

2 理论视点 | Theoretical Views

Protecting and Utilizing Chinese Bamboo, Rattan and Floral Dominant Germplasm Resources Benefits Humans

A seed can bring a sea change to the world and a variety can benefit a nation. China boasts rich forest germplasm resources, which is more than 9,000 in number. Thanks to long-term collection of germplasm resources and researches on key storage technology, China has established nearly 50 bamboo seed orchard of different types, rolled out a list of 37 national floral germplasm resources banks, and set up national repositories of bamboo and floral germplasm in Taiping, Sanya and Qingdao. The Chinese government stays committed to its responsibilities as the host of INBAR and keeps pressing forward the development of global bamboo and rattan sector."

16 文明回眸 | Civilization Glimpse

Baoji: Human Civilization and Forest Culture

Baoji boasts over 700 prehistoric cultural heritage sites whose history dates back to over 5,000 years ago, a faithful record of the vicissitudes of forest culture. From the forest, our ancestors collected kudzu and hemp fibers as primary raw materials for clothes; fed by the forest, they passed down the tales between man and grain, throughout the pages from the Book of Songs to the History of the Former Han; sheltered in the forest, they walked a long way from nesting under a bundle of wood to living in a house of mortise-and-tenon structure; even when wandering around the world, the trace of the forest has never faded as they trod on the plank road in the Warring States Period. Leave the forest, and then return—the choice made by us human has far richer meanings than eco-concerns; the forest culture is embedded in our DNA.

24 Dunhuang: A Pearl in the Desert

Dunhuang, known as the Sand State in ancient times, is a renowned city with splendid cultural heritage and a mysterious and time-honored history. It is hailed as the cultural treasure-house for mankind. The city, however, gets bogged down as the oases have kept shrinking fast. Since the 1980s, 200,000 Dunhuang people have dedicated themselves to afforestation and carried out key projects on the desertification control. Tapping the strengths of science and technologies, they have considerably improved the local environment and made the city, the pearl in the desert, green again.

36 特別策划 | Special Focus

Gothenburg: Memories of the Ancient Silk Road

Gothenburg, the second largest city in Sweden, is a famous port city. The memories of its glorious past are still palpable today as one strolls around the royal residence, Swedish East India, cathedrals, train stations, theaters, universities, museums and other cultural relics. The Ship Götheborg I (aka the Swedish East Indiaman) is a precious testimony of the business exchanges between Sweden and China through the Ancient Maritime Silk Road. When Götheborg III, a sailing replica of the original vessel, arrived in Guangzhou in 2005, the legend lived on. Gothenburg values environmental protection and adopts natural measures to protect primary plants. By saving its traditional part, whether the urban landmarks or the native plants, the city becomes ever more innovative, vigorous and glamorous.

46 Cutting from the Same Cloth: From Yangzhou Daming Temple to Nara's Toshodaiji Temple

The two buildings, the Jianzhen Memorial Hall of Yangzhou Daming Temple in China and the Toshodaiji Temple in Japan, echo each other across the time and space. Sharing the same historic roots, they have become the token of friendly exchanges and cultural interconnection of the two temples, two cities and two countries...

58 美丽乡村 | Beautiful Countryside

Najiahu Village: the Earliest Settlement of China's Hui Ethnic Group

"To see the best part of the Hui ethnic culture in China, one should go to Ningxia, the best in Ningxia to Yongning and the best in Yongning to Najiahu." Standing intact for over 700 years, Najiahu is an ancient village mainly inhabited by Hui people. Among its villagers 98% are Hui people and 64% of them share the family name "Na". It is where the universally recognized Najiahu Mosque is located. It is where the Islamic culture and the traditional Han culture get intermingled and enriched. Tourists longing for a taste of the mysterious Hui ethnic culture will never get disappointed by a wealth of intangible cultural heritage here, ranging from religious festivals and customs, unique local delicacies to well-tuned folk songs.

Mobilizing Eco-cultural Resources for A New Countryside: Fei County's Practice of Rural Eco-culture Development in Xujiaya Basin

Developing a rural eco-culture is a significant part of the Beautiful Countryside Program. In the practice of turning old villages into a new countryside in the Xujiaya Basin, the government of the Fei County, Shandong Province, has highlighted the crude natural beauty of the region. Sticking to the vision of building a place imbued with verdant mountains, clear water and pervasive nostalgia, it harnessed the diverse eco-cultural resources and gave a total facelift to 19 contiguous villages—a helpful lesson for others to learn.

80 文化采撷 | Cultural Highlights

Wild Flowers on Oinghai Plateau

I am going to make a wish. When spring is in the air,

I wish I could be a seed of a flower. You are greeted by the first flower you see.

So I can travel to the Qinghai Lake, It must be me, To the vastness of the azure sky. It must be me.

92 特别报道 | Special Reports

Eco-Culture March along the Silk Road——Yinchuan Eco-Culture Landmark unveiled

At the opening ceremony of the 9th China Flower Expo held in the morning on September 1, 2017 in Yinchuan, the Eco-Culture March along the Silk Road: Yinchuan Eco-Culture Landmark was unveiled.

94 古树史话 | Story of Trees

Green Legend on Ancient Post Road: An Overview of the Old Tree Corridor in Jiangxi Province

In the Fuxi Village of Jiangxi Province, one gets easily blown away. A corridor of 100 plus millennium—old trees embraces the village. Along the route, over ten species of trees are growing luxuriantly: podocarpus, silkwood, camphor tree, cypress, locust tree. The picturesque scenery is not only a glory for villagers, but also a perfect epitome of Chinese people's eco-philosophy.