



The History of Tang Poetry

(Part 6)

Ep. 223

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Bái Jūyì	白居易	772-846, poet who lived during the Middle Tang period
Cháng'ān	长安	Ancient capital of more than a few dynasties/ Present day Xian
Chūn xiǎo	春晓	"A Spring Morning"
Dù Fǔ	杜甫	One of the greatest poets in Chinese history, lived 712-770.
Emperor Xuánzōng	唐玄宗	Also known as Emperor Ming of Tang, reigned 690-705, a total of 43 years
Gāo Qǐ	高启	1336-1374. Early Ming dynasty poet from Suzhou
Huáng Hè Lóu	黄鹤楼	Yellow Crane Tower in Wuhan, Hubei
Huáng Hè Lóu Sòng Mèng Hào rán zhī Guǎng líng	送孟浩然之广陵	Li Bai's poem "Sending off Mèng Hào rán at Yellow Crane Tower,"
Húběi province	湖北省	Province just to the north of Hunan
Jiǔ yuè jiǔ rì yì Shān dōng xiōng dì	九月九日忆山东兄弟	The Wang Wei poem "On the Mountain Holiday Thinking of my brothers in Shandong"
Jìnshì exam	进士	The most important exam of the imperial examination system. Also called the Metropolitan Exam
Liú Bié Wáng Wéi	留别王维	"Parting from Wang Wei"
Liú Dé hǎi	刘德海	Shanghai born pipa master, born in 1937.
Luò yáng	洛阳	One of China's ancient capitals, located in Henan province
Lán tián	蓝田县	City southeast of Xian
Lù Zhài	鹿砦	Wang Wei poem "Deer Park" or "The Deer Enclosure"

Lǐ Bái	李白	One of the greatest poets and certainly the most famous one in China. Lived 701-762
Lǐ Línfǔ	李林甫	Chancellor to Xuanzong. Famous for protecting his turf
Mèng Hàorán	孟浩然	Great Tang poet who wrote poems about nature. Lived approximately 690 to 740
Mèngzǐ	孟子	Ancient philosopher also known as Mencius
Nánzōng Huà	南宗画	Southern School of Painting
Pípa	琵琶	A four stringed lute-like, sort of pear shaped...plucked instrument
Pòmò	破墨	“Broken-ink” or splashed-ink method of ink brush painting. Called Haboku in Japanese
Quán Táng Shī	全唐书	The Complete Book of Tang Poetry
Shāndōng	山东	Coastal province in the north of China
Shānshuǐ huà	山水画	Landscape painting
Shānshuǐ shī	山水诗	Landscape poetry
Shānxī	山西	Province in northern China
Shuǐmò	水墨	A style of brush painting that used one color of ink
Sòng Bié	送别	The Wang Wei poem “Farewell”
Sù Jiàndé Jiāng	宿建德江	“Mooring on the River at Jiàndé”
Sū Shì	苏轼	Statesman and literary figure extraordinaire of the Northern Song. Lived 1037-1101
Tiányuán Shī Pài	田园诗派	“Fields and Gardens Poets Group”
Táng Shī Sānbǎi Shǒu	唐诗三百首	The Three Hundred Tang Poems
Táo Yuānmíng	陶渊明	The progenitor of this landscape style of poetry Tao lived during the 4th-5th century (Eastern Jin)
Wáng Wéi	王维	Another one of the greatest Tang poets. Lived from 699-759, a contemporary of Li Bai and Du Fu
Wáng Xīzhī	王羲之	One of the all-time great scholar officials of ancient times. Lived during the Jin. Called China's greatest calligrapher

Wéiqí	围棋	Also called Chinese chess. The Japanese call it Go 囲碁
Wén rén	文人	A literati
Wénrén Huà	文人画	Another name for landscape painting
Wǎngchuān River	鞞川河	east of present day Xian...in the town of Lántián
Wǔhàn	武汉	Capital of Hubei, made up of the three cities of Wuchang, Hankou and Hanyang
Wǔzōng	唐武宗	Tang emperor from 840-846. Not a big fan of religion
Xiàngyáng No. 14 Factory	向阳公司14号厂	Factory in Lantian that stands adjacent to Wang Wei's tomb
Xiāng Sī	相思	The Wang Wei poem “Yearning”
Xiāngfán	襄樊	Xiangyang renamed to Xiangfan from 1950-2010
Xiāngyáng	襄阳	City located up in the northwest corner of Húběi...bordering Shǎnxī and Hénán.
Xuē Taō	薛涛	Great Tang poet. She lived 770-832
Yòu Shíyí	右拾遗	The Reminder to the Right, official charged with catching all the balls that dropped and reminding the imperial court about certain overlooked matters
Zhōng Táng	中唐	The Middle Tang
Zhōu Dynasty	周朝	Also referred to as the 2nd Zhou Dynasty. This one ran 690-705 with Wu Zetian as its sole monarch
Ān Lùshān	安禄山	A seven year rebellion in China that lasted from 755-763