

Haa Summer Festival: *show casing the rich alpine flowers, folklore and culture*

Components

1. Exhibition
 - (a) Alpine flower/lakes and mountains
 - Botanical illustrations / photographs
 - Paintings
 - Stamps
 - Illustrating the impact of the flowers on local culture and activities
 - Songs linked to botanical theme (if any)
 - (b) Nomadic lifestyle and livestock products.
 - Special market of local produce (such as cheese and butter)
 - Yak (Bos Grunniens) hair products from the alpine pastures
 - (c) 13 Arts and Crafts.
 - Displaying the 13 arts and crafts of Bhutan
 - (d) Nublang exhibition¹
2. Showcase
 - (a) Making of Haap's cuisine
 - (b) Ara distillation and other tshog chang
 - (c) Milk and products
 - (d) Yak wool processing
3. Dances and Mask dances
 - (a) Yak Cham and some mask dances
 - (b) Ap Chundu Gong shey, Chundu Ausa, soelkha and Zhungdra
 - (c) Dance from local schools if any
 - (d) Dance from local communities
4. Competition
 - (a) Rice and Butter traditional weighing scale guess
 - (b) Alpine flower photo competition
 - (b) Archery match
 - (c) Khuru and Soksum match
5. Sports
 - (a) Soksum
 - (b) Khuru
 - (c) Archery game
 - (d) Yak riding
 - (e) Horse riding
6. Sale Counters
 - (a) Yak products
 - (b) Handicraft products of 13 arts and crafts
 - (c) Personalized alpine flower stamps with our own picture

¹ Existence of *Nublang*, the native local breed of Bhutan, traces back as far as 1,000 years (Dorji, 2005). The *Nublang* origin is linked with the legendary lake – *Nub Tshonapata*, located on the western mountain ranges of Haa, above Nakha village in Sangbaykha gewog. The legend, holding good over many generations, is that the first breeding bull was given to a cow herder as a return gift for his generosity in providing a night shelter and food to a troubled *Tshomen* of *Nub Tshonapata*. The cow herder was thanked by the *Tshomen* who promised that he would be rewarded for his generosity with a bull. As promised, after few days of the departure of *Tshomen*, the cow herder saw a weak bull heading towards his herd. The herder took good care of the bull, which produced many offspring. Soon the *Nublang* breed became popular and widespread in the region. Thus, Sangbaykha gewog came to be known for the best *Nublang* breed in the Kingdom.

7. Food stalls
 - (a) Traditional Bhutanese cuisines and specialty of Haa Dzongkhag
 - (b) Local home-made beverages

8. Farm House stay
 - (a) Farm house owners will welcome guest depending on the sizes of the guests and room availability.
 - Coordinate with the farm house owners so that they could welcome their individual guest in a traditional manner
 - Offer additional services such as hot stone bath, local daily activities etc to enhance their village life experiences.