



# The History of Tang Poetry

## (Part 2)

Ep. 219

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
<b>Bān Gù</b>	班固	Writer of great fu poetry but better known as the compiler of The Book of Han
<b>Chángshā</b>	长沙	Present day capital of Hunan province
<b>Cháng'ān</b>	长安	Ancient capital of more than a few dynasties/ Present day Xian
<b>Chìbì Fù</b>	赤壁赋	Two great Fu poems by Su Shi that marked the watershed battle in ancient Chinese history
<b>Chǔ Cí</b>	楚辞	the Songs of Chǔ the Verses of Chǔ
<b>Chǔ State</b>	楚国	Warring States kingdom that ran from 403 to 227 BCE
<b>Chǔcí Zhāngjù</b>	楚辞章句	The received version of the Songs of Chǔ that we read in our day
<b>Cáo Cāo</b>	曹操	All-time legendary great from Chinese history. Lived 155-220 CE
<b>Cáo Pī</b>	曹丕	Lived from around 187-226. Son of Cao Cao and the founder of the Cao Wei Dynasty
<b>Cáo Zhí</b>	曹植	Lived from 192-232. Brother to Cao Pi, son to Cao Cao
<b>Cí</b>	辞	A form of poetry often translated as "lyric poetry"
<b>Diào Qū Yuán Fù</b>	吊屈原赋	Lament for Qū Yuán, a Fu poem by Jia Yi
<b>Dù Fǔ</b>	杜甫	Another famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 5.
<b>Emperor Shùn</b>	汉顺帝	Seventh emperor of the Eastern Han. Reigned 125-144
<b>Emperor Wǔ of Liáng</b>	梁武帝	Liang Dynasty founder, reigned 502-549. Great patron of arts and letters
<b>Fù</b>	赋	Also referred to as rhapsodies . More about the Fu genre next episode

<b>Fúniǎo Fù</b>	<b>赋鸟赋</b>	“On the Owl”, one of Jia Yi's other great Fu masterpieces
<b>Guò Qín Lùn</b>	<b>过秦论</b>	“Disquisition Finding Fault with Qin” also by Jia Yi
<b>Guō Màoqiàn</b>	<b>郭茂倩</b>	Compiler of the definitive anthology on Yuefu poetry. It contained almost 5,300 Yuefu
<b>Gǔ Shī</b>	<b>古诗</b>	the old classical stuff told in a style more inline with the times. The verses were five ch
<b>Gǔ Shī Shíjiǔ Shǒu</b>	<b>古诗十九首</b>	“Nineteen Ancient Poems”
<b>Han Dynasty</b>	<b>汉朝</b>	Ran from 202 BCE to 220 CE
<b>Han Emperor Wén</b>	<b>汉武帝</b>	Fourth son of the founder Gāozǔ. Reigned 180-157 BCE
<b>Han Emperor Āi</b>	<b>汉哀帝</b>	Han emperor who reigned 7 to 1 BCE. No a big patron of the arts and letters
<b>Han Xiàn emperor</b>	<b>汉献帝</b>	Final emperor of the Eastern Han Dynasty, reigned 189-220
<b>Heisei Era</b>	<b>平成时代</b>	The Imperial Era Name of Japanese Emperor Akihito from Jan 8, 1989 to April 30, 20
<b>Hàn Gāozǔ</b>	<b>han gao zu</b>	Han founding emperor, reigned 202 to 195 BCE
<b>Jiàn'ān</b>	<b>建安</b>	The final era of the Han Dynasty and final era of the final emperor. It ran from 196 to 2
<b>Jiàn'ān Fēnggǔ</b>	<b>建安风骨</b>	The style of Jian'an poetry
<b>Jiàn'ān Qīzǐ</b>	<b>建安七子</b>	Seven Scholars of Jiàn'ān, men of the day who received the highest acclaim for their li
<b>Jiǎ Yì</b>	<b>贾谊</b>	Writer, poet, politician from Western Han. Lived 200-169 BCE. A pioneer in the new s
<b>Jī Kāng</b>	<b>嵇康</b>	Lived 223-262. Chinese writer, poet, Daoist philosopher, musician and alchemist of the
<b>Luoyang</b>	<b>洛阳</b>	One of China's ancient capitals, located in Henan province.
<b>Lí Sāo</b>	<b>离骚</b>	Qu Yuan's masterpiece, Li Sao, "Encountering Sorrow"
<b>Líu Zhēn</b>	<b>刘桢</b>	Scholar and poet of the Eastern Han, lived from 180-217. One of the Seven Scholars of
<b>Lǐ Bái</b>	<b>李白</b>	Famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 4.
<b>Mùlán</b>	<b>花木兰</b>	Before becoming a Disney sensation, this story of Hua Mulan was told in a Yue fu poe

<b>Qiánlóng</b>	<b>乾隆</b>	Qing Dynasty emperor, reigned 1735-1796
<b>Qín Shǐhuáng</b>	<b>秦始皇</b>	The first Qin Emperor, unifier of ancient China
<b>Qū Yuán</b>	<b>屈原</b>	Chu poet and official who lived from around 340 to 278 BCE
<b>Reiwa Era</b>	<b>令和时代</b>	The new Japanese Imperial Era name that will commence with the accession of Prince
<b>Ruǎn Jí</b>	<b>阮籍</b>	One of the Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove. Poet and musician of the Eastern Han. I
<b>Ruǎn Yǔ</b>	<b>阮瑀</b>	one of the Seven Scholars of Jiàn'ān. Father of Ruan Ji.
<b>Shī-Sāo</b>	<b>诗骚</b>	The poetry of the Book of Odes and the Songs of Chu
<b>Shījīng</b>	<b>诗经</b>	The Book of Odes, Book of Songs, the Classic of Poetry
<b>Sòng Huīzōng</b>	<b>宋徽宗</b>	Northern Song emperor, great patron of the arts and letters. reigned 1100-1126. Came t
<b>Sīmǎ Qiān</b>	<b>司马迁</b>	Han Dynasty historian. Lived around 145 to 86 BCE
<b>Sīmǎ Xiāngrú</b>	<b>司马相如</b>	Lived during Western Han around 179-117 BCE. Chinese poet, writer, musician, and p
<b>Sū Shì / Sū Dōngpō</b>	<b>苏轼 / 苏东坡</b>	One of the all-time greats in Chinese history, He was a little big of everything and grea
<b>Táng Xuánzōng</b>	<b>唐玄宗</b>	Tang emperor whose reign was called the High Tang (as far as poetry goes). He reigne
<b>Wáng Càn</b>	<b>王粲</b>	One of the Seven Scholars of Jian'an, Eastern Han scholar, official and poet
<b>Wáng Wéi</b>	<b>王维</b>	Another famous Tang poet. We'll get to him in Part 5.
<b>Wén Xǔan</b>	<b>文选</b>	“Selected Works” This was the most important literary source for students and scholars
<b>Wǔ yán shī</b>	<b>五言诗</b>	Five Character Poems pentasyllabic-line verse
<b>Yuè Fǔ</b>	<b>乐府</b>	The Music Bureau and the poetry that was in the style of the Music Bureau
<b>Yuèfǔ Shījì</b>	<b>乐府诗集</b>	The name of the anthology written by Guo Maoqian
<b>Yáng Xióng</b>	<b>杨雄</b>	Lived from 53 BCE–18 CE. Chinese poet, philosopher, and politician of the Han dynas
<b>Yèchéng</b>	<b>邺城</b>	modern day Hándān 邯郸 in Hebei Province

<b>Yī Shì zhī xióng</b>	一世之雄	a hero for the age.
<b>Zhou Dynasty</b>	周朝	Ancient Chinese dynasty ran 1046 to 771 BCE
<b>Zhúlín Qī Xián</b>	竹林七贤	Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove