



THE STORY OF RICE

中國田景全圖

The Cover Design

The character errved on the cover 福 is the most popular of all the fourty thousand characters in the chinese langague It means "Happiness It is the Foo" of Foochow, the City of Happiness

The character has two parts-right and left the right hals 畀, is pietorial The top part 一" is the numeral one below is a mouth "口 at the bottom is a rice field 田" you see the little dykes crossing it Each of the four sectiong is a sixth of an acre, lt the riece from these four little fields goes to one month. there will bo no hunger, which is reasen for nappiness in China The letr half of the charaoter. 示" means Spiritual, It suggests that the chinese have long known that man does not live by dread alone".

At New Year time this chareter is writteh on red (oolor of happiness) paper. and pasted on the doours of houses It is somerimes written six or eight feet in height on the wall opposite the main entrance of the honse. Thus. everyone opening the door will see it and be consions that „Happines“ is always near.

17613

350

G.M.



Preparing the soil.

Waterbuffalo are used to plow the rice fields of china. The wooded plow seen in the foreground is used to plow the field while it is yet dry. In the background, the farmer is using a long to other rake, or harrow, after the field has been flooded with water.

犁田一

中國農田係用水牛犁之

前景所見木犁乃用以犁

開方乾之田土後景為灌

田既竣農人始用鉅齒長

耙之象云



Fertilizing the field.

Chinese farmers raise great crops because they do not forget to return to the soil some of the strength taken from it.

田二
肥料肥田

中國農民種植繁多蓋不
忘於土力之所出務略予
奉還也



Planting the seed

Early in the spring a small field is first prepared where the rice seed is broadcast here it can gain an early start while the little rice plants are beginning to grow. the terraced fields are prepared for the transplanting.

種 子 田 三

春初先備小田一方播以
米種俾得於斯及早發動
方細秧之始萌也凡屬廣
田經已鋤成用以移植焉



Transplanting the Rice plants

The small rice plants are thrust by hand into
the soft fertile mud of the flooded fields the rows
are as straight as string

馬

泥中其行列之直有如矢

小米秧以手插入溉田沃

移植米秧

田四



Irrigating the Rice Field

A woodentread-mill pump supplies the essential water from a bordering stream. It is hard work treading all day and a cup of tea greatly refreshes the farmer.

灌田（米田灌溉）

田五

田中需水端賴木踏車之

抽自鄰溪者若足踏終日

誠為艱苦之工作給以杯

茗農民之精神大感煥發

馬



Cultivating the Rice

It's hard work but it saust be done It is
difficult to find a single weed in many rice fields
Farmers for Forty Oenturies Know the importance
of clean fields.

耕 田 田 六

耕田固係難事然必須爲
之而在許多田中雖一草
之微亦難見及蓋耘田潔
淨之重要爲四千年來農
民之素知者



Harvesting the Hipe Rice

All rice is harvested with hand sickies, Not
a stalk is wasted.

一
彙
浪
費
目
前

米
穀
收
穫
割
以
手
鎌
從
無

熟
稻
收
穫

田
七



Threshing the Ripe Rice.

The threshing is done in the field so that little grain is lost while being carried the curtain around the threshing box saves stray kernels that would fly away. Threshers too need an occasional drink of tea.

打禾 田八

田間打禾方其進行穀少
損失禾箱四周以帳圍之
以免穀粒之飛散至打禾
人不時務須飲之以茶云



Prying the Rice.

The whole family helps as the rice is dried
the sunshine. Little brother drives off the hun-sry
crows.

弟弟驅鴉應負

米晒光天全家擘助雖係

晒米 田九



Separating the good and the bad

The Chinese farmer has little use for the chaff which the wind driveth away. The Autumn brings many days of warm sunshine when this pleasant work can be done.

良窳攸分

田十

中國農民對「爲風驅散

之秕糠」鮮予使用而是

項鑑別之美工皆於三秋

多佳日時行之耳



Storing the rice for the winter

A man's wealth is judged by the number of loads of rice produced by his fields.

人之富庶以其田地產米

之担數而斷定焉

米穀冬存

四十一



Nothing is wasted

The grainless straw is carefully stacked about a tree near the house on rainy days mattresses sandals and rope can be made from this straw.

云

用以製成蒲團草履繩索

臨屋之樹邊等雨天時得

去稻之藁慎于堆存置諸

無有浪費者

田十二

