

唐代飲食賦初探

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摘 要

唐代飲食賦在《歷代賦彙》收錄九篇，有皇甫湜（777-835）〈醉賦〉、陸龜蒙（?-881）〈中酒賦〉、顧況（727?-816?）〈茶賦〉、陸龜蒙〈杞菊賦〉、陳子昂（656-695）〈麀尾賦〉、王冷然〈蘇合山賦〉、歐陽詹（756-801）〈春盤賦〉、張穎〈形鹽賦〉、黎逢〈水化為鹽賦〉。除此之外，《全唐文》也收錄了三篇飲食賦，有劉長卿〈酒賦〉、李蟾〈烹小鮮賦〉、蕭昕（702-791）〈鄉飲賦〉，至於《文苑英華》則是收錄閻伯璵〈鹽池賦〉。

本文藉由兩個方向探討飲食賦，其一是關於飲食，從食物製作的過程及其外貌來探究，最為顯著的是〈蘇合山賦〉，對於製作的過程形容詳細。另外針對飲食的滋味，見出唐人對於食之知味的內在感受，透過外在的氛圍去描寫食之滋味，或是飲食後的神態與效用去書寫其主題。

其二是關於辭賦的特點，如何以賦作寄託個人心志，分列出兩個方向，一是個人的立身處世，如陸龜蒙以〈杞菊賦〉書寫堅持清操的心志，陳子昂以〈麀尾賦〉寫其思想傾向道家的與世推移。另一方向則是對於政治上的治國之道及報國意願。例如李蟾以〈烹小鮮賦〉律賦規定的韻腳為範圍，寫出道家無為而治的政治觀，閻伯璵藉由〈鹽池賦〉表達致君堯舜的志向，黎逢也論說願如鹽梅為國家所任用。

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On the Tang Dynasty Diet Fu

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Abstract

The Tang Dynasty Diet Fu included nine articles in "Fu Dai Fu Hui", including Huang Fu Shi (777-835) <Drunken Fu>, Lu Guimeng (?-881) <Zhongjiu Fu>, Gu Kuang (727?-816?) <Tea "Fu", Lu Guimeng "Qi Ju Fu", Chen Zi'ang (656-695) "Xiao Wei Fu", Wang Lengran "Su Heshan Fu", Ouyang Zhan (756-801) "Chun Pan Fu", Zhang Ying "Xing Yan Fu", Li Feng "Hydration to Salt Fu." In addition, "Quan Tang Wen" also includes three dietary fu, including Liu Changqing "jiu fu", Li Chan "cooking Xiao Xianfu", Xiao Xin (702-791) "Xiangfu Fu", as for "Wenyuan" "Yinghua" contains Yan Boyu's "Yanchi Fu".

This article discusses the diet fu in two directions. One is about diet. It explores the process and appearance of food production. The most notable one is "Su He Shan Fu", which describes the production process in detail. In addition, for the taste of food, we can see the Tang people's internal feelings about the taste of food, and describe the taste of food through the external atmosphere, or write the theme of the posture and posture.

The second is about the characteristics of Ci Fu, how to use Fu as a sustenance to the individual's mind, and lists two directions. One is the individual's standing in the world. For example, Lu Guimeng wrote "Qi Ju Fu" to insist on Qingcao's mind, and Chen Ziang wrote "Xiao Wei Fu" Write his thoughts toward the evolution of Taoism. The other direction is to statecraft and political will to serve the country. For example, Li Chan used the rhythm of the "Fu Xiao Xian Fu" as the scope to write the Taoist political view of inaction and governance. Yan Boyu expressed his ambition to Jun Yaoshun through the "Yanchi Fu", and Li Feng also said that he would like salt plum Appointed by the state.

Keywords: Fu diet Tang Dynasty