



Photo 3.9. In upland rice fields, rice is dibble planted into the soil. The soil receives no land preparation. Dibble planting usually involves one person making the holes and the other putting in seed.





Photo 3.10. In upland rice cultivation, weeding requires more labor than any other task. A field requires from three to five weeding per year.



Photo 3.11. Hand threshing rice in an upland rice field.





Photo 3.12. Hmong montane lowland rice farmers in Luang Prabang using the wind to clean rice seed. Seed is carried in a basket up the ladder and slowly dropped. As seed is dropping, the wind carries away the chaff. Some upland farmers also use this technique to clean rice.



Photo 3.13. Rice is often grown with other crops. Here rice is being grown with maize and melon.





Photo 6.1. Kmhmu' village in Sam Tay, Sam Neua.



Photo 6.2. Model of a “ritual miniature starter field” (*mat rëék*).





Photo 6.3. Dibble planting.