

Pu Songling - 蒲松龄 lb. Zichuan, Shandong Provence, China 1614 - 1715

Qing dynasty teacher and writer of 'Llaozhaizhiyi' a.k.a 'Strange Tales from a Make-do Studio'

The Article on Jian8ing was published posthuously, though written sometime around the year 1700.

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## 作品原文

(1) 听语音

煎饼之制,何代斯兴?溲合料豆,磨 如胶饧, 扒须两歧之势, 鏊为鼎足之 形,掬瓦盆之一勺,经火烙而滂澎, 乃随手而左旋,如磨上之蚁行,黄白 忽变,斯须而成。"卒律葛答",乘此 热铛。一翻手而覆手,作十百而俄 顷。圆如望月,大如铜钲,薄似剡溪 之纸,色似黄鹤之翎,此煎饼之定制 也。若易之莜屑,则如秋练之辉腾。 杂之以蜀黍,如西山日落返照而霞 蒸,夹以脂膏相半之豚胁,浸以肥腻 不二之鸡羹。晨一饱而达暮,腹殷然 其雷鸣。借老饕之一啖,亦可以鼓腹 而延生。若夫经宿冷毳,尚须烹调, 或拭鹅脂,或假豚膏,三五重叠,炙 赙成焦,味松酥而爽口,香四散而远 飘。更有层层卷扫,断以厨刀,纵横 历乱,绝似冷淘,汤合盐豉,末挫兰 椒,鼎巾水沸,零落金条。时霜寒而 水冻, 佐小啜于凌朝。额涔涔而欲 汗,胜金帐之饮羊羔。奈尔东人运 蹇,奇荒相继,豆落南山,凝于珠 粒。穷惨淡之经营,生凶荒之妙制。 采绿口十于椒榆,渍浓液以杂治。带 黎烟而携来,色柔滑而苍翠。野老于 此,效得酱于仲尼,仿缩葱于侯氏。 朵双颐,据墙茨,咤咤枨枨,鲸吞任 意。左持巨卷,右拾遗坠,方且笑锅 底饭之不伦, 伢五侯鲭之过费。有锦 衣公子过而羡之曰:愿以我鼎内之所 烹,博尔手中之所遗可一乎?野老怃 然,掉头不易!

Translated from the original text into English by;



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## JianBing Fu / Article on JianBing

What is the way to make JianBing? What is its origin?

Firstly, soybeans, rice and wheat are soaked overnight and ground in a pestle to make a paste.

A hotplate is made ready over fire, and then a ladle of paste is quickly scooped onto the surface. The paste is spread in a circle with a BahZi blade, like a wave of ants rushing to escape. The motion should be made like an old man stroking his beard to punctuate a thought.

The JianBing is spread to the thickness of DaiChen paper and when a colour like the crane's crest appears it is separated from around the edges and flipped.

It will look like the surface of the moon, and roughly the size of the copper hand gong that is struck for warnings and celebrations. This is the basic JianBing.

If Naked Oat flour is used, the JianBing will take on the hue of a misty sunset in autumn. If Sichuan Sorghum is used it will look like the scene when the sun has set behind the mountains and it feels as if a huge fire is cooking the last clouds.

A JianBing spread with the dripping of suckling pig or congealed chicken soup, eaten in the morning, will keep you fed until dinnertime, filling your stomach to the point of thunderous belching. Share some with an old epicure, for they know the way to a healthy stomach and long life.

If cooled overnight, the JianBing can be made crisp. When reheated in layers with roast goose or pork belly the texture is delicious, both crunchy and soft. When bitten into you can feel the aroma releasing to the four points of the compass. This JianBing, layered one on top of another, then split in two with a knife, is like looking upon the aftermath of a battle, crisscrossed and chaotic.

When fermented soybeans and LanJiao chilli are boiled together, they make the JianBing sauce, so beautiful that the inside of the pot seems sprinkled with gold. When the weather turns cold and the water freezes in the morning, you may eat together with a nip of very strong whiskey and start to feel a sweat coming to your forehead. A great feeling, even better than eating lamb stew in a golden yurt!

The people of Shandong often experience misfortune. Beset with unbelievable disasters, famine and isolation, food is often scarce. But, amongst such harsh conditions their ingenuity finds means of survival. Collecting the tender green flowers of the YuJiao tree, they create a paste for eating. When the smoke begins rising from the chimneys, the YuJiao JianBing is being prepared inside, so delicate, fresh and green. An old man once said he learnt to make JianBing sauce from Confucius himself and learnt to wrap a spring onion inside from Mrs. Hou.

It is common to see people squatting at the edge of the courtyard, taking such big bites of the JianBing that you can hear their munching. Free to eat like whales, their left hand holds the big wrap, while their right hand catches pieces as they fall. Sometimes they laugh at those eating overcooked rice, sometimes they laugh at the wealthy who have paid too much just to eat. Even the well-dressed aristocrats become curious and ask, "Please, will you take the last of my fine cooked meats in exchange for your last JianBing?" At first surprised, then embarrassed, they turn away without answer.