

The History of Tang Poetry

(Part 1)

Ep. 218

| PINYIN / TERM | CHINESE | ENGLISH / MEANING |
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| chéngyǔ | 成语 | Chinese Sayings. |
| Chǔ Cí | 楚辞 | the Songs of Chǔ the Verses of Chǔ |
| Chǔ Huái Wáng | 楚怀王 | King Huai of Chu, reigned 328-299 BCE |
| Chǔ Hàn Contention | 楚汉战争 | The war between Western Chu led by Xiang Yu and Han led by Liu Bang. Lasted from |
| Chǔ Kingdom | 楚国 | Warring States kingdom that ran from 403 to 227 BCE |
| Cài Zōngqí | 禁宗齐 | One of many renowned translators of classical Chinese literature into English |
| diànhuà | 电话 | telephone |
| Diào Qũ Yuán Fù | 吊屈原赋 | Lament for Qū Yuán, a Fu poem by Jia Yi |
| Dòngtíng Lake | 洞庭湖 | Lake that separates Hubei from Hunan |
| Dù Fǔ | 杜甫 | Another famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 3. |
| Dú Qí Shī, zhī qí Rén | 读其人,知其人 | You can know a person by their poetry |
| Emperor Han Gaozu | 汉高祖 | Han founding emperor, reigned 202 to 195 BCE |
| Fù | 赋 | Also referred to as rhapsody's . More about the Fu genre next episode |
| gùxiāng | 故乡 | Hometown |
| Hubei | 湖北 | Province in central China |
| Hặi Rùi Bà Guãn | 海瑞罢官 | Hăi Rùi Dismissed From Office, a 1960's play by Wu Han |

| Jiǎ Yì | 贾逸 | More about him nbext episode, a pioneer in the new style of Fu poetry |
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| King Zhāoxiāng | 昭襄王 | King Zhao of Qin, reigned fifty-seven years, 306-251 BCE |
| Kings Wén, Wǔ and Chéng | 周文王, 武王, 成王 | See above. King Cheng was son of King Wu. Nephew to the Duke of Zhou |
| Liu Bang | 刘邦 | Founder of the Han Dynasty |
| Lí São | 离骚 | Qu Yuan's masterpiece, Li Sao, "Encountering Sorrow" |
| Lǐ Bái | 李白 | Famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 3. |
| Máo Hēng | 毛亨 | Master Máo, compiler of the Classic of Poetry |
| Mìluó Jiāng | 汨罗江 | The Mìluó River |
| Qí | 齐国 | Warring State in Shandong |
| Qū Yuán | 屈原 | Chu poet and official who lived from around 340 to 278 BCE |
| Shī Jīng | 诗经 | The Book of Odes, Book of Songs, the Classic of Poetry |
| Shī Yán Zhì | 诗言志 | Poems speak what's on the mind of people |
| Shǐ Jì | 史记 | The Records of the Grand Historian |
| Sīmă Qiān | 司马迁 | Han Dynasty historian. Lived around 145 to 86 BCE |
| Wáng Wéi | 王 维 | Another famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 3. |
| Wŭjīng | 五经 | The Five Classics that make up the Confucian Canon |
| Xiányáng | 咸阳 | The Qin capital, present day Xian |
| Yíng Zhèng | 嬴政 | The King of Qin and later the first emperor of China, Qin Shihuang |
| Zhou Dynasty | 周朝 | Ancient Chinese dynasty ran 1046 to 771 BCE stem to stern. |
| Zhou King Wén | 周文王 | Founder of the Zhou Dynasty, father to King Wu and the Duke of Zhou. Reigned 1112 |
| Zhànguó | 战国时代 | The Warring States Period app. 475 BCE to the establishment of the Qin in 221 BCE |

| Zòngzi 粽子 glutinous rice balls with all kinds of fillings, both sweet and savory |
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