

蘇軾「泛舟遊於赤壁之下」現地研究

(提要)

簡錦松

北宋元豐五年(1082)，蘇軾作〈赤壁賦〉云：「壬戌之秋，七月既望，蘇子與客泛舟，遊於赤壁之下。」黃州城外的長江寬達一、二公里，洪流激波，人人皆知小舟不可能夜泛，更無可能在江面停留整夜，直至「肴核既盡，杯盤狼籍，相與枕藉乎舟中，不知東方之既白。」然則，此夜赤壁泛舟，究竟發生了什麼事？本文以現地研究法，深入唐宋元明清詩文記游，詳考民國初年測繪的五萬分之一地形圖、Google Earth Pro 衛星地圖、現代電子地圖等，觀察赤壁山以北之古今江流變遷，指出蘇軾泛舟之地，實乃當時長江之夾江，為宋明江行之主要航道。

關鍵詞： 蘇軾 赤壁 泛舟 夾江 現地研究

An On-Site Study of “Boating and Travelling under the Red Cliff” by Su Shi

(Abstract)

CHIEN Chin Sung

Su Shi writes at the beginning of in his work “The First Ode to the Red Cliff”: “On the sixteenth day of the seventh lunar month, in the autumn of 1082, Su was boating and travelling under the Red Cliff with his guests.” The main waterway of the Yangtze River, with a width of one or even two kilometres, runs turbulently, which makes it impossible for boating at night, let alone staying there overnight on the water, until “All the meat and fruit were finished and the dishes left in disarray. Then we all lay down to rest together haphazardly, without knowledge of the sunrise.” What exactly happened that night when Su was boating under the Red Cliff? By means of an on-site study, together with poems and essays between the Tang and the Qing dynasties, a detailed survey has been conducted of a map on the scale of 1:50,000 from the early Republican era, the Google Earth Pro satellite map, and modern electronic maps. After exploring the changes of rivers in the north of Red Cliff Mountain, this paper finds out that the very place where Su was boating was actually Jiajiang, a tributary and also the main waterway of the Yangtze River during the Song and Ming dynasties.

Keywords: Su Shi Red Cliff boating Yangtze Rive on-site study