

# 王右丞集卷之十五 外編

## 15.1

### 東谿翫月

月從斷山口，  
遙吐柴門端。  
萬木分空霽，  
4 流陰中夜攢。  
光連虛象白，  
氣與風露寒。  
谷靜秋泉響，  
8 巍深青靄殘。  
清澄入幽夢，  
破影抱空巒。  
恍惚琴窗裏，  
12 松溪曉思難。

## 15.2

### 過太乙觀賈生房

昔余棲遁日，  
之子烟霞鄰。

## ***Juan 15: Supplemental collection***

### **15.1**

#### At East Stream, enjoying the moonlight

The moon from the opening of a steep mountain  
Distantly emits its light to the edge of my scrap-wood gate.

A myriad trees thrust midway into the clear sky,  
4 Their flowing shadows cluster at midnight.

Moonlight stretches white to the constellations;  
The air is chill with the windborne dew.  
The valley is still; the autumn stream echoes.

8 The cliffs are deep; blue mountain mist wanes.  
Luminescent clarity enters my secluded dreams;  
Broken shadows embrace the empty ridges.  
Blurred and faint, by the window where the zither is playing,

12 My thoughts are distressed in the pine-creek dawn.

### **15.2**

#### Visiting Master Jia's house at the Taiyi Abbey

In the past, in my recluse days,  
This man was my neighbor in the mist and rosy clouds.

共攜松葉酒，  
俱篳竹皮巾。  
攀林遍雲洞，  
採藥無冬春。  
謬以道門子，  
8 徵為驂御臣。  
常恐丹液就，  
先我紫陽賓。  
天促萬塗盡，  
哀傷百慮新。  
蹟峻不容俗，  
才多反累真。  
泣對雙泉水，  
16 還山無主人。

## 15.3

## 送孟六歸襄陽

杜門不欲出，  
久與世情疎。  
以此為長策，  
4 勸君歸舊廬。

Together we held cups of pine-needle infused ale;

4 Both pinned up head-cloths made of bamboo sheaths.  
We'd clamber up through forests – everywhere cloudy grottoes;  
Pick herbs – all the same in winter and spring.  
In error, from the role as a disciple of the Dao

8 I was drafted to be a minister attending on the emperor's carriage.  
I was always fearful that you would perfect the cinnabar ichor,  
And precede me among the guests of Ziyang.<sup>1</sup>  
But you died young – your myriad paths ended;

12 Grieving for you, my hundred worries are renewed.  
Traces lofty, not admitting of the vulgar;  
Great in talent, yet your way to Truth was burdened.  
Weeping, I face the waters of Paired Stream;

16 Returning to the hills, I find no master here.

### 15.3

#### Seeing off Meng Six on his return to Xiangyang<sup>2</sup>

Seal your gate – do not plan to go out;  
Permanently distance yourself from worldly circumstances.  
Make this your long-term plan:  
4 I urge you to return to your former hut.

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1 General term for Transcendents, derived from an honorific name given to the Han Transcendent Zhou Yishan 周義山.

2 The poet Meng Haoran 孟浩然.

醉歌田舍酒，  
笑讀古人書。  
好是一生事，  
8 無勞獻子虛。

## 15.4-15.5

## 孫逖：淮陰夜宿二首

1.

水國南無畔，  
扁舟北未期。  
鄉情淮上失，  
4 歸夢郢中疑。  
木落知寒近，  
山長見日遲。  
客行心緒亂，  
8 不及洛陽時。

Drunkenly sing with your homestead ale,  
Laugh as you read the books of the ancients.  
This is precisely a life-long matter;

8 Don't bother yourself to present a "Sir Fantasy" rhapsody.<sup>1</sup>

## 15.4–15.5

Sun Ti: Spending the night at Huaiyin: two poems

### 1.

To the south the land of waters has no bounds;  
My little boat has no time to return north.  
Feelings for home are lost on the Huai;

4 Dreams of going home grow uncertain in Ying.  
As the leaves fall, I know that cold is coming;  
The range of hills is long – I see the sunlight linger.  
A traveler goes, his heart thrown into disorder;  
8 The time to be in Luoyang does not arrive.

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1 See note to 2.24.4. Tang scholars were often allowed to submit literary compositions to the court outside of the examination system in order to win preferment.

2.

永絕臥烟塘，  
蕭條天一方。  
秋風淮木落，  
4 寒夜楚歌長。  
宿莽非中土，  
鱸魚豈我鄉。  
孤舟行已倦，  
8 南越尚茫茫。

## 15.6

孫逖：下京口埭夜行

孤帆度綠氣，  
寒浦落紅曛。  
江樹朝來出，  
4 吳歌夜漸聞。  
南溟接潮水，  
北斗近鄉雲。  
行役從茲去，  
8 歸情入雁羣。

**2.**

Cut off forever from the misty pool where I would rest,  
I am desolate and lonely in one corner of the sky.  
Huai river trees shed leaves in the autumn wind;

4 A Chu song lingers in the cold night.  
It is not the heartland where flowers bloom in winter;  
How can a land of sea-bass be my homeland?<sup>1</sup>  
Already exhausted from traveling in my solitary boat,

8 South Yue still stretches on in the distance.

**15.6**

## Sun Ti: Sailing down to Jingkou Dike at Night

My solitary sail passes through green fog;  
Red sunset sinks on the cold banks.  
River trees emerge as dawn arrives;

4 Wu songs can be gradually heard at night.  
The Southern Seas connect with the tidal waters;  
The Northern Dipper nears the clouds in the countryside.  
In my official travels I will part from here,

8 While the desire to go home enters a flock of geese.<sup>2</sup>

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1 See note to 4.4.13.

2 Poets often express the hope that migrating geese can transmit messages to home.

## 15.7

孫逖：山行遇雨

驟雨晝氣氤，  
空天望不分。  
暗山惟覺電，  
4 窮海但生雲。  
涉澗猜行潦，  
緣崖畏宿氣。  
夜來江月霽，  
8 棒唱此中聞。

## 15.8

孫逖：夜到潤州

夜入丹陽郡，  
天高氣象秋。  
海隅雲漢轉，  
4 江畔火星流。  
城郭傳金柝，  
閭閻閉綠洲。  
客行凡幾夜，  
8 新月再如鉤。

## 15.7

Sun Ti: Traveling in the mountains, encountering rain

A gust of rain – daytime grows dark and vaporous;  
I gaze into the empty sky but can make out nothing.  
I am only aware of lightning in the dark hills;  
4 Only clouds arise from the far edges of the sea.  
Wading a stream, I must guess where the water floods;  
I fear the nighttime fog on the steep green banks.  
When night comes, it clears for the river moon;  
8 And I hear an oarsman's song in its midst.

## 15.8

Sun Ti: Arriving at Runzhou at night

At night I enter Danyang commandery;  
The sky is high – autumn weather.  
The cloudy Han turns at a corner of the sea;<sup>1</sup>  
4 A meteor trails over the bank of the river.  
The city walls transmit the sound of the metal watch rattles;  
Village gates are shut on the green islets.  
For how many nights now have I been traveling?  
8 The new moon is like a hook once again.

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1 Cloudy Han: another name for the Milky Way.

## 15.9

## 宋之問：冬夜寓值麟閣

直事披三省，  
重關祕七門。  
廣庭憐雪淨，  
4 深屋喜爐溫。  
月幌花虛馥，  
風窗竹暗喧。  
東山白雲意，  
8 茲夕寄琴樽。

## 15.10

## 賦得秋日懸清光

寥廓涼天靜，  
晶明白日秋。  
圓光含萬象，  
4 碎影入閑流。  
迥與青冥合，  
遙同江甸浮。  
晝陰殊眾木，  
8 斜影下危樓。  
宋玉登高怨，

## 15.9

Song Zhiwen: Duty on a winter's night at the Unicorn Chamber

I undertake my duties near the Three Ministries;  
 Doubly locked, the library's seven gates.  
 I cherish the purity of the snow in the broad courtyard;  
 4 I am delighted with the warmth from the stove in the deep rooms.  
 In moonlit curtains, the flower scent wafts through the air;  
 In the windblown window, the bamboo rustles in the dark.  
 Thoughts of East Mountain and the white clouds  
 8 I lodge this night in my zither and my ale cup.<sup>1</sup>

## 15.10

Composed on the theme “An autumn sun lets hang its clear light”<sup>2</sup>

Boundless, the cool sky is tranquil;  
 Crystalline-bright, the white sun autumnal.  
 Its round light contains myriad phenomena;  
 4 Its scattered reflections enter the leisurely current.  
 Distantly it fuses with the blue empyrean;  
 Far off it floats on the river plain.  
 It removes the daylight gloom from the mass of trees;  
 8 Its slanting light descends on the steep towers.  
 Song Yu is resentful as he climbs high;

1 See note to 2.23.1. The poet is expressing the desire to give up public office and become a recluse.

2 The line comes from a poem by Jiang Yan 江淹. Like 12.11, this poem reads like an examination exercise *pailü*.

張衡望遠愁。  
餘暉如可託，  
12 雲路豈悠悠。

## 15.11

## 山中

荆溪白石出，  
天寒紅葉稀。  
山路元無雨，  
4 空翠濕人衣。

## 15.12–15.13

## 王涯 (?)：從軍行二首

## 1.

戈甲從軍久，  
風雲識陳難。  
今朝拜韓信，  
4 計日斬成安。

Zhang Heng grieves as he gazes afar.<sup>1</sup>  
 But if its lingering radiance can be relied on,  
 12 Then how can the path through the clouds be far off?<sup>2</sup>

## 15.11

In the mountains

White stones emerge from Thorny Stream;  
 The sky is cold; the red leaves scant.  
 Originally no rain on the mountain road,  
 4 But the mountain mist soaks my clothes.

## 15.12–15.13

Wang Ya (?): Going with the army: two poems

### 1.

With spear and armor we have long followed the army –  
 Hard to make out the battle formations through windblown clouds.  
 This morning we do obeisance to Han Xin –  
 4 In no time at all, he'll behead the lord of Cheng'an.<sup>3</sup>

1 Allusions to lines from a poem attributed to Song Yu 宋玉 in the *Chu ci, Jiu bian*: “How sad is the *qi* produced by autumn! / In the desolation plants and trees shed their leave and wither away.” The reference to Zhang Heng here refers to his “Four Griefs” (See note to 8.9.3).

2 Possibly a metaphor for the emperor’s favor.

3 The Han general Han Xin 韩信 won one of his most dramatic victories against Chen Yu, Lord of Cheng'an, when the fall of the Qin caused civil war to break out through China. Chen was trying to re-establish the independence of the state of Zhao.

2.

燕領多奇相，  
狼頭敢犯邊。  
寄言班定遠，  
4 正是立功年。

15.14–15.15

王涯 (?)：遊春曲二首

1.

萬樹江邊杏，  
新開一夜風。  
滿園深淺色，  
4 照在綠波中。

2.

上苑無窮樹，  
花開次第新。  
香車與絲騎，  
4 風靜亦生塵。

**2.**

With his jutting chin, he has an extraordinary physiognomy;  
Meanwhile, the wolf-headed barbarians dare to violate the borders.  
Send word to Ban, the marquis of Pacifying the Remote –<sup>1</sup>

4 This is precisely the year to win merit.

**15.14–15.15**

Wang Ya (?): Strolling in spring: two songs

**1.**

A myriad apricot trees on the riverbank  
Have newly blossomed after one night of wind.  
They fill the garden with dark and light hues,  
4 Reflected in the green ripples.

**2.**

Endless trees in the upper garden;  
Flowers newly blossom, one after the other.  
Fragrant carriages and horsemen with silk bridles;  
4 Dust rises even when the wind is calm.

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1 See note to 8.13.2. Ban Chao was said by physiognomists to have facial features that predicted his future as a great and successful general.

**15.16**

## 相思

紅豆生南國，  
秋來發幾枝。  
願君多采擷，  
此物最相思。<sup>4</sup>

**15.17-15.18**

## 王涯 (?)：太平樂二首

## 1.

風俗今和厚，  
君王在穆清。  
行看探花曲，  
盡是泰階平。<sup>4</sup>

## 15.16

### The acacia tree<sup>1</sup>

Its red bean-like seeds grow in the southern lands;  
 When autumn comes it puts out many branches.  
 I'd like you to pick and gather them,  
 4 For these things most show my longing for you.

## 15.17–15.18

Wang Ya (?): Music from an era of peace: Two poems

### 1.

Customs now are harmonious and prosperous.  
 Our prince resides in benevolent clarity.  
 I stroll, look at the lanes where they pick flowers;  
 4 Everything shows that the Great Stairs are at peace.<sup>2</sup>

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1 According to the Tang writer Fan Lu's 范撝 anecdote collection *Yunxi youyi* 雲溪友議, Wang Wei presented this poem to the court musician Li Guinian 李龜年, who then added it to his music lyric repertoire. Li sang it after the capital was captured by An Lushan's forces. The “tree of longing” (*acacia confusa*) is a tropical tree that grows along the southeast coast of China and produces pods that contain a hard, bean-like seed.

2 The three groups of paired stars near Ursa Major that are linked to the peace of the empire – also called “the three eminences/terraces” (*San tai*).

2.

聖德超千古，  
 皇威靜四方。  
 蒼生今息戰，  
<sup>4</sup> 無事覺時長。

15.19

王涯 (?)：送春辭

日日人空老，  
 年年春更歸。  
 相歡在尊酒，  
<sup>4</sup> 不用惜花飛。

15.20

書事

輕陰閣小雨，  
 深院畫慵開。  
 坐看蒼苔色，  
<sup>4</sup> 欲上人衣來。

**2.**

His sagely virtue exceeds all antiquity;  
His august majesty brings tranquility everywhere.  
The common people now have rested from warfare;  
4 And with no business, it feels like time lasts long.

**15.19**

Wang Ya (?): Song: Seeing off spring

People grow old daily to no purpose;  
Spring returns once more, as every year.  
Let us take pleasure together in a cup of ale –  
4 Useless to regret the blossoms flying.

**15.20**

Writing of a matter

In the light shade, a brief rain stops;  
I'm too lazy to open the deep courtyard during the day.  
Just now I notice the appearance of the gray moss,  
4 Which seems about to grow up my clothes.

15.21–15.22

王涯 (?)：塞上曲二首

1.

天騎遠塞行，  
出鞘寶刀鳴。  
定是酬恩日，  
<sup>4</sup> 今朝覺命輕。

2.

塞虜常為敵，  
邊風已報秋。  
平生多志氣，  
<sup>4</sup> 箭底覓封侯。

15.23

王涯 (?)：隴上行

負羽到邊州，  
鳴笳度隴頭。  
雲黃知塞近，  
<sup>4</sup> 草白見邊秋。

## 15.21–15.22

Wang Ya (?): On the frontier: two songs

### 1.

“Heaven’s brats” are on the move on the distant frontier;<sup>1</sup>  
My jeweled blade rings as I draw it from my scabbard.  
It is truly the day to repay the ruler’s blessing –  
4 This morning I consider my life unimportant.

### 2.

The frontier caitiffs have always been our enemies;  
The border wind already tells us of autumn.  
I have held great ambition throughout my life –  
4 I search for enfeoffment at the end of my arrows.

## 15.23

Wang Ya (?): On Longtou Mountain: a ballad

Bearing arrows on my back I arrive in the border district;  
Sounding flutes cross Longtou Mountain.  
The clouds turn brown, so I know the frontier is near;  
4 The grass is white – I behold border autumn.

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1 See note to 6.6.19.

15.24-15.28

王涯 (?)：閨人贈遠五首

1.

花明綺陌春，  
柳拂御溝新。  
為報遼陽客，  
<sup>4</sup> 流芳不待人。

2.

遠成功名薄，  
幽閨年貌傷。  
妝成對春樹，  
<sup>4</sup> 不語淚千行。

3.

啼鶯綠樹深，  
語燕雕梁晚。  
不省出門行，  
<sup>4</sup> 沙場知近遠。

**15.24–15.28**

Wang Ya (?): A dweller of the bedroom sends word to one far away:  
five poems

**1.**

The flowers are bright – spring comes to the elegant streets;  
Willow branches are new as they brush the imperial canals.

Send word to the sojourner at Liaoyang –<sup>1</sup>

4 This drifting fragrance will wait for no one.

**2.**

Your merit and fame are slight at his frontier garrison;  
In my secluded bedroom I am grieved as my features age.

Competing my toilette, I face the spring trees;

4 Silently my tears fall in a thousand tracks.

**3.**

Twittering orioles in the depth of green trees;  
Chattering swallows in the evening amid the carved rafters.

Unaware, I stroll beyond my gate –

4 Not knowing how far away is the desert.

---

1 The speaker is thinking of her lover or husband, stationed with the army on the northeast frontier.

4.

形影一朝別，  
烟波千里分。  
君看望君處，  
<sup>4</sup> 祇是起行雲。

5.

洞房今夜月，  
如練復如霜。  
為照離人恨，  
<sup>4</sup> 亭亭到曉光。

15.29

孟浩然：過友人莊

故人具雞黍，  
邀我至田家。  
綠樹村邊合，  
<sup>4</sup> 青山郭外斜。

**4.**

Once form and shadow have parted,<sup>1</sup>  
A thousand li of misty waves divide us.  
Look to the place where I gaze after you –  
4 Only moving clouds arise there.

**5.**

Deep in my chambers, the moon tonight  
Is like bleached silk, is like frost.  
Because it shines on the resentment of those who are parted,  
4 Its light glows brightly until the dawn.

**15.29**

Meng Haoran: Visiting the estate of a friend

An old friend supplies chicken and millet  
And invites me to his home in the fields.  
Verdant trees merge by the side of the village;  
4 Green hills slant beyond the city walls.

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1 A cliché for the separation of two inseparable people.

## 15.30

鄭谷：感興

禾黍不艷陽，  
 競栽桃李春。  
 翻令力畊者，  
<sup>4</sup> 半作賣花人。

## 15.31-15.32

王涯 (?)：遊春辭二首

1.

曲江絲柳變烟條，  
 寒谷冰隨暖氣銷。  
 纔見春光生綺陌，  
<sup>4</sup> 已聞清樂動雲韶。

2.

經過柳陌與桃谿，  
 尋逐春光著處迷。  
 鳥度時時衡絮起，  
<sup>4</sup> 花繁滾滾壓枝低。

**15.30**

Zheng Gu: Moved by things

The millet no longer is lovely and flourishing;

They vie to plant peaches and plums in the spring.

Rather, you should make half of those who labor at ploughing

4 Take up the career of selling flowers.

**15.31–15.32**

Wang Ya (?): Strolling in spring: two songs

**1.**

The misty twigs have changed on the silken willows at the Qujiang.<sup>1</sup>

In the chill valleys, ice has melted away, in keeping with the warm air.

We just now see the spring light rising from the elegant streets;

4 We already hear the “clear music” troupes performing the Cloud Shao tunes.

**2.**

Passing by the willow lanes and the peach streams,

We chase after the spring light, dazzled everywhere.

Birds pass by, time and again crossing the willow floss as they rise;

4 Flowers in their profusion surge forth, weighing their branches down.

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1 See note to 7.1.

## 15.33-15.34

## 王涯 (?)：秋思二首

1.

網軒涼吹動輕衣，  
夜聽更生玉漏稀。  
月渡天河光轉濕，  
鵠驚秋樹葉頻飛。  
4

2.

宮連太液見滄波，  
曙氣微消秋意多。  
一夜輕風蘋末起，  
露珠翻盡滿池荷。  
4

## 15.35-15.36

## 王涯 (?)：秋夜曲二首

1.

丁丁漏水夜何長，  
漫漫輕陰露月光。  
秋逼暗蟲通夕響，  
寒衣未寄莫飛霜。  
4

## 15.33–15.34

Wang Ya (?): Autumn longing: two poems

### 1.

A cool breeze through the latticed window moves my light clothing;  
I listen for the watches of the night – the jade clepsydra's sound trails  
off.

As the moon fords the Sky River, the light seems to grow damp;  
4 Magpies are startled from the autumn trees as the leaves frequently fly.

### 2.

Palace buildings connect to Taiye Pool, where gray ripples appear;  
The dawn air fades little by little – the feeling of autumn grows.  
One night of light breeze rises from the tips of the water-ferns;

4 Dewdrops roll on all the lotuses that fill the pond.

## 15.35–15.36

Wang Ya (?): Autumn night: two songs

### 1.

Clepsydra drops ring out – how long the night seems;  
Endless, the light shadows cast by the dewy moonlight.  
Autumn presses on the hidden insects who resound through the night;  
4 Winter clothes not yet sent; frost now falls in the desert.

2.

桂魄初生秋露微，  
 輕羅已薄未更衣。  
 銀箏夜久殷勤弄，  
<sup>4</sup> 心怯空房不忍歸。

15.37

王涯 (?)：從軍辭

髦頭夜落捷書飛，  
 來奏軍門着賜衣。  
 白馬將軍頻破敵，  
<sup>4</sup> 黃龍戍卒幾時歸。

15.38–15.39

王涯 (?)：塞下曲二首

1.

辛勤幾出黃花戍，  
 迢遞初隨細柳營。  
 塞晚每愁殘月苦，  
<sup>4</sup> 邊愁更逐斷蓬驚。

**2.**

The moon has just risen – autumn dew is slight;  
 Though light gauze already feels too thin, she has yet to change her  
 clothes.

She earnestly strums her silver cither through the long night;

4 She dreads her empty room and cannot bear to go back to it.

**15.37**

Wang Ya (?): Song: With the army

The vanguard pitches camp at night – dispatches go flying off;  
 They come to propose at the army's gate to don the presented clothes.  
 The white horse general has repeatedly defeated the enemy;

4 But when will the troops at Yellow Dragon garrison go home again?

**15.38–15.39**

Wang Ya (?): On the frontier: two songs

**1.**

Diligently he has issued several times from Yellow Flower Garrison;  
 Far away he begins to make his way to Slender Willow Camp.<sup>1</sup>  
 On frontier evenings he always grieves with the misery of a setting  
 moon;

4 In a border autumn he continues to pursue the tumbleweeds that fly.

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1 See note to 8.32.6.

2.

年少辭家從冠軍，  
 金裝寶劍去邀勳。  
 不知馬骨傷寒水，  
<sup>4</sup> 惟見龍城起暮雲。

15.40–15.41

王涯 (?)：平戎辭二首

1.

太白秋高助漢兵，  
 長風夜卷虜塵清。  
 男兒解却腰間劍，  
<sup>4</sup> 喜見從王道化平。

2.

卷旆生風喜氣新，  
 早持龍節靜邊塵。  
 漢家天子圖麟閣，  
<sup>4</sup> 身是當今第一人。

**2.**

A young man leaves his home to follow the army's supreme general;  
With gold armor and jeweled sword he departs in search of merit.

He did not know that the cold waters would hurt his horse's bones;

4 He only sees twilight clouds rising from Dragon City.

**15.40–15.41**

Wang Ya (?): Pacifying the Rong: two poems

**1.**

The Venus autumn is high, it assists the Han troops;<sup>1</sup>

A steady wind at night blows clear the barbarian dust.

Lads are untying the swords at their waists

4 And are delighted to see that the Way of following the king brings  
transformative peace.

**2.**

Fluttering the banners, the rising breeze – we delight in the fresh air;

Early we held the dragon standards, bringing calm to the border dust.

The Son of Heaven of the House of Han lays plans in the unicorn  
chamber;

4 Himself serving as the preeminent man of the age.

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1 In associative thinking, the planet Venus is associated with white, with autumn, and with the season of military campaigns. Autumn weather is often described as “high,” referring to the elevation of the firmament during the season and the prevalence of clear weather.

## 15.42

王涯 (?)：閨人春思

愁見遙空白丈絲，  
春風挽斷更傷離。  
閒花落遍青苔地，  
4 罷日無人誰得知。

## 15.43-15.44

王涯 (?)：贈遠二首

1.

當年只自守空帷，  
夢見關山覺別離。  
不見鄉書傳雁足，  
4 惟看新月吐蛾眉。

2.

厭攀楊柳臨青閣，  
閒採芙蓉傍碧潭。  
走馬臺邊人不見，  
4 拂雲堆畔戰初酣。

**15.42**

Wang Ya (?): Spring thoughts of a bedroom dweller

I grieve to see in the distant sky a hundred yards of willow floss;  
 When the spring breeze pulls and breaks it, I am even more  
 heart-broken.

Idle blossoms fall everywhere on the mossy green ground;

4 To the end of day, no one comes – who can know how I feel?

**15.43–15.44**

Wang Ya (?): Sent to someone far away: two poems

**1.**

That year I could only keep to my empty bedcurtains;  
 I dreamt I saw the passes and hills, then awoke to separation.  
 I have not seen a letter for home transmitted by goose-leg;<sup>1</sup>

4 I only see the new moon emitting its seductive beauty.<sup>2</sup>

**2.**

Sick of pulling the willow branches that overlook the green chamber,  
 I idly pluck the lotuses beside the jade-green pool.

He gallops his horse by the side of the terrace, but no one sees;

4 At Brush-cloud Mound the fighting has just begun.<sup>3</sup>

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1 See note to 15.6.8.

2 “Seductive beauty”: literally “moth-[like] brows,” a common synecdoche for a beautiful woman. The poet contrasts “goose-leg” and “moth brow” in the parallel couplet structure.

3 A religious site associated with the Tujue tribes, where they would offer sacrifices before battle.

## 15.45

## 王涯 (?)：獻壽辭

宮殿參差列九重，  
祥雲瑞氣捧階濃。  
微臣欲獻唐堯壽，  
遙指南山對袞龍。  
4

## 15.46

## 失題

清風明月苦相思，  
蕩子從戎十載餘。  
征人去日殷勤囑，  
歸雁來時數寄書。  
4

## 15.47

## 疑夢

莫驚寵辱空憂喜，  
莫計恩讎浪苦辛。  
黃帝孔丘何處問，  
安知不是夢中身。  
4

**15.45**

Wang Ya (?): Offering congratulations on the emperor's longevity

Palace halls in uneven ranks are arrayed within nine layers;  
 Auspicious clouds and propitious vapors are thick, sustaining the stairs.  
 This humble subject wishes to offer you the longevity of Yao of Tang;

4 I point to distant South Mountain as I face his ceremonial dragon  
 robes.<sup>1</sup>

**15.46**

[Missing title]

Clear breeze and bright moon; anguished over longing.  
 That wanderer has followed the army for over ten years.  
 The day he left on campaign, I earnestly implored:

4 When the geese come home again, often send me letters.<sup>2</sup>

**15.47**

Like a dream

Don't be unnerved by favor or shame; don't worry or delight in vain.  
 Don't plan your favors or revenge – it's all futile toil.  
 Where is the Yellow Emperor or Confucius for you to consult?

4 How do you know that you aren't a creature in a dream?

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1 *Shijing* 172: "There is a terrace on South Mountain ... / May you live ten thousand years without end."

2 See note to 15.6.8.