挖 (wā) to dig; to excavate; to scoop out. 一块 (yī kuài) one block; one piece; one (unit of money); together; in the same place; in company. 淤泥 (yū ní) silt; sludge; ooze.

泥 (ní) mud; clay; paste; pulp. 数目 (shù mù) amount; number.

估算 (gū suàn) assessment; evaluation. 收成 (shōu chéng) harvest.

维护 (wéi hù) to defend; to safeguard; to protect; to uphold; to maintain.

坑 (kēng) hole; pit; tunnel; to defraud.

上水 (shàng shuǐ) Sheung Shui (area in Hong Kong).

产量 (chǎn liàng) output.

You dug that piece too.

你把那块也挖了。

There are many,

有很多条,

There are four.

有四条。

四条 (sì tiáo) four of a kind; quads (poker).

Tasting worms is still a psychological challenge for many people.

品尝禾虫对很多人来说还是一种心理上的挑战。

But the people of Zhupai Sand regard it as the supreme delicacy.

竹排沙人却将它视作无上的美味。

视作 (shì zuò) to regard as; to treat as. 无上 (wú shàng) supreme.

When we were young,

我们小的时候,

The insects are like main dishes,

禾虫就像主菜一样,

主菜 (zhǔ cài) main course.

When the weather is good, we cook it,

天气好的时候我们就把它灼熟,

熟 (shú) cooked (of food); ripe (of fruit); mature (of seeds); familiar; skilled; done; also pr. (shóu).

And then dried,

然后晒干,

晒干 (shài gān) to dry in the sun.

Some are used to pickle pickles,

有些就拿来腌咸菜,

拿 (ná lái) to bring; to fetch; to get. 腌 (yān) to salt; to pickle; to cure (meat); to marinate. 咸菜 (xián cài) salted vegetables; pickles.

Make Wo Chong Sauce.

做禾虫酱。

good to eat,

好吃,

好吃 (hào chī) to be fond of eating; to be gluttonous.

Used to serve first-class meals.

用来下饭一流。

一流 (yī liú) top quality; front ranking.

After adjusting the taste, use a slow cooker,

把味道调好了用慢火煲,

慢火 (màn huǒ) low heat (cooking). 煲 (bāo) to cook slowly over a low flame; pot; saucepan.

Burned one by one,

煲到一条一条的,

Turned golden yellow,

变成了金黄色,

变成 (biàn chéng) to change into; to turn into; to become. 金黄色 (jīn huáng sè) gold color.

That smell,

那个味道啊,

One worm can eat two bites of rice.

一条禾虫可以下两口饭。

At midnight,

子夜时分,

子夜 (zǐ yè) midnight.

The tide that poured into the insect field during the day is receding at an extremely fast speed.

白天涌入禾虫地里的潮水正在以极快的速度退去,

白天 (bái tiān) daytime; during the day. 涌入 (yǒng rù) to come pouring in; influx.

Those insects hiding in the silt also began to surface one after another.

At the gap in the wetland,

A big net has been quietly opened,

Following the rapidly receding tide,

Swarms of insects involuntarily entered the bottom of the net.

Today, worms are becoming more and more rare,

In short supply,

So the market price is high.

So stable.

The purchase price is more than seventy or eighty yuan per catty,

After entering the restaurant, the price of worms can reach more than 100 yuan.

Called the most expensive bug.

There are many ways to cook worms,

Among them, stir-fried worms are a classic and famous dish in the sand.

Slowly fry the previously steamed insects over a low heat,

Add various seasonings,

Half an hour later, the dry worms have been fried and the color is golden and fragrant.

那些藏身于淤泥当中的禾虫也开始纷纷浮出了水面。

在湿地的缺口处，

一张大网早已悄然张开，

跟随着急速退去的潮水，

成群的禾虫不由自主的进入到了网底。

而今禾虫越来越稀有，

供不应求，

所以市场价格不菲。

好稳定。

收购价每斤在七八十元以上，

进入酒楼之后禾虫的价格可以达到百元以上，

堪称最贵的虫子。

禾虫烹制的方法多样，

其中生炒禾虫是竹排沙地道的经典名菜。

将事先蒸熟的禾虫以小火慢炒，

加入各种调味料，

半个小时之后已炒制干爽的禾虫色泽金黄幽香逼人。

藏身 (cáng shēn) to hide; to go into hiding; to take refuge. 浮出 (fú chū) to emerge.

缺口 (quē kǒu) nick; jag; gap; shortfall.

悄然 (qiǎo rán) quietly; sorrowfully. 张开 (zhāng kāi) to open up; to spread; to extend.

急速 (jí sù) hurried; at a great speed; rapid (development).

成群 (chéng qún) in groups; large numbers of; grouping. 不由自主 (bù yóu zì zhǔ) can't help; involuntarily (idiom).

而今 (ér jīn) now; at the present (time). 稀有 (xí yǒu) uncommon.

供不应求 (gōng bù yìng qiú) supply does not meet demand.

市场价 (shì chǎng jià) market price. 不菲 (bù fēi) considerable (cost etc); bountiful (crop etc); high (social status etc).

堪称 (kān chēng) can be rated as; can be said to be. 虫子 (chóng zi) insect; bug; worm.

多样 (duō yàng) diverse; diversity; manifold.

名菜 (míng cài) famous dishes; specialty dishes.

蒸 (zhēng) to evaporate; (of cooking) to steam; torch made from hemp stalks or bamboo (old); finely chopped firewood (old).

干爽 (gān shuǎng) dry and clean; clear and fresh. 色泽 (sè zé) color and luster. 幽香 (yōu xiāng) delicate fragrance. 逼人 (bī rén) pressing; threatening.

At four o'clock in the morning, the three-hour insect fishing ended.

Tonight, Uncle Xiang caught more than 100 catties of insects,

His year-long waiting finally paid off.

Amin's fishing yesterday was not enough to cover the day's expenses.

So after a short rest night,

He is driving a fishing boat out to sea again.

Before the typhoon hit,

He hopes to catch some losses.

at dusk,

The sound of the oars hitting the water in the quiet mangrove forest is exceptionally crisp,

Li Huahuan and his companions began to repeat their daily fishing,

They believe that there is hope as long as they wait.

Chen Jinhuan was taking advantage of the violent noon sun to dry unsold yellow croaker into dried fish.

凌晨四点长达三个小时的禾虫捕捞结束了。

今晚祥叔捕捞到了100多斤的禾虫,

他一年的守候终于有了久违的回报。

阿明昨天的捕捞还不够维持当天的开销,

所以经过一晚上短暂的休整之后,

他又驾着渔船出海了。

在台风袭来之前,

他希望能够捕回一些损失。

傍晚时分,

宁静的红树林里船桨击打水面的声音格外清脆,

黎华欢和他的同伴开始重复每天的捕捞,

他们相信只要守候就有希望。

陈金焕正趁着中午猛烈的阳光把没有卖出的黄鱼晒成鱼干,

凌晨 (líng chén) very early in the morning; in the wee hours.

今晚 (jīn wǎn) tonight.

守候 (shǒu hòu) to wait for; to expect; to keep watch; to watch over; to nurse. 有了 (yǒu le) I've got a solution!; to have a bun in the oven (abbr. for 有了胎 (yǒu le tái)). 久违 (jiǔ wéi) (haven't done sth) for a long time; a long time since we last met. 回报 (huí bào) (in) return; reciprocation; payback; retaliation; to report back; to reciprocate.

不够 (bù gòu) not enough; insufficient; inadequate. 维持 (wéi chí) to keep; to maintain; to preserve. 开销 (kāi xiāo) to pay (expenses); expenses; (old) to dismiss (an employee).

休整 (xiū zhěng) to rest and reorganize (military).

袭 (xí) to attack; to inherit; classifier for suits (esp. of funeral robes).

宁静 (níng jìng) tranquil; tranquility; serenity. 桨 (jiǎng) oar; paddle. 打水 (dǎ shuǐ) to draw water; to splash water. 面的 (miàn dì) abbr. of 面包车的 (miàn bāo chē dì shì); minivan taxi. 清脆 (qīng cuì) sharp and clear; crisp; melodious; ringing; tinkling; silvery (of sound); fragile; frail; also written 轻脆.

有希望 (yǒu xī wàng) hopeful; promising; prospective.

猛烈 (měng liè) fierce; violent (criticism etc). 卖出 (mài chū) to sell; to reach (a price in an auction).

Dried yellow croaker is also a delicacy in the off-season.

Uncle Xiang looks forward to a good harvest from the insects in the coming year.

When people are enjoying these delicacies,

It is almost impossible to imagine the hard work and sweat required behind this.

And for the river and ocean in front of us,

All we have to do is give back.

Zhongshan has a mild climate,

Abundant rain,

Let the low mountains and hills here become the growing place of many food raw materials.

Throughout the four seasons,

People living in the mountains and forests eat from time to time,

They pick and dig,

Brewing a variety of natural flavors.

淡季的时候黄鱼干也是一道美味。

祥叔期待着来年禾虫仍旧有个好收成。

当人们在享用这些美味的时候，

几乎想象不到这背后需要付出如此多的艰辛与汗水。

而对于眼前这片江河和海洋，

我们要做的只有回馈。

中山拥有温润的气候，

充沛的雨水，

让这里的低山丘陵成为了众多食物原材料的影响生长地。

一年四季当中，

依傍山林的人们因时而食，

他们采摘捕捉挖掘，

酿制着各式各样充满自然气息的美味。

淡季 (dàn jì) off season; slow business season; see also 旺季 (wàng jì).

来年 (lái nián) next year; the coming year. 仍旧 (réng jiù) still (remaining); to remain (the same); yet.

享用 (xiǎng yòng) to enjoy (i.e. have the use or benefit of).

不到 (bù dào) not to arrive; not reaching; insufficient; less than. 背后 (bèi hòu) behind; at the back; in the rear; behind sb's back. 付出 (fù chū) to pay; to invest (energy or time in a friendship etc). 如此 (rú cǐ) in this way; so. 艰辛 (jiān xīn) hardships; arduous; difficult. 汗水 (hàn shuǐ) sweat; perspiration.

江河 (jiāng hé) Yangtze and Yellow rivers.

回馈 (huí kuì) to repay a favor; to give back; feedback.

中山 (zhōng shān) refers to Dr Sun Yat-sen; Zhongshan, prefecture-level city in Guangdong, close to Sun Yat-sen's birthplace; Nakayama (Japanese surname). 拥有 (yōng yǒu) to have; to possess. 温润 (wēn rùn) gentle; kindly; mild and humid (climate).

充沛 (chōng pèi) abundant; plentiful; vigorous. 雨水 (yǔ shuǐ) Yushui or Rain Water, 2nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四节气 19th February-5th March.

丘陵 (qiū líng) hills. 众多 (zhòng duō) numerous. 原材料 (yuán cái liào) raw materials; unprocessed materials.

依傍 (yī bàng) to rely on; to depend on; to imitate (a model); to base a work (on some model). 时而 (shí ér) occasionally; from time to time.

采摘 (cǎi zhāi) to pluck; to pick. 捕捉 (bǔ zhuō) to catch; to seize; to capture. 挖掘 (wā jué) to excavate; to dig; to unearth.

酿 (niàng) to ferment; to brew; to make honey (of bees); to lead to; to form gradually; wine; stuffed vegetables (cooking method). 气息 (qì xī) breath; smell; odor; flavor.