责任编辑: 李香玲



Let's eat some flowers

Nothing declares spring is here louder than the pendulous blooms of the black locust tree, yanghuai. It announces the season by bursting into huge clusters of ivory-colored flowers. These will often become lunch. Our Nanny (ayi in Chinese) guards the locust tree in front of our backyard like a dragon and when she sees the buds appear, she will go forth with a pair of scissors and harvest the flowers. This has become an annual ritual, this spring foraging.

The black locust is a naturalized tree with fragrant white pea flo wers. It is a popular tree all around Beijing and it seeds very freely. While it grows unnoticed most of the year, in spring, it becomes the focus of many, because its pea flowers are sweetly scented, and edible. Around here, the country folks pluck the flowers, coat them in cornmeal or flour and then steam them. It's eaten like rice, a fragrant seasonal treat. Ayi makes both cornmeal and plain flour versions, and she loves both. What do they taste like? They're faintly fragrant, with just a hint of sweet from the nectar, but otherwise ... I'm afraid I think it's a waste of so many flowers. But I can imagine these being special delicacies when times were hard back then. I guess nostalgia for the "good old bad old times" makes ayi want to recapture that taste.

There are two types of locust trees grown in Beijing. The imported black locusts are so naturalized that they are everywhere. The native locust, also known as the scholar tree, is known as guohuai. This is an immensely popular decorative tree, and is used forlandscaping in many traditional gardens, including the Jingshan Park and Prince Gong's Palace behind the Forbidden City enclave.

They grow to impressive heights naturally and will bloom freely la ter in summer. They will develop fat green pods that hang low from the branches. My husband, raised in the Beijing hutong, remember buying packets of these boiled pods as a childhood snack. They didn't taste like anything much, he says, but they were cheap and fun to eat. It was all part of growing up in old Beijing, a city that is slowly fading from memory. These days, scholar trees are trimmed into gnarly-stemmed man-height bonsai and planted along roadsides. Their branches, trimmed and trained to look like knobby dragon digits, are forcefully curved back from the central trunk.

These bonsai versions are known as longzhuahuai, or dragon's claw locusts. At this season, though, it is the honeyed black locusts that are still center-stage, and a huge basin of the flowers and buds is soaking in salted water in our kitchen. Drained and air-dried, the flowers would be eaten several ways. They will be dredged in a mixture of cornmeal and flour and then steamed. This slightly fragrant and chewy mixture will be eaten as a staple. The rest of the flowers would be chopped and mixed with locust honey to enhance sweetness and scent and the mixture used to fill up dumplings and buns, and then steamed.

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