

## **CULTURAL JOURNEY**



Using smartphones, visitors record chefs making noodle dishes on stage. ZHU XINGXIN / CHINA DAILY



Chefs artistically demonstrate their mastery of a single noodle strand. WEI LIANG / FOR CHINA DAILY

## Cooking up a cultural treat

Festival celebrates dough's rich and varied history, showing it is more than just daily nourishment.

n China, dough is not just nourishment for the body but also a vehicle for millennia of culture and knowledge. Dishes made of dough, though ordinary and familiar to Chinese, are listed as a national intangible cultural heritage.

During China's Intangible Cultural Heritage Wheaten Food Carnival in Taiyuan, North China's Shanxi province, visitors could explore the richness of dough culture.

This included displays of traditional dough-making techniques, exhibitions of noodle and bun artistry, and a weeklong celebration of intangible heritage cuisine from various regions around the country.

Through the mist from steaming pots, 106 varieties of intangible cultural heritage food made of dough represented the culinary legacy at the festival, which kicked off on Aug 23.

With nimble fingers kneading, twisting and shaping the dough, chefs demonstrated the art with unparalleled skill, captivating the audience.

captivating the audience. One of the highlights of the festival is the spectacle of pulling dough into 4,096 strips, called *longarumian* (dragon beard noodle). The technique of producing the hair-thin noodles has been included on the second list of national intangible cultural heritage in China.



Strands deftly cut into *jiandaomian* (scissor-cut noodles), a traditional Shanxi dish. ZHU XINGXIN / CHINA DAILY





From left: Chefs throw tijian (scraps) through a coin hole. zhu XINGXIN / CHINA DAILY The thin delicacy of longxumian (dragon beard noodle) is demonstrated. HU YUANJIA / FOR CHINA DAILY



Popular in the northern part of China for more than 300 years, dragon beard noodles have become a popular snack. It is said that during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), there was a royal chef who invented a very thin noodle, which pleased the emperor as it stimulated his appetite.

At the festival, audiences can have a taste and try their hand of making these examples of culinary heritage and explore the stories behind them. Besides presenting the essence of dough artistry, the event has also invited visitors on a culinary journey through flavors.

Meanwhile, a dough art exhibition in Taiyuan showcases 300 delicately crafted dough sculptures. Running through to Sept 8, it has five themed sections, including the 24 solar terms, the 12 zodiac animals and important moments in life. The 2.5-meter-tall giant *huamo* (decorated steamed bun) is the largest item of the exhibition, and features dragons soaring above colorful flowers to the sky.

A series of activities not only celebrate culinary artistry but also foster with cultural exchange, bridging the past with the present and preserving the essence of China's dough heritage.

The audience seems entranced by noodle-stretching techniques during a festival to promote dough art heritage in Taiyuan, Shanxi province. HU YUANJIA / FOR CHINA DAILY



A sharp long knife is handy for slicing noodles. HU YUANJIA / FOR CHINA DAILY

Dough is inflated like festive balloons on stage. WEI LIANG / FOR CHINA DAILY