Additional Notes

14.1 寄董卿嘉榮十韻
11383; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1167; Shi 131; Xin 249; Xiao 3258.
Text
18 SB var. 秋/高; Guo reads 秋/高.
Additional Notes
15 Juran 居然 can also be understood as “obviously,” “manifestly.”

14.2 立秋雨院中有作
11393; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1169; Shi 131; Xin 250; Xiao 3256.
Additional Notes
8 Or, following Shi: “How can I achieve the plans of a mature senior [advisor]?”

14.3 奉和軍城早秋
11394; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1170; Xin 251; Xiao 3263.
Text
4 Guo var. 慈取/更奪.

14.4 院中晚晴懷西郭茅舍
11395; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1171; Xin 251; Xiao 3266.
Text
3 Guo reads 堪/看.
8 SB var. 今/兼.

14.5 宿府
11397; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1172; Shi 132; Xiao 3273.
Text
1 SB var. 桐/梧.
2 SB var. 燭/炬.

14.6 到村
11396; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1173; Xiao 3268.
Text
2 SB cites Chen var. 亦/先.
**Additional Notes**

**7–8** Qiu’s paraphrase suggests a very different reading of this couplet: Du Fu must join the ranks of farmers for his food, but the grain fields are lost now in underbrush. This ignores the normal usage of *jiulie* 就列, to “join the ranks” of officials. So long as Du Fu is getting his grain from headquarters, he hardly needs to become a farmer. Moreover, the alternate interpretation misses the exposition, in which the opposition here recapitulates the opposition in 5–6: being at headquarters versus going home.

**14.7 村雨**
11668; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1175; Shi 132; Xiao 3271.

*Text*
3 Qiu reads 攬/挈.

**Additional Notes**
4 Some commentators take this as referring to the persuader Su Qin’s sable coat, though the most likely source is Xu Ling’s 徐陵 “Stele for Grand Master Fu of Shuanglin Temple in Dong Yang” 東陽雙林寺傅大士碑, where it is matched with the “crimson apron” as a sign of office: “With black furs and crimson aprons, counts and princes filled the feast” 黑貂朱紱, 王侯滿筵.

**14.8 獨坐**
11831; SB 17; Guo 34; Qiu 1175; Xiao 5568.

*Text*
1 Qiu reads 秋/愁.

**14.9 倦夜**
11297; SB 12; Guo 24; Qiu 1176; Xiao 2920.

*Text*
2 SB var. 徑/滿.

**14.10 陪鄭公秋晚北池臨眺**
11938; SB absent; Guo 26; Qiu 1177; Shi 132; Xin 252; Xiao 3290.

*Text*
3 Qiu reads 元/先.
19 Guo var. 事/之.
14.11 遣悶奉呈嚴鄭公二十韻
11398; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1179; Xin 252; Xiao 3276.

Text
3  SB var. 居/來.
25  SB var. 折/坼.

Additional Notes
15  Xin takes cun 存 as “comfort.”
28  I have followed Qiu in the interpretation of this line, but one could take it that “the woodcutters have been left to ply their hatchets.”

14.12-14 送舍弟穎赴齊州三首
11399-401; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1182; Xin 254; Xiao 3299.

14.15 嚴鄭公階下新松(得霑字)
11402; SB 13; Guo; Qiu 1183; Shi 132; Xin 256; Xiao 3283.

Text
3  SB var. 侵/聞; Guo var. 隱/聞.

14.16 嚴鄭公宅同詠竹(得香字)
11403; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1184; Xin 256; Xiao 3285.

14.17 晚秋陪嚴鄭公摩訶池泛舟(得溪字)
11405; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1184; Xin 257; Xiao 3287.

Text
Title  The designation of the rhyme is in SB, but not in Guo; Guo adds the note as Du Fu’s own. Qiu cites the note as “some have claimed” and says that it is inaccurate. Of course the note could both be Du Fu’s own and inaccurate.
1  Guo reads 駃/駛.

Additional Notes
3  Wang Sishi reads this as “autumn falls,” which he notes is very strange.

14.18 奉觀嚴鄭公廳事岷山沱江畫圖十韻
11404; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1186; Xin 257; Xiao 3293.

Text
Title  Guo adds “I got the rhyme wang” 得忘字.
2  SB var. 對/到; Guo reads 赴/到.
14.19–20 過故斛斯校書莊二首
11391–392; Wyyh 307 (I); SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1188; Xin 258; Xiao 3245.

Text
1.2 SB reads 亦/未. This gives a very different sense.
8 Wyyh reads 堂空/空堂; Guo, Qiu read 餘/堂; Wyyh reads 總紡/總帷.

14.21 懷舊
11262; SB 12; Guo 24; Qiu 1189; Xin 258; Xiao 3310.

Text
3 SB, Guo var. 衰/衰.
4 SB, Guo var. 更作/便有.

14.22 哭台州鄭司戶蘇少監
11941; SB absent; Guo 27; Qiu 1190; Shi 132; Xin 259; Xiao 3312.

Text
9 Qiu reads 首/日.
12 Guo reads 著/脅.
38 Guo reads 期/朋.
41 Qiu reads 病/痢; Guo reads 養/餐.

14.23 別唐十五誡, 因寄禮部賈侍郎 (賈至)
10741; SB 5; Guo 10; Qiu 1193; Shi 133; Xin 261; Xiao 3304.

Text
3 Guo reads 行/別.

14.24 初冬
11406; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1196; Xiao 3319.

Text
2 SB var. 氣/色.

14.25–27 觀李固請司馬弟山水圖三首
11191–193; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1197; Xin 264; Xiao 3322.

Text
1.1 SB var. 體/意.
II.4 SB var. 身老/老去.
III.3 SB var. 樓/橋.
Additional Notes

Title As Xin notes, the phrasing of the title is unusual, with the problem being the usage of qing 請.

II.4 Xin takes wen 聞 as the equivalent of jian 見, rather than as a contrast, interpreting the line as “I’ve seen many paintings, but compared to this one I have seen them in vain.”

III.6 The commentarial tradition cites the Shi yi ji 拾遺記 here, giving a story about a huge raft shining like the sun and moon that circled the seas in the time of Yao. Feathered immortals were supposed to have rested on it. The allusion is appropriate, but it is far from certain that Du Fu intends it here.

14.28 至後
11407; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1199; Shi 133; Xin 266; Xiao 3328.

Text

5 Guo reads 自不/不自.

Additional Notes

3 Shi takes this as referring to the rebel generals: “Green robes and white horses, what is it they intend?”

4 The translation follows the suggestion of Luke Bender. Though syntactically odd, it makes the most sense and fits with the first line of the couplet.

14.29 寄賀蘭銛
11125; SB 11; Guo 21; Qiu 1200; Xiao 3333.

14.30 送王侍御往東川放生池祖席
11942; SB absent; Guo absent; Qiu 1200; Xiao 3337.
This poem was found in only one edition and is included neither in SB nor Guo.

14.31 正月三日歸溪上有作簡院內諸公
11408; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1201; Xiao 3337.

14.32 弊廬遣興奉寄嚴公
11409; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1202; Xin 267; Xiao 3339.
14.33 营屋
10748; SB 5; Guo 10; Qiu 1202; Xin 267; Xiao 3365.

Text
7  Guo reads 苦/若, var. 若.

14.34 除草
10749; Wyyh 327; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1203; Xin 268; Xiao 3342.

Text
9  Guo reads 雪/露; Wyyh reads 衣/凝; SB, Guo var. 衣/凝.
17 Wyyh reads 移/茲.

14.35–39 春日江村五首
11410–14; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1205; Shi 134; Xin 269; Xiao 3346.

Text
I.7  SB reads 賤/昧, var. 淺, cites Chen Shidao reading 昧.
II.2  SB var. 又/有; Guo reads 又.
7  SB reads 無限景/頗無限, cites 頗無限 as reading in Chen Shidao and Sichuan edition. Guo notes as var.
8  SB reads 買/向, var. 向. Guo notes as var.
IV.3  SB var 在/存.

Additional Notes
II.3  This may refer specifically to Yan Wu.
5  Shi takes this as letting his clothes be wrinkled. This is probably an anachronistic interpretation.

14.40 長吟
11906; SB absent; Guo absent; Qiu 1209; Xin 271; Xiao 3370.
Although not included in SB or Guo, this text does appear in the version of the Wu Ruo edition that Qian Qianyi was using as an addendum.

14.41 春遠
11346; SB 13; Guo 25; Qiu 1210; Shi 134; Xiao 3358.

Text
7  SB var. 園/鄉.

14.42–44 絕句三首
11907–909; SB absent; Guo absent; Qiu 1210; Xiao 3361.
These were recovered from a manuscript in the twelfth century.
14.45–47 三韻三篇
10760–762; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1211; Xiao 3381.

Text
I.1 SB, Guo var. 捶/唾; Qiu reads 捶.

14.48 天邊行
10694; SB 5; Guo 9; Qiu 1212; Shi 135; Xiao 3018.

14.49 莫相疑行
10752; Twc 15B; SB 5; Guo 9; Qiu 1213; Shi 135; Xin 272; Xiao 3373.

Text
1 Qiu notes Fan Huang reads 一生無/生無所.
10 SB, Guo var. 論/論.

14.50 赤霄行
10836; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1215; Xin 273; Xiao 3377.

Additional Notes
3 For this usage of xu 須, see Zhang Xiang 7.

14.51 聞高常侍亡
11429; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1216; Xin 273; Xiao 3425.

Additional Notes
Title Old Note: “Written at Zhongzhou” 忠州作. Qiu says this is incorrect.

14.52 去蜀
11939; SB absent; Guo 27; Qiu 1217; Xiao 3390.

14.53 喜雨
11361; Wyyh 153; SB absent; Guo 25; Qiu 1218; Shi 135; Xiao 3368.

Text
8 Wyyh reads 是/得.

14.54 宿青溪驛奉懷張員外十五兄之緒
10854; SB 5; Guo 10; Qiu 1218; Xin 274; Xiao 3393.

Text
2 SB reads 枉/荒; Guo var. 枉/荒.
14.55 狂歌行贈四兄
11914; Wyyh 350; SB absent; Guo absent (appendix); Qiu 1219; Shi 135; Xin 275; Xiao 3396.

Text  I have followed Qiu’s text, with the Wyyh variants noted.
4 Wyyh reads 切/竊. Note that these are phonologically distinct in Late Middle Chinese through Early Mandarin.
6 Wyyh reads 曾/曹; var. 曹.
14 Wyyh var. 香/重.
16 Wyyh reads 歌/詠; var. 詠. Qiu reads 迭/還.
24 Wyyh reads 何為/為何.

Additional Notes
This poem was clearly added to the addendum from Wyyh, though its absence in SB and Guo strongly suggests it was in none of the manuscripts that went into making up the Wang Zhu edition. In Wyyh it appears at the end of a series of “songs,” gexing, by Du Fu, each marked as “the same author as before,” 同人. While Du Fu could have stopped at Jiazhou on his river route down from Chengdu, we have no indication elsewhere of this memorably lax and scruffy “older brother” (perhaps a cousin, perhaps just an affectionate reference to a senior of the same generation). Its authenticity is in doubt, but not so much so that we can exclude it from consideration.

14.56 宴戎州楊使君東樓
11426; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1221; Xiao 3401.

Text
5 SB reads 酪/拈, var. 拈, 擎; Guo var. 酪/拈.

14.57 渝州候嚴六侍御不到先下峽
11427; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1222; Xiao 3405.

Text
8 SB, Guo var. 滯/眼.

14.58 撥悶
11428; SB 13; Guo 26; Qiu 1223; Xin 276; Xiao 3408.

Title  SB, Guo var. 贈嚴二別駕.
6 SB, Guo var, 鳴鐃/開頭.
7 Guo reads 顧/扈; this seems to be a mistake.
Additional Notes

4  *Xun* 巡 is a measure for taking a drink.

14.59 宴忠州使君侄宅
11430; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1224; Xin 277; Xiao 3412.

*Text*
3  SB Chen reads 卦/舍.
5  SB reads 送/逸, notes 逸 as Chen reading.
6  SB reads 林/杯; Guo var. 林饒放思寛.
8  Guo reads 悵/強.

14.60 禹廟
11431; Youxuan ji 1; Wyyh 320; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1225; Xiao 3415.

*Text*
5  SB, Guo read 生虛/虛青, var. 嘆青; Wyyh reads 清/青. I have kept the text as in Youxuan ji, but take xu 虛 in the sense of 嘆.
8  SM, Guo var. 流落/疏鑿.

Additional Notes
3  The commentators duly note the presence of “tangerines” [mandarin oranges and pomelos, 橘柚] in the “Tribute of Yu” 禹貢 in the *Shu*. These were supposed to be tribute from ancient Yangzhou 扬州, though in the *Shu* text they are right next to Jingzhou 荊州, still far downriver.
4  Commentators cite *Mencius* III.B.9.3, in reference to Yu: 驅蛇龍而放之菹 “he drove off serpents and dragons and set them in marshy places.”

14.61 題忠州龍興寺所居院壁
11432; Wyyh 234; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1226; Shi 136; Xin 278; Xiao 3419.

*Text*
3  Wyyh reads 道/米.

14.62 哭嚴僕射歸櫬
11425; Wyyh 303; SB 4; Guo 27; Qiu 1227; Xiao 3422.

*Text*
1  Guo reads 遂/随.
2  Wyyh reads 故/舊.
3 Guo var. 知/如.
5 SB var. 逆/送; SB, Guo read 雨/匣, var. 匣.

14.63 旅夜書懷
11433; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1228; Xiao 3428.

14.64 放船
11940; SB absent; Guo 27; Qiu 1230; Xiao 3433.

Additional Notes
6 Guai 怪 had already acquired its colloquial sense of “blame” or “scold,” but this could be the more classical “thinks it strange that.”

14.65 雲安九日鄭十八攜酒陪諸公宴
11448; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1231; Xiao 3436.

Text
2 Guo reads 葡/菊; this is a mistake.

14.66 答鄭十七郎一絕
11449; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1231; Shi 137; Xiao 3438.

14.67 別常徵君
11434; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1233; Xiao 3440.

Text
Title SB mistakenly prints 別徵常君.
6 Qiu follows Huang Sheng in reading 望 for the older reading 忘; this makes more sense, and I accept the emendation. 望 can be read either as a level or deflected tone, and a level tone is required here; 忘 has a different meaning in the level tone and one hard to reconcile with the line.

14.68–69 長江二首
11444–445; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1232; Xiao 3442.

Text
II.2 SB, Guo var. 深/臨.
6 SB, Guo var. 沈/深.
8 SB, Guo var. 過/遇.

Additional Notes
I.3 I have taken 把 as yī, to “bow,” in parallel with zun 尊; however,
as *yì*, also means to “pour out,” or “draw [water].” Both usages, differentiated in Mandarin, were identical entering tone words in Middle Chinese. Du Fu is clearly playing on both senses.

II.8 Qiu suspects that the text is corrupted here. I have taken the original reading of the first two characters. Qiu thinks this should be “touching the earth [on the shore].”

14.70–71 承聞故房相公靈櫬自閬州啟殯歸葬東都有作二首
11446–447; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1234; Shi 137; Xiao 3447.

Text

I.1 SB, Guo read 守/尉. Qiu and later texts offer this correction, since Fang Guan rose far higher than prefect, *taishou* 太守.

7 Guo var. 涙/涕.

II.5 SB, Guo read 新/親. Guo cites a note by Zhao Yancai that a good edition reads 親.

14.72–73 將曉二首
11450–451; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1236; Xin 278; Xiao 3454.

Text

14.74–75 懷錦水居止二首
11452–53; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1237; Xiao 3459.

Text

I.3 SB, Guo var. 獨/猶.

8 SB reads 遠遠/遠遠.

14.76 青絲
10763; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1239; Shi 137; Xiao 3463.

Text

7 Guo var. 知/如.

14.77–79 三絕句
11435–437; SB 5; Guo 9; Qiu 1240; Xin 279; Xiao 3466.

14.80 遣憤
11316; SB 12; Guo 24; Qiu 1242; Xin 280; Xiao 3470.
**Text**

4  SB var. 兵/ 戎; 軍麾/ 戎機.

14.81–83 十二月一日三首
11438–440; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1243; Xin 280; Xiao 3473.

**Text**

1.4  Qiu reads 瀨/水.

6  Guo reads 椒/椒.

14.84 又雪
11441; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1246; Shi 138; Xiao 3480.

**Text**

2  Guo var. 露/霑.

14.85 雨
11684; SB absent; Guo 32; Qiu 1247; Shi 138; Xin 282; Xiao 3483.

**Text**

3  Qiu var. 須/煩.

14.86 南楚
11458; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1248; Xin 282; Xiao 3485.

**Additional Notes**

Title  This looks like “Southern Chu”; but if this poem is indeed from Du Fu’s stay in Yun’an, it is not “southern Ch’u,” but rather “Chu in the south,” in relation to Chengdu.

14.87 水閣朝霽奉簡雲安嚴明府
10758; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1248; Shi 138; Xin 283; Xiao 3488.

**Text**

Title  SB, Guo read 奉簡嚴雲安.

3  Guo reads 神/晨.

**Additional Notes**

5  It is unclear whether the flowers are “prostrate” because of the weight of the rain or Du Fu is “lying down” among clumps of flowers.

10  This may also be interpreted as “picking up” on teaching his son to recite the *Anthology*; that is, during the journey, his son’s (or sons’) lessons have been interrupted.
14.88 杜鵑
10754; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1249; Shi 139; Xiao 3491.
Text
14 SB, Guo var. 嘆/嗔.

14.89 子規
11454; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1252; Shi 140; Xin 283; Xiao 3498.
Text
6 Guo var. 棲/淒.
8 SB, Guo var. 故傍旅人低.

14.90 客居
10755; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1253; Xiao 3504.
Additional Notes
26–27 The Prince is variously identified by commentators as Qu Yuan, the Tang princes killed by An Lushan, or his patron Yan Wu. The phoenix is variously identified with Xuanzong (his “mate” being Lady Yang) and with Sima Xiangru.

14.91 石硯
10757; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1255; Xiao 338.

14.92 贈鄭十八賁
10759; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1256; Shi 140; Xin 284; Xiao 3511.
Text
17 Guo var. 長/畏.
21 Guo reads 蹤/趾.

14.93 別蔡十四著作
10753; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1259; Xin 285; Xiao 3516.
Text
2 Guo reads 塞/寥; this is an error.
10 SB, Guo var. 多/當.
39 SB reads 吏/使.

14.94 別常徵君
11459; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1261; Xin 286; Xiao 3521.
Additional Notes

3–4 There are various interpretations for the “Chu consort” and “ocean crane,” most of which take them as references to Chang. Qiu, however, takes it as “Chu consorts,” those who enjoy imperial favor, while Chang’s “beauty” is different.

14.95 寄岑嘉州
11460; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1262; Shi 140; Xin 287; Xiao 3525.

Text
7 Guo reads 詠/誦.

Additional Notes
10 Shi argues that considering the autumn scene, “green maples” should be taken as a place name; this assumes that Du Fu is referring to the present rather than the past interval.

15.1 移居夔州郭
11461; SB 4; Guo 27; Qiu 1265; Xiao 3529.

Text
4 SB, Guo var. 已/與.

15.2 船下夔州郭宿雨濕不得上岸別王十二判官
11462; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1266; Shi 142; Xiao 3531.

Text
5 SB var. Jin reading 岸/外. Wang Sishi reads 徑. With both SB and Guo reading 外, along with Qianjia jizhu Du gongbu shiji, this seems to be a case in which a redundant word was “corrected.”
8 Guo reads 情/悽.

Additional Notes
2 Qiu cites Bao Zhao’s “Enjoying the Moon” 玩月: 娟娟似蛾眉. This suggests that juanjuan describes the moon itself rather than the moonlight.

15.3 漫成一首
11456; SB 4; Guo 27; Qiu 1267; Xiao 3535.

Text
3 SB, Guo var. 起/靜.
4 SB, Guo var. 跋/撥.
15.4 客堂
10756; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1267; Xin 289; Xiao 3537.

*Text*
7 Qiu reads 甘/廿.
15 SB, Guo reads 敘/序.
19 SB, Guo var. 稼/鶯.
37 Qiu reads 修/循.

*Additional Notes*
8 Zhao Yancai takes this as ironically asking if his sickness does know that this is enough.

15.5 引水
10767; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1270; Xin 290; Xiao 3544.

*Additional Notes*
3 The text suggests that they had to buy water, though Xin wants to take this simply as “getting water.”

15.6 示獠奴阿段
11489; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1271; Shi 142; Xiao 3546.

*Additional Notes*
7 There is considerable scholarly discussion about the reference of this line. According to one version, Tao Xian had a rarely talented Hu slave, and Du Fu confused Tao Xian with the famous Eastern Jin figure Tao Kan. Gu Yanwu believed Du Fu misremembered the histories, and that Hunu (“Hu slave”) was the child name of Tao Kan’s son. Such a challenge to Du Fu’s learning provoked many responses. While a mistake is clearly a possibility, we should never forget that Du Fu had access to far more sources than survived into the commentarial age—though such sources may themselves have been apocryphal or simply in error.

15.7 上白帝城
11515; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1272; Xiao 3553.

*Additional Notes*
8 Wang Sishi takes this as “how could his aims last long?” This is pious and possible, but the translation given is the most natural reading of 何 in this pattern.
15.8–9 上白帝城二首
11516–517; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1273; Shi 143; Xin 291; Xiao 3556.

Text
1.8  SB var. 愁/惭.

Additional Notes
1.4  It is unclear how gui 歸 is used here, whether spring is “departing,” as is the common usage when gui is the predicate of spring, or spring is “brought back” to the mountains.
8  Chou 愁 is the easier reading. See Qiu’s interpretation and Shi’s alternative.

15.10 陪諸公上白帝城頭宴越公堂之作
11529; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1275; Xin 292; Xiao 3561.

15.11 白帝城最高樓
11527; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1276; Shi 144; Xiao 3564.

Text
1  SB, Guo var. 翼/昃.
3  Qiu reads 睡/睡.

15.12 武侯廟
11518; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1277; Xiao 3569.

15.13 八陣圖
11519; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1278; Shi 144; Xiao 3572.

15.14 曉望白帝城鹽山
11526; SB 16; Guo 16; Qiu 1280; Shi 144; Xiao 4373.

Text
4  SB, Guo var. 江/紅.
5  Guo var. 寒/清.

Additional Notes
Title  For a discussion of the problems in the title, see Chen 886–87.

15.15 瀉瀰堆
11522; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1281; Shi 145; Xiao 3737.

Text
1  SB reads 積/石; Guo var. 積/石.
15.16 老病
11457; SB 14; Guo 26; Qiu 1282; Xin 292; Xiao 4379.

Additional Notes
7 I have followed Pu's explanation of fen 分 here. Xin takes this as: “According to my lot [in the Secretariat], I should be presented …”

15.17 近聞
10764; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1282; Xin 293; Xiao 3502.

15.18 负薪行
10770; Wyyh 350; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1284; Shi 145; Xiao 3583.

Text
6 Qiu reads 男/應. Wyyh reads 應門當戶.
7 Wyyh reads 猶/有.
8 SB, Guo read 當/應.
9 SB reads 銀/鬟; Guo reads 環/鬟.
16 SB, Guo var. 北/此.

Additional Notes
8 I have followed Qiu, citing Wang Sishi; but Shi makes a good argument that gongji 供給 refers to providing taxes for the district yamen. Shi, however, also notes the other case in which gongji refers to providing for oneself.

15.19 最能行
10771; Wyyh 350; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1286; Shi 146; Xin 293; Xiao 3587.

Text
11 SB, Guo var. 眼/鬚.
12 Wyyh reads 與/行.
13 Wyyh reads 器/氣.
15 Guo reads 士/士.

Additional Notes
14 See Xin's rather forced reading of this difficult line.

15.20 寄韋有夏郎中
11729; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1287; Xiao 3550.

Text
6 Guo reads 餌/味.
15.21 觀中覽物 (Xiao 觀物)
11706; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1288; Xiao 3591.

*Text*

**Title**  SB reads 觀物.

15.22 憶鄭南
11707; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1290; Shi 146; Xiao 3595.

*Text*

**Title**  SB, Guo read 璖 after title, taking it as a person. Qian Qianyi’s text reads 璖.

7 Guo reads 水/外, var. 外; Qiu reads 茫/浪, following Huang and Gao. Qiu is taking the easier reading. Canglang, “blue-green waves,” is properly a branch of the Han River and the legendary site of the fisherman who advised Qu Yuan to go with the times. If we read Canglang, as SB and Guo do, then we have to take it as an idyllic appellation for his former roamings in Huazhou.

15.23 贈崔十三評事公輔
11443; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1290; Shi 146; Xin 294; Xiao 3598.

*Text*

3 SB reads 定/寒, var. 寒; Guo var. 定/寒.

4 Guo reads 兩/雨; this is an error.

5 Shi proposes emending 直 to 蟄. The sounds are radically different in Middle Chinese.

8 Qiu var. 誰/知.

10 Guo reads 歌/欹 (probably a copying error); Qiu reads 徙/徙.

21 SB var. 買/賈.

23 SB reads 活/活.

27 Qiu reads 集/聚, var. 聚.

*Additional Notes*

**Title**  Gongfu 公輔 was a term for one of the three highest officials in the government, which was not the kind of post to be held concurrently with case-reviewer or an officer of the guard (l. 14). I can only take it as his name.

4 *Dihui* 低徊, “linger on,” is inappropriate for cassia branches and clearly refers to Cui. Xin takes it as Cui “lingering on” in a military post.

35–36  Like many passages in this poem, this admits various interpre-
tations. Both Zhao Yancai and Qiu take the river breaking through as referring to discussions, though they differ on whether these are Cui’s discussions (Qiu) or Cui’s conversations with Du Fu (Zhao). The dispersal of fog [seeing the heavens] is generally taken to refer either to seeing Cui himself or Cui helping him out of his difficulties. For a discussion, see Xin.

15.24–25 奉寄李十五秘書文嶷二首
11764–765; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1293; Xin 298; Xiao 3607.
**Text**

*Title* SB does not include 文嶷; Guo adds it after the title in small characters.

15.26 雷
10776; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1295; Xin 298; Xiao 3619.
**Text**

30 SB, Guo var. 腐/汙.

15.27 火
10777; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1297; Shi 146; Xiao 3643.
**Text**

8 Qiu reads 太/萬.
14 Qiu reads 漢/棹.

*Additional Notes*

21–22 This difficult couplet has been explained in numerous ways.
The interpretation given follows Shi in the first line and Zhu Heling in the second line.

15.28–30 熱三首
11660–662; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1300; Shi 147; Xin 299; Xiao 3626.
**Text**

I.7 SB 哪/何.
III.2 SB var. 棹/胡.
4 SB reads 褐/暍; Guo var. 褐/暍.

15.31–40 奉州歌十絕句
11536–545; SB 16; Guo 17; Qiu 1302; Shi 147; Xin 300; Xiao 3747.
Text
Note that the order of the last two quatrains is inverted in Qiu.

III.1 Guo reads 向/問.

15.41 毒熱寄簡崔評事十六弟
10780; Wyyh 251; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1307; Shi 148; Xin 302; Xiao 3658.

Text
1 SB, Guo read 署[曙]/火.
9 Guo reads 塞/塞.
12 SB reads 壞/懷，this is an obvious error; Wyyh reads 忘/懷.
20 Wyyh reads 歌/興.
22 Wyyh reads 久/苟.
26 Wyyh reads 大/漢.
28 SB, Guo var. 待/為.

15.42 信行遠修水筒(引水筒)
10788; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1309; Shi 148; Xin 303; Xiao 3664.

Text
3 SB, Guo var. 根/本.
18 Qiu reads 佩/蓋.

Additional Notes
Title Qiu takes xin 信 as a surname, but Xinxing 信行 would seem rather to be the menial’s nickname, “Trustworthy in Action.” In his note on line 19, Qiu adopts this interpretation, saying that it derives from a poem by Yuan Shu 袁淑 (408–453): “Trustworthy in action, straight as a string” 信行直如絃.
18 Although Qiu reads 佩 with a Korean edition, he explains the early reading as going without a parasol/canopy, which was presented to generals going on campaign.
19 Xin takes xing zhu 行諸 as “carrying out a task.”

15.43 催宗文樹雞柵
10791; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1311; Xin 303; Xiao 3670.

Text
Qiu reverses the order of ll. 9 and 11; he also puts ll. 15–16 after l. 20.
26 SB, Guo var. 知/見.
34 SB, Guo read 去/及; var. 及.
Additional Notes

21–24 Qiu takes this as Zongwen responding to his father. 25–28 are understood as Du Fu’s injunction to Zongwen.

15.44 贽華陽柳少府
10775; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1314; Shi 148; Xin 305; Xiao 3612.

Text
5 SB, Guo var. 堂下石/石下堂.
27 SB reads 余/子.

Additional Notes
7 Qiu interprets this as the dew washing away the fiery clouds of summer. For Qiu “fiery clouds” are morning auroras, but usually this refers to clouds in a very hot summer sky.

15.45 七月三日亭午已後, 較熱退, 晚加小涼, 穩睡有詩, 因論壯年樂事, 戲呈元二十一曹長
10778; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1316; Shi 149; Xin 307; Xiao 3633.

Additional Notes
37 For a discussion of the various interpretations, see Xin.

15.46 牽牛織女
10779; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1320; Shi 149; Xin 310; Xiao 3649.

Text
5 SB, Guo var. 竟/意.
20 SB var. 掇/綴.
36 SB, Guo var. 勿替丈夫雄.

15.47 雨
10797; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1323; Xin 312; Xiao 3694.

Text
3 Zhu Xi wants to emend 樹 to 去, to produce a better parallel with 來 in the following line. There is no textual support for such an emendation.

15.48 雨
10804; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1325; Shi 150; Xin 312; Xiao 3698.

Text
17 SB var. 栽耘/我私; Guo var. 栽耕/我私.
15.49–50 雨二首
10798–99; SB 6; Guo; Qiu 1326; Xin 313; Xiao 3702.

Text
1.12 SB, Guo var. 冠蓋/寇盜.

15.51 江上
11625; SB 15; Guo; Qiu 1328; Xiao 3930.

15.52 雨晴
11669; SB 15; Guo; Qiu 1330; Xin 314; Xiao 3918.

Text
1 Guo var. 晴/時.
6 Guo var. 送/附.

15.53 雨不絶
11463; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1330; Xin 315; Xiao 3708.

Text
1 SB var. Jin reads 細雨/漸細.
8 SB, Guo var. Jin reads 得/待.

15.54 晚晴
11655; Wyyh 155; SB absent; Guo 29; Qiu 1332; Xiao 3712.

Text
1 Guo var. 散/徹.
3 Wyyh reads 近/遠; Guo var. 近/遠.

15.55 雨
11654; Wyyh 153; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1332; Xiao 3683.

Text
6 Guo reads 枝/枚; this loses the rhyme.

15.56 奉漢中王手札
11442; SB 14; Guo 27; Qiu 1333; Xin 316; Xiao 3890.

Text
5 SB var. Chen reads 峻/過.
13 SB var. Chen reads 遠.
24 SB, Guo var. 倚/傍.
Additional Notes

1. This could be “your fief” rather than “the empire,” though that seems a problematic thing to say.

15.57 返照
11659; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1336; Xiao 3940.

15.58–59 晴二首
11648–649; Wyyh 155; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1336; Xiao 4404.
Text
I.3 SB var. Jin reads 上/外.
II.3 Wyyh reads 多泥/泥去.
7 Wyyh reads 湖/周.

15.60 六
11650; SB 14; Guo; Qiu 1338; Xiao 4410.
Text
3 SB, Guo var. 巫/浮.
4 SB notes former reading was 塞密.

15.61 殿中楊監見示張旭草書圖
10781; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1338; Shi 150; Xin 318; Xiao 3714.
Additional Notes
13 Or: “He made the ‘outstanding’ style his primary.”

15.62 楊監又出畫鷹十二扇
10782; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1340; Xin 319; Xiao 3718.
Additional Notes
5 Qiu cites a source which absurdly suggests that duli 獨立 refers to a bird standing on one leg. The notion of at least twelve raptors all standing on one leg like cranes is a lesson in care in using citation of prior usage in traditional commentary. Elsewhere in his notes he offers a more sensible explanation.
14 The Yijing association of yong zhuang 用壯, noted by all commentaries, is inappropriate here.

15.63 送殿中楊監赴蜀見相公
10783; SB 6; Guo; Qiu 1342; Shi 151; Xin 320; Xiao 3721.
Text

13 SB reads 今見/見今.
23 SB reads 久/夕; this is an error.

15.64 贈李十五丈別
10784; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1344; Xin 320; Xiao 3726.

Text

9 Guo reads 未/未.
11 SB reads 氣/頗; Guo var. 氣/頗.
13 SB reads 遠兩/兩遠.
14 SB reads 共一/一共.
15 SB reads 轉/展.
20 Guo reads 愛/受.
29 Guo var. 掌/露.
38 Guo reads 主要/亦思.

15.65 種莴苣
10805; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1347; Shi 151; Xiao 3686.

Text

Preface SB and Guo read 伊人/獨野; Zhao Yancai says 獨野 is correct.

Additional Notes

18 Literally, “face to face.” Qiu would have two servant boys working face to face; but it seems more likely that Du Fu himself is the other party. “To start out [a planned enterprise],” jingshi 經始, is the term used for beginning to build the “Spirit Terrace” in the Shijing.

15.66 白帝
11524; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1350; Xiao 3740.

Text

1 Guo reads 若屯/出門.
5 Guo var. 去/戍.

15.67 黃草
11261; SB 15; Guo; Qiu 1351; Shi 151; Xiao 3743.

15.68 白鹽山
11521; Wyyh 159; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1352; Shi 151; Xiao 3734.
Text
4 Wyhyh reads 我/爾.
6 Wyhyh reads 里/估; Guo var. 古/估.
8 Wyhyh reads 刷鍊始堪傳.

15.69 講先主廟
11520; SB 16; Guo; Qiu 1353; Shi 152; Xiao 4145.
Text
15 SB, Guo var. 扶/交.
27 SB, Guo var. 繼/應.

15.70 古柏行
10768; Wyhyh 337; Twc 17A; SB 4; Guo 7; Qiu 1357; Shi 152; Xiao 3575.
Text
Qiu reverses the order of couplets 5–6 and 7–8, following Liu Chen-weng 劉震翁.
9 Wyhyh reads 城/亭.
22 Wyhyh var. 密/香.
23 Wyhyh var. 傷/嗟.
24 Wyhyh var. 皆難/難為.

Additional Notes
Although the poem clearly moves from the Kuizhou shrine to the Cheng-du shrine at l.9, we are not certain which is referred to subsequently. Luke Bender proposes that, since cypresses were planted in groves, we should read the cypress as plural thoughout—which allows categorical ambiguity. I have retained the singular here to preserve the association with singular talent/timber; but Bender may be right.

16.1–5 諸將五首
11561–565; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1363; Shi 153; Xin 326; Xiao 3763.
Text
I.6 SB, Guo var. 殷/聞; Qiu reads 殷.
III.5 Guo reads 諸爭補/雖多預, var. 雖多預.
IV.6 SB reads 挫/總.

Additional Notes
I.6 Or the invaders have red banners that turn the Dipper stars red.
Qiu takes them as the flares of fire in the palace. The problem is
that the most natural reading of the couplet would take *xian* 閒 as *jian* 間, the rhyme-word used in the preceding couplet. I have taken this interpretation though it violates the basic rule not to use the same rhyme-word more than once in a poem. We could take *xian* as “calms,” referring to the restoration of Daizong after the “red banners” of the Tibetans “flashed. The old variant *yin* 殷, a dark red, solves the problem.

**V.1** Or spring followed Du Fu when he left Chengdu for Yun’an and eventually Kuizhou

16.6 八哀詩·贈司空王公思禮

10807; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1372; Shi 155; Xin 327; Xiao 3955.

**Text**

**Preface**  Wyyh reads 没/歿.

4 Wyyh, SB, Guo var. 脫/銳.

15 Wyyh reads 清/青.

21 Wyyh reads 晚學/曉達.

38 Wyyh reads 至/玉.

41 Wyyh, SB var. 飛雪中/卷飛雪.

47 Wyyh reads 靜/靖, var. 清/靜; SB reads 清/靖, var. 靖; Guo reads 靖/靖.

62 Wyyh reads 跡/績; SB, Guo read 蕞/顔.

**Additional Notes**

14 Here I have followed Qiu in taking *jiawai* 甲外 as “outside the armor[ed ranks],” referring to individual combat. The line, however, admits various interpretations. *Kong* 控 also means “to bend a bow.” See also Shi’s interpretation.

42 Xin takes the “bear and tiger” as referring to the troops themselves, rather than the banners.

57 See Shi for another reading.

16.7 八哀詩·故司徒李公光弼

10808; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1379; Xin 332; Xiao 3971.

**Text**

16 Wyyh reads 獻大捷/大獻捷.

40 Wyyh reads 涙/涕.
16.8 八哀詩·贈左僕射鄭國公嚴公武
10809; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1383; Shi 156; Xin 332; Xiao 3981.

Text
5  Wyyh reads 嶽若/巍然.
9  Wyyh reads 氏/紙; SB, Guo var. 氏/紙.
22  Guo reads 飄/飄.
30  Guo reads 宗/京.
31  Wyyh reads 至/再.
32  Wyyh reads 九廟/原廟.
37  SB, Guo var. 市/色.
58  Wyyh reads 獲/或; SB, Guo var. 獲/或.

Additional Notes
40  This is Zhu Heling’s interpretation, supported by Shi. The alternative interpretation takes this as referring to Zhang Zhan of the Eastern Han, Grand Master for Splendid Happiness, known both for his direct remonstrance and for riding a white horse.

16.9 八哀詩·贈太子太師汝陽郡王璡
10810; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1390; Shi 156; Xin 335; Xiao 3996.

Text
3  Wyyh, Guo read 鬚/髯.
4  Wyyh var. 寒夜/塞外.
13  Wyyh reads 思欲/忽思.
20  Wyyh, SB, Guo var. 入/又.
30  Wyyh reads 房/聰, var. 聰.
39  SB reads 正/貞.
52  Wyyh, Guo read 多/增.

Additional Notes
24  Xin tries to solve the problem of this difficult line by taking 新 as 親.

Tian xiao 天笑, here understood as “the emperor laughed,” usually refers to lightning without rain. It is hard to fit this meaning in here without excessive ingenuity.

16.10 八哀詩·贈秘書監江夏李公邕
10811; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1394; Shi 156; Xin 338; Xiao 4006.
Text

2 Wylyh reads 淪/陵.
18 Guo reads 徽寶/税徵.
20 SB var. 空/雲.
26 Guo reads 猶/獨.
28 Wylyh reads 麒麟/麒驎.
45 Wylyh reads 怨/冤, Jizuo var. 宥/貞; SB reads 正/貞; Guo reads 怨/冤.
48 Wylyh, SB, Guo read 厲/癘.
51 SB, Guo var. 策/榮.
53 Wylyh reads 庭/廷.
56 SB, Guo read 敵/斃.
66 Wylyh reads 持/特.
70 SB, Guo read 鍵捷/關鍵.
71 Wylyh reads 倒/例.
81 Wylyh reads 在/存, Jizuo var. 存; Guo reads 在/存.
85 Wylyh and Qiu read 詠/吟.

Additional Notes

71–72 Xin takes this as Du Fu bringing up the case of his grandfather Du Shenyan, who was so easy-going and tolerant that he rarely encountered calumny.

16.11 八哀詩·故秘書少監武功蘇公源明
10812; Wylyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1403; Shi 158; Xin 344; Xiao 4023.

Text

5 Wylyh reads 廬/郭.
10 Wylyh var. 帶/生.
12 SB reads 顯/願, var. 願.
17 Guo reads 策君東堂/君東堂策.
19 Wylyh reads 題墨/可題.
20 Wylyh reads 休聲/乙科.
22 Wylyh reads 擊吏/史祿.
29 Guo reads 樸/尊.
34 Guo reads 辨/辨.
37 Qiu reads 色/意.
42 Wylyh reads 木/本.
53 Wylyh reads 年/載.
64 Wylyh reads 未/永.
Additional Notes

14 Xin takes this as “His writing excelled in incorporating the former histories.” This seems forced.

16.12 八哀詩·故著作郎貶台州司戶榮陽鄭公虔
10813; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1409; Xin 350; Xiao 4035.

Text

8 Guo reads 清/精.
11 SB reads 極/或.
28 Wyyh reads 宮/寡; Wyyh reads 設/誤; SB, Guo read 宣/寡, var. 寡.
35 Wyyh reads 記/寄, var. 寄.
42 Wyyh reads 遐泛/泛泛.
51 Wyyh reads 泰/秦; SB var. 泰/秦.
52 Wyyh reads 青/清.
58 Guo reads 推/吹.
59 Wyyh reads 沒/歿; Guo reads 成無/存歿.
60 SB, Guo var. 僞/放.
63 Guo reads 放/訪.

Additional Notes

7 Xin argues against Qiu’s interpretation of this as his office; Xin quite reasonably takes this as the particular regional designation of his branch of the family, The Zhengs of Xingyang.

46 Xin takes 丈 not as “senior,” but rather as a “square yard” lecture mat used by Confucius.

16.13 八哀詩·故右僕射相國張公九齡
10814; Wyyh 301; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1414; Shi 158; Xin 353; Xiao 4046.

Text

Title Wyyh adds “Qujiang” 曲江.

5 Wyyh var. 漢/海.
7 SB var. 王/土.
8 Guo reads 箕潁等/等箕潁.
11 SB var. 竭力/碣石.
12 Qiu reads 池/地; Guo reads 自/日.
16 Wyyh reads 鬚/鬚.
21 Wyyh reads 金紫/紫綬.
41 Wyyh reads 與/老.
42 Wyyh reads 常/悄, var. 悄.
46 Wyyh reads 製/制.

Additional Notes

13 Cao Mufan argues that Dating is here the storehouse in the Lu capital from which portents of fire were observed in the stars (Zuo Tradition Zhao 17). This would suggest that Zhang Jiuling anticipated the An Lushan Rebellion.
16 This line can be understood in many different ways.

16.14 夔府書懷四十韻
11569; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1420; Shi 158; Xin 357; Xiao 4161.

Text
9 SB var. 靈臺伯/雲臺宿.
24 Guo reads 泗/灑.
25 SB reads 船/舟.
29 SB, Guo var. 虚/靈.
30 Guo reads 靈/切.
35 SB reads 操/總.
43 Guo var. 休/凶.
48 Guo reads 技/持.
59 SB var. 義/議.
60 SB, Guo read 正/貞.
69 Guo reads 金楚/登粲; the commentary suggests 登 is the proper reading.

Additional Notes

14 The standard commentaries take this as a reference to “The Poetic Exposition on Ale,” attributed to Zou Yang in Xijing zaji. Other scholars think it is irrelevant.
16 Yang Xiong threw himself from the tower when he thought he was to be arrested by Wang Mang for his association with Liu Xin. Cai Mengbi takes this as parallel to Du Fu’s association with Fang Guan.
22 Xin takes “wind and cloud” as referring to warfare.
75 Dating may also be taken as “the court” there; i.e., “may the court return to simplicity.”

16.15 往在
10819; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1428; Shi 159; Xin 366; Xiao 4129.
Text
1  SB reads 時/日.
6  SB reads 粉/紛.
10 SB reads (馬蒙)/幪, var. 摬.
20 SB, Guo read 角/楠.
30 SB, Guo read 聲/聆, var. 聆.
31 SB, Guo read 露/路.
36 Guo reads 曦/曠.
39 SB var. 戟/腐.
47 SB var. 罪己己/自罪己.
54 SB, Guo var. 娛/呼.

16.16 恣游
10820; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1435; Xin 371; Xiao 4110.
Text
10 SB, Guo var. 瀆/區.
16 Guo reads 不/亦.
27 Guo var. 君/有.

16.17 壯游
10821; SB 6; Guo 12; Qiu 1438; Shi 159; Xin 372; Xiao 4083.
Text
1  SB reads 者/昔; Guo var. 者/昔.
27–30 Qiu reverses the order of the couplets here.
32 SB, Guo read 鏡/鑑.
38 SB var. 日/目.
45 SB, Guo var. 紫/皂.
48 SB, Guo var. 跋/引.
54 SB var. 貴/賞.
63 SB reads 晚/換, var. 换; Guo reads 晚/換, var. 拽/晚.
67 SB, Guo var. 務/任; Zhao Yancai’s commentary takes as 任.
81 SB reads 英/吳, var. 吳.
92 SB reads 爭/諍.
104 SB var. 損/捐.
111 SB, Guo read 兇/凶.

Additional Notes
Title  Fu (1959, p.9) argues that zhuang 壯 here means “vigorous” rather that “in my prime” 壯年.
Xiao Difei interprets *ye* 業 as “already” or “also.” I prefer the verbal use of *ye* 業 that became common in the Tang, “to take something as one’s occupation,” in this case a love of ale.

The phrasing here recalls Xi Kang’s description of his own nature in his famous letter breaking off his friendship with Shan Tao.

“Pillowed on halberd,” *zhēn ge* 枕戈, was the phrase used by Liu Kun, the loyalist Jin governor at the time of the fall of the Western Jin. The full lines are 枕戈待旦, 志清中原: “head pillowed on halberd, I await the dawn, my will to purify the heartland.”

The metaphor of the wall for a person’s “stature” was a commonplace derived from *Analects* XIX.23.

According to Du Fu, the emperor was so impressed with his *fu*, that he ordered him to be tested in the Jixian yuan (Academy of Assembled Worthies) by the minister, after which he was selected to be the District Defender of Hexi, a post he did not take up. The “groups of gentlemen,” *qún gōng* 群公, trope on the “assembled worthies,” *jí xiàn* 集賢, of the Jixian yuan 集賢院.

*Xingcang* 行藏 derives from *Analects* VII.10: “To serve when called, to hide when not called” 用之則行, 舍之則藏. This is a good example of how the meaning of a phrase can lose its original context by habitual usage. In the *Analects* each of these alternatives was appropriate in its proper time; the phrase, however, became commonly associated with timely withdrawal from public life, and Du Fu uses it in this sense—in fact, he withdraws even though he *was* called to service.

“These partial examples” is a free translation of *juyu* 舉隅, from *Analects* VII.8: “If I bring up one corner [partial example], and one does not respond to me with the other three [the full implications], then I go no further.” 舉一隅, 不以三隅反, 則不復矣.

This refers to both Xuanzong and Suzong holding court. *Jingbi* 警蹕 refers to the “coming to attention” and the “halting passers-by” that accompanied an emperor’s movements.

The “Lesser Sea” was a kenning for the crown prince, but “yellow banners” were a prerogative reserved for the emperor. Qiu follows Zhu Heling who takes the “lesser sea” to refer to the far east, in contrast to Kongdong in the west, thus suggesting the usurpation of the imperial prerogative by An Lushan in the east.

These lines may refer to Suzong’s anger at Fang Guan’s defeat,
for which Fang might have merited death. But he was ultimately saved by Zhang Hao. They may just as easily refer to Du Fu himself and the anger he incurred in supporting Fang Guan.

“Sniffling,” *bisuan* 鼻酸, is literally to have an irritation in the nose, suggesting upset. Qiu suggests that this is Du Fu’s dread that he will fall from his position, but in the context of the preceding line it may simply be his distress at what happened to the capital and the continuing rebellion.

16.18 遣懷
10822; SB 7; Guo 14; Qiu 1447; Shi 159; Xin 376; Xiao 4119.

*Text*

17 SB, Guo var. 文/吹.
28 SB, Guo var. 勝/負.
34 Guo reads 没/殁.
35 SB var. 病益甚/益堪愧; Guo var. 疾益堪/益堪愧.
36 SB var. 塊獨/獨在; Guo var. 恨獨/獨在.

16.19 奉漢中王手劄報韋侍御蕭尊師亡
11442; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1450; Xiao 3896.

16.20–21 存歿口號二首
11771–772; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1451; Shi 159; Xin 378; Xiao 3899.

*Text*

*Title*  Guo reads 没/歿.

17.1 贈李八秘書別三十韻
11567; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1455; Shi 161; Xin 379; Xiao 4725.

*Text*

5 Guo reads 閣/闕.
7 SB var. 還/回; Guo reads 迴/回, var. 巡/迴.
20 SB, Guo var. 石渠/玉除; Guo reads 驥麟/麒麟.
26 SB var. 除/虛; Guo reads 除/虛, var. 虛, Zhao Yancai’s commentary takes as 除.
41 SB, Guo read 抗/抚. 抚 is the term in the source passage.
51 SB reads 梓/梓.
55 SB var. 去/乞.
Additional Notes

1. Exactly what this post is is obscure; see Zheng 453 ff.

44. This line is very obscure.

17.2 中夜
11626; SB 15; Qiu 1460; Xin 385; Xiao 3933.

17.3 垂白
11622; SB 15; Qiu 1462; Shi 161; Xin 386; Xiao 3915.

Text
Title  Guo var. 白首/垂白.

Additional Notes
6. Xin takes this as: “in sickness never taking leave of homelessness.”

17.4 中宵
11635; SB 16; Qiu 1462; Xin 386; Xiao 3906.

Additional Notes
3–4. The moonlight is xu 虛, “formless” or “plastic,” in that it takes the shape of that it falls on. The “stirring” may refer to its apparent motion or the sparkling where it hits the sand at a particular angle. Qiu takes the “white” as referring to the stars, but takes “formless” as referring to the sands. Qiu’s choice here may be because of the precedent in Yu Xin that he cites: 沙虛馬跡深. Xin takes the grammar differently, with shui bai 水白 as an inversion of baishui 白水 and line four in parallel.

17.5 不寐
11633; SB 16; Qiu 1463; Xin 387; Xiao 3910.

Text
6. SB reads 和/知, var. 知; Guo var. 和; Qiu reads 容/知.

17.6 送十五弟侍御使蜀
11758; SB 14; Guo 28; Qiu 1464; Xin 387; Xiao 4604.

Text
4. SB reads 船/船.
17.7 江月
11624; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1465; Xiao 3927.

**Text**
3  Guo var. 秋/長.
8  Guo var. 燭滅影獨傷/熄燭翠眉顰.

17.8 月圓
11634; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1466; Xiao 3904.

**Text**
7  SB, Guo var. 菊/桂.

17.9 夜
11646; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1467; Xiao 3785.

**Title**  Guo var. 秋夜客舍/夜.
7  SB reads 蟾/簷, var. 簷; Guo var. 蟾/簷.

17.10 草閣
11623; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1468; Xin 388; Xiao 3924.

**Text**
5  SB var. 夕/久; Guo reads 夕/久, var. 久, 清/晴, var. 晴.

**Additional Notes**
7–8  Commentators disagree whether this refers to the young boat­women of Kuizhou or to Du Fu's wife: “Sailing in boats brings em­barrassment to my [once] young wife, / being tossed along has ruined her youthful complexion.”

17.11 宿江邊閣
11465; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1469; Xin 388; Xiao 3867.

**Additional Notes**
2  *Shuimen* 水門 is usually understood as translated, the gate of the city facing the river, though this also has been taken as the entrance to the Gorges.

17.12 吹笛
11776; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1470; Shi 161; Xin 389; Xiao 3943.

**Text**
8  SB reads 曲/卻; Guo var. 曲/卻.
17.13 西閣雨望
11468; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1472; Xiao 3870.

17.14 西閣三度期大昌嚴明府同宿不到
11471; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1472; Xin 389; Xiao 3881.

Text
2 SB reads 故/固.
6 SB reads 臘/蠟.
8 Guo reads 謾/漫.

17.15–16 西閣二首
11472–473; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1473; Shi 162; Xin 391; Xiao 3873.

Text
I.2 Guo reads 是/見.
I.10 SB, Guo read 疾/病.
I.11 SB, Guo read 無/非.
II.5 SB reads 調/凋.

Additional Notes
I.1 For another interpretation of xiao 小, see Xin.
II.4 For this interpretation of xiu 休, see Xin.

17.17 西閣夜
11475; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1475; Xin 393; Xiao 3879.

Text
1 Guo reads 空/山; Qiu reads 江/山.
2 Guo reads 露/霧.

17.18 月
11673; Wyyh 151; SB 16; Guo 32; Qiu 1476; Shi 162; Xin 394; Xiao 5148.

17.19 宗武生日
11690; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1477; Xin 394; Xiao 2647.

Text
10 SB reads 歌/藴.

Additional Notes
5–6 See Xin for a discussion of the divergent interpretations of line six.
17.20–21 第五弟豊獨在江左，近三四載寂無消息，覽使寄此二首
11722–723; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1478; Xin 396; Xiao 4718.

Text
II.4 SB var. 共/失.

17.22 聽楊氏歌
10826; Wyyh 213; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1480; Xin 397; Xiao 3863.

Text
4 Wyyh, SB var. 浮雲/清虛; Guo reads 浮雲/清虛.
13 SB var. 事/士.
14 Guo reads 特/待.
15 Wyyh, SB read 音/青.
16 Guo reads 倒/側.

Additional Notes
Title This could also be “Song on Listening to Miss Yang.”
14 Qiu accepts the reading te 特 for dai 待. The implications of this line are open to interpretation; however, the poem’s stress on the general effects of the music and the final reference to the universal effects of Qin Qing’s music would seem to contrast with a notion of zhiyin 知音 or zhiji 知己 as the unique auditor, as Zhongzi Qi was for Bo Ya. Zhao Yancai takes it as the outstanding man not needing any understanding friend, though in his comment on the final lines he comes closer to the interpretation offered above.

17.23–24 秋風二首
10830–831; SB 7; Guo 13; Qiu 1481; Xi 398; Xiao 4686.

Text
I.4 SB, Guo read 神/成.

Additional Notes
I.2 Xin explains xiu 修 as “long.”

17.25 九日諸人集於林
11700; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1483; Shi 162; Xin 399; Xiao 3937.

Text
Title Guo reads 請/諸.
7 Guo reads 謹/漫.
17.26–33 秋興八首
11548–555; Wyyh 158; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1484; Shi 162; Xin 400; Xiao 3789.

Text
I.5  Guo var. 重/兩.
II.1  Guo var. 月/日.
II.2  SB, Guo read 南/北.
II.4  SB reads 查/槎.
III.2  SB reads 一日/日日, var. 百处; Guo reads 百日/日日.
IV.2  Guo var. 堪/勝.
IV.5  Wyyh, SB, Guo read 振/震.
IV.6  Wyyh reads 騎/馬.
V.8  SB reads 迴/回; 照/點.
VI.5  SB reads 朱/珠; Guo reads 鶴/鵠.
VI.7  SB reads 迴/回.
VI.8  SB reads 出/古.
VII.3  SB, Guo read 月夜/夜月.
VIII.2  SB reads 漢/漢.
VIII.4  SB reads 鳳/皇.

Additional Notes
III.4  Shi takes gu 故 as “purposefully.”
IV.4  This could be that the uniforms themselves differ, but Du Fu often uses yiguan 衣冠 as metonymy for civil and military officers. See Shi.

17.34–38 詠懷古跡五首
11556–560; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1499; Shi 166; Xin 405; Xiao 3841.

Text
II.1  SB var. 為主/宋玉.
IV.3  SB var. 寒/空.
IV.7  Guo reads 長/常.

Additional Notes
I.8  Although many commentators take “River Pass” as referring to the whole world (“rivers and passes”), the term refers specifically to the area around the Qutang Gorge, Kuizhou. Thus “twilight years” could refer to Du Fu himself.
II.2  Yu Xin stayed in what was supposed to have been Song Yu’s former house, and Yu’s presence echoes in this piece: “panache and scholar’s grace” 風流儒雅 was a phrase used in Yu Xin’s “Barren Tree” 枯樹
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賦, describing Yin Zhongwen. Shi Hongbao takes the yi 亦 as “he is also my teacher”; i.e., “as Yu Xin took him as a teacher.” Shi is objecting to Qiu’s forced interpretation: “as Song Yu took Qu Yuan as his teacher, I take Song Yu.” It may, of course, simply mean “also my teacher” [as Yu Xin was his teacher].

5 This may be also: “is bare of his literary flourish.”

III.5 Zhang Xiang takes sheng/xing 省 in the common poetic sense of ceng 曾; Shi takes it as “examine.”

17.39 寄韓諫議注
10734; SB 6; Guo 11; Qiu 1508; Shi 167 Xin 408; Xiao 4822.

Text
Title SB, Guo read 韓諫議注/寄韓諫議注.
8 SB reads 皇/凰; Guo reads 麒麟/騏驎.
9 SB reads 樂/落.

Additional Notes
22 Or: “How could one let him be put aside?—offer him as tribute to the Jade Hall.”

17.40–51 解悶十二首
11570–581; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1511; Shi 168; Xin 410; Xiao 4940.

Text
I.4 SB, Guo read 友/女, var. 女.
II.2 SB, Guo var. 蘭/西.
II.4 SB reads 流/遊.
III.2 SB, Guo var. 侯/丘.
III.4 SB var. 衣/瓜.
VI.4 Guo reads 謂/漫, 項/頸.
VII.1 SB reads 在/存.
VII.3 SB, Guo read 究/熟.
X.3 SB reads 君/無.
XI.2 SB reads 蒲/浦.
XII.4 SB reads 疳/須; SB, Guo read 生重/人害.

Additional Notes
III.4 An early note identifies this person as Zheng Shen 鄭審 of the Palace Library. Although the received text reads zhou 州, this is identified with Melon Isle Village 瓜洲村.
According to the Song poet Chen Shidao, the last five characters in each of these two lines were lines from Xue Qu’s poetry.

The phrase “gaffers” recalls the *Account of the Gaffers of Xiangyang* 襄陽耆舊傳, which included comments on fishing for bream in the River Han. The elements of the final line are drawn from lines of Meng Haoran’s “Written at the Pool by Mount Xian” 嶴潭作.

Xin takes *jiang* 將 as *yu* 與, “and”: he knows well the two Xies and their [poetic] skill.

*Du Du shi shuo* argues that the final character should be 浦 rather than 蒲, found in SB and Guo. 蒲 makes the line rhyme; this would make it an obvious “correction” of 浦. However, the first lines in this series often don’t rhyme.

The phrase “harm horses,” *hai ma* 害馬, evokes the story in “Xu Wugui” in *Zhuangzi*, where the Yellow Emperor asks a herdboy about governing the world. The herdboy replies that it is like his job: don’t do anything to harm horses.

17.52 洞房
11611; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1519; Xin 413; Xiao 4965.

17.53 宿昔
11612; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1521; Shi 169; Xin 414; Xiao 4969.

17.54 能華
11613; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1522; Shi 169; Xiao 4972.

Text
6 SB, Guo read 恩/明.
7 Guo reads 從/用.

17.55 鬥雞
11614; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1523; Xin 416; Xiao 4976.

Text
4 SB var. 曲/柳.

17.56 歷歷
11616; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1524; Xiao 4979.

Text
2 Guo reads 目/眼.
17.57 洛陽
11617; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1525; Shi 169; Xiao 4982.

17.58 驪山
11618; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1526; Xiao 4985.

Additional Notes
8 Yulin 羽林 may also refer to the feathered regalia at Xuanzong’s tomb.

17.59 提封
11619; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1527; Xiao 4988.

Text
6 SB, Guo var. 莫慮/草竊. Qiu follows Gao with the easier reading 莫慮. The variant changes the sense considerably.

Additional Notes
2 Alternatively “it is esteemed that the ten thousand domains share a single purpose.”

17.60 鴛鴦
11615; Wyyh 329; SB 15; Guo 30; Qiu 1529; Xiao 4995.

17.61 孤雁
11777; Wyyh 328; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1530; Xiao 4997.

Text
Title SB var. 後飛雁/孤雁.
2 SB, Guo var. 聲聲飛/飛鳴聲.
6 Wyyh var. 更復/如更.
8 Wyyh var. 亦/自.

Additional Notes
7–8 Zhao Yancai claims this means that the flocks of crows cawing is no match for the single cry of the lone goose; he explicitly rejects the interpretation that the crows are figures for those who do not understand him and are squawking slanderously.

17.62 鴥
11778; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1531; Shi 169; Xin 417; Xiao 5214.

Text
5 Guo var. 落/浴.
*Additional Notes*

2. Taking *rao 饒* in the sense of *ren 任*; see Zhang Xiang.

17.63 猿
11779; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1532; Xin 417; Xiao 5217.

*Text*

1. SB, Guo read 褄裊/褭褭; Guo var. 云/虛.

17.64 麂
11782; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1533; Xiao 5219.

17.65 雞
11783; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1534; Shi 170; Xin 418; Xiao 5223.

*Additional Notes*

5. According to Zhao Yancai, this means that the way people are is everywhere similar in eating the cock; Qiu takes it that people in Kuizhou all agree that it can be used for the kitchen. The version given is from Yang Lun.

17.66 黃魚
11780; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1535; Xin 419; Xiao 5226.

*Text*

6. Qiu reads 伸/神.
8. SB reads 迴/回.

17.67 白小
11781; SB 16; Guo 31; Qiu 1536; Xin 420; Xiao 5228.

17.68 哭王彭州揫
11774; SB 15; Guo 29; Qiu 1537; Shi 170; Xin 420; Xiao 4184.

*Text*

6. Qiu follows Wang Sishi in emending 堂 to 床. This would imply that he was made an imperial son-in-law, a fact clear in l. 8. This is emending the text to produce an even better allusion.
16. SB reads 清/青.
21. SB reads 漏/渫; Guo var. 漏/渫.
33. SB, Guo read 洼/澇.