

# 詩意地安居 —— 沈曾植的晚年上海生活與滬上遺老詩歌寫作

(提要)

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民初上海租界，既是中國最現代化的繁華都會，又以政治因素，成為遜清遺老的逋逃藪。斯人斯城之間，充滿矛盾與張力。清遺老的上海生活與城市詩作書寫，面目獨異，精采絕倫，是「上海摩登」之外一章。他們屢屢援引中國傳統文明之知識、典故、技藝，介入書寫；而書寫與實踐，最後又反過來定義了他們自身，定義世界。

面臨文化衝擊，中國傳統文人憑仗文字與詩，嘗試安頓、回應劇烈的矛盾。身為清遺老中詩藝精湛者，沈曾植(1850–1922)即擅長以詩歌消納上海聲色，調和現代城市生活的緊張與不安。透過「詩眼」觀照，他能將市塵居擬作山居，藏城市於山林；而藉由驅遣中國文明之資源，沈氏更得以馴服上海無所不在的外文譯音路名，藏夷於夏，藏天下於天下。細讀沈曾植及其同人的創作，我們可以發現：遜清遺老在上海，並非一味自我限縮，藉由詩詞書畫等藝術實踐，他們反而能夠擴充心境。正是有了這開拓了的時空，遺老才得以安居上海，悠遊於繁華都市與枯寂淨土並存之所。

**關鍵詞：** 上海 租界 清末民初 清遺老 沈曾植

# Poetic Dwelling: Qing Loyalist Poet Shen Zengzhi's Final Years in Shanghai

(Abstract)

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Shanghai was a most modern city in the early twentieth-century China and a haven for Qing loyalists due to political reasons. There were tensions and conflicts between the modern city and its conservative residents. To seek a reconciliation, they used their traditional Chinese resources in poetry writing, which, in turn, reconstructed and reinforced their self-identity.

Shen Zengzhi (1850–1922) was one of the most typical cases, for his writings are considered by many literary critics to be among the greatest by Qing loyalists. Through a poet's vision, Shen resolved the contradiction between the urban experience and the reclusive life. He viewed the towering buildings as mountains in his works, appropriated the translated street names in the poems "Markham Road" and "Seymour Road," and finally, accommodated the Western world in the Chinese one. Through a closing reading of Shen Zengzhi's poetry, this paper aims to break the stereotypical impression regarding the Qian loyalists. These cultural conservatives did not live a self-restricted life in the bustling and hustling Shanghai city. Instead, their artistic practices helped them ease their state of mind. Looking beyond the material realm, the Qian loyalists could at last settle in a place where a waste land coincides with a pure land.

**Keywords:** Shanghai    foreign concessions    late Qing and early Republican periods  
Qing loyalists    Shen Zengzhi