

Mid-autumn China

History:

The Mid-Autumn Festival (中秋节, Zhōngqiū Jié) dates back over 3,000 years to the Zhou Dynasty. It was originally a harvest festival celebrating the moon and giving thanks for the season's bounty. During the Tang (618–907) and Song (960–1279) dynasties, it became a more established festival with moon-viewing traditions, poetry, and family gatherings.

Meaning:

The festival symbolizes **family reunion, gratitude, and harmony**. The full moon represents unity, and people celebrate by gathering with loved ones, appreciating the moon, and offering prayers for happiness and prosperity.

Traditional:

Mooncakes (月饼, yuèbǐng): The most famous festival food, these round pastries symbolize unity and completeness.

Moon Gazing: Families and friends gather outdoors to admire the full moon.

Lantern Displays: Colorful lanterns are lit and released, symbolizing hope and good fortune.

Dragon and Lion Dances: Some regions hold performances to celebrate the occasion.

Worshiping the Moon Goddess Chang'e (嫦娥): Legends tell of Chang'e, who drank an elixir of immortality and now resides on the moon.

Galerry:



