# **标题：这个爱喝伏特加的民族，爱上了福建茶**

# **Vodka-loving Nation Embraces Fujian Tea**

**【同期声】**

**你们更喜欢伏特加还是茶？茶。**

**Which one do you prefer, vodka or tea?**

**Of course, tea.**

**【解说词】**

**是什么让这两位俄罗斯朋友赞不绝口？就是这杯武夷山的水仙茶。近日，福建武夷山在海外“火”了一把。不仅因为第二届世界汉学家大会在这里成功举办，也因为不久前中俄两国领导人在俄罗斯喀山举行会晤时提到的“万里茶道”，源头也在这里。**

**What was it that made these two Russian friends rave? Well, it was a cup of exquisite Shuixian tea from Wuyi Mountain. Recently, Wuyi Mountain in Fujian has gained international attention. Not only did it successfully host the Second World Conference of Sinologists, but it was also highlighted in talks between Chinese and Russian leaders in Kazan, Russia. The Great Tea Road, stretching thousands of miles, has its origins in Wuyi Mountain.**

**【解说词】**

**“万里茶道”起源于17世纪，全长1.3万多公里，南起福建武夷山，北抵俄罗斯圣彼得堡，是历史上跨越陆地距离最长的商贸通道之一，与享誉世界的丝绸之路、茶马古道等，共同构成连接东西方经济文化交流的重要渠道。从此，俄罗斯这个爱喝伏特加的奔放民族，同时也爱上了喝茶。著名作家列夫·托尔斯泰曾说过：“我需要喝很多茶，因为没有它我就无法工作。” 喀山鞑靼族也有“学会了喝茶而忘记了织纱”的俗语。**

**The Great Tea Road originated in the 17th century, spanning over 13,000 kilometers from Wuyi Mountain in Fujian to St. Petersburg, the imperial city in Russia. It is one of history's longest land trade routes, bridging Eastern and Western economic and cultural exchanges, alongside the famed Silk Road and Tea Horse Road. This trade sparked a Russian love of tea, complementing the nation's affinity with vodka. Renowned writer Leo Tolstoy once said, "I need to drink plenty of tea, for without it I cannot work. Tea awakens the inspiration deep within my soul." In Kazan, the Tatar saying goes, “We learned to drink tea and forgot to weave.”**

**【同期声】**

**但你能相信，这杯“征服”了俄罗斯的茶，实际上就是从我身后的这个小小村落，“飘向”世界各地的吗？**

**Can you believe that this cup of tea, which "conquered" Russia, wafted its way from the small village behind me to reach tea lovers around the world?**

**【解说词】**

**村落古朴寂静，但在400多年前，这里的商人来往不绝，这条梅溪上曾挤满了运送茶叶的竹筏。**

**The village is quiet and rustic now, but over 400 years ago merchants were constantly coming and going. This Meixi River was once packed with bamboo rafts transporting tea.**

**【解说词】**

**为了了解这段历史，我拜访了“万里茶道”上茶商邹氏的后人。**

**To learn about this history, I visited a descendant of the Zou family of tea merchants who regularly plied the Great Tea Road.**

**【同期声】**

**老师您好。**

**你来啦！**

**请坐。**

**谢谢。**

**Hello, Ms. Zou.**

**There you are.**

**Please take a seat.**

**Thank you.**

**【解说词】**

**邹女士告诉我，武夷山的岩茶由于制作技艺的特殊，便于保存，非常适合长途运输。同时，武夷山茶品类众多，香气和口感受到国际市场的欢迎，因此在古代，许多从事国际贸易的晋商会特地来武夷山品鉴不同的茶。**

**Ms. Zou explained to me that Wuyi rock tea, due to its unique processing techniques, is well-suited for long-term preservation and long-distance transportation. The wide variety of teas produced in Wuyishan, along with their distinctive aroma and flavor, have made them very popular in international markets. As a result, many Shanxi merchants involved in international trade would come to Wuyishan specifically to sample different teas.**

**【同期声】**

**（邹宗琳 邹府第三十代后人）在他们心目当中茶是珍宝。所以才会有一位（外国）作家，他说，我好不容易获得了一份茶，但我有很多的访客，我为了他们不把我的茶很快速地喝完，我会告诉他们说，中国茶不能喝太多，你要是连着喝三天，你会盲了一只眼睛，你要连着喝六天，那两只眼睛就瞎了。他就是为了保护他仅有的那一坛茶，可以喝的时间久一些。**

**(Zou Zonglin, 30th-generation descendant of the Zou family) To foreigners, tea was a treasure at that time. There was once a foreign writer who said that after finally acquiring a small amount of tea, he had many visitors. To prevent them from quickly finishing his limited supply, he would tell them: “Chinese tea shouldn't be consumed in excess. If you drink it for three days in a row, you might go blind in one eye. If you drink it for six days straight, you might lose sight in both eyes.” He used this story to stretch out his precious tea for as long as possible.**

**【解说词】**

**“万里茶道”上，茶是最珍贵的“货币”。许多沿线城市因茶而兴，比如，中俄边境城市恰克图，在俄语中的意思就是“有茶的地方”，俄罗斯八大城市，有七个在“万里茶道”上。**

**On the Great Tea Road, tea was considered to be the most precious "currency". Many cities along the route flourished because of tea, such as Kyakhta, a border city between China and Russia, whose name in Russian means "the place with tea". Of Russia's eight major cities, seven are located along this road.**

**【解说词】**

**而这条尘封于历史中的“万里茶道”也在续写新的故事。这两位来自俄罗斯的茶商，正为自己的茶馆挑选武夷山好茶。**

**And this dusty tea road in history is continuing to write a new story. These two tea merchants from Russia are selecting the best Wuyishan tea for their teahouse.**

**【同期声】**

**你们知道大红袍吗？**

**当然。它中文直译是红色的上衣。**

**是的。**

**我们希望了解茶的方方面面，因为我们需要向我们俄罗斯的客户解释如何品福建茶。**

**Do you know Da Hong Pao (a famous tea from Wuyi Mountain)?**

**Sure. It means the red jacket, (literal) translation.**

**Definitely.**

**Yes, we try to learn everything (about tea) because we need to explain to Russian people what we are serving.**

**【字幕】**

**俄罗斯的茶叶商店**

**The tea shop in Russia**

**【字幕】**

**Experience Live Streaming**

**【同期声】**

**Cheers!**

**好喝？**

**好喝。**

**Tastes good?**

**Tastes good.**

**【同期声】**

**（记者）你们更喜欢伏特加还是茶？**

**（瓦迪姆 伊方诺夫 HITRADE公司首席执行官 阿纳斯塔西亚 布哈雷娃 HITRADE公司商务总监）当然是茶。**

**（记者）为什么是茶？**

**（瓦迪姆 伊方诺夫 HITRADE公司首席执行官 阿纳斯塔西亚 布哈雷娃 HITRADE公司商务总监）因为它更健康。**

**(Reporter) Which one do you prefer, vodka or tea?**

**(Vadim Ivanov, CEO of HITRADE Moscow Import company, Anastasiya Bukhareva, Commercial Director of HITRADE Moscow Import company) Of course, tea.**

**(Reporter) Tea? Why?**

**(Vadim Ivanov, CEO of HITRADE Moscow Import company, Anastasiya Bukhareva, Commercial Director of HITRADE Moscow Import company) Because it's more healthy.**

**【解说词】**

**两位俄罗斯朋友告诉我，因为茶的存在，俄罗斯年轻一代饮酒的频次低了很多。喝茶也成为新的聚会风尚。**

**Two Russian friends told me that, thanks to tea, the younger generation in Russia now drinks more tea than alcohol. Drinking tea has also become a new party trend.**

**【字幕】**

**Youtuber: TeaPro**

**Youtuber: Crazy Russian Son**

**Youtuber: Travelling with Russell**

**【同期声】**

**（阿纳斯塔西亚 布哈雷娃 HITRADE公司商务总监）当我们有客人或者商谈的时候，我们也像中国人一样招待他们喝茶。我们能感到客人们很开心。所以这也是一个传统。喝茶不仅仅是喝茶，它也营造了一种更加开放包容的氛围，客人们也能感受到自己受到了欢迎。**

**(Anastasiya Bukhareva, Commercial Director of HITRADE Moscow Import company) When we have our guest or we have some negotiation, we're trying to serve the tea like Chinese do and we see that the people become so happy. So this is the tradition you will see, not only about drinking the tea, it's making the emotion that people make you more open, that you are welcomed and everything.**

**【解说词】**

**茶的友好与包容，让“万里茶道”上不同民族、不同文化背景的人们都能以茶会友，迅速消除陌生与隔阂。中国的饮茶习惯、民间礼俗也随之传向俄欧，欧洲工业革命的成果、科学技术、文学艺术、宗教信仰也传入中国，充分实现了东西方的文化交流和文明互鉴。**

**The friendliness and inclusiveness of tea has allowed people from diverse ethnicities and cultural backgrounds along the Great Tea Road to connect, quickly bridging gaps and dissolving unfamiliarity. As a result, Chinese tea-drinking customs and traditional rituals spread to Russia and Europe, while the advances of the European Industrial Revolution, along with scientific knowledge, literature, art and religious beliefs, made their way into China, fostering rich cultural exchanges and mutual appreciation between East and West.**

**【解说词】**

**如今，“万里茶道”也有了更为丰富的意涵：一方面，在共建“一带一路”倡议的背景下，福建茶乘坐“国际货运班列”抵达俄罗斯、中亚等国，为国际友人带去茶香与健康；另一方面，以茶为媒的中华民族与世界各地人类文明的交流互鉴从未止步。以茶待客，以开放胸襟造福世界，“万里茶道”里的中国智慧，还需细细品味。**

**Today, the Great Tea Road has taken on even richer significance. On one hand, under the Belt and Road Initiative, Fujian tea travels to Russia and Central Asia aboard the international cargo train, bringing the fragrance and health benefits of tea to international friends. On the other hand, tea continues to serve as a bridge for cultural exchanges and mutual understanding between the Chinese and global civilizations. Welcoming guests with tea and embracing the world with an open spirit – these Chinese values embodied by the Great Tea Road are ones worth savoring.**