## From the Chinese of Wang Wei

Translated by Albert Faurot

### A FARM BY THE WEI RIVER

Slanting sun across the land,
Cows and sheep in crooked lanes;
Aged farmers, propped on canes,
Watching for their shepherd lads—
Pheasants whirr in the heavy wheat;
In sparse mulberry, the silk worms sleep.
Homeward trudging with their hoes
Workmen murmur when they meet.
This life I long for makes me hum
That ancient folk-song, "Going Home".

The six poems by Wang Wei  $\pm$ ## printed here are selected from a portion of his works written in wu-yen form, i.e., lines each containing five characters. Ranging in length from four lines to above, they represent the poet's mastery in coining the most sensitive and inspired utterances within the confines of the short line, his best medium. With each poem, he depicts a scene of nature which he responds to, in that quiet, musing voice unmistakably his own.

Born into the T'ang empire at the height of its power, Wang Wei (701-761) enjoyed a career of high officialdom, only shortly eclipsed during the period of recovery from An Lu-shan 安祿山's rebellion. But, rather than write about the sweeping changes in the face of society, like his younger contemporaries Li Po and Tu Fu, he devoted himself to hermetic thoughts far removed from human want and woe. In artistic achievement, he was painter, poet, musician all in one, his cult being that of the Buddhist who sought pleasure in solitude and meditation. Unrivalled in landscape description, he has passed down to us a body of poetry that reveals his sharp observation and rich artistry. He is also recognized as one of the earliest masters of monochrome landscape painting, though only copies of his work exist today to justify it. Among the many judgements passed on him, the most famous came from Su Tung-p'o蘇東坡, himself a connoisseur of poetry and painting: "There is poetry in his painting and painting in his poetry."

#### 隔水 問 樵 夫。 一 然 南 山 三 本 五 近 天 都 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。 一 本 三 迎 望 合 。

#### MOUNT CHUNG-NAN

Towering to celestial heights,
Linking mountain range and sea,
Your white clouds behind me gather;
Mists I enter seem to flee.
By your ridge the wilds are parted,
Sun and shadow split in vales.
Needing shelter for the evening,
Woodsmen o'er the stream I hail.

#### HUA-TZU HILL

Ceaselessly the birds fly by

The range again is autumn-dyed.

Up-hill and down-hill, time on time—

I grow ever sadder, with each climb.

惆悵情何極。 連山復秋色。 飛鳥去不窮。 飛鳥去不窮。

#### **DEPARTURE**

I dismount and pour refreshment.
Friend, why go? And whither bent?
You say, I have not found contentment.
Back to South Mountain I am bound.
So let me go, and do not press me.
White clouds drift there, endlessly.

白雲無盡時。 問君可所之。 下馬飲君酒。 下馬飲君酒。

#### RETREAT IN MOUNT CHUNG-NAN

I followed, mid-way in life, the Way,
And of late retired to Mount Chung-nan.
In solitude I roam all day
Midst beauty known to me alone.
I stroll to where the stream begins,
Then sit and watch the cloud banks turn.
Sometimes I meet an old woodsman
And chat, and laugh—and not return.

#### HOME TO SUNG MOUNTAIN

By grassy banks, the river lingers
Like my carriage rolling on:

Man and stream, with birds together
Homing in the setting sun.

Past the ford and ruined fortress,
Now the whole fall mountain glows!

Far away, beneath its summit
Latch the gate, and find repose.

# 王維五言詩