Simplified Chinese

接下来要讲"二月二,龙抬头"。二月二就是农历的二月初二,然后在那个时候节气上来说,它就是大约在啊嗯就是雨水,惊蛰,春分这三个节气之间,然后那个时候也是地上开始湿润起来,雨水开始增多的一个季节。

然后,这个时候就是对于古代的中国这个农业社会来说呢,这个雨水的增多是非常重要的,然 后呃人们就会很自然的想象,因为传说中天上有一个龙龙它是司管这些嗯降水之类的,然后人们就会想 象他在那个时候会抬头降水,然后这个会增加我们的呃降水以及农场。

然后还有另外一个我其实不太熟悉的一个呃来源的描述就是说一个来源的描述就是说,在 28 星宿里面,在东方有七个星秀,他们构成一个形象叫做"东方苍龙"。然后这个现象会在每年大约 2 月初的时候,会由于其中星秀的一些啊位置的改变,而改变它的形状,就是那个头部会抬到地平线往上,然后身体就还在地平线往下。然后每一年呢就是可能下面人们观察到这个龙头的抬起和这个春雨的增加是比较同步的,所以可能会想到呃可能有天上有龙,在这个时它抬头给我们降雨,然后产生了"二月二,龙抬头"的这个说法。

然后这个节日它在有记载的成为一个节日的话呢是从元朝开始,所以大约是在十四世纪,然后也是在燕京地区,也就是后来我家乡天津在那里建成的地区。

然后嗯这个节日的传统的基本都是跟龙有关的,人们会祭祀,然后会烧香但是,然后祈求这个 龙神给我们那个这一年的丰收啊什么的,或者除了在求这个五谷丰登以外,也会有一些比如说在地上撒 一些粮食,一直到水缸边,这么一个习俗叫做"引龙回",就是嗯还有招财的意思。

现在呢在天津呃这些习俗其实都比较少了剩下的我比较熟悉的一个就是吃焖子。这个焖子呢它是在外地啊用有这种这个土豆粉或者嗯那个就是山芋粉做的就是和水蒸的,然后在有些地方它是用猪肉做的。但是在天津的话呢是用这个绿豆,然后跟水蒸成的,然后它是浅绿色,并且这个比较透明,然后很有弹性的,那么一个很大的糕,蒸出来是很大的。然后呢呃,吃的话是可以把它煎一下,叫做"煎龙鳞",就是这个会有一点儿啊监管这个龙的工作的意思,如果你给我们降雨懒了的话,啊,把你给煎了吃掉,我惩罚你。

然后这个焖子话,以前天津人是会传统的话,就是在家里自己整个那个从和水什么的把它做好,然后煎了吃。现在的话是会其实很正常的是什么,会到街上去买那个做好了的焖子。这是到了2月2的时候,街上或者一些市场里边儿就会有人做好的焖子去卖,然后我们就是会买完了,然后就回家切了,然后炒着吃或者煎了吃之类的。我家是会把它切了,然后和一些绿菜,然后或者再喝点酱就吃了。其实现在很多的传统节日或者伯来的节日啊,都是嗯已经基本上只剩下一个吃饭的节日,或者就是吃某一种特定的食物。然后如果它是一个法定假期的话,可能人们会买东西之类的,其实这个在我看来是有些可悲的。

Traditional Chinese

接下來要講"二月二,龍抬頭"。二月二就是農曆的二月初二,然後在那個時候節氣上來說,它就是大約在啊嗯就是雨水,驚蟄,春分這三個節氣之間,然後那個時候也是地上開始濕潤起來,雨水開始增多的一個季節。

然後,這個時候就是對於古代的中國這個農業社會來說呢,這個雨水的增多是非常重要的,然 後呃人們就會很自然的想像,因為傳說中天上有一個龍龍它是司管這些嗯降水之類的,然後人們就會想 像他在那個時候會抬頭降水,然後這個會增加我們的呃降水以及農場。

然後還有另外一個我其實不太熟悉的一個呃來源的描述就是說一個來源的描述就是說,在 28 星宿裡面,在東方有七個星秀,他們構成一個形象叫做"東方蒼龍"。然後這個現象會在每年大約 2 月初的時候,會由於其中星秀的一些啊位置的改變,而改變它的形狀,就是那個頭部會抬到地平線往上,然後身體就還在地平線往下。然後每一年呢就是可能下面人們觀察到這個龍頭的抬起和這個春雨的增加是

比較同步的,所以可能會想到呃可能有天上有龍,在這個時它抬頭給我們降雨,然後產生了"二月二, 龍抬頭"的這個說法。

然後這個節日它在有記載的成為一個節日的話呢是從元朝開始,所以大約是在十四世紀,然後 也是在燕京地區,也就是後來我家鄉天津在那裡建成的地區。

然後嗯這個節日的傳統的基本都是跟龍有關的,人們會祭祀,然後會燒香但是,然後祈求這個龍神給我們那個這一年的豐收啊什麼的,或者除了在求這個五穀豐登以外,也會有一些比如說在地上撒一些糧食,一直到水缸邊,這麼一個習俗叫做"引龍回",就是嗯還有招財的意思。

現在呢在天津呃這些習俗其實都比較少了剩下的我比較熟悉的一個就是吃烟子。這個烟子呢它 是在外地啊用有這種這個土豆粉或者嗯那個就是山芋粉做的就是和水蒸的,然後在有些地方它是用豬肉 做的。但是在天津的話呢是用這個綠豆,然後跟水蒸成的,然後它是淺綠色,並且這個比較透明,然後 很有彈性的,那麼一個很大的糕,蒸出來是很大的。然後呢呃,吃的話是可以把它煎一下,叫做"煎龍 鱗",就是這個會有一點兒啊監管這個龍的工作的意思,如果你給我們降雨懶了的話,啊,把你給煎了 吃掉,我懲罰你。

然後這個燜子話,以前天津人是會傳統的話,就是在家裡自己整個那個從和水什麼的把它做好,然後煎了吃。現在的話是會其實很正常的是什麼,會到街上去買那個做好了的燜子。這是到了2月2的時候,街上或者一些市場裡邊兒就會有人做好的燜子去賣,然後我們就是會買完了,然後就回家切了,然後炒著吃或者煎了吃之類的。我家是會把它切了,然後和一些綠菜,然後或者再喝點醬就吃了。其實現在很多的傳統節日或者伯來的節日啊,都是嗯已經基本上只剩下一個吃飯的節日,或者就是吃某一種特定的食物。然後如果它是一個法定假期的話,可能人們會買東西之類的,其實這個在我看來是有些可悲的。

English

Next, I will talk about "the second day of the second month, the dragon looks up", which is the second day of the second month of the lunar calendar. About the origin of this festival, what accepted version is that the start of the Chinese February or equally during the second through fourth solar terms of the Chinese year, namely the spring showers, the insects awakening, and the vernal equinox. That is generally this season when the climate on the earth, the climate in China gets wetter. And this is crucial for promising agricultural production.

Then, at this time, for the agricultural society of ancient China, the increase of rainwater was very important, and then, er, people would naturally imagine, because legend has it that there is a dragon in the sky, which is in charge of these rainwater. And that sort of thing, and then one would imagine that he would look up the precipitation at that time, and then this would increase our uh precipitation as well as the farm.

Then there is another description of a source that I'm not really familiar with, that is, the description of a source means that in the 28 constellations, there are seven star shows in the east, and they form an image called "Oriental Canglong". Then, around the beginning of February every year, this phenomenon will change its shape due to the change of the position of some of the star shows, that is, the head will be raised to the horizon, and then the body will still be down on the horizon. Then every year, people may observe that the rise of the dragon head is relatively synchronized with the increase of this spring rain, so they may think that there may be a dragon in the sky, and at this time it raises its head to give us rain, and then produces "On the second day of February, the dragon raises its head".

Then this festival is recorded as a festival, it started from the Yuan Dynasty, so it was about the fourteenth century, and then it was also in the Yanjing area, which is the area where my hometown Tianjin was built later.

Well, the traditions of this festival are basically related to dragons. People will sacrifice, then burn incense, and then pray to this dragon god to give us a good harvest this year or something. Or in addition to praying for the harvest of the five grains, there will also be some food sprinkled on the ground until it reaches the water tank. Such a custom is called "drawing the dragon back", which means it, also means to attract wealth.

Now, in Tianjin, these customs are actually relatively few, and the remaining one that I am more familiar with is eating Menzi. Menzi is made in other places with this potato flour or um, that is, it is made with water and steamed, and then in some places it is made with pork. But in Tianjin, it is steamed with mung bean and water, and then it is light green, and this is relatively transparent, and then very elastic, a large cake. In terms of eating,

you can fry it, also called "fried dragon scales", which means that it will supervise the work of the dragon . If the dragon are too lazy ah, then I will fry and eat you as a punishment.

Well, traditional Tianjin people would do the complete cooking step themselves at home. But now I think it's pretty natural to see on that day people go out to the street and buy some prepared ones from the sidewalks. There will be some little carts selling prepared ones or they will go to the market for some prepared ones. Now what we need to do is only take it home and slice it and stir fry, and maybe combine with some vegetables and seasonings and eat. I think many traditional and like borrowed customs have now reduced to just a day to eat or to eat a certain kind of food. And then if it's a statutory holiday, maybe people will buy things or something, which is kind of sad in my opinion.