

毛澤東 詞

Mao uses a particular form of poetry named *ci* 詞, literally ‘words/lyrics’. *Ci* were originally song lyrics and every song/poem is always identified with an original melody or tune pattern *cipai* 詞牌, what could be called an aural hypotext to the new poem’s hypertext. Subsequent lyricists thus used an original melody again and again putting their own new words to it. The new songs sometimes, but far from always were distinguished by an additional title or *ciming* 詞名. Thus Mao composed two sets of *ci* lyrics that used the melody *Chin Yuan Chun* 沁園春: the poems “Changsha” 長沙 (1925) and “Snow” *Xue* 雪 (1936). The tune pattern was famously used by the outstanding Song dynasty poet, essayist, painter and statesman Su Shi 蘇軾 (1037-1102) or Su Dongpo 蘇東坡

毛澤東

雪

“沁園春”爲詞牌名,“雪”爲詞名。

北國風光，千里冰封，萬里雪飄。
望長城內外，惟餘莽莽；大河上下，頓失滔滔。(餘通：餘)
山舞銀蛇，原馳蠟象，欲與天公試比高。(原馳 原作：原驅)
須晴日，看紅裝素裹，分外妖嬈。(紅裝 一作：銀裝)
江山如此多嬌，引無數英雄競折腰。
惜秦皇漢武，略輸文采；唐宗宋祖，稍遜風騷。
一代天驕，成吉思汗，只識彎弓射大雕。
俱往矣，數風流人物，還看今朝。

蘇軾

沁園春

赴密州早行馬上寄子由 (宋·蘇軾)

「这首词是苏轼于熙宁七年（1074）七月在由杭州移守密州的早行途中寄给其弟苏辙的作品」

孤館燈青 野店雞號 旅枕夢殘
漸月華收練 晨霜耿耿 雲山攜錦 朝露溥溥
世路無窮 勞生有限 似此區區長鮮歡
微吟罷 憑徵鞍無語 往事千端

當時共客長安 似二陸初來俱少年
有筆頭千字 胸中萬卷 致君堯舜 此事何難
用舍由時 行藏在我 袖手何妨閑處看
身長健 但優游卒歲 且鬥樽前

毛澤東

浪淘沙·北戴河

大雨落幽燕，
白浪滔天，
秦皇岛外打鱼船。
一片汪洋都不见，
知向谁边？

往事越千年，
魏武挥鞭，
东临碣石有遗篇。
萧瑟秋风今又是，
换了人间。

这首词最早发表在《诗刊》一九五七年一月号。