



## 唐诗宋词话故宫---摄影集

中英文双语版

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礼乐东方文化交流（北京）有限责任公司



## Words of Tang-Song Poems for Imperial Palace —Photo Album

Chinese –English dual-languages

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LiYue Oriental Culture Exchange  
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# 序言

对广大故宫爱好者而言，李少白先生的大名可谓如雷贯耳。他的故宫系列摄影作品，不仅成为故宫摄影的一个符号标签，也是中国传统建筑题材的杰出艺术作品，在中国摄影界留下浓墨重彩的一笔。

故宫也称“紫禁城”，作为明、清两代的皇宫，有**24**位皇帝相继在此登基执政。故宫历经世纪的风霜洗礼，承载厚重的年代变革，六百年仍然完整巍峨屹立于世人眼前，金碧辉煌，红墙黄瓦，殿宇楼台，壮观雄伟，令世人惊叹。故宫的整体建筑无论是空间布局，还是外观形制，都是中国古建筑中无与伦比的杰作，是中国古代人民的智慧结晶，也是目前世界上现存规模最大、保存最为完整的木质结构的古建筑群之一。

李少白选择故宫作为一生的创作对象可谓慧心独具，他潜心拍摄近四十年，用精湛的影像，表达出摄影艺术家对故宫的理解和诠释。他通过丰富的镜头语言，将故宫红漆剥落的宫门，锈迹斑斑的锁头，岁月累痕的铜缸，峻冷威武的石狮，高墙夹峙的甬道，长满苔藓的台阶等等，一一展示在人们面前。李少白的摄影作品感动了很多人，显示出不凡的艺术成就。他用独特的摄影视角和灵动的摄影光影语言，展示出气势磅礴的故宫建筑之美，他用他自己的理解，用心灵的感悟，表达出故宫充满诗意的影像的宏大境界。

故宫是全国重点文物保护单位，又是世界文化遗产。**2003**年，中央电视台和故宫博物院合作，拍摄百集《故宫》大型纪录片，我们特邀李少白作为唯一的摄影师全程参与，他用艺术的眼光和手法，给我们展现出一个《看不见的故宫》。在李少白的镜头中，故宫并不仅仅是建筑的物质形态，更是一件蕴藏恢弘历史与中国传统文化的精神载体。他怀揣着一颗虔诚之心，利用几十年磨砺出的精湛技艺和对艺术创造孜孜不倦的探求，把自己加到故宫的拍摄画面中去，用独有的理解来表现出故宫的历史沧桑，也拍到许多独一无二的故宫摄影艺术佳品。至今，我们都为当年的决定感到庆幸。

我和少白先生曾经多次一起拍摄故宫，也看过他的故宫摄影展，他的独到眼光和创作手法总带给我许多意外和惊喜。透过李少白摄影镜头下的一幅幅深宫景致，那些被岁月尘封的宫廷旧事，逐渐变得鲜活、生动起来。在每一个沉静物象的后面，李少白都看到了活生生的人。我们仿佛能触摸到数百年来故宫往事，人与人之间的爱恨情仇，宫墙内外的刀光剑影，君臣之间的矛盾冲突……那些掩藏在雕栏玉砌间的帝王气象，扑面而来；流落在衰草碎瓦间的历史碎片，不期而至；回荡在古井亭阁间的深宫幽怨，诉说不已。李少白的艺术镜头，捕捉到了故宫景象背后的情绪情感，和岁月一同老去的历史瞬间得以重映昭现。

故宫是伟大的风景，更是中国几千年文明的浓缩，每一个画面都足以震撼人心。李少白用自己的影像来表现故宫，也通过借助故宫来表达他的艺术创思，在经年累月的故宫摄影生涯中，李少白找到了他自己的价值。他身上有着艺术家的天马行空不羁气质，更有着一颗温柔如水的情怀，他一直在用镜头，用爱恋之心与故宫影像对话。他的这部情意满满的匠心之作，也是对紫禁城六百年生日的上佳献礼。

郑欣淼

故宫博物院原院长

2020年5月

## Preface

For the vast number of fans of the Palace Museum, Mr. LI Shaobai's name can be described as a thunderclap piercing the ears. His series of photographs of the Palace Museum not only become a symbol of the Palace Museum photography label, but also the outstanding works of Chinese traditional architectural themes, leaving a strong mark in the Chinese photographic world .

The Palace Museum, also known as the Forbidden City, was the imperial palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties, where 24 emperors ascended the throne and ruled. The Palace Museum has undergone centuries of wind and frost baptism, bearing the heavy age of change, six hundred years is still standing in front of the world intact towering, resplendent, red walls and yellow tiles, palaces and towers, spectacular majestic, let the world marvel. The overall architecture of the Forbidden City, whether in terms of spatial layout or appearance, is an unparalleled masterpiece of ancient Chinese architecture, a crystallization of the wisdom of the ancient Chinese people, and one of the largest and best-preserved ancient wooden structures in the world.

LI Shaobai chose the Palace Museum as the creation object of his life is unique, he concentrated on shooting for nearly 40 years, with fine Chen images, to express the understanding and interpretation of photographic artists to the Palace Museum. Through the rich language of the camera, he showed the imperial palace red paint peeling off the door, rusting locks, the years worn copper cylinder, the steep and imposing stone lions, the high walls of the alley, moss-covered steps, and so on, one by one in front of people. LI Shaobai's photography works moved many people and showed extraordinary artistic achievements. With his unique photographic perspective and clever photographic light and shadow language, he demonstrated the magnificent architectural beauty of the Palace Museum. He used his own understanding and his heart's perception to express the grand realm of the poetic image of the Palace Museum.

The Palace Museum is the national key cultural relic protection unit, is also the world cultural heritage. In 2003, China central television cooperated with the Palace Museum to shoot 100 episodes of the Palace Museum documentary. We specially invited LI Shaobai as the only photographer to participate in the whole process. He showed us an invisible Palace Museum with his artistic vision and techniques. In LI Shaobai's lens, the Palace Museum is not only the material form of architecture, but also a spiritual carrier of grand history and traditional Chinese culture. With a pious heart, he added himself to the shooting pictures of the Palace Museum with his exquisite skills and tireless pursuit of artistic creation after decades of practice, and showed the historical vicissitudes of the Palace Museum with his unique understanding. He also captured many unique photographic art masterpieces of the Palace Museum. To this day, we are grateful for that decision.

Mr. Shaobai and I have photographed the Palace Museum together for many times, and we have also seen his exhibition of the Palace Museum. His unique vision and creative methods always bring me a lot of surprises and surprises. Through the lens of LI Shaobai photography of a deep palace scene, those who are the years of the palace of the past, gradually become fresh, vivid. Behind each silent image, LI Shaobai saw a living person. We seem to be able to touch hundreds of years of the past of the Forbidden City, the love and hatred between people, the sword and sword shadow inside and outside the palace wall, the conflict between the emperor and the minister...Those who hide in the carved column between the imperial atmosphere, blowing on the face; The fragments of history, scattered among the withered grass; chosen in the ancient well pavilion between the deep palace, tell unceasingly. LI Shaobai's artistic lens captures the emotions behind the scenes of the Forbidden City, revisiting the historical moments that have aged with the years.

The Palace Museum is a great scenery, but also the concentration of thousands of years of Chinese civilization, each picture is enough to shock people. LI Shaobai used his own images to express the Palace Museum, and also through the use of the Palace Museum to express his artistic creativity, in the years of the Palace Museum photography career, LI Shaobai found his own value. He has the artist's unrestrained temperament, more has a tender feelings, he has been using the lens, with love heart and the Palace Museum image dialogue. His work, full of love and ingenuity, is also a tribute to the Forbidden City's 600th birthday.

**ZHENG Xinmiao**  
**Former Director of Imperial Palace Museum**  
**May 2020**

# 前言

本想在故宫建成600周年和故宫博物院成立95周年之际,呈现这本《唐诗宋词话故宫—摄影集》,但因疫情和其他条件原因未能较早同观众见面。幸运地是,早在2007年为迎接北京奥运会,本人同摄影大师李少白与谢一冈教授非常成功和愉快地合作出版了《北京游-双语版》,有此基础和机缘,于2020年初决定再次合作并邀请本人好友-文化背景资深的方雅莉女士共同合作筹备汉英双语的《唐诗宋词话故宫—摄影集》。由于受到少白老师的大力支持,在疫情初期,本人得以从他的图片库里大量素材中自由地挑选以不同角度表现故宫的约200张照片。在近两年的时期内,由方女士精心选择了从汉、唐直到清末民国漫长历史时期的优秀诗词适配于画面的中国古典诗词;谢教授反复推敲翻译出押韵的英语诗词,并最后设计安排版面等。

李少白老师选择故宫作为一生的创作对象可谓慧心独具,他潜心拍摄近四十年,用精心谋划的影像,表达出摄影艺术家对故宫的理解和诠释。他通过丰富的镜头语言,将故宫的宏伟庄严,宏阔的宫殿,红漆剥落的宫门,锈迹斑斑的锁头,岁月累痕的铜缸,冰冷威武的石狮,高墙夹峙的甬道,长满苔醉的台阶等等,一一展示在人们面前。李少白的摄影作品感动了很多人,显示出不凡的艺术成就。他用独特的摄影视角和灵动的摄影光影语言,展示出气势磅礴的故宫建筑之美,他用自己的理解,用心灵的感悟,表达出故宫充满诗意的影像的宏大境界。李大师的镜头似乎超越了故宫本身,配以深邃美妙的古典诗词,不禁会使你浮想联翩到久远的中华历史和文化积淀。故宫的作品很多,大多沉重感强,历史感厚重,而此次推出的这本配以诗词的多角度的摄影集,则希望能给大家一些耳目一新的感觉。

在紫禁城建成600年暨故宫博物院成立95周年之际,王旭东院长特别强调了:促进古今文化和东西文明交流互鉴,并肩负着联系传统与未来的使命,要让故宫活起来。这本摄影集也将从一个小小的方面使故宫活起来!

摄影集共选184幅照片,分九个方面介绍(见目录),特别在此感谢原故宫博物院院长郑欣淼为本摄影集撰写序言;感谢北京大学许渊冲教授,本摄影集从他译著的《唐诗三百首》与《宋词三百首》中选出了几首诗词配译;感谢京豪杰图文广告社的排印。另外由于条件限制,画面篇幅较小,可能一定程度影响细节的欣赏,再有,为配合图片,个别翻译与中文略有不同。由于限于水平,错误难免,敬请读者批评指正。

李红帆 礼乐东方文化交流(北京)有限责任公司

2022年 8月20日

## Forewords

A photo album named 《Woks of Tang poems and Song Lyrics for Imperial Palace---Photo Album》 with Chinese English dual-languages has been planned to be presented on the occasion of 600 anniversary of the establishment of Imperial Palace and the 95 anniversary of the foundation of Imperial Palace Museum. However, due to various reasons involving epidemic situation, this album could not show to the public. It's lucky, that early in the year of 2007, in order to welcome the Beijing Olympic Game, together with famous photographer LI Shaobai and professor XIE Yigang, with very happiness we three have successfully finished a book 《Tour Beijing》 with Chinese English dual-languages for publication. Owing to this destined foundation, in the beginning 2020, we decided to cooperate once more to prepare this photo album, cooperating with my good friend lady FANG Yali with profound cultural background. By the great support of Master Shaobai, I was given the opportunity to select out about 200 photos of different respects from his photo library in the beginning of epidemic period. Thus, in these two more years, lady FANG carefully examined and selected out large amount of Chinese classic poems and lyrics early since Han and Tang to Qing dynasties, even till China Republic period, in order to adapt to every photos. Professor XIE worked hard and translated poem and tuned lyrics with detailed consideration and deep thinking for English sentence with rhyme, as well as to design the arrangement and edition of the album to be copied.

Master LI Shaobai selected Imperial Palace as one of his important target for his creative activities in his whole life. He devoted himself to shoot for nearly 40 years, and expressed the understanding and interpretation to Imperial Palace by the pictures from a photographic artist. Through the rich language of the camera, he showed the magnificent palace, the red paint peeling off the door, rusting locks, the years tired of the copper cylinder, cold and mighty stone lions, high walls in the alley, mossy steps, and so on, one by one in front of people.



LI shaobai's photography works moved many people and showed extraordinary artistic achievements. With his unique photographic perspective and clever photographic light and shadow language, he has shown the beauty of architecture of the palaces, expressed the splendid spectacle with poetic environment by his own comprehension and his own heart. It seems to be that his camera lens have already surpassed the palace itself. Those pictures together with Chinese classic poems would bring you to the different far passed periods with your random thoughts to the deposited Chinese history and culture. There are many compositions, but a majority with serious heaviness and decorous historic feeling. However with this album, viewing from different corners with nice poems and lyrics, probably, you could feel some fresh impression.

This Album in total includes 184 photographs divided into 9 sections (see contents). Here we would like to thank Professor ZHENG Xinmiao, the former director of Imperial Palace for his Preface of this Album; thanks to professor XU Yuanchong of Peking University for several poems selected from his Treatise of 《300 Tang poems》 and 《300 Song Lyrics》 ; thanks to “Jing Hao Jie Photo ads” for further edition and copy. In addition, limited by various conditions, the smaller size of every photo could bring some difficulties to the readers to further enjoy the detailed photo patterns, so as to influence the observing effects. Also limited by our knowledge level, errors are inevitable, please criticize and revise.

LI Hongfan

LiYue Oriental Culture Exchange ( Beijing) Co., Ltd

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# 一、 庄严宏阔 Solemn and Grand (1-14)



## 一、 庄严宏阔 (1)

春岸绿时连梦泽，夕波红处近长安。

While shore becomes green together with the dreamlike pond,

The red shadow on the evening waves reflect the CHANG-An Palace sound.



## 一、 庄严宏阔 (2)

居庙堂之高则忧其民，

处江湖之远则忧其君。

Sitting on the court throne, the authorized (highest) Figure listens to the popular worry sound,

Yet the multitudes concern about the Figure from the far ground .



### 一、庄严宏阔（3）

君门一入无由出，唯有宫莺得见人。

Once people enter the Imperial Gate,  
but not leaves,

And thus they could only be seen by  
the warblers.



### 一、庄严宏阔（4）

鸟瞰故宫四四方，红墙碧水沐天光。

A bird eye views to the Forbidden City's square site,  
Its walls and blue water are bathed in the sky light.



### 一、庄严宏阔（5）

日短黄金屋，宵长绿绮琴。

In the short day time, mansion in golden atmosphere stay.

Yet in the long night, the instruments around green environment still play.



### 一、庄严宏阔（6）

五云楼阁凤城间，花木长新日月闲。

People in cloudy-like pavilions are crowded and busy,

Flowers and trees are always new but life is easy.



## 一、庄严宏阔（7）

影连香雾合，光媚庆云频。

The shadow is linked and mixed with incense  
mist fragrantly,

The charmed light welcomes and congratulates  
cloud frequently.



## 一、庄严宏阔（8）

早朝开紫殿，佳气逐清晨。

In the Purple Hall, the early ceremonies begin,  
Excellent atmosphere pursues the bright  
morning .



## 一、庄严宏阔（9）

紫禁黄楼近青天，亭台玉阁百尺连。

The Yellow buildings in the Forbidden City close  
to the sky wide,

Buildings, jade-like pavilions and terraces rank  
side by side.



## 一、庄严宏阔（10）

金碧辉煌紫禁城，红墙宫里万重门。

The magnificent Forbidden City weaves with so  
many walls,

In which multiple Gates are located in the  
Palace.



### 一、庄严宏阔 （11）

江上三千燕，年年过故宫。

Thousands of swallows fly from some where,  
They cross over the Palace year after year.



### 一、庄严宏阔 （12）

莺入故宫含意思，花迎新使生光彩。

Into the Palace bringing curious sense  
fly Warblers,  
Flowers welcome those new messengers,  
generating lusters.





### 一、庄严宏阔（13）

待写百年幽思尽，故宫流水莫相催。

This hundred years history is waited  
to be written with profound thinking,  
Hope the flowing water in this  
Palace moat needs not on urging.

注 moat: 护城河



### 一、庄严宏阔（14）

吾今那复梦周公，尚喜秋来过故宫。

Concerning Duke Zhou, I have dreamed  
here once more,  
It would be still happy to visit Palace  
in the fall coming.

## 二、花草树木 Flowers and trees (1-32)



### 二、花草树木 (1)

多少红颜悴，多少相思碎，  
唯留血染墨香哭乱冢。

Diminished so many favorite stars ,  
On the tomb-like Corner Tower fall  
their tears.



### 二、花草树木 (2)

花自飘零水自流，一种相思，两处闲愁。

Flowers whirl fluttering down and water freely flows,  
The same love was cherished by both sides, but with  
different sorrows.



## 二、花草树木（3）

西宫夜静百花香，欲卷珠帘春恨长。

In the West Court, fragrant flowers are at  
silent night,  
Curtain with pearls is closed in this  
spring sad.



## 二、花草树木（4）

山有木兮木有枝，心悦君兮君不知。

Every tree embraces its own branches so  
cordial,  
But you do not appreciate the heart of your  
lover.



## 二、花草树木（5）

几许哀怨，几经沧桑，刹那芳华朱颜逝，  
醉舞残雪又何妨。

In this Inner Court, grieves past throughout  
several desolated dynasties,

Short virtue and beauty all became extinct  
instead of remnant snow flakes.



## 二、花草树木（6）

坠花湮，湮没一朝风涟。花若怜，落在谁的指尖。

Groups of flowers sinking in the wind fall  
down,

If they were pity, then to whose fingers  
will be on.



## 二、花草树木（7）

不是爱风尘，似被前缘误。  
花落花开自有时，莫问奴归处。

Even we lions do not keen on elegance,  
But were discarded by the former hosts,  
As flowers would wither and blossom in  
various time,  
Don't ask where we are back, still guarding  
on the posts.



## 二、花草树木（8）

昨夜风开露井桃，未央前殿月轮高。

Peach flowers expand in the dew yard  
by wind last night,  
Most roofs of front Courts just sent  
back that moon sight.



## 二、花草树木（9）

年年花落无人见，空逐春泉出御沟。

Every year flowers fall, but no body  
sees,

To the slit of buildings, spring air as  
fountain emits.



## 二、花草树木（10）

新妆宜面下朱楼，深锁春光一院愁。

Ladies with new cosmetics went downstairs  
from bright hall,

As spring faces were still locked in this deep  
yard with sorrow. .



## 二、花草树木（11）

待驾栖鸾老，故宫椒壁圯。

Here the emperor to the Heaven  
Worship waited,  
At the imperial bald terrace  
dilapidated.



## 二、花草树木（12）

词: 钗头凤：红酥手，黄滕酒，满城春色，宫墙柳。

词作者：宋，陆游 翻译 许渊冲

Pink hands so fine, Gold branded wine,  
Spring paints the willow green palace walls can't  
confine.

-- by LU You, Song dynasty. 《tune: Phoenix hairpin》  
translated by XU Yuanchong



## 二、花草树木（13）

为是襄王故宫地，至今犹有细腰多。

I regard here as the Xiang Palace,  
But now flowers look as many thin ladies.



## 二、花草树木（14）

骊宫高处入青云，仙乐风飘处处闻。

The azure clouds in the sky suspend  
higher,  
Fairy music as fluttering wind could be  
heard everywhere.





## 二、花草树木（15）

兰有秀兮菊有芳，怀佳人兮不能忘。

Wo! Orchid and chrysanthemum are so charm and fragrant!

I concern about my lover and could not forget.



## 二、花草树木（16）

故宫摇落杨柳秋，客子于邑山阳愁。

In autumn, long leaves fall from willow,  
Guests here in the Palace feel also sorrow.



## 二、花草树木（17）

草绿长门掩，苔青永巷幽。宠移新爱夺，  
泪落故情留。

That Inner Court gate is hidden silently by

lot of moss and green grass,

On which tears from discarded concubines  
dropped but former passion not pass.



## 二、花草树木（18）

指点昔游处，蒿莱生故宫。

The visitors were pointed what did they think  
once?

Artemisia grew on grassy roofs of former

Palace,



## 二、花草树木（19）

知尔禅心还似我，故宫春物肯伤情。

I know you look the Palace gate as in  
temple feeling,

Where spring atmosphere seems to hurt your  
passion.



## 二、花草树木（20）

小市莺花时痛饮，故宫禾黍亦闲愁。

A vat as grand wine cup seems for you to be  
drunk thoroughly,

Few flowers around green millets in the  
Palace also look worry.



## 二、花草树木（21）

古槐烟薄晚鸦愁，独向黄昏立御沟。

—— 雍陶(唐) 《秋怀》

Crows are worry about too late to fly back on  
old locust trees toward,

In the thin cloud dusk aside the palace moat  
stands the Corner Tower.

--by YONG Tao, Tang Dynasty, 《Cherish the  
memory of autumn 》



## 二、花草树木（22）

南国望中生远思，一行新雁去汀洲

—— 雍陶(唐) 《秋怀》

A hanging line could be seen higher in the sky,

To my southern homeland a long line of geese fly.  
--by YONG Tao, Tang Dynasty, 《Cherish the  
memory of autumn 》



## 二、花草树木（23）

芙蓉露下落，杨柳月中疏

——晋·陶渊明《戊申岁六月中遇火》

The dew as hibiscus and lotus drop  
down on grass,

The light moon image suspends among  
willow trees.

--by TAO Yuanming, Jin dynasty 《Meet fire  
disaster in June》



## 二、花草树木（24）

寒山转苍翠，秋水日潺湲

——唐·宋之问《始安秋日》

The sight of mountain changes to dark  
green and chill,

In the autumn river flows with windy ripple.

by SONG Zhiwen, Tang dynasty 《Autumn days  
begin》



## 二、花草树木（25）

人烟寒橘柚（柚改“柿”），秋色老梧桐。

——唐·李白《宣州谢朓楼饯别校书叔云》

翻译：许渊冲

Groups of persimmons spread on the tiles yellow,

In chilly autumn also weaved the old parasol.

--LI Bai, Tang dynasty, 《Farewell to XIE Tao at city Xuan Zhou》, translated by XU Yuanchong



## 二、花草树木（26）

眼前宫殿逾千年，草木深深景自然。

---《过华清池》

Viewing palace halls sat throughout

thousand years,

The scene looks deep and natural together  
with trees.

-- 《Pass Pond Hua-Qing》



## 二、花草树木（27）

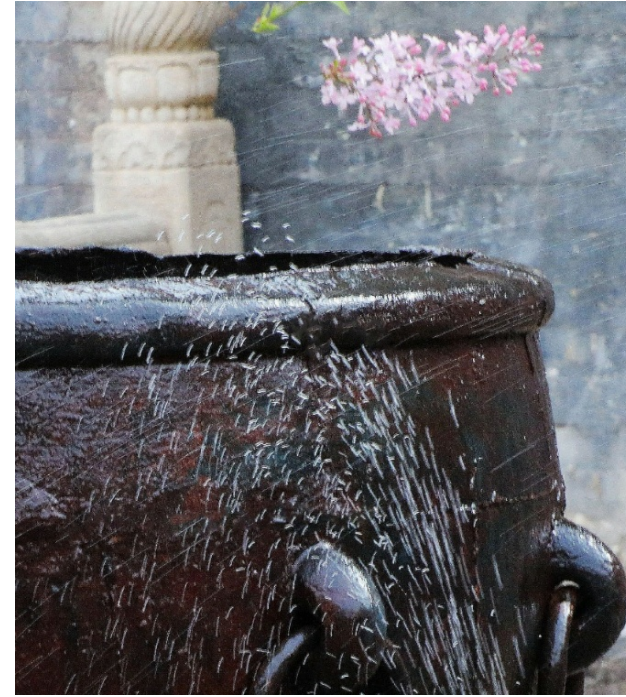
故宫池馆更楼台，约风月、今宵何处。

——宋·张先《山亭宴》

Red flowers with green leaves In former  
palace pond halls aside,  
Under the moon where are they this night.

-- by ZHANG Xian, Song dynasty.

《 Banquet at Pavilion on hill》



## 二、花草树木（28）

似花非花，点点离人泪

---宋·苏轼《水龙吟·次韵章质夫杨花词》

The white flakes attaching on the jar  
dropped from flower,  
They just like the tears left from my lover.

--by SU Shi, Song dynasty 《tune: Water dragon  
chant. Lingering words 》



## 二、花草树木（29）

柳舞清风泉映宫，温汤一脉两相融。

--- 《过华清池》

The fountain reflected palace here and  
willow danced with wind,

A nice couple merged together in a hot spring.

-- 《Pass pond Huaqing》



## 二、花草树木（30）

三瓦两舍衰草长，曾是富乡贵邦

—— 《宫女怀古》

The declined grasses grew among tiles ,  
Where has been the rich and noble sites.

-- 《Memory of chambermaid》





## 二、花草树木（31）

红墙绿瓦绕骊山，对酒三杯醉玉环

-- 《过华清池》

If you walk aside the red palace walls with  
green tiles here,  
It's a good place to drink wine with your  
friend dear.

-- 《Pass Pond Huaqing》

## 二、花草树木（32）

寥落古行宫，宫花寂寞红。白头宫女在，闲坐说玄宗。

——唐·元稹《行宫》 北京大学 许渊冲翻译

Deserted now imperial bowers, for reddened  
palace flowers!

A white-haired chambermaid at leisure,  
Tales of the late emperor's pleasure.

by YUAN Zhen, Tang dynasty -- 《at an old palace 》

Translated by XU Yuanchong of Peking University.

### 三、风云雨雪 Wind and snow (1-21)



#### 三、风云雨雪 (1)

十里长亭霜满天，青丝白发度何年？

White frost with ranks of Palace buildings  
extend to sky sight,

As silver-like hairs how long will you live  
with beard white?



#### 三、风云雨雪 (2)

平阳歌舞新承宠，帘外春寒赐锦袍。

--王昌龄《春宫曲》

In the cold spring the songs and dances  
embraced the new pet,

Outside the curtain to her a silk robe was granted.

-- by WANG Changelin 《Spring palace song》



### 三、风云雨雪（3）

山无棱，江水为竭，冬雷阵阵，夏雨雪，天地合，乃敢与君绝。

The tower sitting at the corner was separated  
by broad ice bulks and snow with thunder,

Without mountain you would still be  
encouraged by uniting sky and earth together.



### 三、风云雨雪（4）

霜峰直临道，冰河曲绕城。

——唐太宗 李世民 《入潼关》

The strong frost faced directly to the broad  
boulevard,

Winding the Palace the curved river by ice was  
covered.

-- by Emperor LI Shiming , Tang dynasty 《 Enter  
Pass Tong 》



### 三、风云雨雪（5）

贱妾茕茕守空房，忧来思君不敢忘，不觉泪下沾衣裳。

——魏文帝 曹丕 《燕歌行》

The lowly concubine kept lonely the empty  
boudoir for her intimate host,

To whom deliberated and not forget then the tears  
dropped on her cloth.

--by Emperor Wei Wen , CAO Pei 《 Yan Poetry》



### 三、风云雨雪（6）

神龟虽寿，犹有竟时。腾蛇乘雾，终为土灰。  
——曹操 《龟虽寿》

The fairy tortoise has end eventually though  
it has long life,  
Snake finally will die on earth even it flies  
higher in the sky.

--by CAO Cao 《 Turtle is longevity》



### 三、风云雨雪（7）

晋安来越国，蔓草故宫迷。

——唐·马戴《送李侍御福建从事》

I tour In the palace after coming back to the  
Country Yue,

Where by the trailing grasses I missed the  
way.

--by MA Zai, Tang, dynasty 《Send LI Shiyu》

### 三、风云雨雪（8）

雨色秋来寒，风严清江爽

——唐·李白《赠庐司户》

The rain increased the coldness while autumn was  
coming,

The serious wind made this raining lane as a river  
refreshing.

--by LI Bai, Tang dynasty 《Present to LU Sihu》



### 三、风云雨雪（9）

熏笼玉枕无颜色，卧听南宫清漏长。

——王昌龄·唐《长信秋词五首》

Even the smoked cage and her jade-like pillows  
became dull and dark,

She still listened to the rain drops with clear and  
leaking sound in the court yard.

WANG Changling 《A disfavored court lady in  
autumn》 Translated by XU Yuanchong of P.U.



### 三、风云雨雪（10）

春寒赐浴华清池，温泉水滑洗凝脂。

In cold spring an image of a vat being mixed  
with rain seems a bath,

Meanwhile one takes hot spring with slippery  
water to clean off grease.



### 三、风云雨雪（11）

红楼隔雨相望冷，珠箔飘灯独自归。

——李商隐《春雨》

Separated by rain still looking to the red  
hall chilly,

Under the fluttering pearl-like lamps she  
went back lonely.

--by LI Shangyin 《Spring rain》



### 三、风云雨雪（12）

草绿长门掩，苔青水巷幽。宠移新爱夺，泪落  
故情留。

A closed gate around moss looks far from this  
quiet alley in rain,

The pet was replaced by new one with her tears  
and passion remain.



### 三、风云雨雪（13）

几度风雷貔虎，形势相吞吐，遥想霸略雄图。

——元·张野《金陵怀古》

Several reigns governed here was expressed by mythical bear with wind and clouds seriously,

The same of historical remembrance of the heroic hegemony was thought previously.

--by ZHANG Ye, Yuan dynasty 《Memory to the ancient times at Nanjing 》



### 三、风云雨雪（14）

天仙碧玉琼瑶，点点扬花，片片鹅毛。

——薛昂夫《蟾宫曲·雪》

The fairy maiden wield and cast jade-like snow flakes,

Which seem the petals of flowers and geese feathers.

--by XUE Angfu 《tune:Toad Palace.Snow》





### 三、风云雨雪（15）

叩枻长歌，嫦娥欲下，万里挥冰雪。

——赵秉文《大江东去·用东坡先生韵》

Knocking singing bar the goddess of moon would  
flies down,

Along the long way with ice as well as snow and  
nice song.

by ZHAO Bingwen 《Great Yangzi River eastward》



### 三、风云雨雪（16）

晨起开门雪满山，雪晴云淡日光寒。

——郑燮《山中雪后》

In the morning around the gate snow flakes have swept,  
Under the pale clouds the chilly sun light was kept.

--by ZHENG Xie, 《After snow in mountain》



### 三、风云雨雪（17）

雪暗凋旗画，风多杂鼓声。

Beside eaves strange beasts as withered  
flag sit on,  
with fewer snow in noisy windy and  
drums' sound.



### 三、风云雨雪（18）

雪花似掌难遮眼，风力如刀不断愁。

——钱谦益《雪夜次刘敬仲韵》

Snow flakes as palms cover the thinking deer  
while winds blow,

As sharp as knife being not able to cut off the  
sorrow.

--by QIAN Qianyi 《The lyrics for LIU at snowing  
night》



### 三、风云雨雪（19）

龙云玉叶上，鹤雪瑞花新

——唐·骆宾王《咏雪》

The dragon as clouds floats above the jade leaves,

In the snow the crane aside the rail leans .

-- LUO Binwang 《Chant snow》



### 三、风云雨雪（20）

青灯照壁人初睡，冷雨敲窗被未温

——曹雪芹《葬花吟》

A lamp stands in front of the Inner Court gate to wait sleeping,

The chilly rain drops knock window to ask the non-warmed bedding.

--CAO Xueqin 《Bury flowers song》



### 三、风云雨雪（21）

雪月最相宜，梅雪都清绝）  
——张孝祥《卜算子·雪月最相宜》

Moon are most fitting and proper with snow,  
Plums and snow are matched and distinct also.  
-- by ZHANG Xiaoxiang

《tune: Song of divination .Suitable for snow and  
moon》

## 四、诗意梦幻 Poems with dreams (1-12)



### 四、诗意梦幻 (1)

云佩迎仙唐岛，虹旌过蜃楼。  
---唐,钱起 《重送陆侍御使日本》

**With flame clouds, welcome the far fairyland,  
Passes the mirage, the rainbows Standard.  
--by QIAN Qi, Tang dynasty 《See LU Shiyu off  
to Japan 》**



### 四、诗意梦幻 (2)

玉辇升天人已尽，故宫犹有树长生。  
——出自唐·李约 《过华清宫》

The jade-like Imperial carriage moved to heaven  
presented perished dynasty,  
Still in Imperial Palace, giant trees grow with  
prosperity.

--by LI Yue, Tang dynasty 《Pass palace Huaqing》



#### 四、诗意梦幻（3）

春城无处不飞花,寒食东风御柳斜.

——韩翃(yi)《寒食》北京大学 许渊冲 翻译

Nowhere in vernal town,  
but sweet flowers fly down,  
Riverside willow trees,  
slant in the eastern breeze.

--Translated by XU Yuanhong Peking University



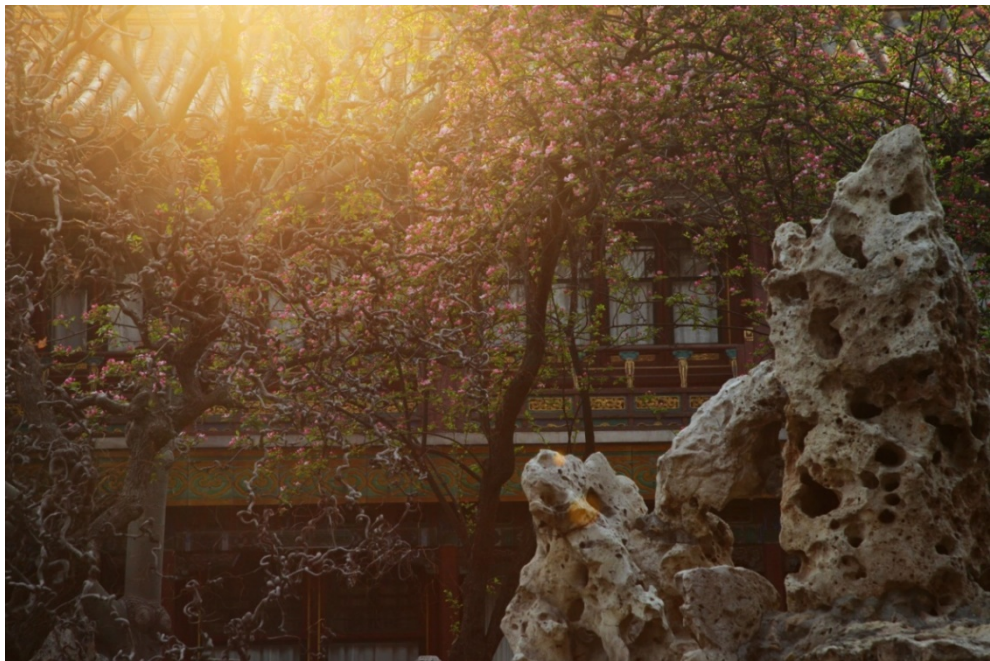
#### 四、诗意梦幻（4）

龙舟东下事成空，蔓草萋萋满故宫。

——出自唐·杜牧《隋宫春》

The career failed as dragon boat downwards sailed,  
Full in the Palace, drearily grass has been paved as  
you said.

--by DU Mu 《Sui Palace Spring》



#### 四、 诗意梦幻（5）

流水穿空馆，闲花发故宫。

——出自唐·贾岛《春行》

In empty mansion, flowing water transfers,  
Rest flowers still grow in the Imperial Palace.

--by JIA Dao, Tang dynasty 《Spring tour》



#### 四、 诗意梦幻（6）

楚子故宫地，苍然云水秋。

——出自唐·李群玉《登章华楼》

In the region of Chu existed ancient palace ,  
The clouds and water were dim and pale.

--by LI Qunyu, Tang dynasty 《Climb Hall  
Zhanghua》



#### 四、诗意梦幻（7）

今日故宫归寂寞，太平功业在山河。

——出自唐·吴融《华清宫四首》

Today the Imperial Palace becomes lonely ,on  
the contrary,

The peaceful achievement happens on outer  
landscape being reality.

--by WU Rong, tang dynasty 《Palace Huaqing》



#### 四、诗意梦幻（8）

故宫在其北，屋瓦带松雾。

——出自南宋·姜夔《昔游诗 其九》

The palace pavilion seemed in the fogs  
suspended to be,

And roof tiles were with pine tree.

--by JIANG Ye , Southern Song Dynasty 《Former  
nine poems》





#### 四、诗意梦幻（9）

故宫登楼名偶似，远眺欲见蓬瀛洲。

Climbing up on to the Palace Corner Tower,  
You could see eastern bright Ying-Zhou far.



#### 四、诗意梦幻（10）

乍似含龙剑，还疑映蜃楼。

The roof eave sharp edges seem the dragon  
swords once accidentally seeing,  
Oh! they have reflected the eastern mirage  
above the sea, then detailed doubting.



#### 四、诗意梦幻（11）

谁道名花独故宫，东城盛丽足争雄。

Who could say the excellent flowers only in the  
Palace grow,

Outside in downtown more blossom for  
championship struggle.

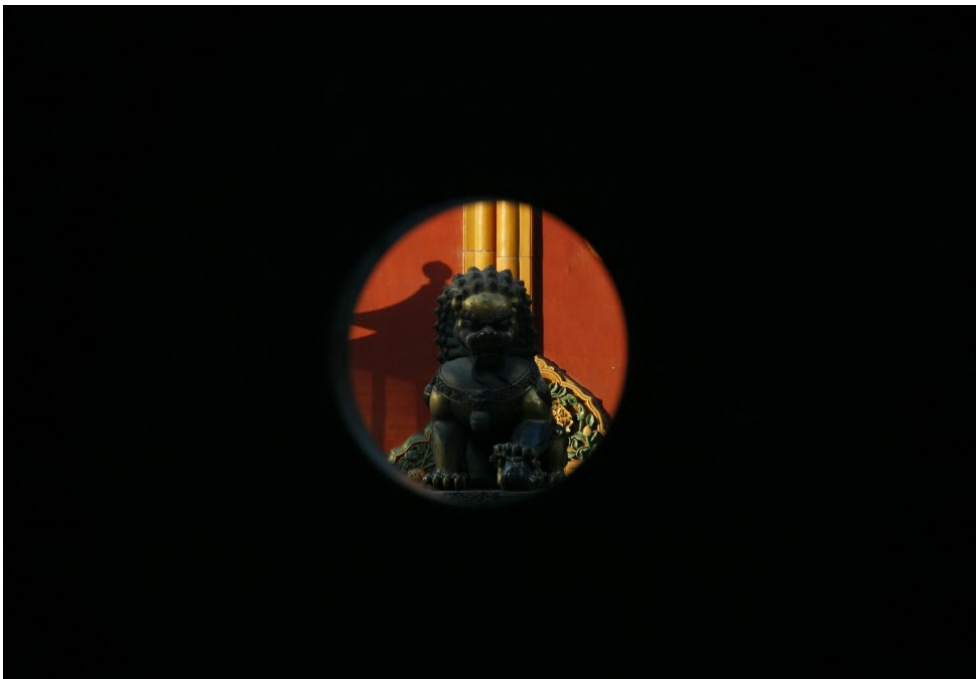


#### 四、诗意梦幻（12）

漠漠故宫地，月凉风露幽。

The Court lamp-posts were lonely as misty,  
With chilly moon sight and dew windy.

## 五、诡异 Mysterious strangeness (1-5)



### 五、神秘诡异（1）

摧云间志，为君苑中禽。

Even the lion had ambitions and will,  
He was locked in a hole as jail.



### 五、神秘诡异（2）

天上秋期近，人间月影清。

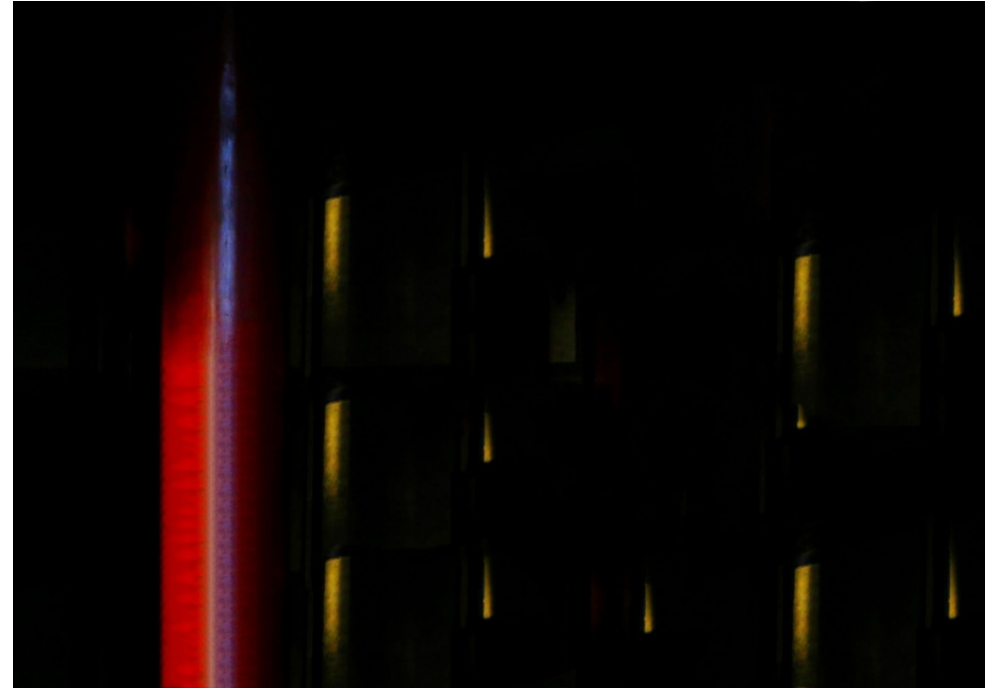
Seeing the sky, autumn comes near,  
On earth, the shadow of moon looks clear.



### 五、神秘诡异（3）

寂寞故宫春，残灯晓尚存。

So lonely the Palace, while comes spring,  
Still exists the residual lamp lightening in  
morning.



### 五、神秘诡异（4）

荆棘故宫魑魅走，空馀扬子水东流。

In the Palace, among thorns demons and  
spirits disappear,  
Only remained flowing eastward Yangzi River.



## 五、神秘诡异（5）

零落故宫无入路，西来涧水绕城斜。  
汉白玉阶尤暗淡，点点霞光映雕栏。

To enter Imperial Palace it seems no way,  
Around the city the water from west.  
These white marble steps look pale,  
Only few glows emit on rail.

## 六、光色交响 Symphony of light and colors (1-25)



### 六、光色交响 (1)

明月松间照，清泉石上流。

---王维《山居秋暝》翻译 许渊冲 北京大学

Among pine trees bright moon beams peer,

O'er crystal stone flows water clear.

by WANG Wei 《Autumn evening in the mountain》

Translated by XU Yuanchong of Peking University



### 六、光色交响 (2)

三生阴晴圆缺,一朝悲欢离合,用我三生烟火,  
换你一世迷离。 --- 《聊斋志异》

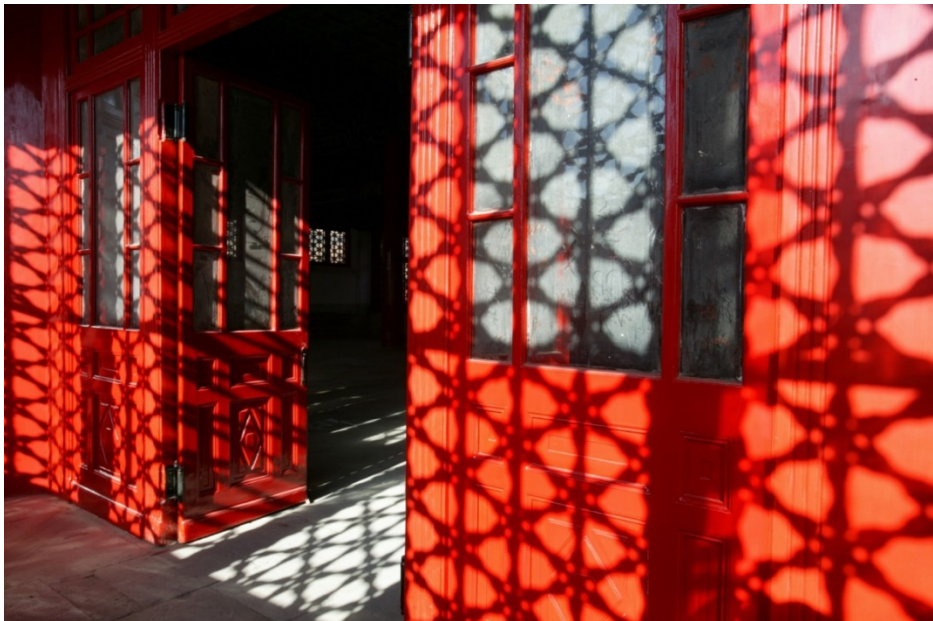
Whatever the weather is bright or dim,

And life is gathering or leaving,

Various fireworks I did,

To replace your puzzles and confusion.

--by PU Songling 《Bizzre》



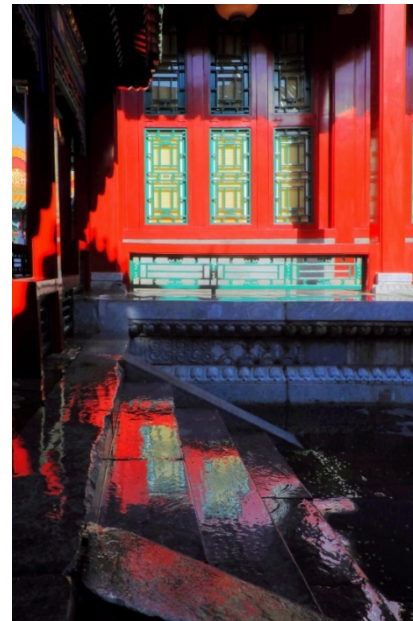
### 六、光色交响（3）

萧萧黄叶闭疏窗，沉思往事立斜阳。

——清朝诗人.纳兰性德《浣溪沙·谁念西风独自凉》

Deserted yellow leaves hid part of the window,  
Under setting sun one meditated former sorrow.

--by Nalanxingde, Qing dynasty, 《tune: Silk washing stream. Memory west wind with cool》



### 六、光色交响（4）

天上秋期近，人间月影清。

——唐·杜甫《月》翻译 许渊冲

Autumn approaching the sky has showed,  
It looks clear on earth the moon shadow.

by DU Fu, Tang dynasty 《moon》

Translated by XU Yuanchong



### 五、光色交响（5）

玉颜不及寒鸦色，犹带昭阳日影来。

——唐·王昌龄《长信秋词五首》翻译 许渊冲  
北京大学

Her rosy color envies wintry crow's black one,  
Oft bathed in favorable light of royal sun.

WANG Changling 《A disfavored court lady in autumn》  
Translated by XU Yuanchong of P.U.



### 五、光色交响（6）

不知金宋为殷鉴，漫说东皇历数终。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

Some emperors did not get the lessons from  
former dynasties,  
Whence all those imperial courts were destroyed.

--by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqiu passed  
Palace》





## 六、光色交响（7）

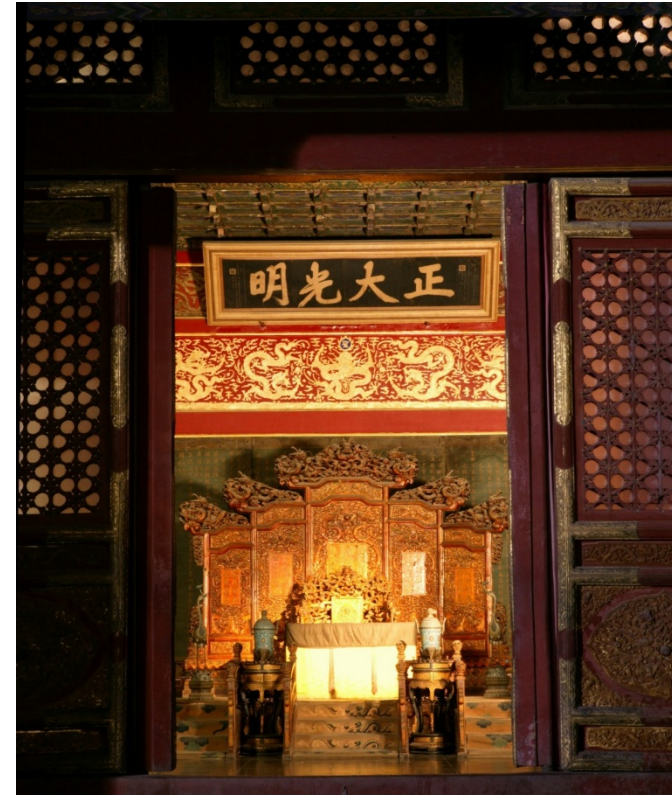
侯封一代皇孙爵，帝纪千年太史书。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

Emperors' thrones or marquis positions  
were inherited and handed down,

This millenarian history had been recorded  
the supreme archive on.

--by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqiu  
passed Palace》



## 六、光色交响（8）

千年王室山河壮，万里宫车社稷轻。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

Hundreds of years the splendid outer land has  
replaced the passed dynasty,

The Imperial's buildings situate still there only  
without Court's ceremony.

--by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqiu passed  
Palace》



## 六、光色交响（9）

故宫历历遗烟树。往事知何处。

——宋·卢祖皋《虞美人·清尊黄菊红萸佩》

In the Palace everywhere, the mess of stones and trees left over,

Do you know what has happened referring the former story here.

--by LU Zugao, Song dynasty, 《tune: Beautiful lady YU. Yellow chrysanthemum》



## 六、光色交响（10）

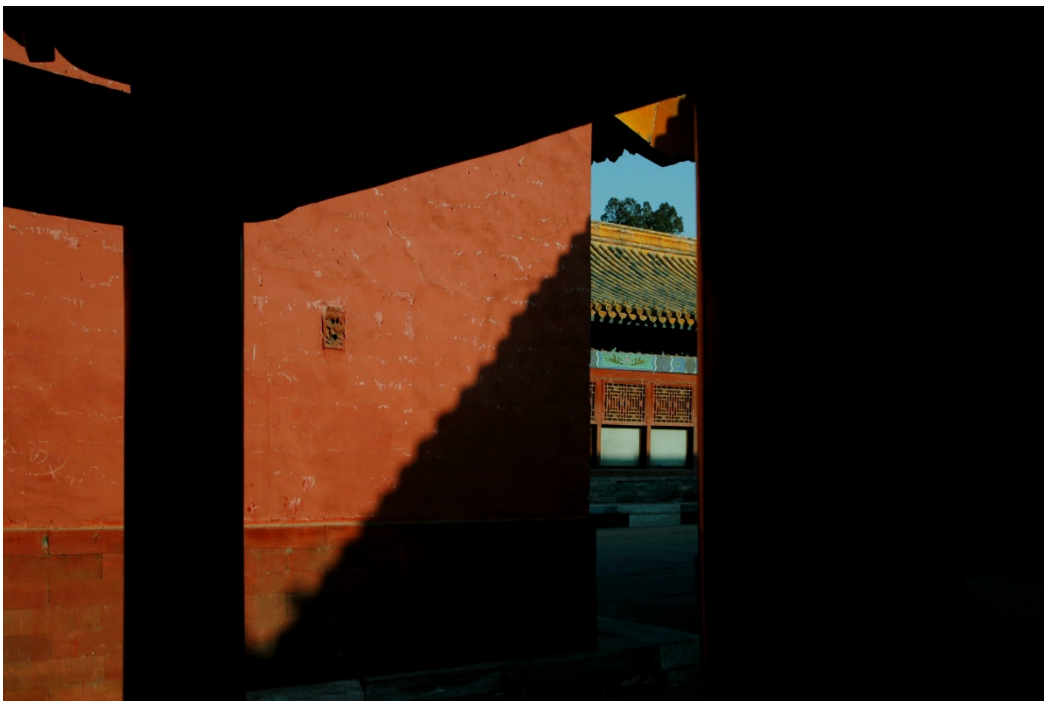
漫著宫罗试暖，闲呼社酒酬春

——宋·卢祖皋《西江月·燕掠晴丝袅袅》

Into rooms by rooms the sunshine try to send warmth,

There asking for the wine to spring will reward.

--by LU Zugao, Song dynasty 《tune: The moon over the west river, Swallows fly over》



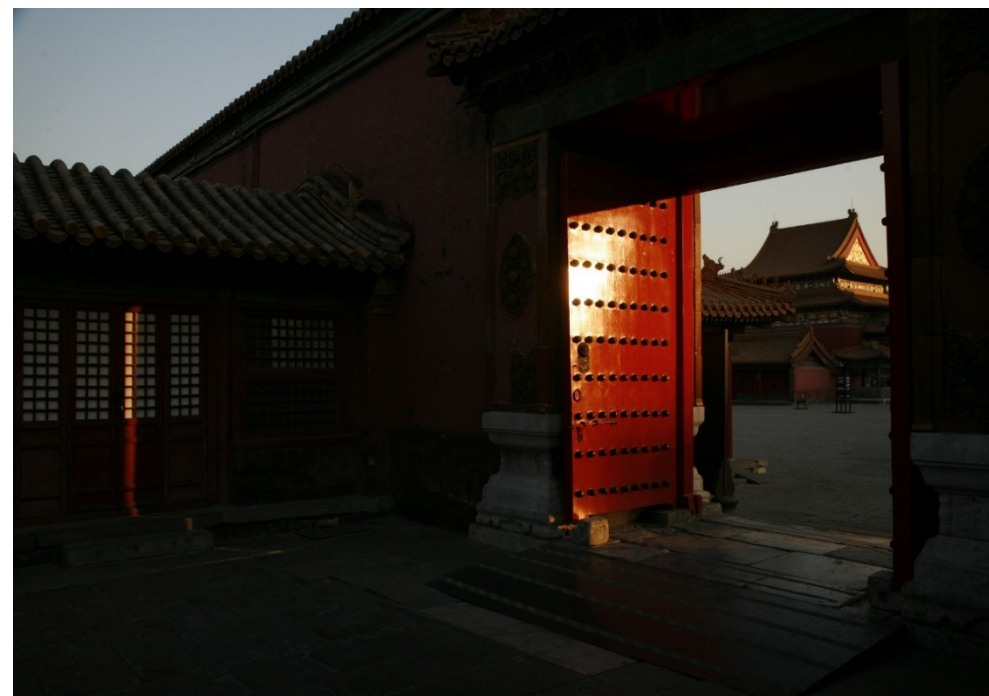
## 六、光色交响（11）

今宵素壁冰弦冷，秋衣因甚满愁痕。

——宋·史达祖《燕归梁·楚梦吹成树外云》

This night the plain wall looked as ice as cold,  
Even wearing the autumn cloths felt full of sorrow.

--by SHI Dazu, Song dynasty 《tune: Swallow back  
to nest. Dream blows to cloud out of tree》



## 六、光色交响（12）

须知世路难轻进，岂是君门不大开。

——唐·杜牧《书怀寄中朝往还》

The road of career in life is not so easy to go,  
This palace gate is difficult to enter as you know

By DU Mu, Tang dynasty 《Letter to ZHONG Chao》



## 六、光色交响（13）

万物静观皆自得，四时佳兴与人同。

——宋·程颢《秋日》

Thousands of objects observed quietly are self content,

Nice mood of enjoy in four seasons are shared with friend.

--by CHENG Hao, Song dynasty 《Autumn days》



## 六、光色交响（14）

青山依旧在，几度夕阳红。

古今多少事，都付笑谈中。

——明·杨慎《临江仙·滚滚长江东逝水》

The sitting sun looks not always red

But mountain situates constantly,

Various causes in the history,

All are in laughing chat simply.

--by YANG Shen, tune: Riverside Daffodils,  
《Yangzi River rolls eastward》

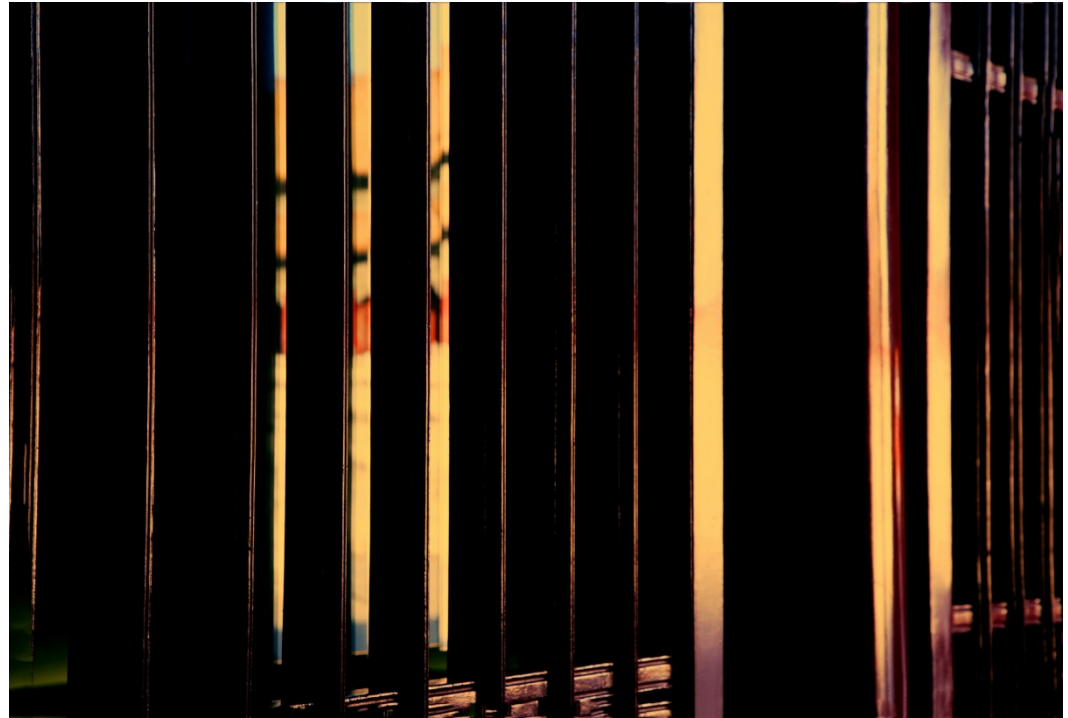


## 六、光色交响（15）

天子临轩赐侯印，将军佩出明光宫。  
——唐·王维《杂曲歌词·少年行四曲》

Aside the court, the emperor granted to  
general the seal of marquis,  
Wearing with which he went out of the  
grand hall of the Palace.

--by WANG Wei, Tang dynasty, 《Song of  
youngers》



## 六、光色交响（16）

楼台恍似游仙梦，又疑是、洛浦潇湘。  
——宋·陈亮《一丛花 溪堂玩月作》

Wandering in hall and on terrace seemed to be  
in fairy dream,

He doubted to fall into river Xiang with  
whistling wind and drizzling rain.

--by CHEN Liang, Song dynasty 《From hall of  
brook with flowers play under moon 》



## 六、光色交响（17）

物换星移几度秋，槛外长江空自流！

——唐·王勃《滕王阁诗》

(备注：第二参考，把“槛外长江空自流”更换为“金水桥下水自流”)

Autumn has passed for several times with  
moved stars and changed thing,  
Outside the windows, the flowing Yangzi River  
(Golden Water River) could simply be seen.

--by WANG Bo, Tang dynasty, 《Poem at Hall  
King Teng》



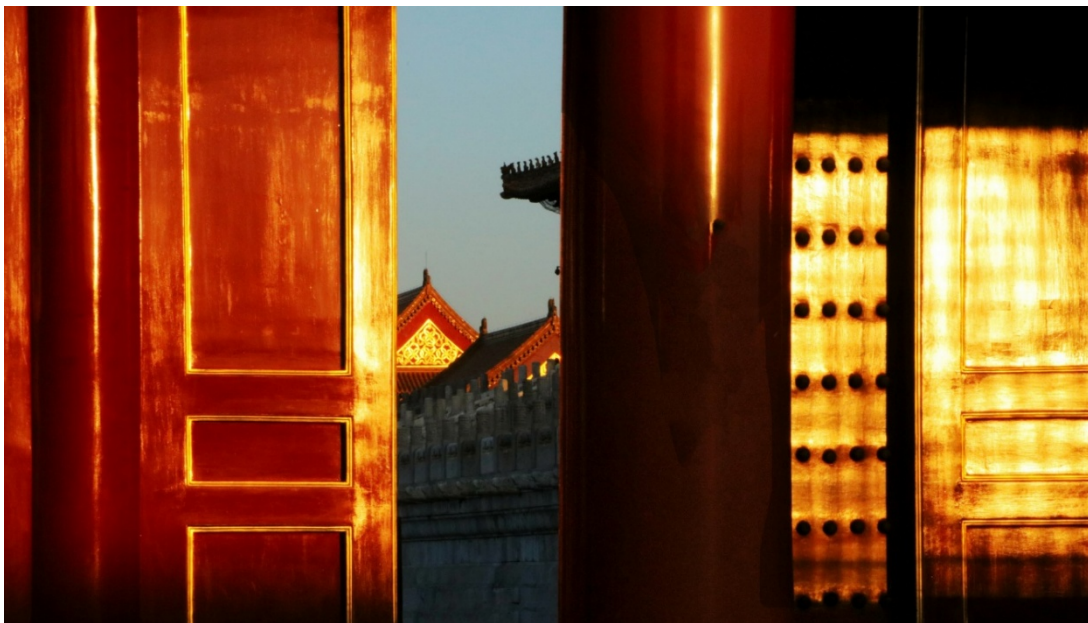
## 六、光色交响（18）

琼台夜永，谁驾青鸾。

——元·张可久《人月圆 中秋书事 北曲聊乐府续集吴  
监》

To that jewelled palace the night is approaching,  
Then, who will come living here by light sedan green?

--by ZHANG Kejiu, Yuan dynasty 《Round moon at Mid-  
Autumn》



## 六、光色交响（19）

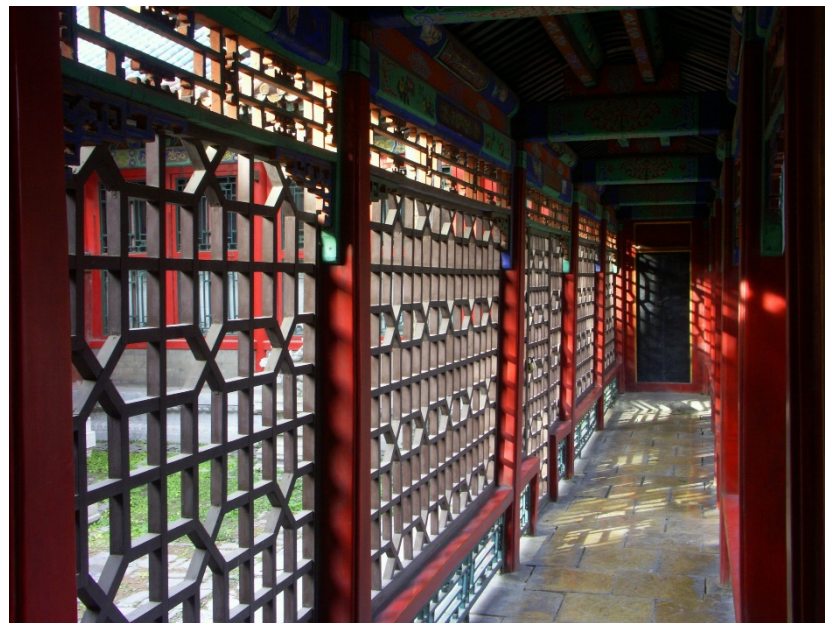
英雄事业昭前哲，看取秦皇汉武功。

——熊鼎《安怀古·立马平原望故宫》

The hero's cause had responded to the  
previous prophets,

Of Emperors Qin and Han, he had got the deeds  
of merits.

--by XIONG Ding 《From plain looking ancient  
palace 》



## 六、光色交响（20）

暮天云尽远山空，夜夜西风入汉宫。

——释斯植《故宫怀古·暮天云尽远山空》

Near evening, neither clouds nor mountain are  
in sight,

Only the west wind will blow in this palace hall  
till night.

--by SHI Sizhi, 《Memory to place, Clouds and  
far mountain 》



## 六、光色交响（21）

一发千钧挽，中流砥柱倾。  
平生尤国事，何意作身名。

——宋·项安世《挽荆南师张左司诗》

The events were retrieved by extreme rescue,  
So as to confirm the main rock not fell and toppled.  
Only the national cause he had worried.  
In the whole life instead of the rank official.

-- by XIANG Anshi, Song dynasty  
《Poem to ZHANG Zuosi》



## 六、光色交响（22）

天子千秋万岁，未央明月清风

——唐·王建《宫中三台》

Previously the emperor stepped up to golden  
throne,

To receive the praise for the Majesty a life long.

by WANG jian, Tang dynasty 《Three terraces in  
palace》





## 六、光色交响（23）

凤楼郁郁呈嘉瑞。降圣覃恩延四裔  
——柳永《玉楼春》

In that luxuriant rear phoenix hall the fine  
message was shown,  
Saint bounty was granted to the empress for  
obtaining descendants.

--by LIU Yong, 《Jade hall spring》

## 七、晨昏午晚 Morning and evening (1-32)



### 七、晨昏午晚 (1)

明月皎皎照我床，星汉西流夜未央。

——魏文帝 曹丕《燕歌行》注：星汉即东汉

The moon was bright to light on my bed,

The Center will replace the East Han dynasty at the West .

--by Emperor Weiwu, CAO Pei 《Song of Yan》



### 七、晨昏午晚 (2)

星汉灿烂，若出其里。幸甚至哉，歌以咏志。

——魏武帝 曹操《观沧海》

From splendid East Han Dynasty we went out  
and up rising,

It's extremely lucky to sing a song to admire the will  
of mine

----by Emperor Weiwu CAO Cao 《Look blue sea》



### 七、晨昏午晚（3）

太阳初出光赫赫，千山万水如火发

——赵匡胤《咏初日》

Once the sun rises with light glowing,  
The broad landscape seems fire emitting.

-- by ZHAO Kuangyin 《Singing early sun》



### 七、晨昏午晚（4）

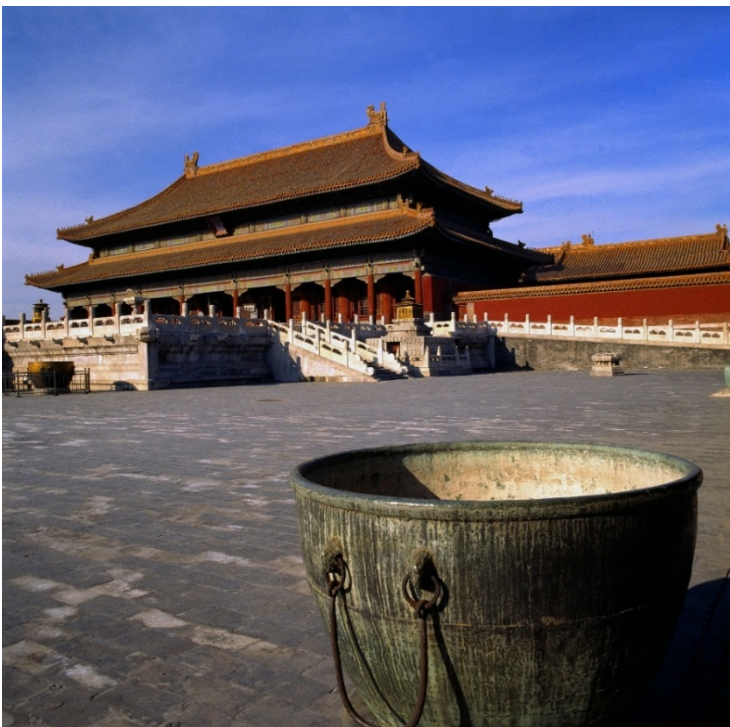
入京神主奉，于沈故宫留。

——清·乾隆《太庙》

Entering Beijing the worship to Ancestral is  
going on,

At City Shenyang, the former Palace remains  
for time long .

-- by Emperor QIAN Long 《Imperia Ancestral Temple》



### 七、晨昏午晚（4）

独绕虚亭步石缸，静中情味世无双。

——北宋·苏舜钦《沧浪静吟》

I walked around this stone vat lonely and silently here,

This flavor and sensation could not be found elsewhere.

--by SU Shunqin, North Song dynasty 《Silent sing with waves》



### 七、晨昏午晚（5）

红烛秋光冷画屏，轻罗小扇扑流萤

——唐·杜牧《秋夕》

The autumn sun shines on marble rails as a painted screen,

As red candle with wafting fan to expel the fireflies escaping.

--by DU Mu, Tang dynasty, 《Autumn evening》



### 七、晨昏午晚（7）

宴亭永昼喧箫鼓。倚青空、画阑红柱。

玉莹紫微人，蔼和气、春融日煦。

——宋·张先《山亭宴慢/山亭宴》

In the banquet pavilion with red pillars and azure sky,  
flute and drum sound fine,

People were involved in an affable and kind  
atmosphere toward the spring sun shine.

--by ZHANG Xian, Song Dynasty 《Banquet at Hill  
Pavilion 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（8）

义举煌煌彪史册，赤诚默默送晨昏。

——《过华清池》

He has glorious achievement having been recorded  
in the history.

Here with ardent loyalty to send off morning silently.

-- 《Pass Pond Huaqing》



### 七、晨昏午晚（9）

残阳淡淡无语，零落故王宫。

——元·白朴《水调歌头 感南唐故宫》

Under the dim setting sun nothing would be said,

When you face to this ancient Palace decade.

--by BAI Pu, Yuan dynasty 《tune: Prelude to water melody. Think Imperial Palace of South Tang 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（10）

残照下山花雾散，万年枝上挂袈裟。

——宋·谢翱《过杭州故宫》

Under the deficient sunshine diffused flowers with fog,

Only on branches of old tree hang Buddhist robe.

--by XIE Gao, Song dynasty 《Pass by ancient palace 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（11）

南郊旧坛在，北渡昔人空。

——元·白朴《水调歌头 感南唐故宫》

In the southern suburb the former buildings and  
terrace are still there,

To the northern place people have been moved and  
the empty courts remain here.

--by BAI Pu, Yuan dynasty 《tune: Prelude to water  
melody. Think Imperial Palace of South Tang》



### 七、晨昏午晚（12）

萧散心情愧昔贤，野云堆外淡江天，

星星亮点暗桥栏。——金·蔡松年

《瑞鷓(zhe)鸪 邢夫招游故宫之玉溪馆，壬戌人日》

Ashamed to previous sages while viewing this gloomy  
palace sight,

With dull cloud you could only see few dark banisters and  
stars' light.

--by CAI Songnian, Jin dynasty 《tine: Auspicious  
partridge . XING entertained visiting Palace 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（13）

粉痕凝水春溶溶，暖香流出铜沟宫。

——明·高启《姑苏杂咏 香水溪（在吴故宫）》

The water with traces of rouge cosmetics with  
spring emerges,

Together with warm fragrance flows out of the  
Palace golden ditches.

--by GAO Qi, Ming dynasty, 《 Song of Gusu: At  
WU State Palace》



### 七、晨昏午晚（14）

越女歌长君且听，芙蓉香满水边城。

——唐·常建《吴故宫》

Here you just listen to the songs from the  
maid lady,

And the perfume blue light fully sinks in  
that dim city.

--by CHANG Jian, Tang dynasty 《 WU State  
Palace) 》





### 七、晨昏午晚（15）

暮天云尽远山空，夜夜西风入汉宫。

——宋·释斯植《故宫怀古》

By the evening only red cloud without far  
mountain sight,

Into the Palace the western wind will blow  
every night.

--by SI Sizhi, Song dynasty 《Memory to  
ancient palace》



### 七、晨昏午晚（16）

白日欲落何王宫，腥云颓树生烈风。

——宋·方凤《故宫怨》

At what palace you will set down in the  
day time ?

Strong wind is shaking trees and the violent  
clouds are wafting.

--by FANG Feng, Song dynasty 《Sorrow about  
ancient palace》



### 七、晨昏午晚（17）

兹山势将飞，宫殿压其上。

——明·高启《登凤凰山寻故宫遗迹》

The clouds as changing mountain will  
swiftly fly,  
Which the Palace buildings were heavily  
pressed by.

by GAO Qi, Ming dynasty 《Climbed Hill  
Phoenix, looking for palace ruin》



### 七、晨昏午晚（18）

宫鸦惊月鸡人去，戎马腾云虎士来。

——明·宋讷《任子秋过故宫十九首》

People left from Palace and Crows have been  
frightened by moon,

Horses and tigers stand on roof ridges for guarding  
soon. -- by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqu  
passing ancient palace》



### 七、晨昏午晚（19）

云霄宫阙锦山川，不在穹庐毳幕前。

——魏武帝 曹操《观沧海》

As mansion top the cloud with underneath  
Palace looks more broad and bright,

Not hidden by the velvet curtain in front of the  
mansion to see that sight

--by CAO Cao, Emperor Weiwu 《Look blue sea》



### 七、晨昏午晚（20）

红紫闹东风，湖山一梦中。

——宋·刘垵《菩萨蛮·故园青草依然绿》

Red and violet cloud being drifted by east wind  
could be seen,

The broad and quiet palace buildings is just as  
your dream scene.

--by LIU Xun, SONG dynasty, 《tune: Buddhist  
dancers. Still green grass in court》



### 七、晨昏午晚（21）

满身风露正清晓，叹往事魂消。

——宋·陈恕可《齐天乐·蛻仙飞佩流空远》

Under a few lamp-light at night, taking off the  
cloths with full dust and dew,

While dawn will come, he sighed the previous  
matter for vanishing the soul.

--by CHEN Shuke, Song dynasty 《tune: to the  
sky music. Fairy flew far in the sky 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（22）

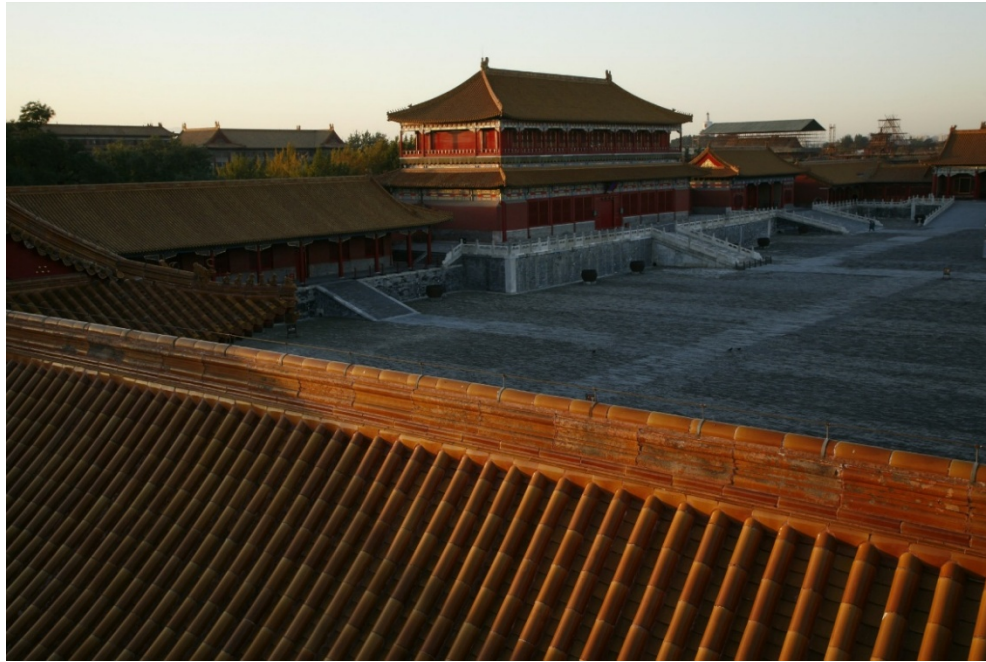
戍鼓断人行，边秋一雁声。

——唐·杜甫《月夜忆舍弟》

The night shift drum warns to stop the passage  
before morning,

In the sky a lot of wild geese flying with sound  
are just passing.

--DU Fu, Tang dynasty 《memory to brother at  
moon night》



### 七、晨昏午晚（23）

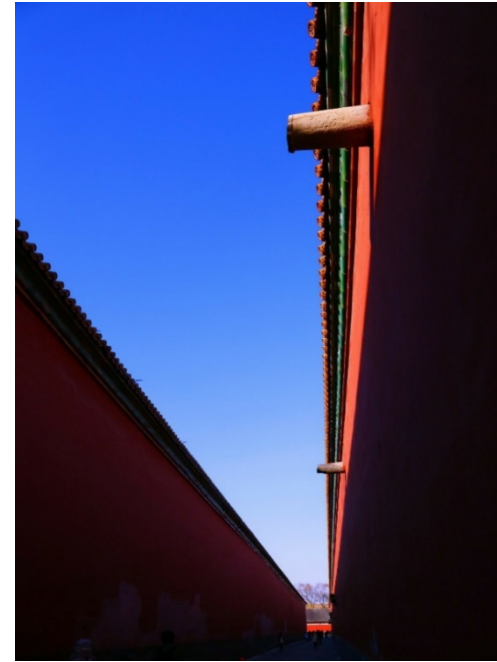
风雨天涯芳草梦，江山如此故都何。

——宋·文天祥《端午感兴》

Whatever nice or dreary palace in the wind or  
rain as a dream seem,

How were both this ancient capital and outside  
landscape like this scene ?

--by WEN Tianxiang, Song dynasty 《Dragon  
Boat Festival creation 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（24）

韶华寂寞今何许，想故宫、柳亦凝愁，倚栏停舞。

——宋·熊禾《贺新郎·旧事凭谁诉》

The Palace in former time has been splendid but  
now as solitude willow ,

Aside the rails, maid ladies dance stopped with  
sorrow.

--by XIONG He, Song dynasty 《tune: Greeting bride.  
To whom complain old matter》



### 七、晨昏午晚（25）

楚梦吹成树外云，黄花心事一帘尘。

——宋·史达祖《燕归梁·楚梦吹成树外云》

The former dream was blown by wind  
beyond trees' cloud,  
Hidden by dusty curtain her loaded mind as  
yellow flowers came out.

--by SHI Dazhu, Song dynasty 《Swallow  
returned nest. Blow cloud out of trees》



### 七、晨昏午晚（26）

歌管楼台声细细，秋千院落夜沉沉。

——宋·苏轼《春宵》

Singing Songs and instrumental flutes all  
could be heard so thin,  
In the court yards with swing chairs deep  
night still remain.

-by SU Shi, Song dynasty 《Spring Night》



### 七、晨昏午晚（27）

万里江山知何处，目尽青天怀今古。

——宋·张元千《贺新郎·送胡邦衡待制》

Do you know where are those sites within  
thousands of miles,

Thoroughly viewing the azure sky reminds you  
many ancient files.

--by ZHANG Yuanqian. Song dynasty

《tune: Greeting bride. Send HU Bangheng off》



### 七、晨昏午晚（28）

梦绕神州路，怅秋风、连营画角，故宫离黍。

——宋·张元千《贺新郎·送胡邦衡待制》

If in dream you walked with autumn wind around  
the Divine Land Road,

Seeing columns by Palace halls but without millets  
as in a picture wrote.

--by ZHANG Yuanqian. Song dynasty

《Greeting bride. Send HU Bangheng off》



### 七、晨昏午晚（29）

把酒对斜日，无语问西风。

——宋·杨炎正《水调歌头·把酒对斜阳》

Toward the slant sun, let you to drink wine,  
By the red wall, nothing to say to west wind.

--by YANG Yanzheng, Song dynasty

《tune: Prelude to water melody. Drink wine to  
inclined sun》



### 七、晨昏午晚（30）

天地英雄气，千秋尚凛然。

——唐·刘禹锡《蜀先主庙》

To whom this giant heroic mettle  
is showing,

For long history still with such broad  
awe-inspiring?

--by LIU Yuxi, Tang dynasty

《The temple to ancestors of SHU State 》





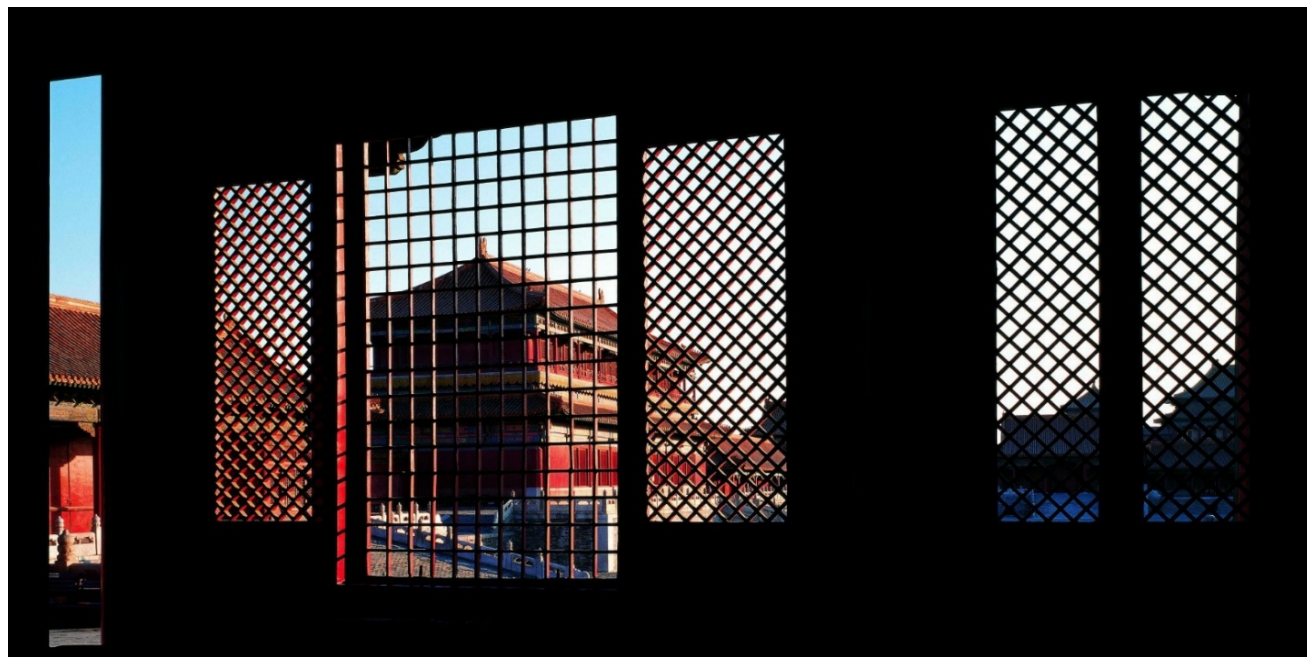
### 七、晨昏午晚（31）

昭华夜醮连清曙，金殿霓旌笼瑞雾。

——柳永《玉楼春》

At day and night, proceeded ceremony  
with wine drinking till bright sun rising,  
Then, golden hall was enveloped with  
auspicious fogs coming.

--by LIU Yong 《tune: Spring in jade pavilion 》



### 七、晨昏午晚（32）

玉砌雕阑新月上，朱扉半掩人相望。

——柳永《凤栖梧》

Jade rails with grating windows wait for new  
moon rising,  
Red doors are half closed to let couples expect  
together looking.

--by LIU Yong 《tune: Phoenix perching on  
parasol tree》

## 八、精雕细琢 Fine carving (1-34)



### 八、精雕细琢（1）

归心无处托，高枕画屏中。

—唐·许浑《忆长洲》

I was anxious to return but no place to rely,  
But on this painting screen as the pillow  
high.

--by XU Hun, Tang dynasty 《Memory to  
Chang- Zhou》



### 八、精雕细琢（2）

凤额绣帘高卷，兽环朱户频摇。

—宋·柳永《西江月·凤额绣帘高卷》

In the darkness the embroider curtain  
has been rolled upon,  
And the gates with red dragon patterns  
frequently open.

--by LIU Yong, Song dynasty 《tune:The Moon  
over West River. Curtain rolled with wind》



### 八、精雕细琢（3）

汝为百兽王，不闻一声吼。

---宋·刘克庄《石竺山二十咏》

The king of all animals you were,  
But your roar could not be heard.

--by LIU Kezhuang, Song dynasty  
《Chant for Pink Hill》



### 八、精雕细琢（4）

金兽袅香穗，银烛灿花枝。

---宋·无名氏《水调歌头·金兽袅香穗》

A golden animal sits on the ridges.  
As candle, a crane stands on flower branches.  
--by No name, Song dynasty 《tune: Prelude to  
water melody: Fragrant crane》



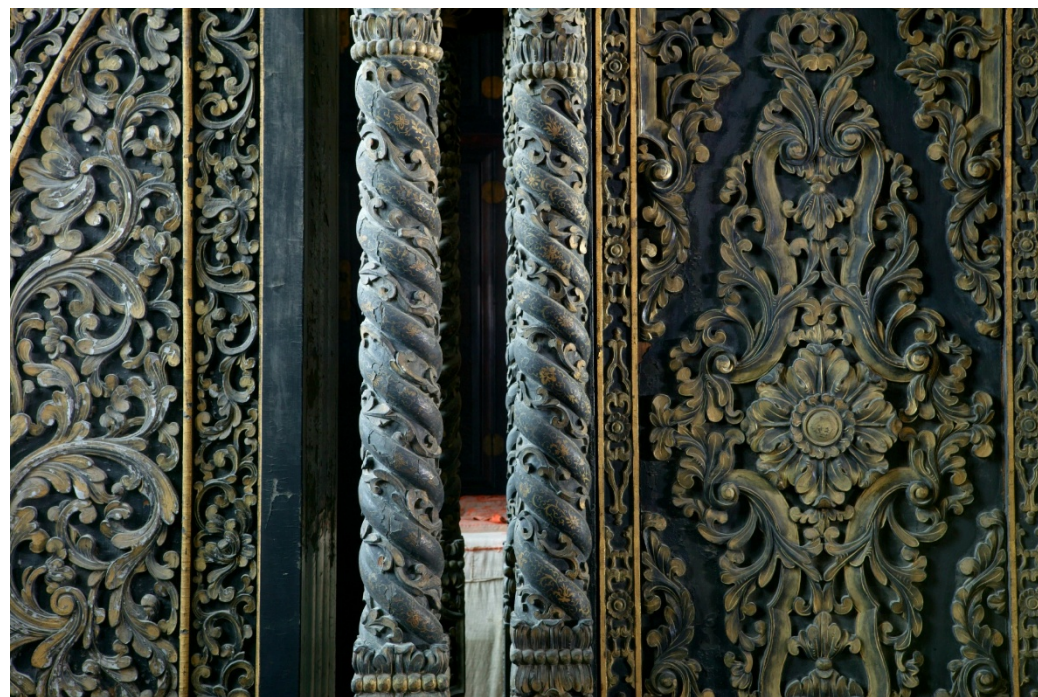
#### 八、精雕细琢（5）

香喷瑞兽金三尺，人插云梳玉一弯。

---宋·辛弃疾

Far to three feet, the auspicious animal  
sprouts fragrant foam,  
His hairs are as clouds as inserted  
by a curved comb.

--by XIN Qiji, Song dynasty



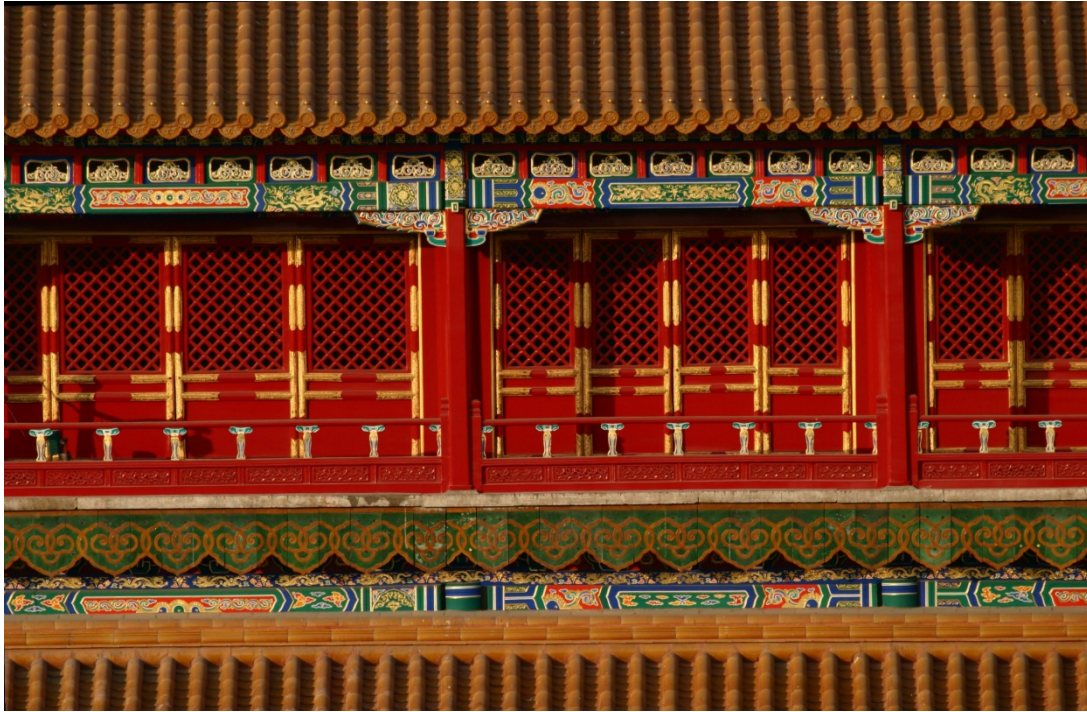
#### 八、精雕细琢（6）

歌停檀板舞停鸾。

--宋·苏轼《阮郎归·歌停檀板舞停鸾》

The songs were cancelled by the sound  
of hard wood clappers,  
Then dance stopped as phoenix  
fled aside the shutting doors.

--by SU Shi, Song dynasty 《tune: Lover RUAN  
returned. Songs stopped》



### 八、精雕细琢（7）

屏山掩、红蜡长明，金兽盛熏兰炷。

——宋·柳永《祭天神·忆绣衾相向轻轻语》

The closed screen looks as the red  
gratings and glowing candles,  
At lower colored part, the incense  
fumigates the golden columns.

--by LIU Yong, Song dynasty 《tune: Worship  
gods. Memory and slightly chat》



### 八、精雕细琢（8）

故宫铜狄西风泪，不为蛮夷大长流。

——柳亚子《题芷畦燕游续草》

In the Palace this bronze lion wipes dreared  
tear drops,  
But those drops do not flow for barbarian troops.

-- by LIU Yazi 《Write to Zhigui traveled Yan》



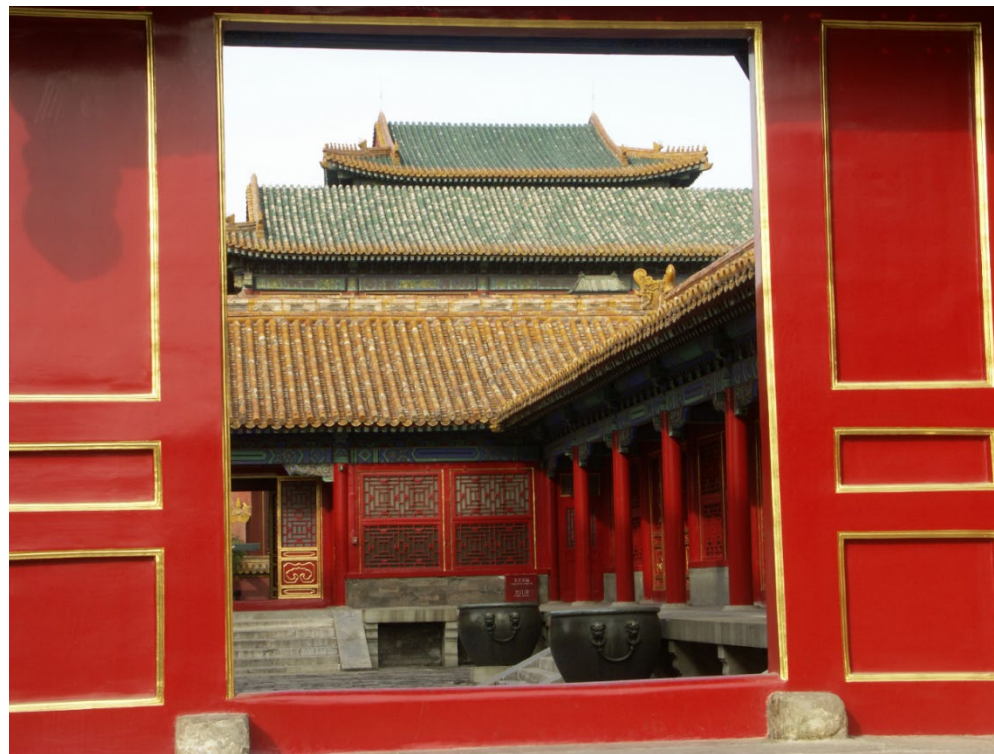
### 八、精雕细琢（9）

寒更鸱吻空哀哀，谁能化鹤还归来。

——宋·方凤《故宫怨》

To whom with grief this strange bird cries,  
In the coldness becoming crane returns and flies.

--FANG Feng, SONG dynasty 《Palace sorrow》



### 八、精雕细琢（10）

三十二门金锁合，年年春到扫梧桐。

——宋·陈允平《故宫》

Thirty second golden gate will be locked while  
spring arrived,

For every year the leaves of parasol trees will be  
wiped.

--CHEN Yongping, Song dynasty 《Palace》



#### 八、精雕细琢（11）

千古江山，英雄无觅，想当年，  
金戈铁马，气吞万里如虎。

——宋·辛弃疾《永遇乐·京口北固亭怀古》

For Great Cause becoming longer,  
The hero did not search for power,  
Except remembering the previous time,  
As this tiger for fighting and riding.

--XIN Qiji, Song dynasty 《tune: Meet forever. Memory at jingkou and Beigu》



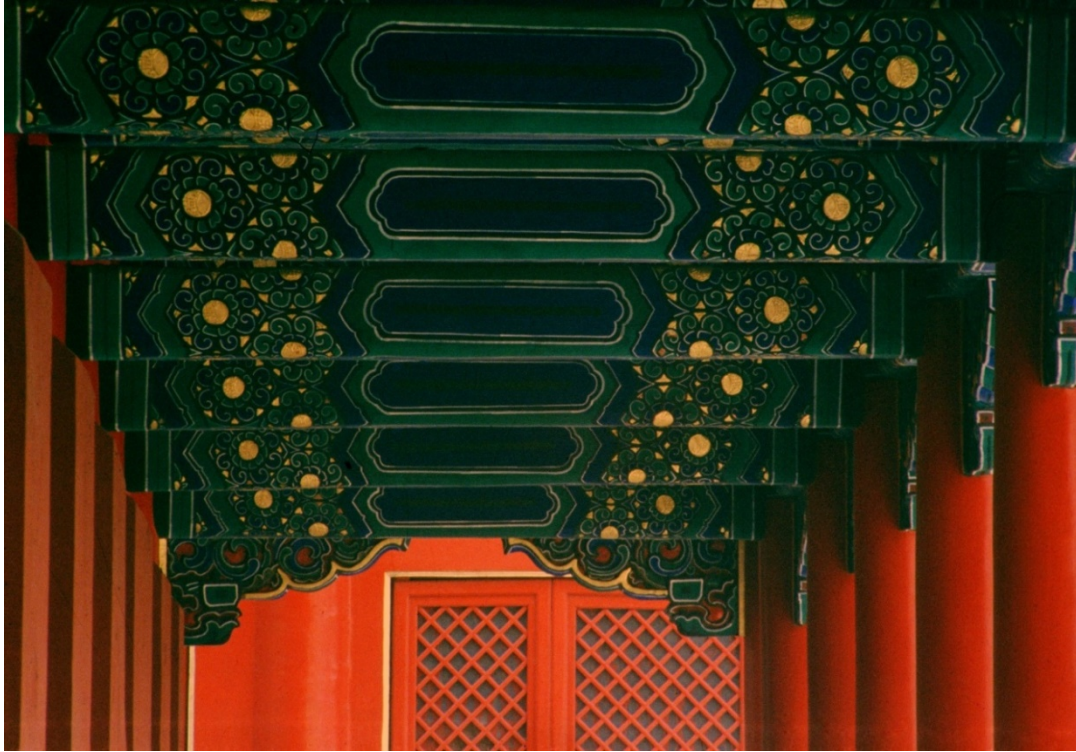
#### 八、精雕细琢（12）

入眼青红，小玲珑、飞檐度云微湿。

——《花心动·入眼青红》宋·吴文英

Viewing exquisite green trees and red columns  
at two sides,  
You would see flying eaves and roof beams  
suspending with wet slight.

--by WU Wenying, Song dynasty 《tune: Heart moved·See into redness》



### 八、精雕细琢（13）

翠馆朱楼，紫陌青门，处处燕莺晴昼。

《花心动·十里东风》——宋·吴文英

Green beams of the hall support pavilion red,  
Emerald doors welcome swallows and bright day.

--by WU Wenying, Song dynasty

《Heart moved · Ten miles east wind》



### 八、精雕细琢（14）

生绿画罗屏，金壶贮春水。

——唐·温庭筠《湘宫人歌》

A basket is shown with color green,  
The Golden pot storages the water spring.

--by WEN Tingjun, Tang dynasty

《Songs in Palace Xiang》





#### 八、精雕细琢（15）

绮阁空传唱漏声，网轩未辨凌云字。

唐·温庭筠《湘宫人歌》

In pavilion the sound through satin screen could  
be leaked out,  
Spacious networks of patterns could not be  
distinguished as cloud.

—by WEN Tingjun 《Songs in palace Xiang》



#### 八、精雕细琢（16）

始知龙虎道，即上是东门。天子忆忠言，  
前此枉圣恩。——元·杨维桢《祭曲江》

Knowing the dragon road at east gate,  
The emperor remembered the advice,  
And did not disappoint to the saint grace.  
--by YANG Weizhen, Yuan dynasty

《Worship to river Qu》



#### 八、精雕细琢（17）

一双银丝紫龙口，泻下骊珠三百斗。

——元.杨维桢《张猩猩胡琴引》

On the sculpture, the dragon has silver  
beards extending out aside the mouth,  
And nice pearl-like animals are held in  
mouth around by ripples and waves.

--by YANG Weizhen, Yuan dynasty

《Orangutan ZHANG's stringed instrument》



#### 八、精雕细琢（18）

荡乎宇宙如虚舟，其生为浮死为休。

——元.杨维桢《大人词》

Wandering throughout the Universe as  
an empty boat best ,  
One lives as floating and  
died as rest.

--by YANG Weizhen, Yuan dynasty

《Grand person's words》



### 八、精雕细琢（19）

道通天地有形外，思入风云变态中。

The Principle has the form associated with  
heaven and earth,  
In marble cloud, the dragon is thinking the  
change back and forth.

--宋.程颢《秋日》

---CHENG Hao, Song Dynasty  
in Autumn》

《Days



### 八、精雕细琢（20）

不知天上宫阙，今夕是何年？

——宋.苏轼《水调歌头.明月几时有》。

翻译：许渊冲

I do not know what time of year, I would be  
tonight in the palace on high.

\_\_ by SU Shi , Song Dynasty 《tune: Prelude  
to water melody》 translated by XU Yuanchong,  
Peking university



#### 八、精雕细琢（21）

转朱阁，低绮户，照无眠。

——宋·苏轼《水调歌头·明月几时有》

翻译：北京大学 许渊冲

The moon goes round the mansion red,  
Through gauze-draped window to shed,  
Her light upon the sleepless bed.

SU Shi, Song dynasty: 《tune: The prelude to water melody. How long will the full moon appear》  
Translated by XU Yuanchong, Peking University.



#### 八、精雕细琢（22）

凭栏处潇潇雨歇，抬望眼，仰天长啸，壮怀激烈。

——宋·岳飞《满江红·怒发冲冠》

翻译：北京大学 许渊冲

I lean on railings where I see the drizzling rain has  
ceased.

Raising my eyes toward the skies, I heave long sighs,  
My wrath not yet appeared.

--by YUE Fei, Song dynasty: 《tune: The river all red.  
Wrath sets on end my hair》 Translated by XU  
Yuanchong, Peking University.



### 八、精雕细琢（23）

一片清凉兜率界，几度风雷貔虎，形势相吞吐。  
——元·张野《满江红·登石头城清凉寺翠微亭》

The mystical tiger has inspected along  
frontier of the border,  
Several times to govern territory with high  
potential power.

--by ZHANG Ye, Yuan dynasty 《tune:The river all  
red. Climbed on Stone city》



### 八、精雕细琢（24）

永夜闲阶卧桂影，惟有蓝桥路近。  
——宋·晁补之《洞仙歌 泗州中秋作》

Beside the shadow of osmanthus tree, those  
lions lie,  
On bridge banisters with leisure all day and night.  
--by ZHAO Buzhi, Song dynasty

《tune: fairy's song in cave. Mid-Autumn at Sizhou》



### 八、精雕细琢（25）

五云双阙俯人间，岁晏天王狩未还。

——宋 讷《壬子秋过故宫·五云双阙俯人间》

A gate with couple of cloud patterns stares  
down to man's world,  
The king of heaven has not from hunting  
returned.

--by SONG Na .

《REN Ziqiu passed ancient palace 》



### 八、精雕细琢（26）

复有青楼大道中，绣户文窗雕绮栊。

——白居易：江楼早春

The eaves in the hall extend far most as  
boulevard,  
The window beams are lacquered and carved as by  
embroider.

--by Bai Juyi: 《Early spring at Hall Jiang》



### 八、精雕细琢（27）

重檐翠瓦缀天菱，砌玉楼栏嵌彩龙。

Multiple eaves with verge tiles are as water chest-nuts decorated,

Also as laying Jade-like bricks on railings with colored dragons embedded.



### 八、精雕细琢（28）

紫阁丹楼纷照耀，壁房锦殿相玲珑。

注：中式木结构的基本部件“榫”结构英文按“榫头”，“榫孔”

On top of violet corridor, the jointed colored joggle and mortise

In the delicate inner hall are illuminated as nice wrought pieces.



### 八、精雕细琢（29）

凤阙云龙盘玉柱，金桥碧水绕宫廷。

The phoenix and dragon as clouds are  
winded on jade column,  
The golden bridge and bluish green water  
flows surround the Court.



### 八、精雕细琢（30）

万事一身双鬓发，竹床欹卧数窗棂。

——宋·陈与义《春日》

The Empress governed all as hairs at double earlocks  
on head,  
In this room with grating windows, she lied on the  
bamboo bed.

--by CHEN Yuyi, Song dynasty 《Spring days》





#### 八、精雕细琢（31）

绿暗红稀出凤城，暮云楼阁古今情。

——唐·韩琮《暮春浣水送别》

Under snow covered roofs the wall and eaves  
look dark and dreary,

The corridor with rare red and dim green colors  
remind the ancient scenery.

--by HAN Zong, Tang dynasty 《Spring farewell》



#### 八、精雕细琢（32）

万国笙歌醉太平，倚天楼殿月分明。

——唐·杜牧《过华清宫绝句三首》

All country celebrates peace with wine drinking,

By hall the moon is clear and people are singing.

--by DU Mu, Tang dynasty, 《Pass Palace Huaqing》



### 八、精雕细琢（33）

往来三世空链形，竟坐误读黄庭经。

——九宋·苏轼《芙蓉城·芙蓉城中花冥冥》

Viewing this chain-like screen you are thinking,

As if you sat here and the classics were reading.

--by SU Shi, Song dynasty 《tune:lotus.Flowers in Lotus City》



### 八、精雕细琢（34）

画图省识春风面，环佩空归月夜魂。

——唐·杜甫《咏怀古迹五首》

Comprehend the pattern in the circle of this picture as the image with spring sight, And it describes the story about the soul returning with the wind at moon night.

--by DU Fu, Tang dynasty 《Chant ancient road》

## 九、岁月沧桑 Vicissitudes of life (1-13)



### 九、岁月沧桑（1）

树树秋声，山山寒色。

--南朝梁·范云《别诗》

Group of trees are involved in the darkness and  
autumn sound,

The mountain behind the palace  
in cold fall can not be found.

--by FAN Yun, South dynasty 《Farewell poem》

### 九、岁月沧桑（2）

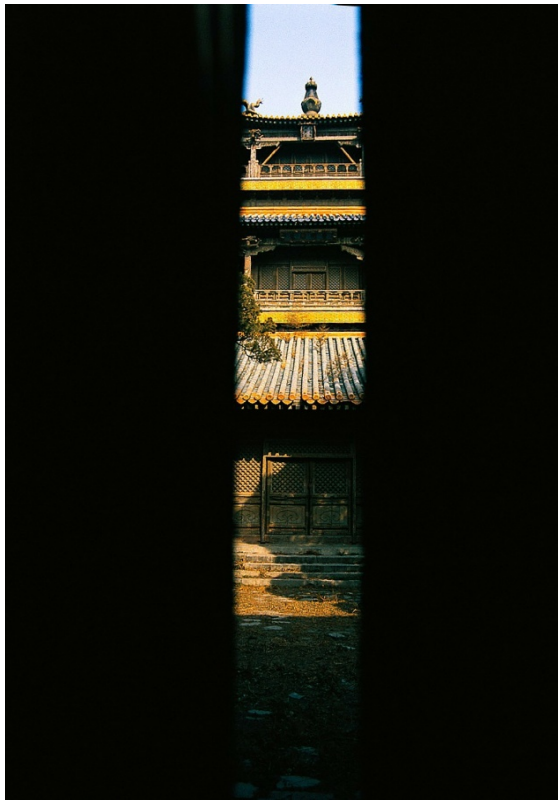
荒陵樵采官犹禁，故苑烟花客自看。

——宋·仇远《凤凰山故宫》

Aside ruined tomb wood cutter is forbidden working hard,

You may think something in this desolated yard.

--by QIU Yuan, Song dynasty 《Palace at Phoenix Hill》



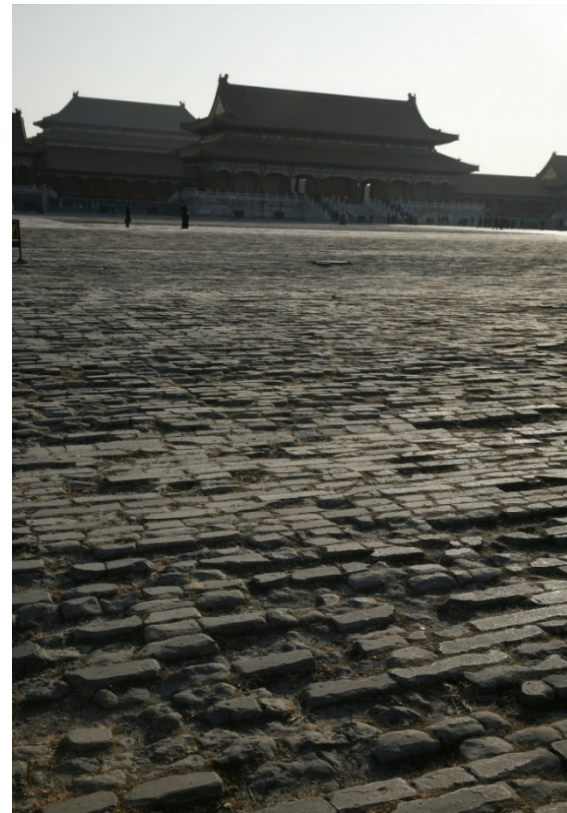
### 九、岁月沧桑（3）

废苑芜城裹故宫，行人苑外问秋风。

——宋·蔡襄《经钱塘故宫》

You Look around the palace from  
narrow alley in the city,  
Where you could not arrive except feeling  
autumn wind chilly.

--by CAI Xiang, Song dynasty 《Pass Palace  
Qiantang》



### 九、岁月沧桑（4）

当时歌舞何年尽，此意古今无处穷。

——宋·蔡襄《经钱塘故宫》

When will the songs and dance of that  
time not continue going on?

At present lot of imagination paving on  
this uneven ground.

--by CAI Xiang, Song dynasty 《Pass Palace Qiantang》



### 九、岁月沧桑（5）

禁路随人不忍行，临风立马倍伤情。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

To Forbidden City the road were violated to let  
people for passing,  
Standing outside the Palace with wind they felt  
with more passion.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty

《REN Ziqiu pass Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（6）

御桥路坏盘龙石，金水河成饮马沟。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

The destroyed road and bridges were shown by mixed  
and disorder bricks,  
For horses to drink in this Golden Water River had  
become the brooks.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqiu pass Imperial  
Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（7）

朝仪无复风云会，郊祀空遗日月颜。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

There were no more morning courts setup  
here with atmosphere bright,  
At suburb the ceremony was not held except  
remaining scene of sun light.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty

《REN Ziqiu passed Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（8）

凤凰城改佳游歇，龙虎台荒王气消。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

The phoenix city had changed, and nice tour  
stopped and rested,  
Two lions sat on the wasted terrace where  
the reign atmosphere demolished.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty

《REN Ziqiu passed Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（9）

禾黍秋风周洛邑，山河残照汉咸阳。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

Without millets and autumn wind the remained  
carved beast expresses Capital Luo-Yi of Reign Zhou,  
Here the vestige marble stage now might reflects  
Xianyang of Han's Capital.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN Ziqiu passed  
Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（10）

虎卫龙墀人不见，戍兵骑马出萧墙。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

Tiger dragon and warriors to guard the  
gate could not be found,  
The cavalry and infantry set out from this  
desolated gate beyond.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty  
《REN Ziqiu passed Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（11）

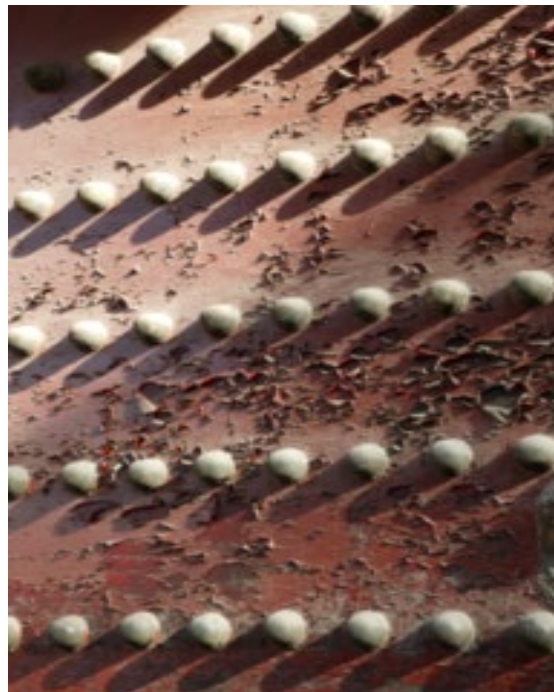
行人莫上城楼望，惟有山河似旧时。

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

The tourists should not go up to the city hall,  
With this gate all the scenery is the same  
as before.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty

《REN Ziqiu passed Imperial Palace》



### 九、岁月沧桑（12）

粉愁香怨不胜情，强整残妆对老兵。

——元·钱惟善《故宫春望次平禹成韵》

The sorrow and perfumed worry could not  
open this sole gate,  
Here decorated with few cosmetics lady to the  
old soldier wait.

--by QIAN Weishan, Yuan dynasty

《Look up to ancient palace》





### 九、岁月沧桑（13）

日暮胡笳和羌笛，舞儿羞见锦缠头

——明·宋讷《壬子秋过故宫》

With Instruments of flutes Qiang and  
Hu under sitting sun,

Dancing girls are shy to see this silk  
head scarf golden.

—by SONG Na, Ming dynasty 《REN  
Ziqiu passed Imperial Palace》

# 2023

贰零贰叁·农历癸卯年

## 1月 January

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
1 元旦	2 十一	3 十二	4 十三	5 小寒	6 十五	7 十六
8 十七	9 十八	10 十九	11 二十	12 廿一	13 廿二	14 廿三
15 廿四	16 廿五	17 廿六	18 廿七	19 廿八	20 大寒	21 除夕
22 春节	23 初二	24 初三	25 初四	26 初五	27 初六	28 初七
29 初八	30 初九	31 初十				

## 2月 February

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
	1 十一	2 十二	3 十三	4 立春		
5 元宵节	6 十六	7 十七	8 十八	9 十九	10 二十	11 廿一
12 廿二	13 廿三	14 情人节	15 廿五	16 廿六	17 廿七	18 廿八
19 雨水	20 二月	21 龙头节	22 初三	23 初四	24 初五	25 初六
26 初七	27 初八	28 初九				

## 3月 March

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
	1 初十	2 十一	3 十二	4 十三		
5 十四	6 惊蛰	7 十六	8 妇女节	9 十八	10 十九	11 二十
12 植树节	13 廿二	14 廿三	15 廿四	16 廿五	17 廿六	18 廿七
19 廿八	20 廿九	21 春分	22 闰二月	23 初二	24 初三	25 初四
26 初五	27 初六	28 初七	29 初八	30 初九	31 复活节	

## 4月 April

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
					1 愚人节	
2 十二	3 十三	4 十四	5 清明	6 十六	7 十七	8 十八
9 十九	10 二十	11 廿一	12 廿二	13 廿三	14 廿四	15 廿五
16 廿六	17 廿七	18 廿八	19 廿九	20 谷雨	21 初二	22 初三
23 初四	30 十一	24 初五	25 初六	26 初七	27 初八	28 初九
29 初十						

## 5月 May

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
	1 劳动节	2 十三	3 十四	4 青年节	5 十六	6 立夏
7 十八	8 十九	9 二十	10 廿一	11 廿二	12 护士节	13 廿四
14 母亲节	15 廿六	16 廿七	17 廿八	18 廿九	19 四月	20 初二
21 小满	22 初四	23 初五	24 初六	25 初七	26 初八	27 初九
28 初十	29 十一	30 十二	31 无烟日			

## 6月 June

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
					1 儿童节	2 十五
						3 十六
4 十七	5 十八	6 芒种	7 二十	8 廿一	9 廿二	10 廿三
11 廿四	12 廿五	13 廿六	14 廿七	15 廿八	16 廿九	17 三十
18 父亲节	19 初二	20 初三	21 初四	22 端午节	23 夏至	24 初七
25 初八	26 初九	27 初十	28 十一	29 十二	30 十三	

## 7月 July

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
					1 建党节	
2 十五	3 十六	4 十七	5 十八	6 十九	7 小暑	8 廿一
9 廿二	10 廿三	11 廿四	12 廿五	13 廿六	14 廿七	15 廿八
16 廿九	17 三十	18 六月	19 初二	20 初三	21 初四	22 初五
23 大暑	30 十三	24 初七	31 十四	25 初八	26 初九	27 初十
28 十一	29 十二					

## 8月 August

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
		1 建军节	2 十六	3 十七	4 十八	5 十九
6 二十	7 廿一	8 立秋	9 廿三	10 廿四	11 廿五	12 廿六
13 廿七	14 廿八	15 廿九	16 七月	17 初二	18 初三	19 初四
20 初五	21 初六	22 七夕节	23 处暑	24 初九	25 初十	26 十一
27 十二	28 十三	29 十四	30 十五	31 十六		

## 9月 September

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
					1 十七	2 十八
3 十九	4 二十	5 廿一	6 廿二	7 廿三	8 白露	9 廿五
10 廿七	11 廿八	12 廿九	13 三十	14 八月	15 初二	16 初三
17 初三	18 初四	19 初五	20 初六	21 初七	22 初八	23 秋分
24 初十	25 十一	26 十二	27 十三	28 十四	29 中秋节	30 十六

## 10月 October

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
						1 国庆节
2 十八	3 十九	4 二十	5 廿一	6 廿二	7 廿三	
8 寒露	9 廿五	10 廿六	11 廿七	12 廿八	13 廿九	14 三十
15 九月	16 初二	17 初三	18 初四	19 初五	20 初六	21 初七
22 初八	23 重阳节	24 霜降	25 十一	26 十二	27 十三	28 十四
29 十五	30 十六	31 十七				

## 11月 November

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
						1 十八
						2 十九
						3 二十
						4 廿一
5 廿二	6 廿三	7 立冬	8 廿五	9 廿六	10 廿七	11 廿八
12 廿九	13 十月	14 初二	15 初三	16 初四	17 初五	18 初六
19 初七	20 初八	21 初九	22 小雪	23 感恩节	24 十二	25 十三
26 十四	27 十五	28 十六	29 十七	30 十八		

## 12月 December

日 SUN	一 MON	二 TUE	三 WED	四 THU	五 FRI	六 SAT
						1 十九
						2 二十
3 廿一	4 廿二	5 廿三	6 廿四	7 大雪	8 廿六	9 廿七
10 廿八	11 廿九	12 三十	13 十一月	14 初二	15 初三	16 初四
17 初五	18 初六	19 初七	20 初八	21 初九	22 冬至	23 十一
24 平安夜	31 十九	25 初十	26 十一	27 十二	28 十三	29 十四
30 十五						