

8 特别策划 | Special Focus

Jiaolong Rose: A Budding Variety Born in China

In a greenhouse on Yunnan's red-soil plateau, the cultivation of Jiaolong Rose tells a moving story and also testifies to a hard-earned intellectual property right. The birth of this variety, which has a nickname "a Chinese bud", marks a major breakthrough in Yunnan's floricultural breeding techniques. Thanks to years' efforts, Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences has built a cross-the-board innovation system featuring basic research, technical breakthrough and standard establishment. From a world garden to a Chinese IPR, Yunnan is using flowers as a medium to form partnerships with Xinjiang and to present to the world an image of innovation and cultural strength.

Flowers, People and Aspirations Co-create a New Vision of Ecological Civilization

Flowers are viewed as poetic carriers of natural ecology; people, as agents to carry out ecological conservation; and aspirations, as the spiritual bond linking nature, society, and the era. Together the trio have formed an important dimension of ecological governance and cultural inheritance for the new era. Jiaolong Rose, as a cultural image, salutes the role model He Jiaolong, a heroine who dedicated herself to working in the border area, protecting the ecology, and serving the local people. The rose connects the value connotations of flowers, people, and aspirations in ecological conservation, aiming at providing cultural insights for ecological civilization in the new era.

Thirty Years of Seed Breeding: Roses Blooming in the Tianshan Mountains

The *Tianshan Xiangyun* (Tianshan Cloud) and *Tianshan Xiaguang* (Tianshan Dawn) roses are the results of thirty years' research by the couple Sui Yunjie and Guo Runhua from Xinjiang Vocational Technical College. With a solid knowledge of the local climates, they collected genetic resources of wild roses to develop cold-resistant rose varieties able to weather biting winter even outdoors. The couple have established a production-academia-research system to promote their WHE (World Horticultural Expo) award winning varieties, leveraging the roses for ecological restoration and landscaping in both rural and urban areas. Together, the two varieties contribute to rural revitalization and stand as a testament to the couple's dedication to serving the country through scientific research in Xinjiang.

Olive Seed Industry to Empower Green Development and Serve Eco-Conservation and Rural Revitalization: The Success Story of the National Olive Superior Seed Base in Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province

The National Olive Superior Seed Base in Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province, aligns with the strategic needs of China and leverages local resource advantages, to resolve bottlenecks in developing forestry industry. If a newly cultivated seed can grow into a brand, it will generate momentum for the entire industry and increase the income of the local people. Thanks to over 60 years of unwavering efforts, the base has evolved from seed collection and early-stage breeding to become the country's largest and most technologically advanced center for improved olive variety breeding and seedling cultivation. It has forged a path that promotes superior varieties to empower the industry and improve the ecological wellbeing.

38 美丽乡村 | Beautiful Countryside

Rural Revitalization in the Cliff Village as Empowered by an Olive Industry

Atulie'er Village is located in Zhi' Ermo Township, Zhaojue County, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. It perches on a cliff, where villagers face danger each time they enter or leave the village, earning it the name "Cliff Village". It was a telling example of glaring absolute poverty that caught the attention of President Xi Jinping. As China was pushing for rural revitalization in a comprehensive manner, the desolate Cliff Village started to develop its olive industry. The industry served as the linchpin, promoting a collaboration model between enterprises, the village as a collective entity and farmers. It has turned barren mountains green, and fruit into cash. It has generated wealth and reduced local villagers' dependence on the precarious weather and climate. This distinctive olive-centered path has proved effective in driving rural revitalization.

Xiangjiaping Village in the Hua'e Mountain: TCM Delivers Harmony and Beauty

Xiangjiaping Village is situated in the core area of the Hua'e Mountain National Reserve. The village, leveraging its exceptionally excellent ecological resources, has developed its thriving fritillaria bulb growing industry. The TCM (traditional Chinese medicine) ingredient served as a key element in patriotic education, income growth, improvement in living environment and cultural-tourism integration. The village is embarking on a harmonious path of rural revitalization that protects lucid waters and lush mountains, develops eco-based industries, and pursues green development.

Suzhan Village: Danxia Landform and Fruit Industry Fuel Growth

Suzhan Village of Ganjun Town, Ganzhou District, Zhangye City is along a route of the ancient Silk Road. It is home to the colorful Danxia (karst) landforms. Following the CPC leadership, the village, with sound governance and good ecological foundation, has made headways in fruit growing and rural tourism, a distinctive path of revitalization. It grows fruits traditionally planted in the southern provinces, a highlight in this development strategy, and integrates agriculture, culture, and tourism. The local economy has evolved from farming to diversified industries, and old earthen houses of local farmers have been replaced by beautiful new buildings. The 1+4+N Model has strengthened industry, integrate culture and tourism, and improved governance. The village has written a new chapter in northwestern rural revitalization through seed production, protected agriculture, distinctive orchards, and Silk Road cultural tourism.

Huaqiao Village: Millennial-old Bodhi Trees Witnessing a New Business Model of Rural Cultural Tourism Integration

Huaqiao Village, in Changba Town, Kang County, Longnan City resembles a southern town on the Loess Plateau. It was a key post on the tea-horse trade route among Shaanxi, Gansu, and Sichuan in ancient times, hence its long-standing and profound cultural heritage. The millennial-old Bodhi trees stand as guards in the village, where Qinlong (Shaanxi-Gansu) culture meets Bashu (Sichuan-Chongqing) culture, and the Di and Qiang peoples interact with the Han people. Huaqiao Village develops a new form of agricultural-cultural-tourism integration; its lucid waters and lush mountains, the tea-horse ancient road and TCM health centers offer immersive experiences of folk culture and ecologically focused study programs. It has innovated industrial value chains with creativity, attracted college graduates to work for a more prosperous hometown, and strengthened the village economy, showcasing an ancient village's vitality in the new era.

72 海外视野 | Overseas Vision

How Mangrove Saved Some Communities in the Indian Ocean Tsunami

This article focuses on the case of mangroves that have saved some communities from the Indian Ocean tsunami, elucidating a painful lesson that destroying mangroves means weakening humanity's own protection. From the case of India, the author elaborates on the eco-cultural concept of harmonious coexistence between mangroves and humanity, the relationship between the inheritance of mangrove ecological culture and the continuity of life. The paper also discusses the global distribution of mangroves and the reasons why they can help mitigate disasters.

78 理论观点 | Theoretical Views

Diverse Uses of Bamboo to Empower Beijing's Garden City Initiative

Guided by Xi Jinping's thought on ecological conservation, this paper discusses that bamboo, with its unique properties, can help with the insufficient plant diversity in green spaces during Beijing's winter and the arduous task of reducing plastic use. It expounds on the theories, feasibility and existing problems regarding how bamboo can contribute to Beijing's Garden City Initiative, exploring a multi-dimensional integration model of "ecology-technology-institution-culture". The paper proposes practical paths of diverse uses of bamboo, technological innovation, and policy support, so as to elevate bamboo from a marginal plant to an important resource and unique element in Beijing's effort to become a pilot area of the Beautiful China Campaign. It aims at offering fresh ideas for ecological conservation efforts.

On Practical Modernization Approaches to a Harmonious Coexistence Between Nature and Humanity: The Case of Qinghai

As an ecologically strong province, Qinghai is home to the sources of three major rivers in China and the pristine snow-covered landscapes. It is tasked with the sacred mission of safeguarding China's water source and ecological security. This paper aims at interpreting the "Three Greatest" call (the greatest value, the greatest responsibility and the greatest potential of Qinghai all derive from its ecology) from the perspectives of theories, practices, and pathways. It analyzes how the best practices of Qinghai can lead to a modernization path featuring a harmonious coexistence between nature and humanity. It argues that the Qinghai model, which delivers better integration of economic, social, and ecological benefits through higher-level protection and higher-quality development, can contribute to the Beautiful China Campaign.