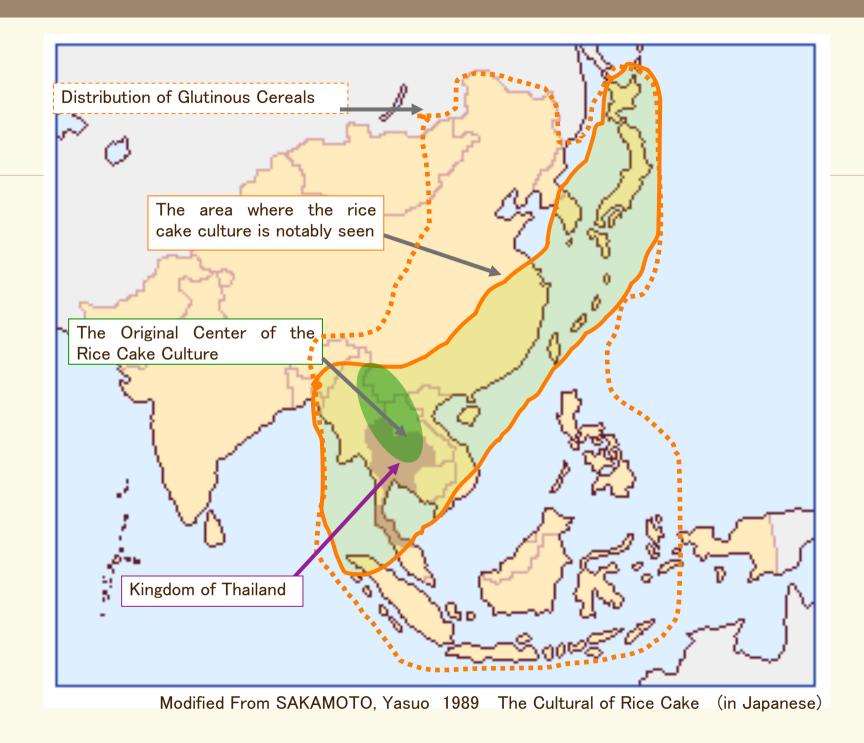
# A Comparative Study of Rice Cake Culture among Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand



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Lahu Akha Lisu







Mon



Yao

### Introduction

In northern Thailand, several hill tribes live there. They have a rice cake culture which is reflected from the traditional thought of each tribe.

This study is focused on six major hill tribes living in northern Thailand.

I tried to record and comparatively analysis about their traditional rice cake culture.

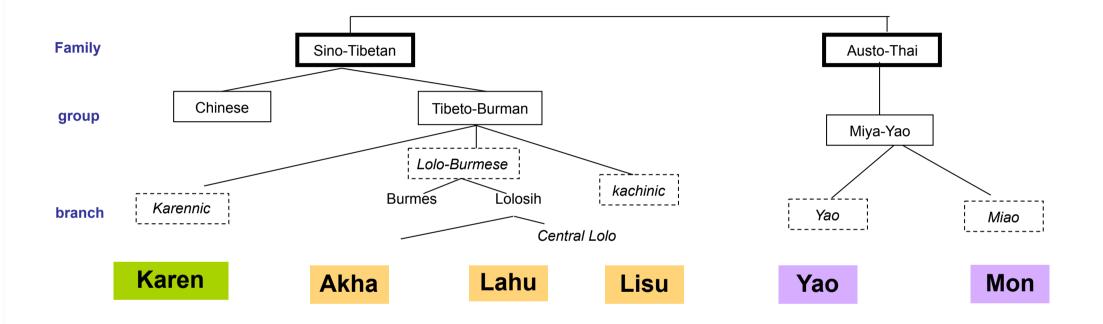
### Method of Research

Materials and literature about hill tribes' lifestyle were collected in the Chiang Mai Hill Tribes Museum, the Library of Siam Society, the Chiang Mai University Library, etc.

Nine time investigations were conducted during 2005 – 2012. It was advanced in focusing on observation and interview survey.

Survey contents were names and kinds of the rice cake, tools to be used, processes and timing of making cakes, and the meaning behind cakes

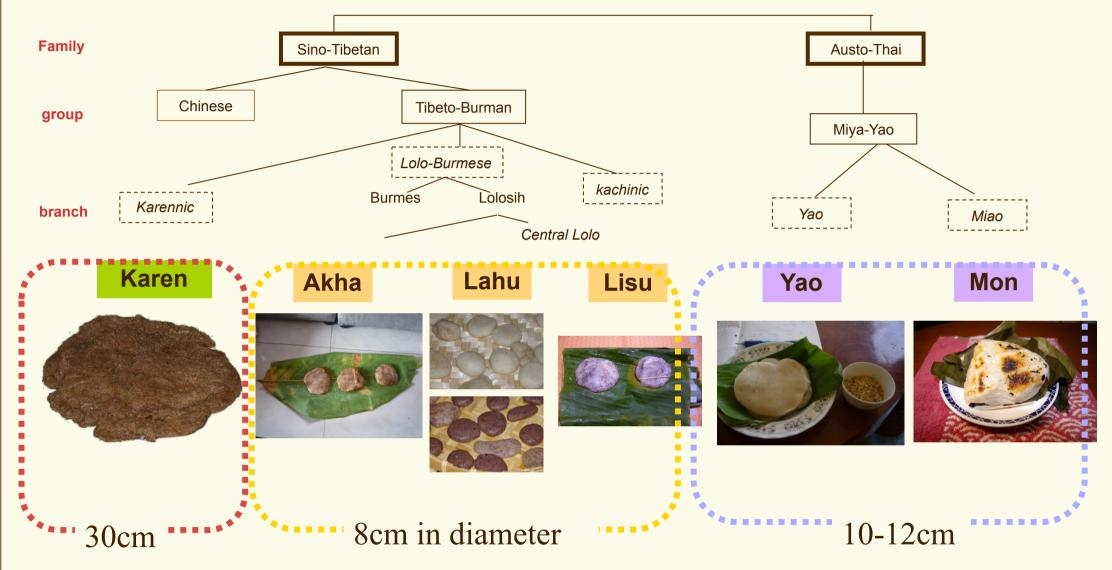
Those data were recorded by the photograph and the animation.



Linguistic Classification of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand

# Pounded rice cakes

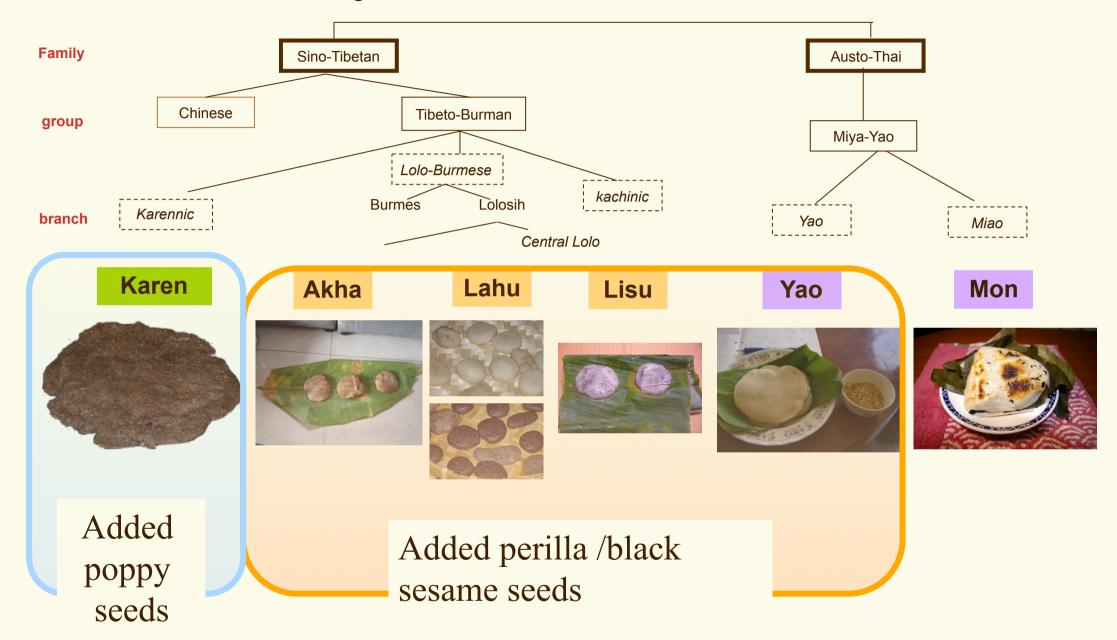
### Linguistic Classification of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand



Pounded rice cakes Season: New Year's Day Christmas

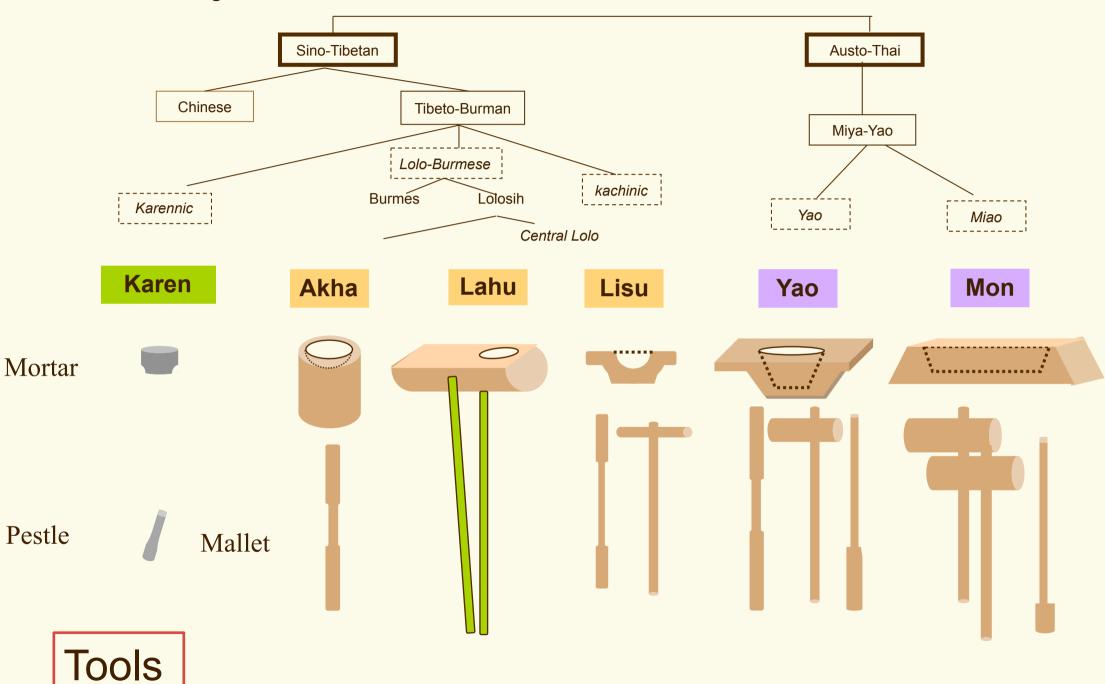
Made by cooperation with everyone, and offered up to their Gods

### Linguistic Classification of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand



Pounded rice cakes

### Linguistic Classification and Combination of Mortar and Pestle of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand



### Karen

Season: Christmas

Name: Meeto pee



30cm

Crushed steamed glutinous rice and poppy seeds.



Pot-and-stick is made of stone.

### Akha

Season: New Year's Day (in Dec.)

Name: Hou toun



Roasting the perilla and crushing them.





Glutinous rice steamer is made of wood.



### Lahu

Season: New Year's Day

(The female's New Year in Feb.)

Name: Ofune







Red and white rice cakes





Rice steamer made of aluminum.



## Lisu

Season: New Year's Day

(New Year in Feb.)

Name: Paapaa

They use two types of mallet.



Vertical mallet



Horizontal mallet



**←→** 8-10cm



Cakes rounded by women



Season: New Year's Day

(in Jan. or Feb.)

Name: Yuazon









A big spatula



## Mon

Season: New Year's Day

(in Dec.)

Name: Jua



Beeswax is painted on tools.

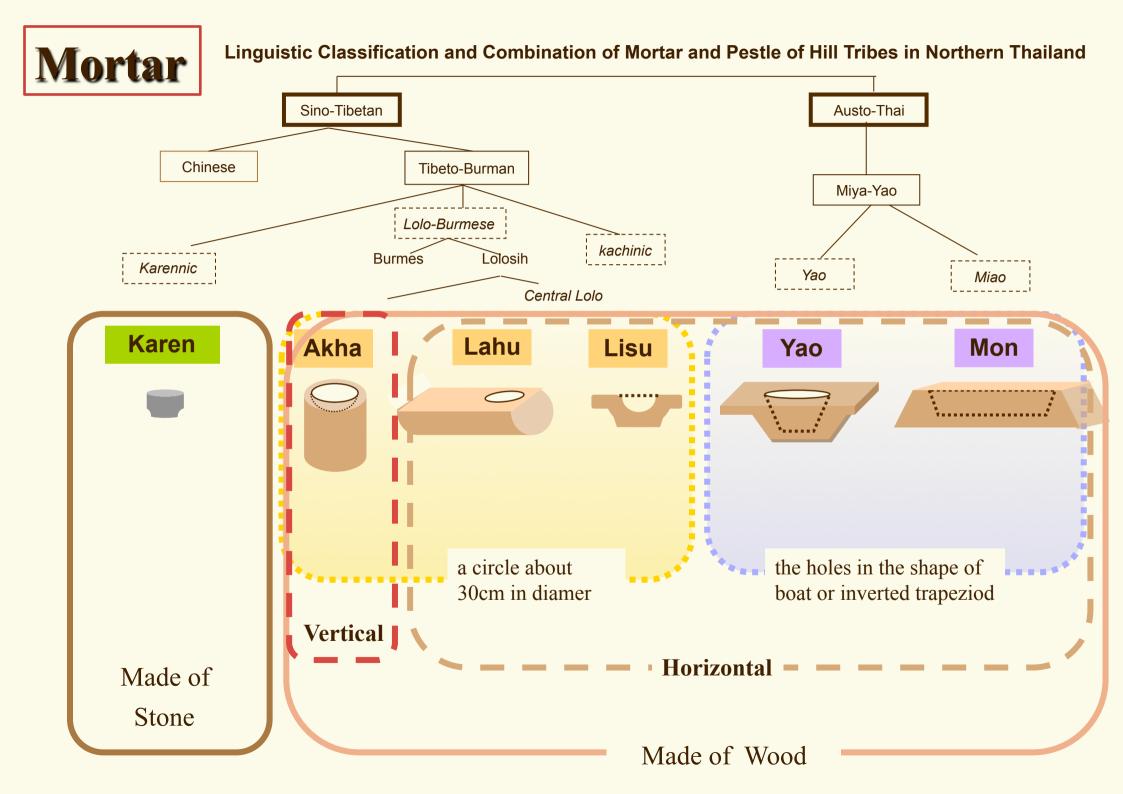


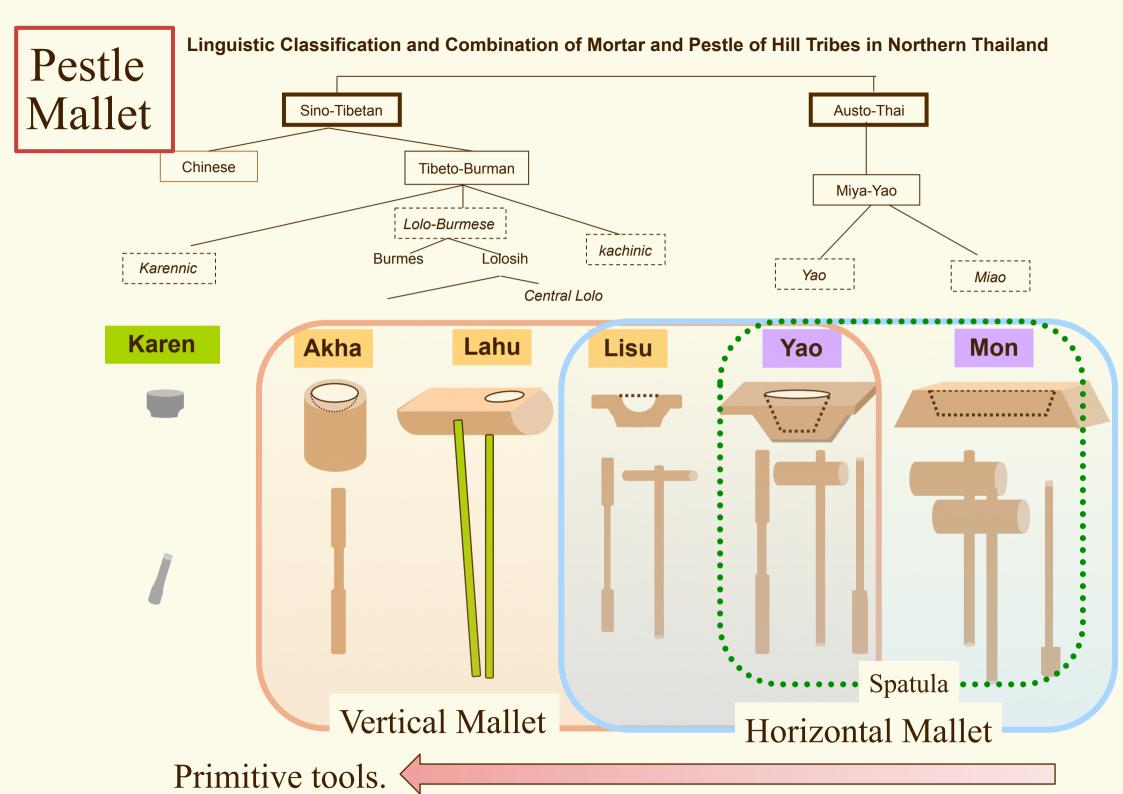






Children like cakes with condensed milk.





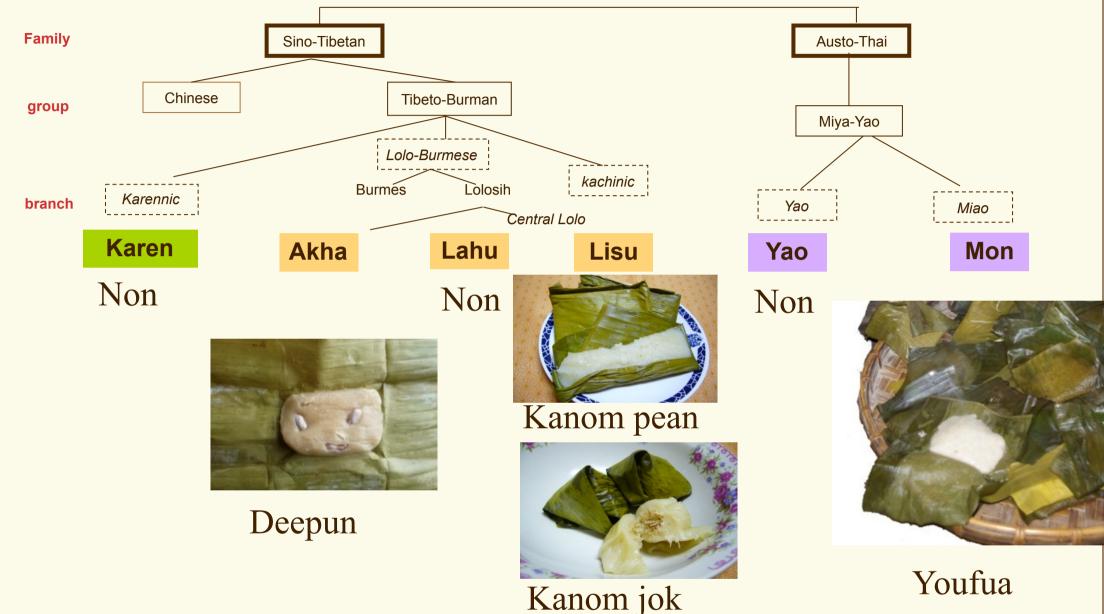
## Kneaded rice cakes



Glutinous rice flour and non-Glutinous rice flour



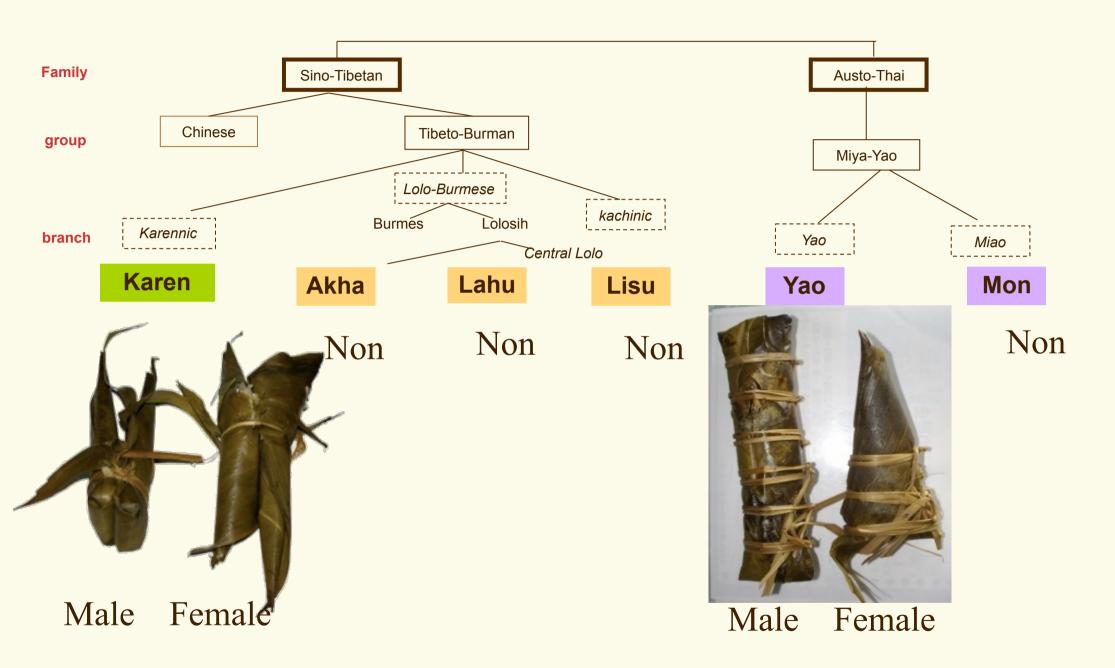




Kneaded rice cakes Season: Celebrations, daily

Needed too much time, so recently not frequently made

# Cakes wrapped in leaves



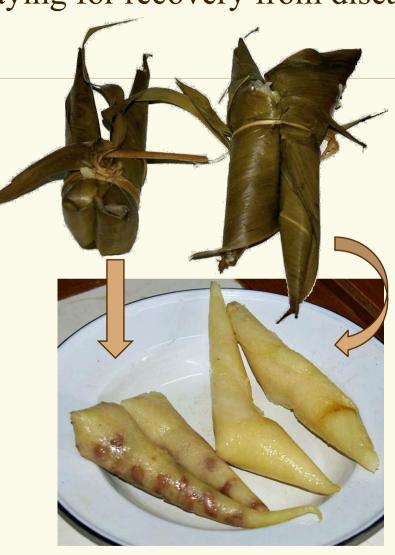
Cakes wrapped in leaves



Wrapping row glutinous rice and peanuts with bamboo leaves



Timing of making:
Praying for recovery from disease



Mee to Pokkuwa (Male)

Mee to Pokkun (Female)

# Yao

Season: Memorial service for ancestors who died in wars (in Aug.)

Yua dao (male) Yua kui (female)



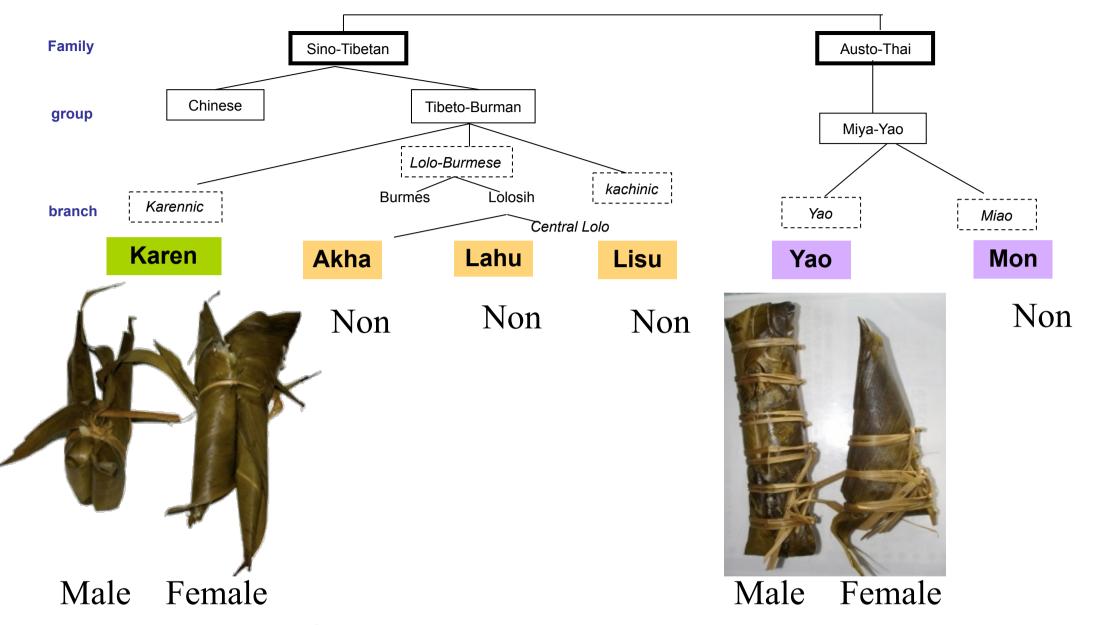
Turmeric leaves







Black rice is colored by ash of straw. It imitates an ancient rice.



### Cakes wrapped in leaves

A symbol of energy of life

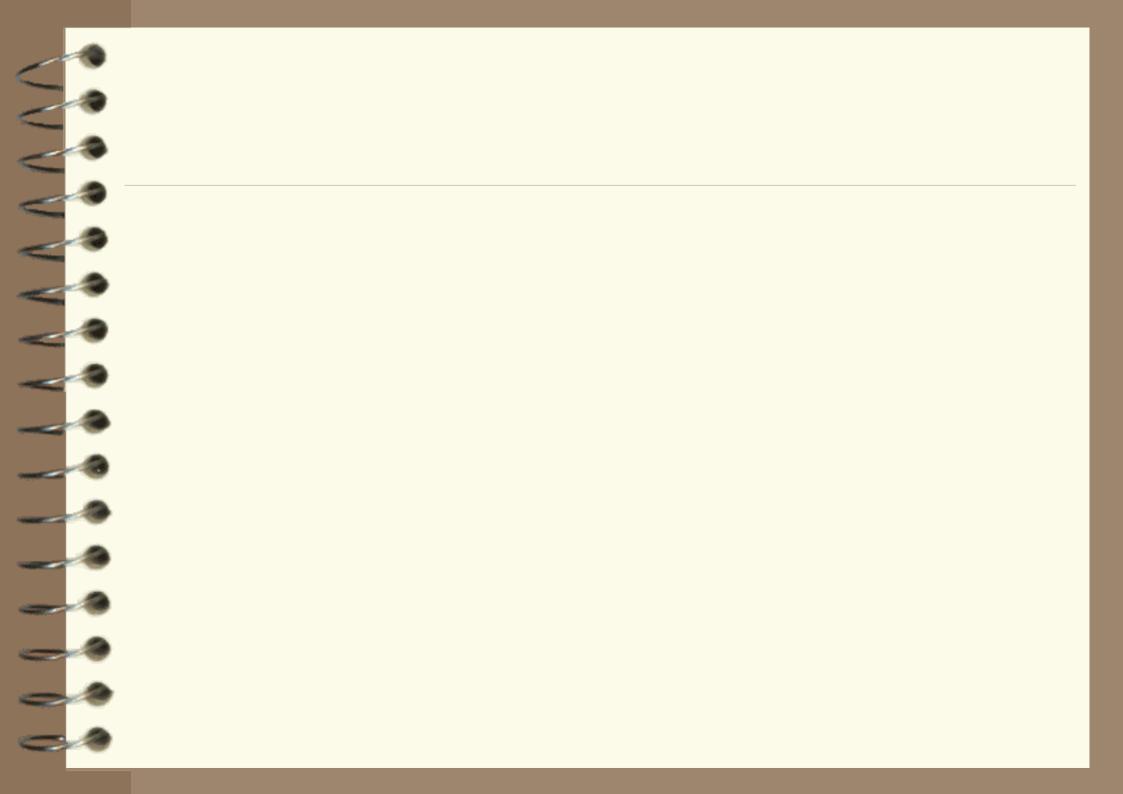
### Conclusion

Each tribe has a peculiar glutinous food culture. However, about the meanings behind the rice cake, only the elders know. Most of young people, even middle ages, do not know it. To make rice cake spends much time, and it is a hard work and necessary for collaboration. I consider that people of hill tribes raise awareness of their community, and that reconfirm their identity through the rice cake culture.



We should convey the rice cake culture involved its meanings to the future.



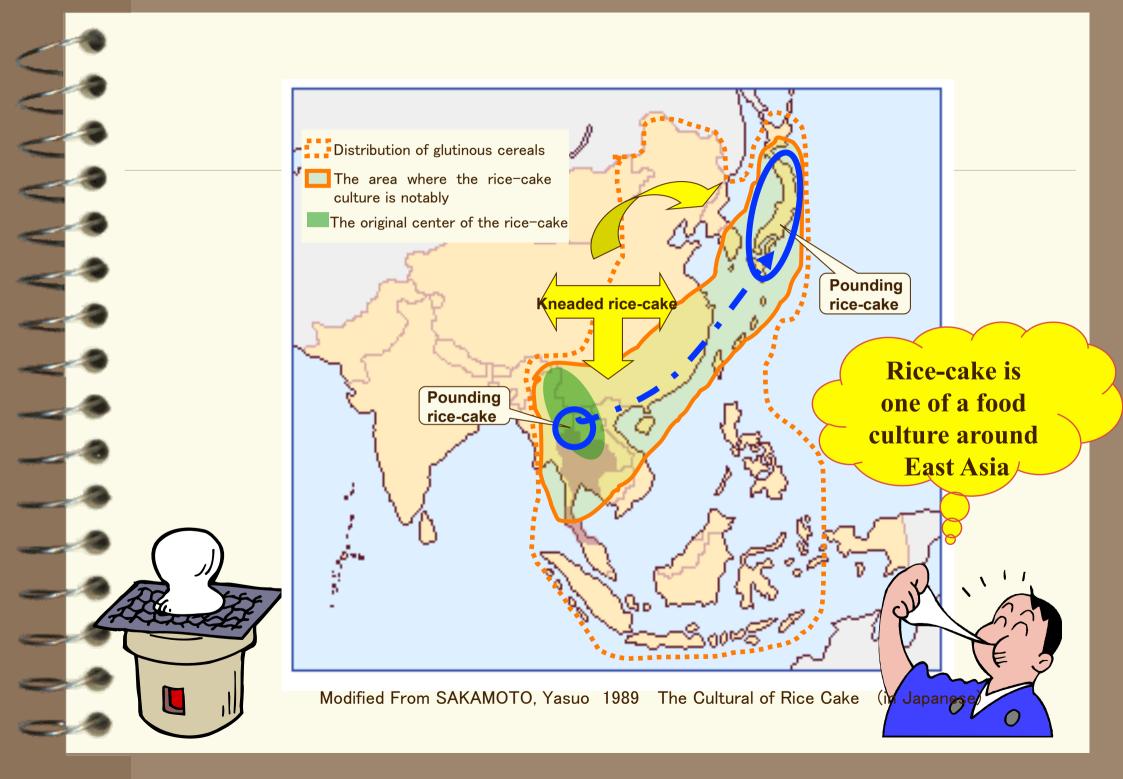




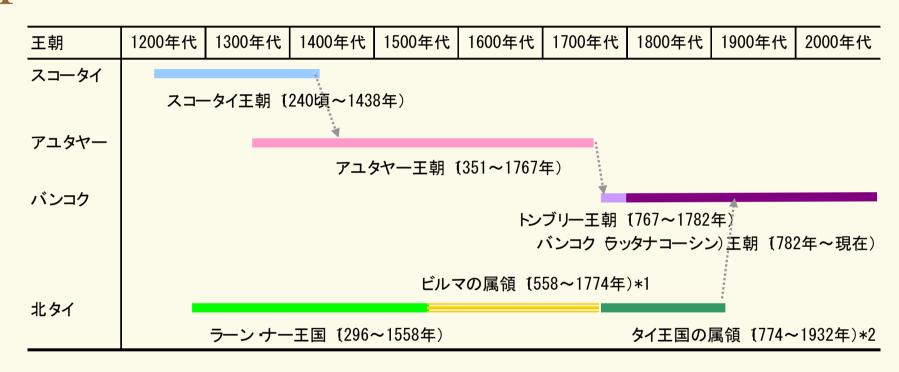








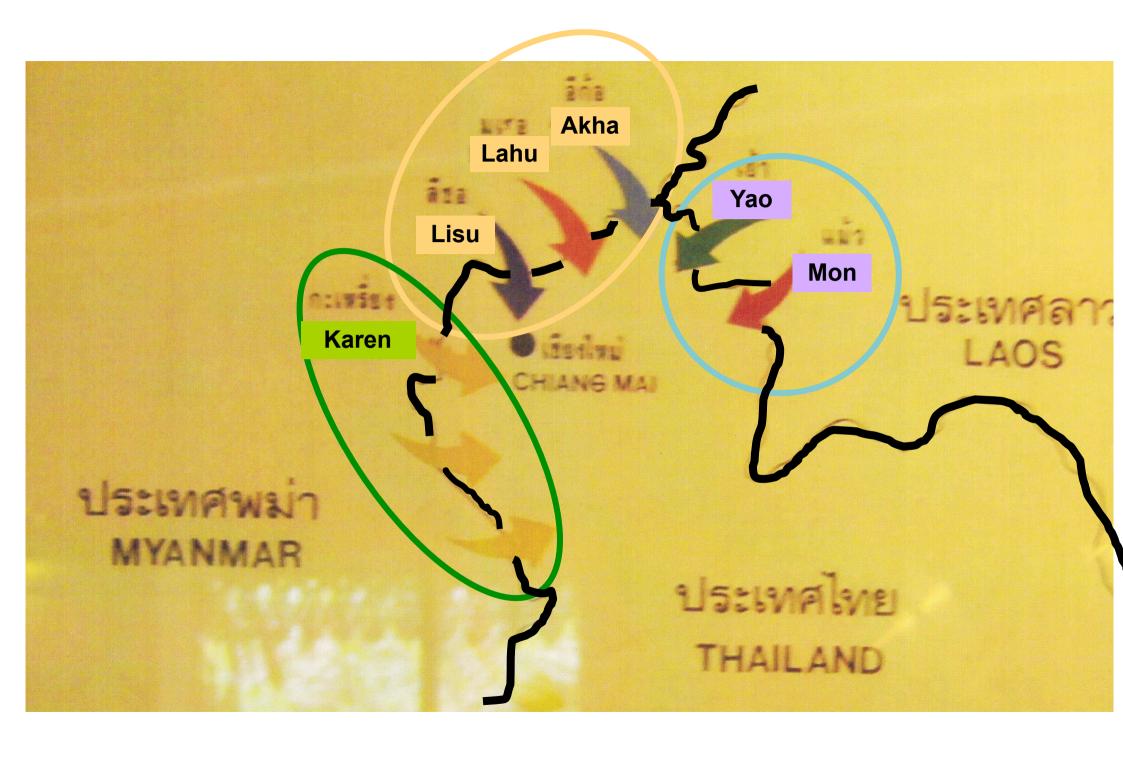
# タイの時代区分 The division into periods of Thailand



- \*1 約200年のビルマの統治下の間, ビルマはラーンナー・タイの古い習慣にそった統治を許容した. この間, ビルマの美術, 建築, 風俗習慣, 信仰, 服装, 食事など影響を受けた.
- \*2 1774~1796年, チェンマイの都は荒廃していた. 1982年ラーマ 1世より任命されたカーウィラがチェンマイを統治, チェンマイの自治や主権の行使は認められた.

1921年, チェンマイに鉄道開通.

1932年、絶対君主制から立憲君主制に移行、チェンマイはタイ国の一県となる。







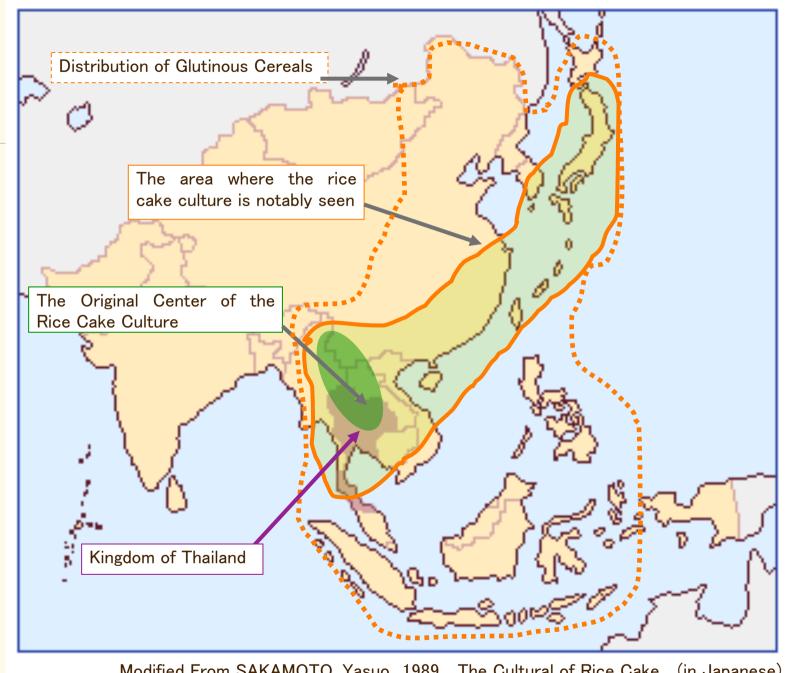






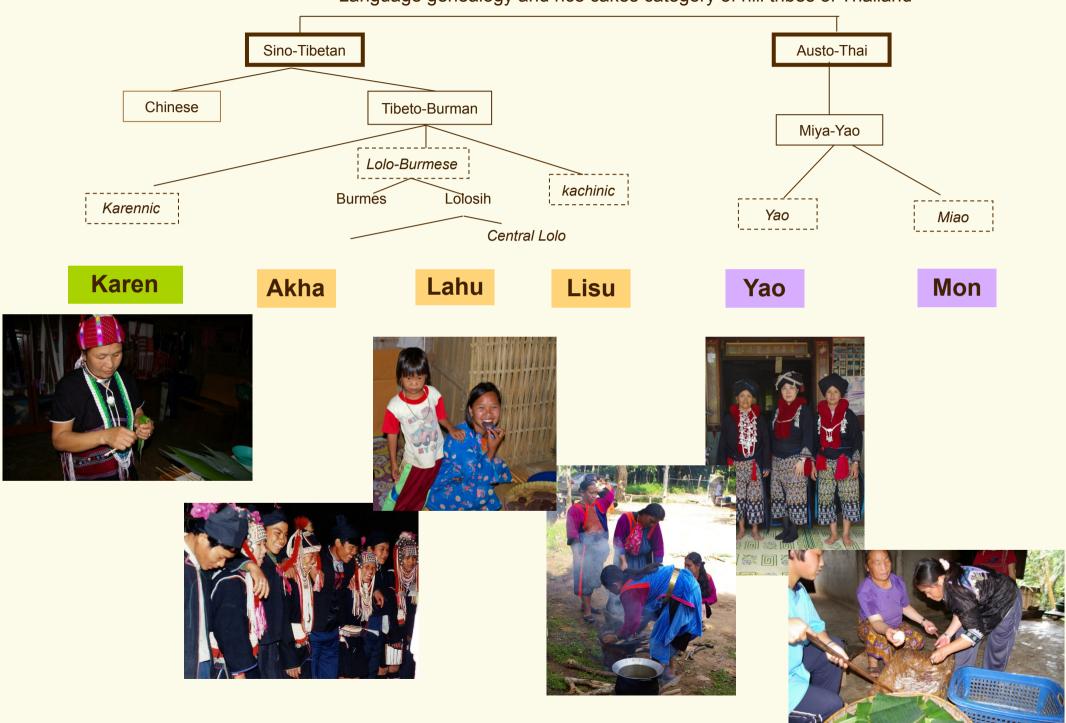


- 民族服や装飾品は、民族のアイデンティティの象徴として注目
- 食は、経済化・情報化の発達により、独自 の特徴が失われつつある
- ・彼らの思想・伝統文化が反映されたモチ食 文化を減少する前に、記録、保存することを 目的とする.

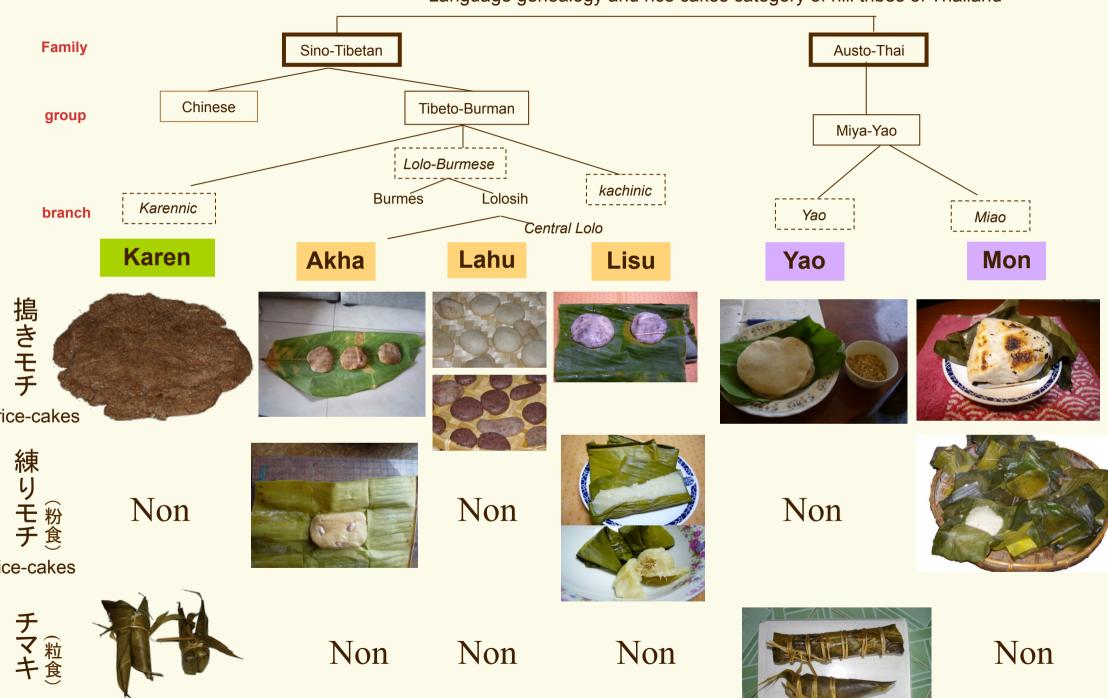


Modified From SAKAMOTO, Yasuo 1989 The Cultural of Rice Cake (in Japanese)

### タイの山地民の言語系統図とモチの分類 Language genealogy and rice cakes category of hill tribes of Thailand



### タイの山地民の言語系統図とモチの分類 Language genealogy and rice cakes category of hill tribes of Thailand



apped in bamboo leaves





## Rice cake culture of Hill tribes

6 major ethnic groups
Lahu, Akha, Lisu
Karen, Mon, yao

# Akha





Season: daily Name: Deepun





Season: daily Name: Kanom pean





Season: daily Name: Kanom jok

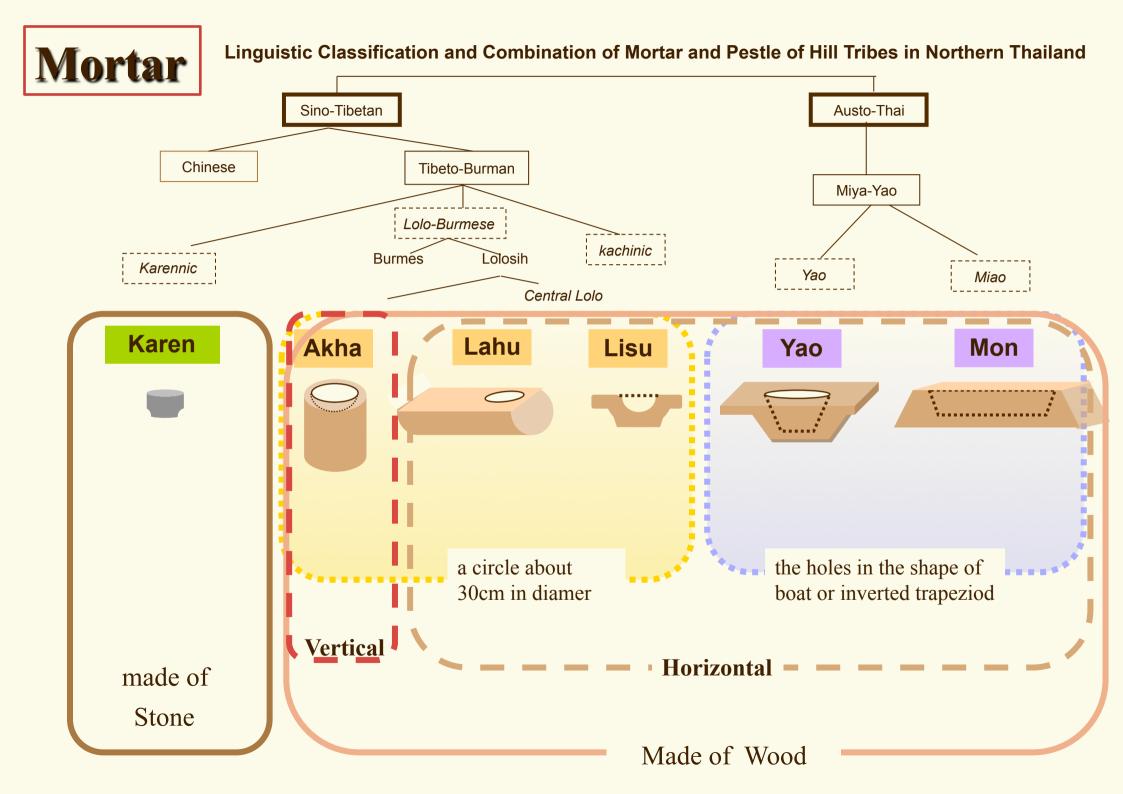




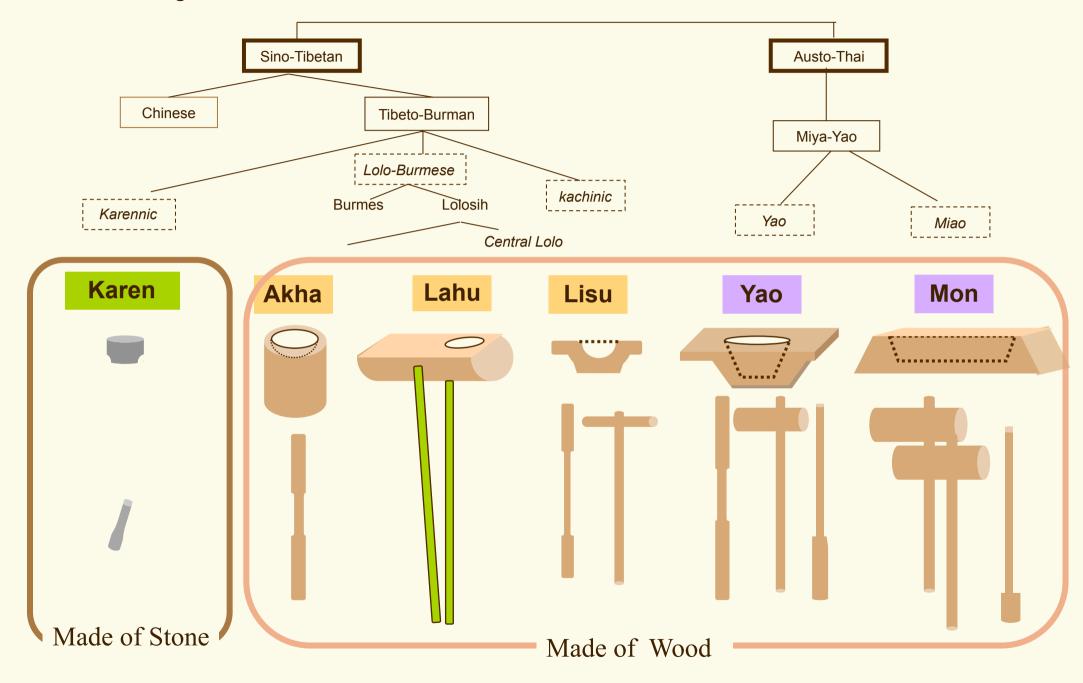




Season: daily Name: Youfua



### Linguistic Classification and Combination of Mortar and Pestle of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand



#### Linguistic Classification and Combination of Mortar and Pestle of Hill Tribes in Northern Thailand

