- Nappies **undesirable** for hygiene reasons - seen as too airtight and damp, leading to conditions where ‘damp heat’ migrates to cause nappy rash, eczema etc.
- Nappies emerged from a reality where the priority was protecting surfaces/spaces not the babies, so doesn’t make sense to a reality where the latter is the prime consideration

CONTEXT AGAIN

Multiplying possible futures
- Would *baniao* hold out against hygiene homogenisation or would it become eradicated?
- Historic hygiene realities
  - 1911-1949 China some installed flush toilets but these were later removed in solidarity with those who couldn’t afford them (Lei, 2009) —> seen as a ‘selfish invention’ therefore public washrooms were seen as preferable for greater good
  - Conflict between traditional ‘guarding health’ in relatively simply circumstance and the desire to become a ‘hygienically modern subject’. Latter still mainly the sphere of the Chinese intellectuals?
- Contemporary hygiene realities in Xining
  - Without nappies does not = without hygiene
  - Without toilets does not = without sanitation
  - Does urine need to be disposed of through a sewage system or does spatial separation do the job? —> really just referring to adequate disposal of faeces/rubbish and avoiding disease/contamination
  - Different accommodations in Xining = different methods of hygiene; focus on people living in rooms with no toilet/shower facilities
    - Lack of private toilet did not = open defecation/unsanitary conditions
    - Use of commercial/public washrooms
    - Potties/chamber pots at night (urine) disposed of down the drain/gutter
    - Emphasis on keeping warm and dry in Chinese/Tibetan medicine meant weekly washing/showering > more frequent bathing

PD hygiene and sanitation
- Whilst WASH hygiene assemblage is effective, no means that only method
  - Jewitt (2011) need to separate concerns about faeces from concerns about water/sanitation/hygiene
  - Contamination of water supply is an issue which can be RELATED to faeces, but sanitation is ANOTHER issue which may be waterless
  - Qinghai hygiene practices evolved accordingly - people drink boiled water/tea and food cooked at high temperatures
  - Can’t assume hygiene is lacking because of our own emotional resistance to its form
  - Environmental crisis - is privately owned water based sanitation systems really the best idea?