



The History of Tang Poetry

(Part 3)

Ep. 220

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Bái Jūyì	白居易	Lived 772-846, great Tang poet and scholar-official.
Chū Táng	初唐	Early Tang, roughly 618 to 713
Chū Táng Sì Jié	初唐四杰	The Four Paragons or Four Eminences of the Early Tang
Chǔcí Zhāngjù	楚辞章句	The definitive compilation of Cí poetry compiled by Wang Yi
Cuī Róng	崔融	653-706, great poet during the time of Wu Zetian, compiler of the "Collection of Precious Glories"
Cí	辞	A form of poetry often translated as "lyric poetry"
Dù Fǔ	杜甫	One of the greatest poets in Chinese history, lived 712-770
Dūnhuáng	敦煌	Ancient Silk Road town in Gansu where Aurel Stein made his great discovery in 1907
Fù	赋	A type of Chinese epic poetry also referred to as a rhapsody
Guō Màoqiàn	郭茂倩	Compiler of the definitive anthology on Yuefu poetry. It contained almost 5,300 Yuefu poems.
Gāo Bǐng	高棅	The name associated with the compilation of the "The Graded Compendium of Tang Poetry"
gǔ	古	old or ancient
gǔshī / gǔtǐshī	古诗 / 古体诗	Confucian overtones... four to seven characters per line, an older style of poetry that preceded the modern "jinti" style
Jiàn'ān	建安	The final era of the Han Dynasty and final era of the final emperor. It ran from 196 to 220
Jìn Dynasty	晋朝	Dynasty in China divided up into Western Jin 265-316 and Eastern Jin 317-420
Jìntǐshī	近体诗	Jinti just means modern form or modern style. And shī meant poem

Kāngxī	康熙	Qing emperor who reigned 1661-1722, a long time
Liáng Dynasty	梁朝	The third of the Southern Dynasties in the Northern Southern Dynasties Period
Liú Sòng	刘宋	420-479, also known as Former Song, the first of the four Southern Dynasties
Luò Bīnwáng	骆宾王	c. 619-684, One of the Four Paragons of Early Tang Poetry
Lú Zhàolín	卢照邻	c. 634-684, another of the Four Paragons of Early Tang Poetry
Lǐ Bái	李白	One of the greatest poets and certainly the most famous one in China. Lived 701-762
Lǐ Jiào	李嶠	Chancellor for Wu Zetian and her sons during the Tang dynasty, also known for his poetry
Lǐ Lóngjī.	李隆基	Personal name of the Tang Xuánzōng emperor
Lǐ Shāngyǐn	李商隐	813-858 one of the greatest poets who lived during the late Tang
lǜshī	律诗	Regulated verse poem
Mèng Hàorán	孟浩然	689/691-740 Tang poet, right up there with the greatest of them all
Mògāo Caves	莫高窟	The Mogao Caves of Dunhuang, Gansu where so many great discoveries were made.
Nánběi Cháo	南北朝	The Northern and Southern Dynasties, 386-589
Qiánlóng	乾隆	6th emperor of the Qing Dynasty, reigned 1735-1796, so of Yongzheng, grandson of Kangxi
Quán Táng Shī	全唐诗	“Complete Book of Tang Poetry”.
Qī	七	Seven
qīlǜ	七律	The seven character per line poem
Qū Yuán	屈原	Earliest composer of Ci lyric poetry. Lived 340-278 BCE during the Warring States Period
Ruìzōng emperor	唐睿宗	Tang emperor, reigned 684-690, son of Wu Zetian
Shèng Táng	盛唐	The High Tang period of poetry
Shěn Yuē	沈约	Chinese poet, statesman and historian who lived 441-513

Shījīng	诗经	The Book of Odes, Book of Songs, the Classic of Poetry
Song Dynasty	宋朝	Chinese dynasty that ran 960-1279, both Northern and Southern Song
Southern Qí	南齐	479-502, second of the Southern Dynasties in China, lasted 23 years
Sānjué	三绝	The Three Perfections...combining painting, Poetry and calligraphy into one single work.
Sāo Poetry	骚	Another name for Ci poetry, derived from Qu Yuan's poem Li Sao
Sūn Zhū	孙洙	Editor and compiler of the 300 most important Tang poems (see above)
The Zhūyīng Jí	珠英集	"Collection of Precious Glories."
Táng Shī Pǐnhuì	唐诗品汇	"The Graded Compendium of Tang Poetry." Contained 5,769 poems from 620 Tang poets
Táng Shī Sānbǎi shǒu	唐诗三百首	"Three Hundred Tang Poems"
Wáng Bó	王勃	650-676, One of the Four Paragons of Early Tang Poetry
Wáng Wéi	王维	Another one of the greatest Tang poets. Lived from 699-759, a contemporary of Li Bai and Du Fu
Wáng Yì	王毅	Han era librarian and scholar known for his work on the poetry anthology Chu Ci.
Wén Xuǎn	文选	"Selected Works of Literature"
Wúzhōng Sishì	吴中四士	Four Gentlemen of Wúzhōng
Wǔ	五	Five
Wǔ Zetiān	武则天	Also known as Empress Wu, the only woman to rule China as emperor in her own name
Wǔyán	五言	Five characters
Wǔyán lǜshī	五言律诗	Five characters per line, eight-lines....regulated verse
Xiān Qín Hàn Wèi Jìn Nánběi Cháo Shī	先秦汉魏晋南北朝诗	The most exhaustive work of its kind for that pre-Sui Dynasty period
Xiǎo Gāng	简文帝	Better known as the Liang Emperor Jiǎnwén, son of Liang emperor Wǔ and brother to Xiǎo Tǒng
Xiǎo Tǒng	萧统	Eldest son of Liang founding Emperor Wǔ reigned 502-549, compiler and editor of the "Selected Works of Literature"

Xuánzōng	玄宗	685-762, also known as Emperor Ming of Tang, reigned 690-705, a total of 43 years
Xú Líng	徐陵	507-583, compiler and editor of the "New Songs From the Jade Terrace"
Yuán Dynasty	大元朝	Dynasty, founded by Kublai Khan, in China 1271-1368
Yuè Fǔ	乐府	Music Bureau and Yuèfǔ poetry
Yuèfǔ Shījī	乐府诗集	"Collection of Music Bureau Ballads," see below
Yáng Jiǒng	杨炯	c. 650-695, One of the Four Paragons of Early Tang Poetry
Yùtái Xīn Yǒng	玉台新咏	"New Songs from a Jade Terrace"
Zhāng Yuè	张说	663-730, Tang era chancellor and great literary figure in his time.
Zhúlín Qīxián	竹林七贤	The Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove