



卢沟晓月（盧溝曉月） 盧溝橋

此景位于北京卢沟桥。卢沟即永定河，古来交通要津。金世宗 1189 年下令建桥，1192 年（明昌三年）落成，命名广利桥。桥如长虹，十一拱券门，四个华表，望柱上雕有大水石狮 485 个。桥长 266 米，宽 9 米。古时交通不太方便，京城距此约是半天的路程。送别京门，打尖住宿，来日早行。鸡鸣上路，尚见明月当空，大地似银，"卢沟桥上月如霜"。于是“晓月”的意境名传遐迩。卢沟晓月的说法自金代就有，金章宗亦曾经题写卢沟晓月御书碑，但该碑现已无存。乾隆御书卢沟晓月碑位于卢沟桥进京一侧桥头。

乾隆御制诗释文： 天河、銀河、白絹

茅店寒鸡呶唔鸣，曙光斜汉欲参横。

半钩留照三秋淡，一练分波平镜明。

入定衲僧心共印，怀程客子影尤惊。

迹来每踏沟西道，**觸景那忘黯尔情？**”

ここに来るたびにいつも、(宋・金・南宋・元・明・清朝、千年の栄枯盛衰が思い出されて)、感慨深いものがある。

乾隆御笔

所寶惟賢



Lu Gou Xiao Yue" (Chinese: 卢沟晓月):

Moonlight over the Lugou (Marco Polo) Bridge

Ever since Emperor Zhangzong of the Jin Dynasty (reigned 1190-1208) penned the phrase "The Moon over the Lugou Bridge at Dawn," this site has been known by this poetic name. Emperor Qianlong, who inscribed it upon a commemorative tablet at the site, hence further spreading its renown, adopted the title once more in the Qing Dynasty. In those days, the scenery comprised only "a pale moon over a river bridge" with a few "scattered clouds" floating occasionally overhead. However, it attracted "so many travelers passing by this spot that by early dawn the air was filled with the clattering of horses hooves."

At daybreak nowadays, the lamps suspended on the bridge and the stars gleam through the early morning mists, sparkling on the clear waters of the river. A light wind sends silvery ripples running across the water, making the pale reflection of the moon on its surface quiver and dissolve—a scene of truly poetic beauty. But as one strolls along the bridge, stopping to lean over its parapet and gaze into the distance, one will notice the first colors of early morning appear on the horizon. Mountain peaks, treetops and tall buildings are bathed in the rosy glow of the sun.



【和：しょほういけん いん】

【中:Suo bao wei xian】

明・清 | 彫刻・書画 > 「所寶惟賢」印

清 乾隆帝清供印 4.2×4.2×4.7cm 田黄 臥獸紐 内務府造辦処がつくつたもので、精緻な彫刻、紐の獸頭がきわめて精巧に刻されている。印文は陽文の篆書体。「所寶惟賢」は才能のある人こそ国の最も貴重な宝だという意味である。出所：『