

编写说明

Preface

《山水间——读诗赏画学汉语》是一本介绍中国古典诗歌、展示中国山水画的文化读物，适用对象是具有初中级水平的汉语学习者及对中国古典诗歌、中国山水画感兴趣的外国人。

中国古典诗歌、书法、绘画都是中国传统文化的重要组成部分，中国古人也常有以诗作画、画中题诗的习惯，可谓“诗画不分家”。中国古典诗歌讲究借助客观事物与景物（即意象）塑造意境，抒发情感，而中国山水画同样追求情景相生，二者有“异曲同工”之妙。因此，很多中国古诗、山水画都同时兼有“诗中有画、画中有诗”的特点。将中国古诗用水墨画的形式进行再创造，这两种完全不同的艺术形式的结合，呈现给读者的是视觉和心灵的双重的艺术效果。

本书充分利用古诗与山水画相辅相成的特点，将中国古诗与山水画完美结合。每首古诗配以一幅山水画，学习者既可通过读诗来赏画，亦可通过赏画来学诗。诗画相融，必会使学习事半功倍，快速提升学习者对中国古典诗歌及中国山水画的了解和鉴赏水平。

本书山水画部分由旅居德国的中国传统水墨画画家袁丽莉女士创作。袁女士毕业于上海复旦大学，自幼受家庭熏陶学习国画技艺。1992年随夫携女旅居德国。她凭借天生的艺术才气和对水墨画的执著热爱，经过长期自学苦练，在西方的文化环境中，孕育出了东方的艺术成果。在德国，她既从事绘画教学，又参加各种艺术展览，包括国际艺术展和中国国内的大型展览。其间曾多次获得中国书画大赛奖项。教学方面，慕名到她的画室学习的学生遍及德国许多大中城市。本书中的山水画，正是她绘画艺术成果的集中体现。

本书从浩如烟海的中国古典诗歌中精选30首最著名、最脍炙人口的佳作。这些诗歌创作时间跨度大、内容涵盖广，体裁丰富，有五言诗，有七言诗；有律诗，有绝句；有唐诗，有宋词，各具特色。

本书突出诵读在诗歌学习中的作用，为每首诗标注了汉语拼音，学习者可根据教师指导反复诵读，亦可根据书中所附录音CD，自行模仿学习。考虑到学习者的汉语水平和学习难度，所有的词语注释、诗歌大意均采用英文形式，不作相应扩展，以理解诗歌为主。

希望本书能够给汉语学习者及山水画爱好者带来一丝快慰。

编者
2011年9月

“Amid Beautiful Landscapes—Chinese Poetry and Painting” is a cultural reader introducing classical Chinese poetry and Chinese landscape painting. It is designed for learners of Chinese language at the elementary or intermediate level and foreigners who are interested in classical Chinese poetry and Chinese landscape painting.

Classical Chinese poetry, calligraphy and painting are all important parts of traditional Chinese culture. Ancient Chinese used to depict landscapes in poems and wrote poems in paintings. For them, poetry and painting were inseparable. In classical Chinese poems, feelings are often expressed through the images based on natural objects and sceneries. Similarly, Chinese landscape paintings also integrate feelings with sceneries, though in a different manner. Therefore, ancient Chinese poems often show picturesque characteristics, while landscape paintings are often poetic. When ancient Chinese poems are reproduced in the form of ink-and-wash paintings, the integration of these two different artistic forms has achieved an artistic effect both visually attractive and mentally appealing.

Fully aware that ancient poetry and landscape painting are closely interrelated, this book combines the two into a perfect whole. Each poem in this book is illustrated with a landscape painting so that readers can enjoy the picture through the poem and learn the poem by the aid of the picture. The integration of poetry and painting is sure to facilitate one’s learning and quickly enhance one’s ability to understand and appreciate classical Chinese poetry and landscape painting.

The artist of the landscape paintings in this book is Ms. Yuan Lili, a Chinese ink-and-wash painter living in Germany. Ms. Yuan is a graduate from Fudan University in Shanghai, who began to learn traditional Chinese painting at an early age under family influence. In 1992, she moved to Germany together with her husband and daughter. With her artistic talent and ardent love for ink-and-wash painting, she has created many works of Oriental-style in the Occidental cultural context after a long time of self-teaching and practice. In Germany, she is a painting teacher as well as a frequent exhibitor in many international and German art exhibitions. She has won several awards in Chinese calligraphy and painting competitions. As a teacher, she has her own studio, which is filled with students from many large or medium-sized cities in Germany. The landscape paintings in this book are an epitome of her achievements in the field of painting art.

Of the numerous classical Chinese poems, the 30 ones in this book are among the most famous and popular. They were created in different times, covering a wide range of themes and styles. There are poems which have five characters in each line and poems which have seven characters. There are octaves, sestets and quatrains. There are Tang poems, Song poems as well as poems from other dynasties.

This book emphasizes the importance of reading aloud in poetry learning. Each poem is provided with Chinese pinyin so that learners can repeat reading it under the teacher’s instruction or read it following the CD recording attached to the book. To balance the difficulty with learners’ levels of Chinese proficiency, all the poems are simply annotated and paraphrased in English without being further expanded so that readers can focus on learning their meanings.

Wish all of you, no matter Chinese language learners or landscape painting fans, a pleasant journey of reading this book!

The editorial team
September, 2011

目录

一	梅花 王安石	3
二	寻隐者不遇 贾岛	5
三	登鹳雀楼 王之涣	7
四	鹿柴 王维	9
五	独坐敬亭山 李白	11
六	乐游原 李商隐	13
七	逢雪宿芙蓉山主人 刘长卿	15
八	江雪 柳宗元	17
九	宿建德江 孟浩然	19
十	登幽州台歌 陈子昂	21
十一	咏柳 贺知章	23
十二	清明 杜牧	25
十三	九月九日忆山东兄弟 王维	27
十四	望庐山瀑布 李白	29
十五	黄鹤楼送孟浩然之广陵 李白	31
十六	早发白帝城 李白	33
十七	绝句 杜甫	35
十八	题西林壁 苏轼	37
十九	饮湖上，初晴后雨 苏轼	39
二十	登飞来峰 王安石	41
二十一	秋词 刘禹锡	43
二十二	滁州西涧 韦应物	45
二十三	游子吟 孟郊	47
二十四	山居秋暝 王维	49
二十五	赋得古原草送别 白居易	51
二十六	送杜少府之任蜀州 王勃	53
二十七	无题 李商隐	55
二十八	明日歌 文嘉	57
二十九	水调歌头（明月几时有） 苏轼	59
三十	虞美人 李煜	61

CONTENTS

1	“The Plum Blossom” by Wang Anshi	3
2	“Searching for the Hermit in Vain” by Jia Dao	5
3	“Ascending the Stork Tower” by Wang Zhihuan	7
4	“At the Luzhai Hermitage” by Wang Wei	9
5	“Sitting Alone at Mount Jingting” by Li Bai	11
6	“The Happy Uplands” by Li Shangyin	13
7	“Lodging in the Hibiscus Mountain on a Snowy Night” by Liu Changqing	15
8	“Snow on the River” by Liu Zongyuan	17
9	“Night Spent on the Jiande River” by Meng Haoran	19
10	“On the Top of Youzhou Tower” by Chen Zi’ang	21
11	“Ode to the Willow” by He Zhizhang	23
12	“On the Qingming Day” by Du Mu	25
13	“Thinking of My Brothers at Home on the Double Ninth Festival” by Wang Wei	27
14	“A View of the Waterfall at Lushan Mountain” by Li Bai	29
15	“Seeing Meng Haoran Off to Guangling at the Yellow Crane Tower” by Li Bai	31
16	“Departure at Morn from Baidi Town” by Li Bai	33
17	“A Quatrain” by Du Fu	35
18	“Written on the Wall of Xilin Temple” by Su Shi	37
19	“Drinking on the West Lake, Enjoying the Rain after the Sunshine” by Su Shi	39
20	“Ascending Feilai Peak” by Wang Anshi	41
21	“Autumn Song” by Liu Yuxi	43
22	“The West Ravine in Chuzhou” by Wei Yingwu	45
23	“Song of a Wanderer” by Meng Jiao	47
24	“An Autumn Evening in the Mountains” by Wang Wei	49
25	“Grass on the Ancient Plain—Farewell to a Friend” by Bai Juyi	51
26	“Farewell to Prefect Du on His Way to Shuzhou” by Wang Bo	53
27	“No Title” by Li Shangyin	55
28	“Song of Tomorrow” by Wen Jia	57
29	“When Did the Moon Become Clear and Bright” by Su Shi	59
30	“To the Tune of ‘Fair Lady Yu’” by Li Yu	61

山水画一

Painting No. 1



méi huā

1 梅花

sòng wáng ān shí
宋·王安石

qiáng jiǎo shù zhī méi,
墙角数枝梅，

líng hán dú zì kāi。
凌寒独自开。

yáo zhī bú shì xuě,
○ 遥知不是雪，

wèi yǒu àn xiāng lái。
为有暗香来。

THE PLUM BLOSSOM

There are a few sprays of plum blossoms in the corner. They are blooming alone in the cold wind. Why do I know they are not snow though viewing from a distance? That's because of the secret fragrance they send out.

Notes

1 王安石

Wang Anshi (1021-1086), whose courtesy name was Jiefu and pseudonym was Banshan, was an eminent statesman, thinker and literary man in the Northern Song Dynasty, ranking among the eight great men of letters in the Tang and Song dynasties. His poems focus on making arguments in a powerful style.

2 凌寒

to brave bitter cold

3 暗香

the pleasant fragrance of the plum blossoms

Famous quote

○ 遥知不是雪，为有暗香来。

These two lines reveal the plum blossom's daring and noble spirit against the severe cold. The plum blossom is as pure as snow and even better than snow because of its fragrance, implying the great charm of people who are strong and noble.