

The Selected Poems Li Bai

A prosimetrical collection that explores the early shaping of a writer, cultural and language gaps, identity, the creative process, and motherhood.

This is a bilingual book containing the poems of Du Fu in both Mandarin and English. It is Volume II, with a selection of poems from 760-770 A.D. Ideal for language students, Asia enthusiasts or readers who just want to get closer to the original material, explore these masterpieces of poetry in two languages. Du Fu (712-770) is widely regarded as one of the greatest Eastern poets. As China's 'poet-historian,' he brings to life the world of ancient China and the flourishing culture of the Tang Dynasty.

"Cathay" by Ezra Pound, Bai Li. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten-or yet undiscovered gems-of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

*From the National Book Award-winning author of *Waiting: a narratively driven, deeply human biography of the Tang dynasty poet Li Bai—also known as Li Po* In his own time (701-762), Li Bai's poems—shaped by Daoist thought and characterized by their passion, romance, and lust for life—were never given their proper due by the official literary gatekeepers. Nonetheless, his lines rang out on the lips of court entertainers, tavern singers, soldiers, and writers throughout the Tang dynasty, and his deep desire for a higher, more perfect world gave rise to his nickname, the Banished Immortal. Today, Bai's verses are still taught to China's schoolchildren and recited at parties and toasts; they remain an inextricable part of the Chinese language. With the instincts of a master novelist, Ha Jin draws on a wide range of historical and literary sources to weave the great poet's life story. He follows Bai from his origins on the western frontier to his ramblings travels as a young man, which were filled with filled with striving but also with merry abandon, as he raised cups of wine with friends and fellow poets. Ha Jin also takes us through the poet's later years—in which he became swept up in a military rebellion that altered the course of China's history—and the mysterious circumstances of his death, which are surrounded by legend. *The Banished Immortal* is an extraordinary portrait of a poet who both transcended his time and was shaped by it, and whose ability to live, love, and mourn without reservation produced some of the most enduring verses.*

Selected Poems of Du Fu

Poems of Li Bai and Du Fu

Tu Fu

Classical Chinese Poetry

A Comprehensive Study of Tang Poetry I

Awakened Cosmos

A work of decadent verse of the Oblivionist/Nihilistic school.

Classical Chinese poetry reached its pinnacle during the T'ang Dynasty (618-907 A.D.), and the poets of the late T'ang—a period of growing political turmoil and violence—are especially notable for combining striking formal innovation with raw emotional intensity. A. C. Graham's slim but indispensable anthology of late T'ang poetry begins with Tu Fu, commonly recognized as the greatest Chinese poet of all, whose final poems and sequences lament the pains of exile in images of crystalline strangeness. It continues with the work of six other masters, including the "cold poet" Meng Chiao, who wrote of retreat from civilization to the remoteness of the high mountains; the troubled and haunting Li Ho, who, as Graham writes, cultivated a "wholly personal imagery of ghosts, blood, dying animals, weeping statues, whirlwinds, the will-o'-the-wisp"; and the shimmeringly strange poems of illicit love and Taoist initiation of the enigmatic Li Shang-yin. Offering the largest selection of these poets' work available in English in a translation that is a classic in its own right, *Poems of the Late T'ang* also includes Graham's searching essay "The Translation of Chinese Poetry" as well as helpful notes on each of the poets and on many of the individual poems.

Unmatched in scope and literary quality, this landmark anthology spans three thousand years, bringing together more than six hundred poems by more than one hundred thirty poets, in translations—many new and exclusive to the book—by an array of distinguished translators. Here is the grand sweep of Chinese poetry, from the Book of Songs—ancient folk songs said to have been collected by Confucius himself—and Laozi's Dao De Jing to the vividly pictorial verse of Wang Wei, the romanticism of Li Po, the technical brilliance of Tu Fu, and all the way up to the twentieth-century poetry of Mao Zedong and the post-Cultural Revolution verse of the Misty poets. Encompassing the spiritual, philosophical, political, mystical, and erotic strains that have emerged over millennia, this broadly representative selection also includes a preface on the art of translation, a general introduction to Chinese poetic form, biographical headnotes for each of the poets, and concise essays on the dynasties that structure the book. *The Anchor Book of Chinese Poetry* captures with impressive range and depth the essence of China's illustrious poetic tradition.

In this lucidly and gracefully written volume, Paula Varsano presents the first full-length study of Li Bo in English in half a century and the first extended look at the poet's critical reception."

The Selected Poems of Li Po

Waiting for the Moon

Li Bo Unkempt

Willow, Wine, Mirror, Moon

The Selected Poems of Po Chü -I

From Ancient to Contemporary, The Full 3000-Year Tradition

Gathers poems about travel, nature, daily life, friendship, and exile by the eleventh-century Chinese poet, who wrote under the name Su Tung-p'o.

Du Fu (712-777) has been called China's greatest poet, and some call him the greatest nonepic, nondramatic poet whose writings survive in any language. Du Fu excelled in a great variety of poetic forms, showing a richness of language ranging from elegant to colloquial, from allusive to direct. His impressive breadth of subject matter includes intimate personal detail as well as a great deal of historical information—which earned him the epithet "poet-historian." Some 1,400 of Du Fu's poems

survive today, his fame resting on about one hundred that have been widely admired over the centuries. Preeminent translator Burton Watson has selected 127 poems, including those for which Du Fu is best remembered and lesser-known works. Returning to a Chinese tradition that locates poetry at the heart of education, "Li Bai & Du Fu: An Advanced Reader of Chinese Language and Literature" offers an innovative approach to studying the writings of China's most revered classical poets. Twenty-six poems of Li and Du in the original, classical Chinese are accompanied by a short essay of analysis and appreciation in contemporary Chinese, to encourage students to assimilate the subtleties of both contemporary and classical Chinese language. Also available are biographical and historical background in both Chinese and English, exercises in translation and comprehension, and indexed vocabulary.

The Selected Poems of Li Po New Directions Publishing

Poems

An English-Chinese Dual Language Book:

A History of Chinese Literature

A Life of Li Bai (Li Po)

The Banished Immortal

Keith Holyoak's translations achieve high level of literary excellency while conveying a real sense of the originals, by favorite 8th century poets Li Bai and Du Fu. Original Chinese calligraphy is on opposite pages.

In this "guided" anthology, experts lead students through the major genres and eras of Chinese poetry from antiquity to the modern time. The volume is divided into 6 chronological sections and features more than 140 examples of the best shi, sao, fu, ci, and qu poems. A comprehensive introduction and extensive thematic table of contents highlight the thematic, formal, and prosodic features of Chinese poetry, and each chapter is written by a scholar who specializes in a particular period or genre. Poems are presented in Chinese and English and are accompanied by a tone-marked romanized version, an explanation of Chinese linguistic and poetic conventions, and recommended reading strategies. Sound recordings of the poems are available online free of charge. These unique features facilitate an intense engagement with Chinese poetical texts and help the reader derive aesthetic pleasure and insight from these works as one could from the original. The companion volume How to Read Chinese Poetry Workbook presents 100 famous poems (56 are new selections) in Chinese, English, and romanization, accompanied by prose translation, textual notes, commentaries, and recordings. Contributors: Robert Ashmore (Univ. of California, Berkeley); Zong-qi Cai; Charles Egan (San Francisco State); Ronald Egan (Univ. of California, Santa Barbara); Grace Fong (McGill); David R. Knechtges (Univ. of Washington); Xinda Lian (Denison); Shuen-fu Lin (Univ. of Michigan); William H. Nienhauser Jr. (Univ. of Wisconsin); Maija Bell Samei; Jui-lung Su (National Univ. of Singapore); Wendy Swartz (Columbia); Xiaofei Tian (Harvard); Paula Varsano (Univ. of California, Berkeley); Fusheng Wu (Univ. of Utah)

Tang poetry is one of the most valuable cultural inheritances of Chinese history. Its distinctive aesthetics, delicate language, and diverse styles constitute great literature in itself, as well as a rich topic for literary study. This two-volume set constitutes a classic analysis of Tang poetry in the "Golden Age" of Chinese poetry (618–907 CE). In this volume, the author provides a general understanding of poetry in the "High Tang" era from a range of perspectives. Starting with an in-depth discussion of the Romantic tradition and historical context, the author focuses on poetic language patterns, Youth Spirit, maturity symbols, and prototypes of poetry. The author demonstrates that the most valuable part of Tang poetry is how it can provide people with a new perspective on every aspect of life. This book will appeal to researchers, scholars, and students of Chinese literature and especially of classical Chinese poetry. People interested in Chinese culture more widely will also benefit from this book.

Po Chu-i (772-846 C.E.) is the quintessential Chinese poet. For although clear thought and depth of wisdom inform the work of all major Chinese poets (as opposed to the complexity and virtuosity often valued in the West), Po makes clarity itself his particular vision.

A Life in Poetry

Facing the Moon

Five Tang Poets

Frontier Taiwan

The Poetry of Du Fu

Poems and Essays

Du Fu (712–770) is one of the undisputed geniuses of Chinese poetry—still universally admired and read thirteen centuries after his death. Now David Young, author of Black Lab, and well known as a translator of Chinese poets, gives us a sparkling new translation of Du Fu's verse, arranged to give us a tour of the life, each "chapter" of poems preceded by an introductory paragraph that situates us in place, time, and circumstance. What emerges is a portrait of a modest yet great artist, an ordinary man moving and adjusting as he must in troubled times, while creating a startling, timeless body of work. Du Fu wrote poems that engaged his contemporaries and widened the path of the lyric poet. As his society—one of the world's great civilizations—slipped from a golden age into chaos, he wrote of the uncertain course of empire, the misfortunes and pleasures of his own family, the hard lives of ordinary people, the changing seasons, and the lives of creatures who shared his environment. As the poet chases chickens around the yard, observes tear streaks on his wife's cheek, or receives a gift of some shallots from a neighbor, Young's rendering brings Du Fu's voice naturally and elegantly to life. I sing what comes to me in ways both old and modern my only audience right now— nearby bushes and trees elegant houses stand in an elegant row, too many if my heart turns to ashes then that's all right with me . . . from "Meandering River"

Li Po (AD 701-62) and Tu Fu (AD 712-70) were devoted friends who are traditionally considered to be among China's greatest poets. Li Po, a legendary carouser, was an itinerant poet whose writing, often dream poems or spirit-journeys, soars to sublime heights in its descriptions of natural scenes and powerful emotions. His sheer escapism and joy is balanced by Tu Fu, who expresses the Confucian virtues of humanity and humility in more autobiographical works that are imbued with great compassion and earthy reality, and shot through with humour. Together these two poets of the Tang dynasty complement each other so well that they often came to be spoken of as one - 'Li-Tu' - who covers the whole spectrum of human life, experience and feeling.

A Zen poem is nothing other than an expression of the enlightened mind, a handful of simple words that disappear beneath the moment of insight to which it bears witness. Poetry has been an essential aid to Zen Buddhist practice from the dawn of Zen—and Zen has also had a profound influence on the secular poetry of the countries in which it has flourished. Here, two of America's most renowned poets and translators provide an overview of Zen poetry from China and Japan in all its rich variety, from the earliest days to the twentieth century.

Included are works by Lao Tzu, Han Shan, Li Po, Dogen Kigen, Saigyō, Bashō, Chiao Jan, Yuan Mei, Ryōkan, and many others. Hamill and Seaton provide illuminating introductions to the Chinese and Japanese sections that set the poets and their work in historical and philosophical context. Short biographies of the poets are also included.

The Tang Dynasty was the golden age of Chinese poetry, and Bo Juyi is generally acclaimed as one of China's greatest poets. For him, writing poetry was a way to expose the ills of society; his was the poetry of everyday human concerns. His poems have an appealing style, written with a deliberate simplicity. They were extremely popular in his lifetime, in both China and Japan, and they continue to be read in both countries today.

The Works of Li Po, the Chinese Poet

Cathay

Selected 300 Poems of Chinese Tang Dynasty

Selected Poems of Su Tung-p'ao

Wang Wei, Li Po, Tu Fu, Li Ho

An Anthology

This is Li Bo. You may also know him as Li Po ?? (701-62), the great poet of Tang China, master of swoop and soar, wanderer, man of wine, so enamored of the moon that he tried to embrace her reflection in the river, fell from his boat and drowned. Favorite of the Emperor-but only for a while, as such energies cannot be long contained at Court. Li Bo Unkempt presents seventy of his verses, a few letters, some rhapsodies and songs. They dance all through Tang high culture, inhabited by planets, hermit women, swashbucklers, grottos, calligraphers and buffoons, Li Bo's friends, lovers and alter egos. He's too shy, too quick to make introductions, but this volume allows us to hear the poetry's stories, their temperaments, to glimpse their secret economies of exchange. The book also offers background material, brief essays, a kind of Lonely Planet(TM) guidebook to this extraordinary realm. This way the strange will become familiar, and only then can we appreciate how truly strange it is. The authors and translators regard these poems as magical acts. What is offered, then, in this volume, are multiple ways to realize that magic. The essays are demonstrations, a spell-book, an extension of this non-ordinary knowing. Things too delicate to be said directly. So the book proceeds by analogy, by juxtaposition, latency, innuendo, jump cuts, dialetheia and flirt. All this a way to understand a deeper claim: that Li Bo is an immortal. And what might that be...? Kidder Smith was graced to study with Y.K. Kao at Princeton and Peter Boodberg at Berkeley. For some years he taught Chinese history at Bowdoin College, where he also directed the Asian Studies Program. He is senior author of *Sung Dynasty Uses of the I Ching* (Princeton University Press, 1990); *Sun Tzu-the Art of War* (with Denma, Shambhala, 2001); and *Having Once Paused - Poetry of Zen Master Ikkyū?* (with Sarah Messer, University of Michigan Press, 2015). As a boy in Shanghai, Mike Zhai memorized Li Bo's poems in school. Later, at UC Berkeley, he studied modern Chinese poetry under Bei Dao, as well as German literature and music. He holds an MFA in English from Mills College. A lecturer in English at the University of Michigan, he founded One Pause Poetry Salon in Ann Arbor in 2016. His poems have been published in *Spectrum* magazine, and in 2017 he won the Green House Poetry Prize for emerging poets.

Tang Dynasty (AD618-907) is one of most powerful and prosperous dynasties in Chinese history, it is also a great era of cultural development, the prosperity of poems is the most distinctive feature of Tang Dynasty, it is closely associated with the government officials admission examination of the Dynasty as the skill of writing poems is a necessary subject of such examination, so the big poets, such as Li Bai, Du Fu and Bai Juyi, etc, are also government officials, their works reflect their thoughts and feeling on official careers and real life. Due to the economic prosperity, the ordinary people also have spare time and interest in writing poems, their works are more close to real life and more natural. The poems of Tang Dynasty showcase all respects of social life of the Dynasty. By reading these poems, you will have a better understanding of the character and spirit of the Chinese.

Li Po (701-762) rivals Du Fu for the title of China's greatest poet, and is considered to be the great Romantic poet of the Tang Dynasty (618-907). He grew up in Sichuan province, China, and set out at the age of twenty-five to travel in the country, writing poems. A well-read student of both Confucianism and Taoism in his youth, and later an unofficial court poet, Li Po is credited as the author of over one thousand poems about wine, friendship, nature, solitude, and time. His works are revered for their exquisite imagery, rich and effortless language, and cadence - although some critics admonished his violation of traditional poetic form. The poet was a member of a group in Shandong called the "Six Idlers of the Bamboo Brook," an informal group dedicated to literature and wine. Popular legend tells that an intoxicated Li Po drowned after falling from his boat in an attempt to embrace the reflection of the moon in the Yangtze River.

Five great poets of the T'ang dynasty (eighth and ninth centuries A.D.) are represented in this collection: Wang Wei, Li Po, Tu Fu, Li Ho, and Li Shang-Yin. Each poet is

introduced by the translator and represented by a selection that spans the poet's development and career. These constitute some of the greatest lyric poems ever written. ?????

The Selected Poems of Tu Fu

The Book of Jade

Du Fu

A Guided Anthology

The Poetry of Li Bo and Its Critical Reception

Gathers poems written by the eighth-century Chinese poet, and briefly discusses his life and influence on Asian poetry. Taiwan has evolved dramatically from a little-known island to an internationally acclaimed economic miracle and thriving democracy. The history of modern Taiwanese poetry parallels and tells the story of this transformation from periphery to frontier. Containing translations of nearly 400 poems from 50 poets spanning the entire twentieth century, this anthology reveals Taiwan in a broad spectrum of themes, forms, and styles: from lyrical meditation to political satire, haiku to concrete poetry, surrealism to postmodernism. The in-depth introduction outlines the development of modern poetry in the unique historical and cultural context of Taiwan. Comprehensive in both depth and scope, *Frontier Taiwan* beautifully captures the achievements of the nation's modern poetic traditions.

A deep and radically original exploration of Taoist and Ch'an (Zen) Buddhist wisdom through the lens of the life and work of Tu Fu, widely considered China's greatest classical poet. What is consciousness but the Cosmos awakened to itself? This question is fundamental to the Taoist and Ch'an (Zen) Buddhist worldview that shapes classical Chinese poetry. A uniquely conceived biography, *Awakened Cosmos* illuminates that worldview through the life and work of Tu Fu (712-770 C.E.), China's greatest classical poet. Tu Fu's writing traces his life from periods of relative normalcy to years spent as an impoverished refugee amid the devastation of civil war. Exploring key poems to guide the reader through Tu Fu's dramatic life, *Awakened Cosmos* reveals Taoist/Ch'an insight deeply lived across the full range of human experience. Each chapter presents a poem in three stages: first, the original Chinese; then, an English translation in Hinton's masterful style; and finally, a lyrical essay that discusses the untranslatable philosophical dimensions of the poem. The result is nothing short of remarkable: a biography of the Cosmos awakened to itself in the form of a magisterial poet alive in T'ang Dynasty China. Thirty years ago, David Hinton published America's first full-length translation of Tu Fu's work. *Awakened Cosmos* is published simultaneously with a newly translated and substantially expanded version of that landmark translation: *The Selected Poems of Tu Fu: Expanded and Newly Translated (New Directions)*.

Wine-house singers, empresses, angst-ridden wives, and broken-hearted nuns: poems from China's golden age.

Poet's Choice

The Poet Li Po, A.D. 701-762

How to Read Chinese Poetry

Li Pai, 200 Selected Poems

An Anthology of Modern Chinese Poetry

The Anchor Book of Chinese Poetry

Li Po (701-762) is considered one of the greatest poets to live during the Tang dynasty—what was considered to be the golden age for Chinese poetry. He was also the first Chinese poet to become well known in the West, and he greatly influenced many American poets during the twentieth century. Calling himself the "God of Wine" and known to his patrons as a "fallen immortal," Li Po wrote with eloquence, vividness, and often playfulness, as he extols the joys of nature, wine, and the life of a wandering recluse. Li Po had a strong social conscience, and he struggled against the hard times of his age. He was inspired by the newly blossoming Zen Buddhism and merged it with the Taoism that he had studied all his life. Though Li Po's love of wine is legendary, the translator, J. P. Seaton, includes poems on a wide range of topics—friendship and love, political criticism, poems written to curry patronage, poems of the spirit—to offer a new interpretation of this giant of Chinese poetry. Seaton offers us a poet who learned hard lessons from a life lived hard and offered his readers these lessons as vivid, lively poetry—as relevant today as it was during the Tang dynasty. Over one thousand poems have been attributed to Li Po, many of them unpublished. This new collection includes poems not available in any other editions.

Translated works of an eight-century Chinese poet, known for his innovations in language and structure

The Complete Poetry of Du Fu presents a complete scholarly translation of Chinese literature alongside the original text in a critical edition. The English translation is more scholarly than vernacular Chinese translations, and it is compelled to address problems that even the best traditional commentaries overlook. The main body of the text is a facing page translation and critical edition of the earliest Song editions and other sources. For convenience the translations are arranged following the sequence in Qiu Zhao'an's *Du shi xiangzhu* (although Qiu's text is not followed). Basic footnotes are included when the translation needs clarification or supplement. Endnotes provide sources, textual notes, and a limited discussion of problem passages. A supplement references commonly used allusions, their sources, and where they can be found in the translation. Scholars know that there is scarcely a Du Fu poem whose interpretation is uncontested. The scholar may use this as a baseline to agree or disagree. Other readers can feel confident that this is a credible reading of the text within the tradition. A reader with a basic understanding of the language of Chinese poetry can use this to facilitate reading Du Fu, which can present problems for even the most learned reader.

With this groundbreaking collection, translated and edited by the renowned poet and translator David Hinton, a new generation will be introduced to the work that riveted Ezra Pound and transformed modern poetry. The Chinese poetic tradition is the largest and longest continuous tradition in world literature, and this rich and far-reaching anthology of nearly five hundred poems provides a comprehensive account of its first three millennia (1500 BCE to 1200 CE), the period during which virtually all its landmark developments took place. Unlike earlier anthologies of Chinese poetry, Hinton's book focuses on a relatively small number of poets, providing selections that are large enough to re-create each as a fully

realized and unique voice. New introductions to each poet's work provide a readable history, told for the first time as a series of poetic innovations forged by a series of master poets. From the classic texts of Chinese philosophy to intensely personal lyrics, from love poems to startling and strange perspectives on nature, Hinton has collected an entire world of beauty and insight. And in his eye-opening translations, these ancient poems feel remarkably fresh and contemporary, presenting a literature both radically new and entirely resonant, in *Classical Chinese Poetry*.

Tracking the Banished Immortal

The Works of Li Po

Poems of the Late T'ang

Selected Poems of Li Po

Wang Wei, Li Po, Tu Fu, Li Ho, Li Shang-yin

Four T'ang Poets

When Robert Haas first took his post as U.S. Poet Laureate, he asked himself, "What can a poet laureate usefully do?" One of his answers was to bring back the popular nineteenth-century tradition of including poetry in our daily newspapers. "Poet's Choice," a nationally syndicated column appearing in twenty-five papers, has introduced a poem a week to readers across the country. "There is news in poems," argues Robert Haas. This collection gathers the full two years' worth of Haas's choices, including recently published poems as well as older classics. The selections reflect the events of the day, whether it be an elder poet receiving a major prize, a younger poet publishing a first book, the death of a great writer, or the changing seasons and holidays. They also reflect Haas's personal taste. Here is "one of the most gorgeous poems in the English language" ("To Autumn" by John Keats); a harrowing Holocaust poem ("Deathfugue" by Paul Celan); and "my favorite American poem of spring" ("Spring and All" by William Carlos Williams). With a brief introduction to each poet and poem, a note on the selection, and insights on how the poem works, Robert Haas acts as your personal guide to the poetry shelves at your local bookstores and to some of the best poetry of all time.

The three T'ang dynasty poets translated here are among the greatest literary figures of China, or indeed the world.

Responding differently to their common times, Wang Wei, Li Bai, and Du Fu crystallize the immense variety of China and the Chinese poetic tradition and, across a distance of twelve hundred years, move the reader as it is rare for even poetry to do.

Poems of Du Fu

Women's Poems from Tang China

The Poetry of Zen

Poetry and Prose of the Tang and Song

Quiet Night Think

Three Chinese Poets