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# 园林 (2015)

## 第1集 仙境在人间

Machine translation  
for your reference  
(unverified)

When I was young,

小时候,

小时候 (xiǎo shí hou) in one's childhood.

The secret garden in the story  
always arouses our curiosity  
more or less,

故事里的秘密花园总是或多或少  
地勾起我们的好奇,

秘密 (mì mì) secret. 花园 (huā yuán) garden. 或多或  
少 (huò duō huò shǎo) more or less. 勾起 (gōu qǐ) to  
evoke; to induce; to call to mind; to pick up with a  
hook. 好奇 (hào qí) inquisitive; curious;  
inquisitiveness; curiosity.

What kind of people live  
behind the wall?

在围墙的后面住着什么样的人?

围墙 (wéi qiáng) perimeter wall; fence. 什么样 (shén  
me yàng) what kind?; what sort?; what appearance?.

What kind of world is in the  
depths of the garden?

在花园的深处是一个怎样的世  
界?

深处 (shēn chù) abyss; depths; deepest or most distant  
part.

garden,

园林,

园林 (yuán lín) gardens; park; landscape garden.

Chinese garden,

中国人的花园,

中国人 (zhōng guó rén) Chinese person.

From here we travel through  
history and legends,

从这里我们穿越历史与传说,

穿越 (chuān yuè) to pass through; to traverse; to  
cross. 传说 (chuán shuō) legend; folklore; to repeat  
from mouth to mouth; they say that....

Follow the paths in the garden  
to cycle where we come and  
go.

沿着花园的小径循环我们的来处  
与归途。

沿着 (yán zhe) to go along; to follow. 小径 (xiǎo  
jìng) alley. 循环 (xún huán) to cycle; to circulate; circle;  
loop. 归途 (guī tú) the way back; one's journey home.

When I woke up for a walk in  
the morning,

早晨起来散步的时候,

早晨 (zǎo chén) early morning.

I all get up to feed this swan,

我都起来喂这个天鹅,

天鹅 (tiān é) swan.

They walk down,

它们在下面走,

它们 (tā men) they (for inanimate objects). 在下面 (zài  
xià miàn) underneath.

Line up in a big line.

排成一个大队。

大队 (dà duì) group; a large body of; production  
brigade; military group.

I give a slogan,

Giggle,

They are all here.

Li Haifeng grew up listening to  
Penglai mythology,

He thinks that the garden he  
built is to move Penglai to the  
world.

Everyone has his own dream  
garden in his heart,

The protagonists of our story  
are the people who moved the  
secret garden to real life.

(Foreign language 00:03:06).

Paradise Park in Belgium has  
the largest Chinese garden in  
Europe.

The owner Eric loved to listen  
to Chinese legends when he  
was young.

Now he is over half a hundred  
years old,

There will be a chance to  
realize the Chinese garden in  
the story.

Eric's idol is Emperor Wu of  
Han,

He even named the Chinese  
garden he built the Dream of  
Emperor Wu of the Han  
Dynasty.

我给一个**口号**,

**咯咯咯**一弄,

它们都**过来**了。

李海**峰**是听着**蓬莱神话故事**长大的,  
的,

他认为自己**建**的园林就是把**蓬莱**  
**搬到了人间**,

**每个人**心里都有自己**梦想**的花  
园,

我们故事的**主人公**就是一些把秘  
密花园搬到**现实**生活中的人们。

(**外文**00:03:06)。

**比利时的天堂公园**拥有**欧洲最大**  
**的中国园林**,

园主**艾瑞克**小时候爱听中国的**传说**  
**故事**,

**如今**他**年过半百**,

终有机会**实现**故事里的**中国花**  
**园**。

**艾瑞克**的**偶像**是**汉武帝**,

他甚至把自己**建造**的**中国花园****命**  
**名为汉武帝之梦**。

**口号** (kǒu hào) slogan; catchphrase.

**咯咯** (gē gē) (onom.) gurgle. **咯** (lo) (final particle  
similar to 了, indicating that sth is obvious).

**过来** (guò lái) to come over; to manage; to handle; to  
be able to take care of.

**峰** (fēng) (of a mountain) high and tapered peak or  
summit; mountain-like in appearance; highest level;  
classifier for camels. **蓬莱** (péng lái) Penglai county  
level city in Yantai 烟台, Shandong; Penglai, one of  
three fabled islands in Eastern sea, abode of immortals;  
by extension, fairyland. **神话故事** (shén huà gù  
shi) mythological story; myth. **长大** (zhǎng dà) to grow  
up.

**建** (jiàn) to establish; to found; to set up; to build; to  
construct. **人间** (rén jiān) the human world; the earth.

**每个人** (mèi ge rén) everybody; everyone. **梦想** (mèng  
xiǎng) (fig.) to dream of; dream.

**主人公** (zhǔ rén gōng) hero (of a novel or film); main  
protagonist. **现实** (xiàn shí) reality; actuality; real;  
actual; realistic; pragmatic; materialistic; self-  
interested.

**外文** (wài wén) foreign language (written).

**比利时** (bǐ lì shí) Belgium. **天堂** (tiān táng) paradise;  
heaven. **拥有** (yǒng yǒu) to have; to possess. **欧洲** (ōu  
zhōu) Europe; abbr. for 欧罗巴洲 (ōu luó bā zhōu).

**如今** (rú jīn) nowadays; now. **过半** (guò bàn) over fifty  
percent; more than half.

**实现** (shí xiàn) to achieve; to implement; to realize; to  
bring about.

**偶像** (ǒu xiàng) idol. **汉武帝** (hàn wǔ dì) Emperor Wu  
of the Han dynasty (141-87 BC).

**建造** (jiàn zào) to construct; to build. **命名** (mìng  
míng) to give a name to; to dub; to christen; to  
designate; named after; naming.

What does she do,

Somebody is listed in a party on a party on a party.

We the ridiculous the heavy the clear that there in this city go up to work shortly in the day,

It's in Betty's tour was in the middle of the Middle East war.

We did the rule of the name of technology Second precipitate.

In the time of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty,

Kunlun on the top of the mountain,

Penglai in the depths of the sea,

Inhabited by immortals in people's imagination,

In the secret of life,

Located in a garden of fairyland,

There are golden terraces and endless enjoyment,

People look forward to walking into the fairyland,

Longing to stay away from the suffering of birth, old age, sickness and death,

What does she do,

Somebody is listed in a party on a party on a party.

We the ridiculous the heavy the clear that there in this city go up to work shortly in the day,

It's in Betty's tour was in the middle of the Middle East war.

We did the rule of the name of technology Second precipitate.

在汉武帝的年代,

高山之巅的昆仑,

大海深处的蓬莱,

居住着人们想象中的仙人,

在生命的秘境,

坐落着仙境的花园,

那里有金玉的楼台和无穷的享乐,

人们期盼走进仙境,

渴望远离生老病死的苦恼,

年代 (nián dài) a decade of a century (e.g. the Sixties); age; era; period.

高山 (gāo shān) high mountain; alpine. 巅 (diān) summit. 昆仑 (kūn lún) Kunlun (Karakorum) mountain range in Xinjiang.

大海 (dà hǎi) sea; ocean.

居住 (jū zhù) to reside; to dwell; to live in a place; resident in. 想象 (xiǎng xiàng) to imagine; to fancy. 仙人 (xiān rén) Daoist immortal; celestial being.

秘 (bì) see 秘鲁 (bì lǔ). 境 (jìng) border; place; condition; boundary; circumstances; territory.

坐落 (zuò luò) to be situated; to be located (of a building). 仙境 (xiān jìng) fairyland; wonderland; paradise.

金玉 (jīn yù) gold and jade; precious. 楼台 (lóu tái) balcony; high building (esp. in poetry); tower. 无穷 (wú qióng) endless; boundless; inexhaustible. 享乐 (xiǎng lè) to enjoy life; pleasures of life.

期盼 (qī pàn) hope and expectation; to anticipate; to look forward to; to await expectantly. 走进 (zǒu jìn) to enter.

渴望 (kě wàng) to thirst for; to long for. 远离 (yuǎn lí) to be far from; to keep away from. 生老病死 (shēng lǎo bing sǐ) lit. to be born, to grow old, to get sick and to die; fig. the fate of humankind (i.e. mortality). 苦恼 (kǔ nǎo) vexed; distressed.

Beginning with Emperor Qin Shihuang sending Xu Fu across the sea to seek immortality,

从秦始皇派徐福渡海求仙开始，

秦始皇 (qín shǐ huáng) Qin Shihuang (259-210 BC), the first emperor. 派 (pài) clique; school; group; faction; to dispatch; to send; to assign; to appoint; pi (Greek letter Ππ); the circular ratio pi = 3.1415926; (loanword) pie. 徐福 (xú fú) Xu Fu (3rd century BC), Qin dynasty court necromancer. 渡 (dù) to cross; to pass through; to ferry.

The image of Penglai Wonderland became clearer,

蓬莱仙境的形象变得愈发清晰，

蓬莱仙境 (péng lái xiān jìng) Penglai, island of immortals; fairyland. 形象 (xíng xiàng) image; form; figure; visualization; vivid. 愈发 (yù fā) all the more; increasingly. 清晰 (qīng xī) clear; distinct.

But where is Wonderland is still a mystery.

可是仙境在什么地方仍然是一个谜。

什么地方 (shén me dì fang) somewhere; someplace; where. 谜 (mèi) see 谜儿 (mèi r), riddle.

Emperor Wu of the Han eager to surpass Qin Shihuang,

汉武帝渴望超越秦始皇，

超越 (chāo yuè) to surpass; to exceed; to transcend.

On one side is the intensified quest for immortality,

一边是愈演愈烈的求仙，

愈演愈烈 (yù yǎn yù liè) ever more critical; problems get more and more intense.

On one side are the Taiye Pool and Shanglin Garden built like a fairyland like Qin Shihuang.

一边是像秦始皇一样修建仙境一般的太液池和上林苑。

修建 (xiū jiàn) to build; to construct. 太液池 (tài yè chí) area to the west of the Forbidden City, now divided into Zhongnanhai and Beihai. 上林 (shàng lín) Shanglin county in Nanning 南宁 (nán níng), Guangxi. 苑 (yuàn) park.

There is a platform to communicate with the gods,

这里有与神仙沟通的楼台，

神仙 (shén xiān) Daoist immortal; supernatural entity; (in modern fiction) fairy, elf, leprechaun etc; fig. lighthearted person. 沟通 (gōu tōng) to join; to connect; to link up; to communicate.

There are peaks and islands that symbolize Penglai.

有象征蓬莱的山峰和岛屿。

象征 (xiàng zhēng) emblem; symbol; token; badge; to symbolize; to signify; to stand for. 山峰 (shān fēng) (mountain) peak. 岛屿 (dǎo yǔ) island.

Not only that,

不仅如此，

不仅如此 (bù jǐn rú cǐ) not only that, but ....

Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty even named a small seaside town after Penglai.

汉武帝甚至还用蓬莱命名了一座海边小城。

海边 (hǎi biān) coast; seaside; seashore; beach. 小城 (xiǎo chéng) small town.

However, gods never come to the garden of the earth,

然而神仙从未降临到人间的花园，

从未 (cóng wèi) never. 临到 (lín dào) to befall.

Not to realize the emperor's wish.

更没有实现帝王的心愿。

帝王 (dì wáng) regent; monarch. 心愿 (xīn yuàn) cherished desire; dream; craving; wish; aspiration.

Thousands of years later, whether the mood is true or false is no longer important.

千年之后心境是真是假已经不再重要。

千年 (qiān nián) millennium. 心境 (xīn jìng) mood; mental state; frame of mind. 真是 (zhēn shì) indeed; truly; (coll.) (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc about sth).

Although the dream of  
immortality is naive and  
absurd,

The belief in realizing a  
fairyland in the world still  
exists in the peaks of the  
garden,

islands,

Between pavilions and  
pavilions.

The pattern of one pool and  
three mountains in the three  
islands of Penglai,

It has become a typical symbol  
of Chinese imperial gardens.

When the wonderland turns  
into a garden.

The story of Emperor Wu of  
the Han Dynasty crosses  
language and culture,

Let his dream live forever in  
the garden.

Life is Sit better here you do,

This is a person for years do  
that he did the room Gaza song  
you mentioned you guess I say  
the gas I said you too.

Dogs it is twice a little.

Is it cool?

I am very busy.

Baby coming again,

yes.

长生不老梦想虽然天真荒诞，

在人间实现仙境的信念仍然存在于园林的山峰、

岛屿、

亭台楼阁之间。

蓬莱三岛的一池三山格局，

更是成为中国皇家园林的典型标志。

当仙境化作花园。

汉武帝故事跨越了语言和文化，

让他的梦想在园林中得以永生。

Life is Sit better here you do,

This is a person for years do t  
hat he did the room Gaza son  
g you mentioned you guess I s  
ay the gas I said you too。

Dogs it is twice a little.

Is it cool?

I am very busy。

Baby coming again,

yes。

长生不老 (cháng shēng bù lǎo) immortality. 天真 (tiān zhēn) naive; innocent; artless. 荒诞 (huāng dàn) beyond belief; incredible; preposterous; fantastic.

信念 (xìn niàn) faith; belief; conviction. 存在 (cún zài) to exist; to be; existence.

亭台楼阁 (tíng tái lóu gé) pavilions and kiosks (in Chinese gardens). 之间 (zhī jiān) between; among; inter-.

岛 (dǎo) island. 池 (chí) pond; reservoir; moat. 三山 (sān shān) Sanshan district of Wuhu city 芜湖市 (wú hú shì), Anhui. 格局 (gé jú) structure; pattern; layout.

皇 (huáng) emperor; old variant of 惶 (huáng). 家园 (jiā yuán) home; homeland. 典型 (diǎn xíng) model; typical case; archetype; typical; representative. 标志 (biāo zhì) sign; mark; symbol; logo; to symbolize; to indicate; to mark.

化作 (huà zuò) to change into; to turn into; to become.

跨越 (kuà yuè) to step across; step over.

得以 (dé yǐ) able to; so that sb can; enabling; in order to; finally in a position to; with sth in view. 永生 (yǒng shēng) to live forever; eternal life; all one's life.

This gardening journey  
through reality and  
imagination,

Let Eric and the Chinese  
workers become friends.

Now there are two giant  
pandas from China living in the  
China Garden.

More and more people are  
walking into Paradise Park,

Walk into Eric's Chinese  
dream.

When Westerners imagine the  
East in the garden,

Chinese people play with  
history in the garden,

Performing dramas of life from  
the past to the present.

Officer Yang Zhizheng walked  
on the streets of Tokyo in the  
Northern Song Dynasty with a  
family heirloom sword.

Penniless,

He can only survive by selling  
this knife.

He didn't know that a gangster  
named Niu Er would come to  
provoke him.

Finally died by his knife.

If it weren't for losing the  
Huashigang stones,

这场穿越现实与想象的造园之  
旅，

让艾瑞克与中国工人们成为了朋  
友。

现在中国园还生活着两只来自中  
国的**大熊猫**，

越来越多的人正在走进天堂公  
园，

走进艾瑞克的中国梦。

当**西方人**在园林中想象**东方**，

中国人则在园林中**玩味**着历史，

**演绎**着古往今来的人生**戏剧**。

**军官**杨志正带着**家传**宝刀走在北  
宋都城**东京**的**街头**，

**身无分文**，

他**只能**卖了这把刀才能**活下去**。

他还不知道马上会有一个叫牛二  
的**混混**过来**挑衅**，

最后死在他的刀下。

如果不是因为丢了**花石纲**的**石  
头**，

**大熊猫** (dà xióng māo) giant panda (Ailuropoda  
melanoleuca).

**西方人** (xī fāng rén) Westerner; Occidental. **东方** (dōng  
fāng) east.

**玩味** (wán wèi) to ruminate; to ponder subtleties.

**演绎** (yǎn yì) (of a story etc) to unfold; to play out; to  
develop (a technique etc); to enact; (logic) to deduce;  
to infer. **古往今来** (gǔ wǎng jīn lái) since ancient times;  
since times immemorial. **人生** (rén shēng) life (one's  
time on earth). **戏剧** (xì jù) drama; play; theater.

**军官** (jūn guān) officer (military). **家传** (jiā  
chuán) handed down in a family; family  
traditions. **宝** (bǎo) jewel; gem; treasure; precious. **北  
宋** (běi sòng) the Northern Song Dynasty  
(960-1127). **都城** (dū chéng) capital city. **东京** (dōng  
jīng) Tokyo, capital of Japan; Tonkin (northern Vietnam  
during the French colonial period). **街头** (jiē tóu) street.

**身无分文** (shēn wú fēn wén) penniless (idiom).

**只能** (zhǐ néng) can only; obliged to do sth; to have no  
other choice. **活下去** (huó xià qù) to survive; to keep on  
living.

**混** (hùn) to mix; to mingle; muddled; to drift along; to  
muddle along; to pass for; to get along with sb;  
thoughtless; reckless. **挑衅** (tiǎo xìn) to provoke;  
provocation.

**花石** (huā shí) marble. **纲** (gāng) head rope of a fishing  
net; guiding principle; key link; class (taxonomy);  
outline; program. **石头** (shí tóu) stone.

Yang Zhi wouldn't be driven out of the palace commander's mansion by the Taiwei Gao Qi.

杨志就不会被太尉高俅赶出殿帅府落得这般天地。

尉 (wèi) military officer. 俅 (qiú) ornamental cap. 赶出 (gǎn chū) to drive away. 殿 (diàn) palace hall. 府 (fǔ) seat of government; government repository (archive); official residence; mansion; presidential palace; (honorific) Your home; prefecture (from Tang to Qing times). 落得 (luò de) ending up as; leading to; resulting in; in total. 这般 (zhè bān) like this; this way. 天地 (tiān dì) heaven and earth; world; scope; field of activity.

When Yang Zhi fell to the streets,

在杨志落魄街头的时候,

落魄 (luò pò) down and out; in dire straits; unrestrained; unconventional; also pr. (luò tuò).

A ship on the canal with flowers and stones is sailing towards the gardens of Song Huizong.

运河上一艘在着花石纲的船只正在驶向宋徽宗的园林亘月。

运河 (yùn hé) canal. 艘 (sōu) classifier for ships; Taiwan pr. (sāo). 着花 (zháo huā) to blossom; to come to flower; to be in bloom. 石 (shí) rock; stone; stone inscription; one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments 八音 (bā yīn). 船只 (chuán zhī) ship; boat; vessel. 驶 (shǐ) to gallop; speedily; to proceed to; to pilot (ship, plane etc); to sail. 宋徽宗 (sòng huī zōng) Emperor Huizong (Song Dynasty). 亘 (gèn) extending all the way across; running all the way through.

In order to build this stone garden,

为了建造这座石头垒成的花园,

垒 (lěi) rampart; base (in baseball); to build with stones, bricks etc.

Even the water-carrying ships that transport food for the people will be requisitioned.

连为百姓运送粮食的漕运船只都要被征用。

百姓 (bǎi xìng) common people. 运送 (yùn sòng) to transport; to carry. 粮食 (liáng shí) foodstuff; cereals. 漕运 (cáo yùn) (old) to transport by water; to ship grain as tax. 征用 (zhēng yòng) to expropriate; to commandeer.

From the Hua Shi Gang incident,

从花石纲事件开始,

事件 (shì jiàn) event; happening; incident.

Yang Zhi step by step fell the grass as a bandit,

杨志一步步落草为寇,

步步 (bù bù) step by step; at every step. 落 (luò) to fall or drop; (of the sun) to set; (of a tide) to go out; to lower; to decline or sink; to lag or fall behind; to fall onto; to rest with; to get or receive; to write down; whereabouts; settlement. 寇 (kòu) to invade; to plunder; bandit; foe; enemy.

The stone changed the destiny of countless ordinary people,

石头改变了无数普通人的命运,

无数 (wú shù) countless; numberless; innumerable. 普通人 (pǔ tōng rén) ordinary person; private citizen; people; the person in the street. 命运 (mìng yùn) fate; destiny.

It almost drives the whole country into madness.

也几乎令整个国家陷入疯狂。

令 (lìng) to order; to command; an order; warrant; writ; to cause; to make sth happen; virtuous; honorific title; season; government position (old). 整个 (zhěng gè) whole; entire; total. 陷入 (xiàn rù) to sink into; to get caught up in; to land in (a predicament). 疯狂 (fēng kuáng) crazy; frantic; extreme popularity.

Why does the stone of the garden have such great power?

园林的石头为什么会有如此之大的力量呢?

如此 (rú cǐ) in this way; so. 力量 (lì liang) power; force; strength.

The landscape painting of literati in the Northern Song Dynasty reached an unprecedented height,

北宋时代文人山水画达到前所未有的高度,

时代 (shí dài) age; era; epoch; period (in one's life). 文人 (wén rén) scholar; literati. 山水画 (shān shuǐ huà) landscape painting. 达到 (dá dào) to reach; to achieve; to attain. 前所未有 (qián suǒ wèi yǒu) unprecedented. 高度 (gāo dù) height; altitude; elevation; high degree; highly.

Song Huizong wanted to turn these landscape paintings into reality,

宋徽宗要把这些山水画变成现实,

变成 (biàn chéng) to change into; to turn into; to become.

At this time, Penglai's ideals have evolved through thousands of years,

这时蓬莱的理想历经千年的演变,

这时 (zhè shí) at this time; at this moment. 历经 (lì jīng) to experience; to go through. 演变 (yǎn biàn) to develop; to evolve; development; evolution.

It has increasingly become the goal of the emperor's infinite desire.

愈发成为帝王无限渴求的目标。

无限 (wú xiàn) unlimited; unbounded. 渴求 (kě qiú) to long for; to crave for; to greatly desire. 目标 (mù biāo) target; goal; objective.

Song Huizong directly used these strange peaks and stones to build his inner Penglai Moon.

宋徽宗直接用这些奇峰异石搭建了自己内心的蓬莱巨月,

异 (yì) different; other; hetero-; unusual; strange; surprising; to distinguish; to separate; to discriminate. 搭建 (dā jiàn) to build (esp. with simple materials); to knock together (a temporary shed); to rig up. 内心 (nèi xīn) heart; innermost being; (math.) incenter.

He wants to achieve a new peak in gardens in the next month,

他要在巨月实现园林新的高峰,

高峰 (gāo fēng) peak; summit; height.

Use landscape to create an ideal world in your heart.

用山水创造心中的理想世界。

山水 (shān shuǐ) water from a mountain; mountains and rivers; scenery; landscape. 创造 (chuàng zào) to create; to bring about; to produce; to set (a record).

At this time, piles of stones into mountains have become a more concrete symbol of Penglai.

此时叠石成山已经成为更为具象的人间蓬莱的标志。

此时 (cǐ shí) now; this moment. 叠 (dié) to fold; to fold over in layers; to furl; to layer; to pile up; to repeat; to duplicate. 更为 (gèng wéi) even more. 具象 (jù xiàng) tangible image; concrete; representational (art).

Five years after the completion of this month,

巨月建成五年之后,

建成 (jiàn chéng) to establish; to build.



Jin Bing went south,

金兵南下，

兵 (bīng) soldiers; a force; an army; weapons; arms; military; warlike. 南下 (nán xià) to go down south.

The Northern Song Dynasty fell,

北宋灭亡，

灭亡 (miè wáng) to be destroyed; to become extinct; to perish; to die out; to destroy; to exterminate.

The month was destroyed.

亘月被毁。

毁 (huǐ) to destroy; to damage; to ruin; to defame; to slander.

Those strange stones that had not had time to be transported to Genyue and lost along the way were called Genyue Stones.

当年那些还没来得及运到亘月和沿途散失的奇石被称作亘月遗石。

当年 (dàng nián) that very same year. 沿途 (yán tú) along the sides of the road; by the wayside. 散失 (sàn shī) to squander; lost. 称作 (chēng zuò) to be called; to be known as. 遗 (yí) to lose; to leave behind; to omit; to bequeath; sth lost; involuntary discharge (of urine etc).

Someone later wrote,

后世有人写道，

后世 (hòu shì) later generations.

The Central Plains has been subjugated since ancient times,

中原自古多亡国，

中原 (zhōng yuán) Central Plain, the middle and lower regions of the Yellow river, including Henan, western Shandong, southern Shanxi and Hebei. 自古 (zì gǔ) (since) ancient times; (from) time immemorial. 亡国 (wáng guó) (of a nation) to be destroyed; subjugation; vanquished nation.

Who knows the dead Song is a stone.

亡宋谁知是石头。

亡 (wáng) to die; to lose; to be gone; to flee; deceased. 宋 (sòng) surname Song; the Song dynasty (960-1279); also Song of the Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479). 谁知 (shéi zhī) lit. who knows; who would have thought; unexpectedly; unpredictably.

Artist Ye Fang uses installation art to present the eternal moon in his heart.

艺术家叶放用装置艺术的方式呈现他心中的亘月。

艺术家 (yì shù jiā) artist. 装置 (zhuāng zhì) to install; installation; equipment; system; unit; device. 方式 (fāng shì) way; manner; style; mode; pattern. 呈现 (chéng xiàn) to appear; to emerge; to present (a certain appearance); to demonstrate.

In addition to food and clothing and legends, what else has the moon left for us?

除了衣食和传说亘月还为我们留下了什么？

衣食 (yī shí) clothes and food.

Penglai is also good,

蓬莱也好，

Peach Blossom Spring is also good,

桃花源也好，

桃花源 (táo huā yuán) the Peach Blossom Spring, a hidden land of peace and prosperity; utopia.

They are the realm of gods in people's minds,

都是人们心目中的神仙的境界，

心目中 (xīn mù zhōng) in one's eyes; in one's estimation. 境界 (jìng jiè) boundary; state; realm.

But Gen Yue is different,

但是艮岳不一样，

艮 (gèn) one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 (bā guà), symbolizing mountain; ☶; ancient Chinese compass point: 45° (northeast). 岳 (yuè) high mountain; highest peak of a mountain ridge. 不一样 (bù yī yàng) different; distinctive; unlike.

Gen Yue was created  
artificially,

艮岳是用人工营造的，

用人 (yòng rén) servant; to employ sb for a job; to manage people; to be in need of staff. 营造 (yíng zào) to build (housing); to construct; to make.

But artificially built it forms an  
ideal paradise.

但人工建的却形成了一个理想的  
天堂。

人工 (rén gōng) artificial; manpower; manual work. 形成 (xíng chéng) to form; to take shape.

Then we are also artificial,

那么我们同样人工，

同样 (tóng yàng) same; equal; equivalent.

Why can't we inject the view of  
heaven and earth into our  
manpower,

为什么不能在我们的人工中注入  
天地观，

注入 (zhù rù) to pour into; to empty into.

Inject our natural philosophy  
of Taoism,

注入我们的道法自然的哲学观  
念，

哲学 (zhé xué) philosophy. 观念 (guān niàn) notion; thought; concept; sense; views; ideology; general impressions.

Find people's place in the  
universe?

在天地乾坤中找到人的位置？

乾坤 (qián kūn) yin and yang; heaven and earth; the universe. 位置 (wèi zhi) position; place; seat.

The legend of Penglai laid the  
grand pattern of Chinese  
gardens with one pond and  
three mountains.

蓬莱传说奠定了中国园林一池三  
山的山水大格局，

奠定 (diàn dìng) to establish; to fix; to settle.

mountain,

山、

water,

水、

stone,

石、

Plants and buildings,

植物和建筑，

建筑 (jiàn zhù) to construct; building.

Construct the basic model of  
paradise on earth,

构建出人间乐园的基本模式，

构建 (gòu jiàn) to construct (sth abstract). 乐园 (lè yuán) paradise. 基本 (jī běn) basic; fundamental; main; elementary. 模式 (mó shì) mode; method; pattern.

And for later generations to  
inherit.

并且为后世沿袭。

沿袭 (yán xí) to carry on as before; to follow (an old custom etc).

People touring the wonderland  
in the garden,

人们在园林巡回仙境，

巡回 (xún huí) to go around; to roam; to tour.

Also get close to nature here,

也在这里亲近自然，

亲近 (qīn jìn) intimate; to get close to.

Return to the joy of landscape.

回归山水之乐。

回归 (huí guī) to return to; to retreat; regression (statistics).

Lannong Zhao Yinquan and his  
wife take care of the orchids in  
the flower garden.

兰农赵银泉与妻子悉心料理着花  
圃里的兰花，

农 (nóng) peasant; to farm; agriculture; diligent (old); government field official (old). 泉 (quán) spring (small stream); mouth of a spring; coin (archaic). 悉心 (xī xīn) to put one's heart (and soul) into sth; with great care. 料理 (liào lǐ) to arrange; to handle; to cook; cuisine; art of cooking. 圃 (pǔ) garden; orchard. 兰花 (lán huā) cymbidium; orchid.

Waiting for the next spring,	等到来年春天,	等到 (děng dào) to wait until; by the time when (sth is ready etc). 来年 (lái nián) next year; the coming year.
These shameless bluegrass,	这些其貌不扬的兰草,	其貌不扬 (qí mào bù yáng) (idiom) nothing special to look at; unprepossessing.
Amazing flowers will bloom.	将开出令人惊艳的花朵。	令人 (lìng rén) to cause one (to do sth); to make one (angry, delighted etc). 惊艳 (jīng yàn) stunning; breathtaking. 花朵 (huā duǒ) flower.
“Yue Jue Shu” records,	《越绝书》记载,	记载 (jì zǎi) to write down; to record; written account.
In the Spring and Autumn Period, Goujian, the moon king, planted orchids on Mount Zhu,	春秋时代月王勾践种兰于渚山,	春秋时代 (chūn qiū shí dài) Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC). 勾践 (gōu jiàn) King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸. 渚 (zhǔ) islet; bank.
This is the earliest record of orchid cultivation in China.	这是中国关于兰花种植的最早记录。	种植 (zhòng zhí) to plant; to grow. 记录 (jì lù) to record; record (written account); note-taker; record (in sports etc).
For more than two thousand five hundred years,	两千五百多年间,	年间 (nián jiān) in the years of; during those years; period (of dynasty or decade).
The orchid blossomed from the wild to the court,	兰花从山野开到了宫廷,	山野 (shān yě) mountain and fields. 宫廷 (gōng tíng) court (of king or emperor).
It spread from the literati garden to ordinary people.	又从士大夫的庭园流传到了寻常人家。	士大夫 (shì dà fū) scholar officials. 庭园 (tíng yuán) flower garden. 流传 (liú chuán) to spread; to circulate; to hand down. 寻常 (xún cháng) usual; common; ordinary. 人家 (rén jiā) household; dwelling; family; sb else's house; household business; house of woman's husband-to-be.
The flowers in the garden are blooming,	园里的花开了,	
The flowers outside the garden are also blooming,	园外的花也开了,	
Flowers bring all things in nature grow,	花带来大自然万物生长,	大自然 (dà zì rán) nature (the natural world). 万物 (wàn wù) all living things. 生长 (shēng zhǎng) to grow.
A message of changing seasons.	时节交替的讯息。	时节 (shí jié) season; time. 交替 (jiāo tì) to replace; alternately; in turn. 讯息 (xùn xī) information; news; message; text message or SMS.
People have been pursuing nature,	人们一直在追求自然,	追求 (zhuī qiú) to pursue (a goal etc) stubbornly; to seek after; to woo.
Even imitating nature,	甚至模仿自然,	模仿 (mó fǎng) to imitate; to copy; to emulate; to mimic; model.
And nature is always there,	而自然一直都在那里,	

Like these colors,

就像这些**色彩**、

**色彩** (sè cǎi) tint; coloring; coloration; (fig.) flavor; character.

Sound and breath surround us.

声音和**气息**环绕在我们周围。

**气息** (qì xī) breath; smell; odor; flavor. **环绕** (huán rào) to surround; to circle; to revolve around.

This tail koi is the partner of musician Lin Gufang,

这一尾尾锦鲤是音乐家林谷芳的**伙伴**，

**尾** (yǐ) horse's tail; pointed posterior section of a locust etc. **锦鲤** (jǐn lǐ) koi (Cyprinus carpio haematopterus). **音乐家** (yīn yuè jiā) musician. **谷** (gǔ) valley. **伙伴** (huǒ bàn) partner; companion; comrade.

Recently he found that some big fish are not as comfortable as before.

最近他发现有些大鱼活动的**不如**先前自在，

**不如** (bù rú) not equal to; not as good as; inferior to; it would be better to. **先前** (xiān qián) before; previously. **自在** (zì zai) free; unrestrained; comfortable; at ease.

My pool is still too small and restrictive.

**自家**的水池到底还是小太**拘束**了。

**家的** (jiā de) (old) wife. **水池** (shuǐ chí) pond; pool; sink; washbasin. **拘束** (jū shù) to restrict; to restrain; constrained; awkward; ill at ease; uncomfortable; reticent.

Lin Gufang decided to find a bigger one for his koi,

林谷芳决定给他的锦鲤找个**更大**、

A more comfortable new home,

**更舒适**的新家，

**舒适** (shū shì) cozy; snug.

Send the big fish to the food and shelter of good friend Lin Binghui.

把大鱼送到**好朋友**林炳辉的**饲养**山房。

**好朋友** (hǎo péng you) good friend; (slang) a visit from Aunt Flo (menstrual period). **炳** (bǐng) bright; brilliant; luminous. **辉** (huī) splendor; to shine upon. **养** (yǎng) to raise (animals); to bring up (children); to keep (pets); to support; to give birth.

One day Zhuangzi and Huizi were walking by the river,

一天**庄子**和**惠子**在**河边**散步，

**庄子** (zhuāng zǐ) Zhuangzi (369-286 BC), Daoist author. **惠子** (huì zǐ) Hui-zi also known as Hui Shi 惠施 (huì shī) (c. 370-310 BC), politician and philosopher of the School of Logicians **名家** (míng jiā) during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC). **河边** (hé biān) river bank.

Zhuangzi sighed,

庄子**感慨**，

**感慨** (gǎn kǎi) to sigh with sorrow, regret etc; rueful; deeply moved.

Those fishes in the river swim calmly,

河里那些鱼儿**游动的****从容自在**，

**游动** (yóu dòng) to move about; to go from place to place; roving; mobile. **从容** (cóng róng) to go easy; unhurried; calm; Taiwan pr. (cōng róng).

They are so happy.

它们真是快乐。

Keiko asked,

惠子问，

How can you know the happiness of fish if you are not a fish?

Zhuangzi answered that you are not how I know I don't understand the happiness of fish,

Zhuangzi believes that the human heart can beat the shackles of the body,

Swim with the fish in the water.

Same ups and downs in the world,

How can people be as unfettered as a fish?

At the beginning of the late spring of the 9th year of Yonghe in the Eastern Jin Dynasty,

In the place where the king of Yue Goujian planted orchids,

General Wang Xizhi of the Youjun invited a group of literati to gather here,

When drunk,

你不是鱼怎么会知道鱼的快乐呢？

庄子答到你不是我怎么知道我不了解鱼的快乐、

庄子相信人的心可以跳脱**躯体**的**束缚**，

与**水里**的游鱼游**哉游哉**。

同样**沉浮**于世，

人如何才能像鱼儿一样**无拘无束**的**悠悠**天地？

**东晋永和九年暮春之初**，

在**昔日越王勾践种兰**的地方，

**右军将军王羲之邀约**一群文人在这里**雅集**聚会，

**醉意正酣**的时候，

**躯体** (qū tǐ) body; carcass. **束缚** (shù fù) to bind; to restrict; to tie; to commit; fetters.

**水里** (shuǐ lǐ) Shuili township in Nantou county 南投县 (nán tóu xiàn), central Taiwan. **哉** (zāi) (exclamatory or interrogative particle).

**沉浮** (chén fú) lit. sinking and floating; to bob up and down on water; ebb and flow; fig. rise and fall; ups and downs of fortune; vicissitudes.

**如何** (rú hé) how; what way; what. **无拘无束** (wú jū wú shù) free and unconstrained (idiom); unfettered; unbuttoned; without care or worries. **悠悠** (yōu yōu) lasting for ages; long drawn out; remote in time or space; unhurried; a great number (of events); preposterous; pensive.

**东晋** (dōng jìn) Eastern Jin dynasty 317-420. **永和** (yǒng hé) Yonghe or Yungho city in New Taipei City 新北市 (xīn běi shì), Taiwan. **暮** (mù) evening; sunset. **初** (chū) at first; (at the) beginning; first; junior; basic.

**昔日** (xī rì) formerly; in olden days. **越王勾践** (yuè wáng gōu jiàn) King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸.

**军** (jūn) army; military; arms. **将军** (jiāng jūn) general; high-ranking military officer; to check or checkmate; fig. to embarrass; to challenge; to put sb on the spot. **王羲之** (wáng xī zhī) Wang Xizhi (303-361), famous calligrapher of Eastern Jin, known as the sage of calligraphy 书圣. **邀约** (yāo yuē) to invite; to make an appointment. **雅集** (yǎ jí) distinguished assembly (of scholars).

**醉** (zuì) intoxicated. **酣** (hān) intoxicated.

Wang Xizhi thought of  
comparing with the long-  
lasting nature of the universe,

How short life is,

Can not help but feel sad.

Lament has become an old  
story,

But the ancients and modern  
people all have the same  
feelings,

Longing for the vast world of  
nature,

Can't get out of the limitations  
of life,

Until today, few people have  
been able to untie this  
entanglement knot.

garden,

This artificially created natural  
space,

It is also the product of inner  
conflicts.

I've been floating outside for a  
long time,

tired,

You can go back to a  
comfortable corner,

Repair oneself in the  
landscape,

王羲之想到与悠久的宇宙自然相  
比，

人生多么短暂，

不禁悲从中来。

悲叹已成陈迹，

而古人今人却都有着相同的感  
受，

渴望自然的广阔天地，

又无法走出人生的局限束缚，

直到今天也很少有人能够解开这  
个纠缠的心结。

园林，

这个人工营造的自然空间，

也是人内心矛盾的产物。

在外面漂的久了、

累了，

还可以回到舒服的角落，

在山水中修复自我、

想到 (xiǎng dào) to think of; to call to mind; to  
anticipate. 悠久 (yōu jiǔ) long (tradition, history  
etc). 宇宙 (yǔ zhòu) universe; cosmos. 相比 (xiāng  
bǐ) to compare.

短暂 (duǎn zàn) of short duration; brief; momentary.

不禁 (bù jīn) can't help (doing sth); can't refrain  
from. 悲 (bēi) sad; sadness; sorrow; grief. 从中 (cóng  
zhōng) from within; therefrom.

悲叹 (bēi tàn) to bewail; to sigh mournfully; to  
lament. 陈迹 (chén jì) past events; relics from a former  
age; ruins.

古人 (gǔ rén) people from ancient times; the ancients;  
the late (i.e. person who has passed away). 今人 (jīn  
rén) modern people. 有着 (yǒu zhe) to have; to  
possess. 感受 (gǎn shòu) to sense; perception; to feel  
(through the senses); to experience; a feeling; an  
impression; an experience.

广阔 (guǎng kuò) wide; vast.

走出 (zǒu chū) to leave (a room etc); to go out through  
(a door etc). 局限 (jú xiàn) to limit; to confine; to  
restrict sth within set boundaries.

解开 (jiě kāi) to untie; to undo; to solve (a mystery). 纠  
缠 (jiū chán) to be in a tangle; to nag. 心结 (xīn jié) a  
matter that gnaws at one's mind; preoccupation; sore  
point; rancor.

个人 (gè rén) individual; personal; oneself. 空间 (kōng  
jiān) space; room; (fig.) scope; leeway; (astronomy)  
outer space; (physics, math.) space.

矛盾 (máo dùn) contradiction; conflicting views;  
contradictory. 产物 (chǎn wù) product; result (of).

在外 (zài wài) outer; excluded.

角落 (jiǎo luò) nook; corner.

修复 (xiū fù) to restore; to renovate; restoration;  
(computing) to fix (a bug). 自我 (zì wǒ) self-; ego  
(psychology).

Settle your heart.

安顿内心。

安顿 (ān dùn) to find a place for; to help settle down; to arrange for; undisturbed; peaceful.

For the average Chinese,

对于一般的中国人来讲,

来讲 (lái jiǎng) as to; considering; for.

His life has gone two sides,

他的生命走了两面,

两面 (liǎng miàn) both sides.

One side is called Zhong Ding,

一面叫钟鼎,

一面 (yī miàn) one side; one aspect; simultaneously... (and...); one's whole face. 鼎 (dǐng) ancient cooking cauldron with two looped handles and three or four legs; pot (dialect); to enter upon a period of (classical); Kangxi radical 206; one of the 64 hexagrams of the Book of Changes.

Because it is called Shanlin,

因为叫山林,

Is Confucianism the way of Zhongding?

儒家是钟鼎之路吗?

儒家 (rú jiā) Confucian school, founded by Confucius 孔子 (kǒng zǐ) (551-479 BC) and Mencius 孟子 (mèng zǐ) (c. 372-c. 289 BC).

You have to ask for politics at the court,

你要在朝廷问政,

朝廷 (cháo tíng) court; imperial household; dynasty. 政 (zhèng) political; politics; government.

You have to complete yourself in a relationship.

你要在人伦里完成自己。

伦 (lún) human relationship; order; coherence.

In this world,

在这个世事中间,

世事 (shì shì) affairs of life; things of the world.

In the middle of this career,

在这仕途中间,

仕途 (shì tú) official career (formal).

You will have a lot of unpredictable or a lot of suffering,

你会有很多的不可测的或很多的苦难,

测 (cè) to survey; to measure; to conjecture. 苦难 (kǔ nàn) suffering.

Or a lot of frustration,

或很多的挫折,

挫折 (cuò zhé) setback; reverse; check; defeat; frustration; disappointment; to frustrate; to discourage; to set sb back; to blunt; to subdue.

People are natural after all (in dialect 00:20:08),

人毕竟是自然的(方言 00:20:08),

毕竟 (bì jìng) after all; all in all; when all is said and done; in the final analysis. 方言 (fāng yán) the first Chinese dialect dictionary, edited by Yang Xiong 扬雄 (yáng xióng) in 1st century, containing over 9000 characters.

Without the pressure of the mountain and forest, people can't bear it.

没有山林这个钟鼎的压力人是扛不起来。

扛 (gāng) to raise aloft with both hands; (of two or more people) to carry sth together.

Settle the big fish,

安顿好了大鱼,

Two good friends, Lin Gufang and Lin Binghui, were drinking tea,

林谷芳和林炳辉两个好朋友品着茶,

Chatting,

聊着天,

unconsciously,

One day passed like this.

Lin Binghui likes to be quiet,

In pursuit of quiet tea utensils,

The food-raising mountain house has moved twice,

The food-raising mountain house is far away from the city,

Lin Binghui did not make nature a garden,

But let the garden blend into the landscape,

After all, man cannot be separated from nature,

Gardens are also derived from people's attachment to mountains and rivers,

There are legendary ancestral gods between the mountains and rivers,

There is also our spiritual home.

The farther away from nature,

The stronger our desire to return.

but,

Is it reality or ourselves that keeps people out of the landscape?

Artist Yang Yongliang uses real city images to

Dialogue with the ancient people's landscape,

不知不觉,

一天就这样过去了。

林炳辉喜好闲静,

为了追求安静的茶器,

食养山房已经搬了两次家,

现在的食养山房远离城市,

林炳辉没有把自然做成园林,

而是让园林融入山水之中,

人终究不能脱离自然,

园林也是源于人对山水的依恋,

山水之间有传说中的祖先神灵,

也有我们的精神家园。

与自然距离越远,

我们回归的愿望就越强烈。

可是,

把人阻挡在山水之外的是现实还是我们自己?

艺术家杨泳梁用现实中的城市影像,

与古人的山水对话,

不知不觉 (bù zhī bù jué) unconsciously; unwittingly.

过去 (guò qu) (verb suffix).

喜好 (xǐ hào) to like; fond of; to prefer; to love; one's tastes; preference. 闲静 (xián jìng) calm; tranquil.

而是 (ér shì) rather. 融入 (róng rù) to blend into; to integrate; to assimilate; to merge. 之中 (zhī zhōng) inside; among; in the midst of (doing sth); during.

终究 (zhōng jiū) in the end; after all is said and done. 脱离 (tuō lí) to separate oneself from; to break away from; diastasis (medicine); abscission; abjunction (botany).

源于 (yuán yú) has its origins in. 依恋 (yī liàn) to be fondly attached to; to not wish to part with; to cling to.

祖先 (zǔ xiān) ancestor; forebears. 神灵 (shén líng) god; spirit; demon; occult or supernatural entities in general.

精神家园 (shén jīng jiā yuán) spiritual home.

愿望 (yuàn wàng) desire; wish. 强烈 (qiáng liè) intense; (violently) strong.

阻挡 (zǔ dǎng) to stop; to resist; to obstruct. 之外 (zhī wài) outside; excluding.

影像 (yǐng xiàng) image.



In his works,	在他的 <b>作品</b> 中,	<b>作品</b> (zuò pǐn) work (of art); opus.
The Chinese landscape has always existed,	中国人的山水一直存在,	
As if on the other side of the real world,	<b>仿佛</b> 现实世界的 <b>另一端</b> ,	<b>仿佛</b> (fǎng fú) to seem; as if; alike; similar. <b>另一</b> (lìng yī) another; the other. <b>端</b> (duān) end; extremity; item; port; to hold sth level with both hands; to carry; regular.
It is the legendary Peach Blossom Spring.	就是传说中的 <b>桃花源</b> 。	
Wei Jin era,	<b>魏晋</b> 时代,	<b>魏晋</b> (wèi jìn) Wei (220-265) and Jin (265-420) dynasties.
In Chinese history,	中国 <b>历史上</b> ,	<b>历史上</b> (lì shǐ shàng) historical; in history.
The most free and indifferent group of intellectuals,	最 <b>自由散淡</b> 的一群 <b>知识分子</b> ,	<b>自由</b> (zì yóu) freedom; free; liberty. <b>淡</b> (dàn) insipid; diluted; weak; mild; light in color; tasteless; fresh; indifferent; nitrogen. <b>知识分子</b> (zhī shi fēn zǐ) intellectual; intelligentsia; learned person.
Disheartened by the reality of tyranny and turmoil,	对 <b>暴政动乱</b> 的现实 <b>心灰意冷</b> ,	<b>暴政</b> (bào zhèng) tyranny; despotic rule. <b>动乱</b> (dòng luàn) turmoil; upheaval; unrest. <b>心灰意冷</b> (xīn huī yì lěng) discouraged; downhearted.
No way to go,	<b>无路可走</b> ,	<b>无路可走</b> (wú lù kě zǒu) nowhere to go; at the end of one's tether.
Only retreat to the forest,	只有 <b>退隐</b> 山林,	<b>退</b> (tuì) to retreat; to decline; to move back; to withdraw. <b>隐</b> (yǐn) secret; hidden; concealed; (prefix) crypto-.
Go back to the garden.	<b>归园田居</b> 。	<b>归</b> (guī) to return; to go back to; to give back to; (of a responsibility) to be taken care of by; to belong to; to gather together; (used between two identical verbs) despite; to marry (of a woman) (old); division on the abacus with a one-digit divisor. <b>田</b> (tián) field; farm.
In that place called Taohuayuan,	在那个叫 <b>桃花源</b> 的地方,	
No gods,	没有 <b>神仙</b> ,	
No emperor,	没有 <b>皇帝</b> ,	<b>皇帝</b> (huáng dì) emperor.
There is no immortality,	没有 <b>长生不老</b> ,	
There is no palace terrace,	没有 <b>宫苑楼台</b> ,	<b>宫</b> (gōng) palace; temple; castration (as corporal punishment); first note in pentatonic scale.
Isolated from the world,	<b>与世隔绝</b> ,	<b>与世隔绝</b> (yǔ shì gé jué) to be cut off from the rest of the world (idiom).

Get away from the crowd.	远离 <b>尘嚣</b> 。	<b>尘嚣</b> (chén xiāo) hubbub; hustle and bustle.
There is no dispute between people,	人与人没有 <b>纷争</b> ,	<b>纷争</b> (fēn zhēng) to dispute.
Man and nature in harmony.	人与自然 <b>和谐相处</b> 。	<b>和谐</b> (hé xié) harmonious; harmony; (euphemism) to censor. <b>相处</b> (xiāng chǔ) to be in contact (with sb); to associate; to interact; to get along (well, poorly).
People are going back and forth here,	人们在这里 <b>往来</b> 种作,	<b>往来</b> (wǎng lái) dealings; contacts; to go back and forth.
Happy.	<b>怡然</b> 自乐。	<b>怡然</b> (yí rán) happy; joyful.
The fairyland is far away after all,	仙境终究 <b>遥不可及</b> ,	<b>遥不可及</b> (yáo bù kě jí) unattainable; far-fetched; out of reach; exceedingly remote or distant.
People's homeland ideals,	人们的家园理想,	
The peach blossom in the world blooms,	在 <b>人间的桃花源绽放</b> ,	<b>绽放</b> (zhàn fàng) to blossom.
After Taohuayuan became Penglai,	桃花源成为蓬莱之后,	
Another important garden theme.	另一个重要的园林 <b>主题</b> 。	<b>主题</b> (zhǔ tí) theme; subject.
In the works of artist Xu Bing,	在艺术家徐冰的作品中,	
The pond of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London,	<b>伦敦维多利亚和阿尔伯特博物馆</b> 的水池,	<b>伦敦</b> (lún dūn) London, capital of United Kingdom. <b>维多利亚</b> (wéi duō lì yà) Victoria (name); Victoria, capital of the Seychelles. <b>阿尔伯特</b> (ā ěr bó tè) Albert (name). <b>博物馆</b> (bó wù guǎn) museum.
The small mountain water transformed into a garden,	变身园林的小山水,	
People no longer have to look for mountains and forests to hide from the world,	人们不用再去 <b>寻找避世</b> 的山林,	<b>寻找</b> (xún zhǎo) to seek; to look for. <b>避世</b> (bì shì) to shun the world.
The ideal place for Taoyuan can be realized in the garden.	在园林就可以实现 <b>桃园</b> 的理想之地。	<b>桃园</b> (táo yuán) Taoyuan city and county in Taiwan.
Human beings hope to find an ideal environment,	<b>人类</b> 都希望能够找到一个比较理想的环境,	<b>人类</b> (rén lèi) humanity; human race; mankind.
Like Tao Yuanming's Peach Blossom Spring,	像 <b>陶渊明的桃花源</b> ,	<b>陶渊明</b> (táo yuān míng) Tao Yuanming (c. 365-427), Jin dynasty writer and poet.
Although the location of the Chinese Garden is not big,	中国花园虽然这个位置 <b>不大</b> 了,	<b>不大</b> (bù dà) not very; not too; not often.
Go to the ideal environment,	去把理想环境,	

Is to use some representative artifacts,	就是用一些 <b>代表器物</b> ,	<b>代表 (dài biǎo)</b> representative; delegate; to represent; to stand for; on behalf of; in the name of. <b>器物 (qì wù)</b> implement; utensil; article; object.
Like a stone,	像石头,	
A tree and so on,	一棵树 <b>等等</b> ,	<b>等等 (děng děng)</b> et cetera; and so on ...; wait a minute!; hold on!
Representing nature,	代表大自然的,	
Therefore, the ideal is stored in a small place.	所以就把理想存在一个很 <b>小</b> 的地方 <b>之内</b> 。	<b>小的 (xiǎo de)</b> I (when talking to a superior). <b>之内 (zhī nèi)</b> inside; within.
The garden environment,	园林的环境,	
I think it is to slow down the speed of life,	我觉得就是为了把生活的速度做慢一点的,	
Not only to appreciate nature,	不但是为了 <b>欣赏</b> 大自然,	<b>欣赏 (xīn shǎng)</b> to appreciate; to enjoy; to admire.
But you can reply inside,	而是你的 <b>内在</b> 也可以回复,	<b>内在 (nèi zài)</b> inner; internal; intrinsic; innate.
You can also self-study.	也可以 <b>自修</b> 。	<b>自修 (zì xiū)</b> to study on one's own; self-study.
Wonderland can land on earth,	仙境可以 <b>落地</b> 人间,	<b>落地 (luò dì)</b> to fall to the ground; to be set on the ground; to reach to the ground; to be born; (of a plane) to land.
Taohuayuan also entered the garden.	桃花源也走进了园林。	
In 2013, a show called Chinese Garden,	2013年一场 <b>名为</b> 中国花园、	<b>名为 (míng wéi)</b> to be called; to be known as.
Pavilion,	<b>庭阁</b> 、	<b>庭 (tíng)</b> main hall; front courtyard; law court.
Study,	<b>书斋</b> ,	<b>书斋 (shū zhāi)</b> study (room).
A special exhibition of Chinese garden painting and calligraphy in the retreat,	<b>隐退</b> 之地的中国园林 <b>书画</b> 特展,	<b>隐退 (yǐn tuì)</b> to retire (from society, esp. from politics); to vanish. <b>书画 (shū huà)</b> painting and calligraphy.
Held at the Metropolitan Museum in New York.	在 <b>纽约大都会</b> 博物馆举行。	<b>纽约 (niǔ yuē)</b> New York. <b>大都会 (dà dū huì)</b> major city; metropolis; metropolitan.
This time the exhibition was called by the art critics of The New York Times,	这一次 <b>展览</b> 被《 <b>纽约时报</b> 》的 <b>艺术评论家</b> 称为,	<b>展览 (zhǎn lǎn)</b> to put on display; to exhibit; exhibition; show. <b>纽约时报 (niǔ yuē shí bào)</b> New York Times (newspaper). <b>评论家 (píng lùn jiā)</b> critic; reviewer. <b>称为 (chēng wéi)</b> called; to call sth (by a name); to name.
A paradise regained.	<b>重新找回</b> 的 <b>世外桃源</b> 。	<b>找回 (zhǎo huí)</b> to retrieve. <b>世外桃源 (shì wài táo yuán)</b> see 桃花源 (táo huā yuán).

Condensing in nature is sometimes inconvenient,

凝聚在大自然有时候不方便了，

凝聚 (níng jù) to condense; to coagulate; coacervation (i.e. form tiny droplets); aggregation; coherent. 有时候 (yǒu shí hou) sometimes. 不方便 (bù fāng biàn) inconvenience; inconvenient.

So the natural environment can be restored in the garden,

所以在花园之内就可以恢复大自然的环境，

恢复 (huī fù) to reinstate; to resume; to restore; to recover; to regain; to rehabilitate.

Think of this garden as a cohesive area.

把这个花园当作一个凝聚的地区。

当做 (dàng zuò) to treat as; to regard as; to look upon as. 地区 (dì qū) local; regional; district (not necessarily formal administrative unit); region; area; as suffix to city name, means prefecture or county (area administered by a prefecture-level city or county level city).

The Astor Courtyard on the second floor of the Metropolitan Museum of New York,

纽约大都会博物馆二楼的爱斯特庭院，

斯 (sī) (phonetic); this. 庭院 (tíng yuàn) courtyard.

It is the first Ming-style garden built overseas by China,

是中国在海外建造的首个明式园林，

海外 (hǎi wài) overseas; abroad.

It also has a more friendly name,

它还有个更让我们亲切的名字，

亲切 (qīn qiè) amiable; cordial; close and dear; familiar.

Mingxuan.

明轩。

轩 (xuān) pavilion with a view; high; tall; high fronted, curtained carriage (old).

This small courtyard was modeled after the corner of Suzhou Master of the Nets Garden,

这座仿照苏州网师园的一角修建的小庭院，

仿照 (fǎng zhào) to imitate. 苏州 (sū zhōu) Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu. 网师园 (wǎng shī yuán) Master of the Nets Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu.

It was created by garden master Chen Congzhou with 26 Suzhou craftsmen.

是园林大师陈从周于26位苏州工匠参与创作的。

大师 (dà shī) great master; master. 陈 (chén) to lay out; to exhibit; to display; to narrate; to state; to explain; to tell; old; stale. 工匠 (gōng jiàng) artisan; smith. 参与 (cān yù) to participate (in sth). 创作 (chuàng zuò) to create; to produce; to write; creative work; creation.

When I started designing this garden,

我开始设计这个花园的时候，

设计 (shè jì) plan; design; to design; to plan.

My first meaning is that we put a Chinese pavilion in the middle,

我第一个意思就是我们把一个中国亭子放在中间，

个中 (gè zhōng) therein; in this. 亭子 (tíng zi) pavilion.

He thought this was ridiculous,

他就觉得这个很可笑，

可笑 (kě xiào) funny; ridiculous.

You block the most important position.

你就把最重要的位置挡住了。

挡住 (dǎng zhù) to obstruct.

You put aside the corridor and people's livelihood,

Leave it empty.

Because what is the most precious thing in China?

Is space,

Save this space,

Just let your mind fill it.

This garden is in New York,

Is a very precious place,

People are very busy in New York,

running in and out,

Anyway, it can be stable in this environment,

If many people come,

They are not only sightseeing,

But sit here to rest,

And seeing so many cultural relics in the museum,

There is some natural light,

There are some old things,

So change the environment.

The garden is standing between nature and urban civilization,

您把**走廊**和**民生**放在一边了，

把里面**留空**的。

因为在中国最**宝贵**的东西是什么？

是**空间**，

把这个**空间保存**下去，

就让你的**思想**可以把它**充满**了。

这个花园在**纽约**，

是一个非常**宝贵**的地方，

在**纽约**人家都是很忙，

跑来跑去，

**反正**这个环境之内能够**安定**下去，

很多人来的话，

他们不但是**观光**，

而是坐在**这就**休息，

而且在博物馆看那么多**文物**，

**有一些**自然光，

**有一些**旧物，

所以换一个环境了。

花园就是站在大自然和城市**文明**社会之间，

**走廊** (zǒu láng) corridor; aisle; hallway; passageway; veranda. **民生** (mín shēng) people's livelihood; people's welfare.

**留空** (liú kòng) to leave blank space in a document; to leave some time free.

**宝贵** (bǎo guì) valuable; precious; to value; to treasure; to set store by.

**保存** (bǎo cún) to conserve; to preserve; to keep; to save (a file etc) (computing). **下去** (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw.

**思想** (sī xiǎng) thought; thinking; idea; ideology. **充满** (chōng mǎn) full of; brimming with; very full; permeated.

**纽约人** (niǔ yuē rén) New Yorker.

**反正** (fǎn zhèng) anyway; in any case; to come over from the enemy's side. **安定** (ān dìng) stable; quiet; settled; stabilize; maintain; stabilized; calm and orderly.

**观光** (guān guāng) to tour; sightseeing; tourism.

**这就** (zhè jiù) immediately; at once.

**文物** (wén wù) cultural relic; historical relic.

**有一些** (yǒu yī xiē) somewhat; rather; some.

**旧物** (jiù wù) old property (esp. inherited from former generation); former territory.

**文明** (wén míng) civilized; civilization; culture.

Combine the artificial environment with nature.

把**人造**的环境和大自然**配合**起来。

**人造** (rén zào) man-made; artificial; synthetic. **配合** (pèi hé) matching; fitting in with; compatible with; to correspond; to fit; to conform to; rapport; to coordinate with; to act in concert with; to cooperate; to become man and wife; to combine parts of machine.

Near the Metropolitan Museum,

在大都会博物馆的附近,

Is the famous New York Central Park,

就是著名的纽约**中央**公园,

**中央** (zhōng yāng) central; middle; center; central authorities (of a state).

This public garden covers an area of nearly 5000 acres,

这座**占地**将近5000多**亩**的公共园林,

**占地** (zhàn dì) to take up space; to occupy (space). **将近** (jiāng jìn) almost; nearly; close to. **亩** (mǔ) classifier for fields; unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare.

Free people from the high-speed urban life.

让人们从**高速运转**的**都市**生活中得以**解脱**。

**高速** (gāo sù) high speed. **运转** (yùn zhuǎn) to work; to operate; to revolve; to turn around. **都市** (dū shì) city; metropolis. **解脱** (jiě tuō) to untie; to free; to absolve of; to get free of; to extirpate oneself; (Buddhism) to free oneself of worldly worries.

As early as the 1850s,

早在19世纪50年代,

**早在** (zǎo zài) as early as.

The designers of Central Park have already foreseen the population explosion in the process of urbanization.

中央公园的**设计者**们就已经**预见**到了**城市化**进程中**人口爆炸**,

**设计者** (shè jì zhě) designer; architect (of a project). **见到** (jiàn dào) to see. **城市化** (chéng shì huà) urbanization. **进程** (jìn chéng) process; course. **人口** (rén kǒu) population; people. **爆炸** (bào zhà) explosion; to explode; to blow up; to detonate.

The problem of environmental pollution.

**环境污染**的问题。

**环境污染** (huán jìng wū rǎn) environmental pollution.

A prescription for the treatment of urban diseases was prescribed in the way of garden landscape.

用**园林景观**的方式开出了**治疗城市病症**的**药方**。

**景观** (jǐng guān) landscape. **治疗** (zhì liáo) to treat (an illness); medical treatment; therapy. **病症** (bìng zhèng) disease; illness. **药方** (yào fāng) prescription.

In the business district of Manhattan,

在**高楼林立**的**曼哈顿商业区**,

**高楼** (gāo lóu) high building; multistory building; skyscraper. **林立** (lín lì) to stand in great numbers. **曼哈顿** (màn hǎ dùn) Manhattan island; Manhattan borough of New York City. **商业区** (shāng yè qū) business district; downtown.

The landscape of Central Park is like a paradise in the city.

中央公园的**山水**有如**城市**中的**世外桃源**。

**有如** (yǒu rú) to be like sth; similar to; alike.

No matter what era,

无论**哪一个**时代,

**哪一个** (nǎ yī ge) which.

Which culture,

**哪一种**文化,

The ideal environment created by people has natural elements of mountains and rivers.

人们营造的**理想**环境都有**山水**自然的**元素**。

**元素** (yuán sù) element; element of a set; chemical element.

In the Chinese garden,	在中国人的园林,	
The healing landscape is a symbol of the universe,	治愈身心的山水是宇宙的象征,	治愈 (zhì yù) to cure. 身心 (shēn xīn) body and mind; mental and physical.
Man is just a member of the universe.	人只是宇宙的一分子而已。	分子 (fēn zǐ) members of a class or group; political elements (such as intellectuals or extremists); part. 而已 (ér yǐ) that's all; nothing more.
U is the space of everything,	宇是一切的空间,	宇 (yǔ) room; universe.
Is the pot in the garden,	是园林的壶中天地,	壶 (hú) pot; classifier for bottled liquid.
Boundless.	无边无际。	无边无际 (wú biān wú jì) boundless; limitless.
Universe is all time,	宙是一切的时间,	宙 (zhòu) eternity; (geology) eon.
It's the four o'clock flowers blooming in the garden,	是园林的四时花开,	四时 (sì shí) the four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬.
No beginning and no end.	无始无终。	
Rocks and flowers,	山石花木,	花木 (huā mù) flowers and trees; plants; flora.
Pavilions,	亭台楼阁,	
Portraying people's mood,	写照着人的心境,	写照 (xiě zhào) portrayal.
It also restored the harmony of the universe in the hearts of the ancients.	也重建了古人心中宇宙的和谐。	重建 (chóng jiàn) to rebuild; to reestablish; reconstruction; rebuilding. 古 (gǔ) ancient; old; paleo-. 人心 (rén xīn) popular feeling; the will of the people.
This is the best living condition that can be achieved artificially in Chinese thinking.	这是中国人思想中人工所能达到的最佳人居环境。	所能 (suǒ néng) according to one's capabilities; what sb is capable of. 佳人 (jiā rén) beautiful woman. 状态 (zhuàng tài) state of affairs; state; mode; situation.
Starting from the garden,	从园林开始,	
Let us go back to the origin of knowing the world,	让我们回到认识世界的原点,	原点 (yuán diǎn) origin (math.); origin of coordinates.
To discover the best way of life for the Chinese.	去发现最适合中国人的生活方式。	生活方式 (shēng huó fāng shì) way of life; lifestyle.
On the 24th day of June in the lunar calendar,	农历六月二十四日这一天,	农历 (nóng lì) the traditional Chinese calendar; the lunar calendar. 六月 (liù yuè) June; sixth month (of the lunar year). 二十 (èr shí) twenty; 20.
Coincides with the birthday of the lotus flower god,	恰逢荷花花神诞辰,	恰 (qià) exactly; just. 逢 (féng) to meet by chance; to come across; (of a calendar event) to come along; (of an event) to fall on (a particular day); to fawn upon. 荷花 (hé huā) lotus. 诞辰 (dàn chén) birthday.

Ye Fang invited a group of friends to celebrate the lotus birthday in his garden.

In the garden,

Man and nature nourish each other,

Garden flowers give the senses a new life in the color and aroma of flowers.

We cannot go back to the life of the ancients,

Only living in the present makes life a carrier of art,

The life of the garden can last forever.

We like gardens,

Because the garden is picturesque,

We want to go inside the painting and drink tea,

Play inside the painting.

One day in November 2013,

Taiwanese tea master Xie Zhizhang and his friends came to the art garden in Suzhou,

In the next three days of the tea party, they were the tea masters of Yipu.

The art garden built in the Ming Dynasty is a small garden hidden in the houses.

Usually this is a place for Suzhou people to drink tea and chat.

叶放请来一众**好友**在自家的园子为荷花过生日。

在园林,

人与自然**相互滋养**,

园林花事让**感官**在花的色彩和**香气**中获得**新生**。

我们**不可能**回到古人的生活,

只有活在**当下**让生活成为艺术的**载体**,

园林的生命才能历久**弥心**。

我们喜欢园林,

因为园林**如画**,

我们自己想要走到画里面**喝茶**,

到画里面玩。

2013年11月的一天,

**台湾**茶人谢志章和他的伙伴们来到了苏州的**艺圃**,

**接下来**三天的**茶会**里他们是**艺圃**的**茶主人**。

建于**明代**的**艺圃**是一座**隐藏在民居**之中的小园,

平时这里是苏州人**喝茶聊天**的**去处**,

**好友** (hǎo yǒu) close friend; pal; (social networking website) friend.

**相互** (xiāng hù) each other; mutual. **滋养** (zī yǎng) to nourish.

**感官** (gǎn guān) sense; sense organ. **香气** (xiāng qì) fragrance; aroma; incense. **新生** (xīn shēng) new; newborn; emerging; nascent; rebirth; regeneration; new life; new student.

**不可能** (bù kě néng) impossible; cannot; not able.

**当下** (dāng xià) immediately; at once; at that moment; at the moment. **载体** (zài tǐ) carrier (chemistry); vector (epidemiology); vehicle or medium.

**弥** (mí) full; to fill; completely; more.

**如画** (rú huà) picturesque.

**喝茶** (hē chá) (fig.) to have a meeting with state security agents (to be warned to behave "responsibly").

**台湾** (tái wān) Taiwan. **来到** (lái dào) to come; to arrive. **艺圃** (yì pǔ) The Garden of Cultivation in Suzhou, Jiangsu.

**接下来** (jiē xià lái) to accept; to take; next; following. **茶会** (chá huì) tea party. **主人** (zhǔ rén) master; host; owner.

**明代** (míng dài) the Ming dynasty (1368-1644). **隐藏** (yǐn cáng) to hide; to conceal; to mask; to shelter; to harbor (i.e. keep sth hidden); to hide oneself; to lie low; to nestle; hidden; implicit; private; covert; recessed (lighting). **民居** (mín jū) houses; homes.

**聊天** (liáo tiān) to chat; to gossip. **去处** (qù chù) place; destination.



What makes Yipu famous is a book called “Changwuzhi”,

An encyclopedia of the life of classical Chinese scholar-officials,

The author Wen Zhenheng is the brother of Wen Zhenmeng, the second-generation owner of Yipu.

Today in the place where the Ming Dynasty literati once lived,

The poetic and artistic flavor of the year is still extending.

When I first came to Suzhou 12 years ago,

We saw many gardens,

Walked to the art garden,

I think it fits the painting in my heart,

I fell in love with it at a glance.

The garden is originally a home space,

Boiling water to make tea is the usual thing here,

Chai rice, oil, salt, sauce and vinegar tea,

Piano, chess, calligraphy, poetry and hops.

The garden is beautiful,

让艺圃名声在外的是一本名叫《长物志》的书，

一本中国古典士大夫生活的百科全书，

作者文震亨是艺圃第二代园主文震孟的兄弟。

今天在明代文人曾经生活过的地方，

当年的诗情画意仍在延伸。

我12年前第一次到苏州来的时候，

我们看了很多园林，

走到艺圃，

我觉得很符合我心中的画意，

一眼就爱上了这里。

园林本来是居家的空间，

烧水煮茶是这里再平常不过的事，

柴米油盐酱醋茶，

琴棋书画诗酒花。

园林是美的，

名声 (míng shēng) reputation. 名叫 (míng jiào) called; named. 长物 (cháng wù) surplus; up to scratch.

古典 (gǔ diǎn) classical. 百科全书 (bǎi kē quán shū) encyclopedia.

震 (zhèn) to shake; to vibrate; to jolt; to quake; excited; shocked; one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 (bā guà), symbolizing thunder; 亨 (hēng) prosperous; henry (unit of inductance). 孟 (mèng) first month of a season; eldest amongst brothers. 兄弟 (xiōng dì) brothers; younger brother; I, me (humble term used by men in public speech); brotherly; fraternal.

曾经 (céng jīng) once; already; former; previously; ever; (past tense marker used before verb or clause).

诗情画意 (shī qíng huà yì) picturesque charm; idyllic appeal; poetic grace. 延伸 (yán shēn) to extend; to spread.

年前 (nián qián) before the end of the year; before the new year. 第一次 (dì yī cì) the first time; first; number one.

一眼 (yī yǎn) a glance; a quick look; a glimpse. 爱上 (ài shàng) to fall in love with; to be in love with.

烧水 (shāo shuǐ) to heat water; to boil water. 煮 (zhǔ) to cook; to boil. 平常 (píng cháng) ordinary; common; usually; ordinarily.

柴米油盐酱醋茶 (chái mǐ yóu yán jiàng cù chá) lit. firewood, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea; fig. life's daily necessities.

琴棋书画 (qín qí shū huà) the four arts (zither, Go, calligraphy, painting); the accomplishments of a well-educated person. 诗 (shī) poem; poetry; verse. 酒花 (jiǔ huā) hops.

美的 (měi de) Midea (brand).

Life here is also beautiful.  
The garden we usually see,  
lattice,  
Red railing,  
It will feel as if there is a lack of  
anger.  
It's like a museum,  
Like a display in a shop  
window,  
It has nothing to do with us.  
We put away the railing,  
Everyone walked into a living  
space,  
Instead of walking in a  
museum,  
I really feel the joy of the guests  
in the past two days,  
Everyone wants to sit in a real  
living space and drink tea,  
I feel the beauty of this space  
has come to life.  
The theme of this tea party is  
autumn intentions,  
The protagonist is oolong tea  
from Taiwan,  
The scent of tea is mixed with  
fruity and floral scents,  
Dyeing the autumn mood  
outside the window layer by  
layer,  
People praised Xie Zhizhang's  
tea feast for being the  
landscape on the shore,

这里的生活也是美的。  
园林我们平常看到的样子，  
格子，  
红栏杆，  
会觉得好像也缺乏了一点生气。  
它像博物馆，  
像橱窗里的陈列品，  
跟我们没有太大的关系。  
我们把栏杆收起来了，  
大家走到了一个生活空间里头，  
不是走在博物馆里，  
这两天我真的感觉到客人的欢喜，  
人人都在希望坐在一个真实的生活空间里头喝茶，  
感觉这个空间的美活过来了。  
这次茶会的主题是秋意图，  
主角是来自台湾的乌龙茶，  
屡屡茶香混合着果香和花香，  
将窗外的秋意一层层的染上心头，  
人们赞誉谢志章的茶席是岸上山水，

格子 (gé zi) lattice; check (pattern of squares).

栏杆 (lán gān) railing; banister.

缺乏 (quē fá) to lack; to be short of; lack; shortage.

橱窗 (chú chuāng) display window. 陈列 (chén liè) to display; to exhibit.

里头 (lǐ tou) inside; interior.

感觉到 (gǎn jué dào) to feel; to sense; to detect; to perceive; to become aware. 欢喜 (huān xǐ) happy; joyous; delighted; to like; to be fond of.

真实 (zhēn shí) true; real.

意图 (yì tú) intent; intention; to intend.

主角 (zhǔ jué) leading role; lead. 乌龙茶 (wū lóng chá) oolong tea.

屡屡 (lǚ lǚ) again and again; repeatedly. 混合 (hùn hé) to mix; to blend; hybrid; composite. 花香 (huā xiāng) fragrance of flowers.

一层 (yī céng) layer. 上心 (shàng xīn) carefully; meticulously; to set one's heart on sth.

赞誉 (zàn yù) to praise; recognition. 席 (xí) woven mat; seat; banquet; place in a democratic assembly; classifier for banquets, conversations etc. 岸上 (àn shàng) ashore; on the riverbank.

There is an inexhaustible meaning that gardens win more with less.

Xie Zhizhang felt that the tea party would be demolished after it was finished.

nothing left,

The aroma of tea soup is fleeting,

It's good to visit the park,

Tea is good,

The heart is there,

Otherwise, you will miss the beauty of the moment.

What is a garden?

After all, gardening is a way of living.

An attitude to life,

From the indefinite to the heart.

During the Qianlong period of the Qing Dynasty,

The scholar Shen Fu and his wife Yun Niang live near the Canglang Pavilion, the oldest existing garden in Suzhou.

The husband and wife do not have their own garden,

有园林**以少胜多**的**不尽**之意。

而谢志章**则**觉得茶会办完就**拆**了，

什么都没有了，

茶汤的香气更是**瞬间即逝**，

游园也好，

**品茶**也好，

心要在那里，

否则就**错过**了当下的美。

园林是什么？

**归根结底**园林是一种活法，

一种生活态度，

从**无定式**由心**作主**。

**清代乾隆**年间，

在苏州**现存最古老**的园林**沧浪亭**附近住着**书生沈复**和他的妻子**芸娘**。

夫妻二人没有自家的园林，

**以少胜多** (yǐ shǎo shèng duō) using the few to defeat the many (idiom); to win from a position of weakness. **不尽** (bù jìn) not completely; endlessly.

**章则** (zhāng zé) rule. **拆** (chāi) to tear open; to tear down; to tear apart; to open.

**瞬间** (shùn jiān) in an instant; in a flash. **逝** (shì) (of time) to pass; to die.

**品茶** (pǐn chá) to taste tea; to sip tea.

**错过** (cuò guò) to miss (train, opportunity etc).

**归根结底** (guī gēn jié dǐ) in the final analysis; ultimately.

**定式** (dìng shì) joseki (fixed opening pattern in go game). **作主** (zuò zhǔ) to decide; to make decisions; to take responsibility (for deciding); to be in charge; to give sb justice.

**清代** (qīng dài) the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911). **乾隆** (qián lóng) Qianlong Emperor (1711-1799), sixth Qing emperor, princely title 宝亲王 (bǎo qīn wáng), personal name 弘历 (hóng lì), reigned 1735-1799.

**现存** (xiàn cún) extant; existent; in stock. **古老** (gǔ lǎo) ancient; old; age-old. **沧浪亭** (cāng làng tíng) The Surging Waves Pavillion in Suzhou, Jiangsu. **书生** (shū shēng) scholar; intellectual; egghead. **沈复** (shěn fù) Shen Fu (1763-c. 1810), Qing dynasty writer, author of Six records of a floating life 浮生六记 (fú shēng liù jì). **芸** (yún) common rue (Ruta graveolens); books and libraries. **娘** (niáng) mother; young lady; (coll.) effeminate.

Borrowing Jingcanglang Pavilion is as self-fulfilling.

The ideal life Yun Niang desires is a small garden of ten acres.

Usually Shen Fu draws,

Embroider yourself,

You can also grow vegetables,

Maintain the daily needs of poetry and wine.

Although it is coarse tea and light rice,

But you can share the beauty with your lover,

The fairyland where the gods live is nothing more than that.

Every time the lotus blossoms,

Yun Niang always put a small sandbag with a little tea in the flower core.

In the early morning of the next day, take out the tea bag soaked with lotus fragrance,

The decoction of spring water is the lotus tea that is praised by Shen Fu.

The lives of Shen Fu and Yun Niang have never been rich,

借景沧浪亭一样**自得其乐**。

芸娘渴望的理想生活是一座十亩的小园子，

平时沈复画画，

自己**绣花**，

还可以种菜，

**维持**日常的诗酒之需。

虽是**粗茶淡饭**，

但是可以与**爱人**一起共对**美景**，

神仙居住的仙境也不过如此吧。

**每逢**荷花初开，

芸娘都会把装着**少许茶叶**的小沙包放在**花芯**里。

**第二天**的清晨取出**浸透了荷香**的茶包，

**泉水煎**之就是被沈复**称赞**香**韵****犹**觉的**荷花茶**。

沈复与芸娘的生活一直不算**富裕**，

**自得其乐** (zì dé qí lè) to find amusement in one's own way; to enjoy oneself quietly.

**绣花** (xiù huā) to embroider; to do embroidery.

**维持** (wéi chí) to keep; to maintain; to preserve. **日常** (rì cháng) daily; everyday.

虽是 (suī shì) although; even though; even if. **粗茶淡饭** (cū chá dàn fàn) plain tea and simple food; (fig.) bread and water.

**爱人** (ài rén) spouse (PRC); lover (non-PRC). **美景** (měi jǐng) beautiful scenery.

**每逢** (měi féng) every time; on each occasion; whenever.

**装** (zhuāng) adornment; to adorn; dress; clothing; costume (of an actor in a play); to play a role; to pretend; to install; to fix; to wrap (sth in a bag); to load; to pack. **少许** (shǎo xǔ) a little; a few. **茶叶** (chá yè) tea; tea leaves. **芯** (xīn) lamp pith; wick.

**第二天** (dì èr tiān) next day; the morrow. **清晨** (qīng chén) early morning. **取出** (qǔ chū) to take out; to extract; to draw out. **浸透** (jìn tòu) to soak; to saturate; to drench; to permeate. **荷** (hè) to carry on one's shoulder or back; burden; responsibility. **茶包** (chá bāo) tea bag; (slang) trouble (loanword).

**泉水** (quán shuǐ) spring water. **煎** (jiān) to pan fry; to sauté. **称赞** (chēng zàn) to praise; to acclaim; to commend; to compliment. **韵** (yùn) beautiful sound; appeal; charm; vowel; rhyme; in Chinese phonetics, the medial and final sound of a syllable (i.e. excluding the initial consonant). **犹** (yóu) as if; (just) like; just as; still; yet. **花茶** (huā chá) scented tea.

**娘的** (niáng de) same as 妈的 (mā de). **富裕** (fù yù) Fuyu county in Qiqihar 齐齐哈尔 (qí qí hā ěr), Heilongjiang.

Later, I didn't even borrow the place I lived.

Simply use the bowl curtain on the desk to please yourself.

The form of the garden is not important to them,

Without that elegance,

Even if you have a mansion,

What's the point?

It's a pity that Yun Niang passed away in a hurry,

There is no chance to build his own garden again.

Shen Fu wrote the "Six Notes of a Floating Life" about the happiness of the husband and wife.

I heard a friend chatting two days ago,

He went to the countryside with a few friends in his early years,

Then I accidentally smelled the fragrance of winter plum,

They followed the fragrance to such a garden,

Go in without knocking.

后来住的地方连景也没的借了，

索性就用书桌上的碗帘愉悦自己。

对他们来说园林的形式并不重要，

少了那份风雅，

即使坐拥豪宅，

又有什么意思呢？

只可惜芸娘匆匆早逝，

再也没机会建成自己的园子。

沈复把夫妻二人平时种种的幸福小事写成了《浮生六记》。

前两天听到一个朋友在聊，

他早年跟几个朋友到乡下去，

后来无意中闻到一阵腊梅香，

他们循着这个香味就到了这么一个园子里面，

没敲门就进去了。

索性 (suǒ xìng) you might as well (do it); simply; just. 书桌 (shū zhuō) desk. 帘 (lián) flag used as a shop sign; variant of 帘 (lián). 愉悦 (yú yuè) joyful; cheerful; delighted; joy; delight.

形式 (xíng shì) outer appearance; form; shape; formality.

风雅 (fēng yǎ) cultured; sophisticated.

拥 (yōng) to hold; to embrace; to wrap around; to gather around (sb); to throng; to swarm; to support; Taiwan pr. (yǒng). 豪宅 (háo zhái) grand residence; mansion.

匆匆 (cōng cōng) hurriedly. 早逝 (zǎo shì) early demise; untimely death.

再也 (zài yě) (not) any more.

种种 (zhǒng zhǒng) all kinds of. 小事 (xiǎo shì) trifle; trivial matter. 成了 (chéng le) to be done; to be ready; that's enough!; that will do!. 浮生六记 (fú shēng liù jì) Six records of a floating life, autobiographical novel and description of Qing dynasty life by 沈复 (shěn fù), published 1808.

听到 (tīng dào) to hear.

早年 (zǎo nián) early years; adolescence. 几个 (jǐ ge) a few; several; how many. 乡 (xiāng) country or countryside; native place; home village or town; township (PRC administrative unit).

无意中 (wú yì zhōng) accidentally; unintentionally; unexpectedly. 闻到 (wén dào) to smell; to sniff sth out; to perceive by smelling. 一阵 (yī zhèn) a burst; a fit; a peal; a spell (period of time). 腊梅 (là méi) wintersweet; Japanese allspice; Chimonanthus praecox.

循着 (xún zhe) to follow. 香味 (xiāng wèi) fragrance; bouquet; sweet smell.

敲门 (qiāo mén) to knock on a door. 进去 (jìn qù) to go in.

I saw a winter plum with a particularly nice drum shape inside,

After reading it, it happened to be an old lady,

She removed a wooden manhole cover.

After taking it away,

The shadow of the winter plum was reflected in the well water,

One pond is all winter plums.

The reflection of Lamei in the story wakes Pang Xi,

The garden is an external object,

More in the state of mind.

When making a space,

I often run some gardens to find some related elements,

And then do some modern improvements,

Put it in my space.

Xi's Xishe by the side,

Tall industrial buildings,

Mix and match the rockery of Suzhou gardens,

Even the dry landscape of Japanese gardens,

This is not a garden,

在里面看到一颗形状特别好的鼓的腊梅,

看完以后刚好一个老太太,

她就把一个木头的井盖拿开了。

拿开以后,

刚好腊梅的影子就折射在井水里面,

一池全部是腊梅。

故事里腊梅的倒影点醒了庞喜,

园林在于外物,

更在于心境。

在做一个空间的时候,

经常要跑一些园林去找一些相关的元素,

然后再去做一些现代的改良,

放到我的空间。

在旁喜的喜舍,

工业风的高大厂房,

混搭着苏州园林的假山石,

甚至日本园林的枯山水,

这里不是园林,

颗 (kē) classifier for small spheres, pearls, corn grains, teeth, hearts, satellites etc. 形状 (xíng zhuàng) form; shape.

刚好 (gāng hǎo) just; exactly; to happen to be. 老太太 (lǎo tài tai) elderly lady (respectful); esteemed mother.

木头 (mù tóu) slow-witted; blockhead; log (of wood, timber etc). 井 (jǐng) a well; neat; orderly. 盖 (gài) lid; top; cover; canopy; to cover; to conceal; to build.

影子 (yǐng zi) shadow; reflection; (fig.) hint; indication; influence. 折射 (zhé shè) to refract; refraction; to reflect (in the figurative sense: to show the nature of).

倒影 (dào yǐng) inverted image; reversed image (e.g. upside down). 庞 (páng) huge; enormous; tremendous.

在于 (zài yú) to be in; to lie in; to consist in; to depend on; to rest with.

相关 (xiāng guān) related; relevant; pertinent; to be interrelated; (statistics) correlation.

现代 (xiàn dài) modern times; modern age; modern era. 改良 (gǎi liáng) to improve (sth); to reform (a system).

在旁 (zài páng) alongside; nearby. 舍 (shě) to give up; to abandon; to give alms.

工业 (gōng yè) industry. 高大 (gāo dà) tall; lofty. 厂房 (chǎng fáng) a building used as a factory; factory (building).

混搭 (hùn dǎ) to mix and match (of clothing etc). 假山 (jiǎ shān) rock garden; rockery.

枯 (kū) dried up.

It has the characteristics of a garden.

Has this orchid bloomed this year?

It will be February.

There are no visitors on this day,

The weather forecast has snow,

In the hut behind the house,

Pangxi drinks tea with his wife,

The tea is ready,

Flowers bloomed,

Now just wait for a good snow.

Everyone has a garden in his heart,

As long as you encounter the right soil,

This garden will grow naturally.

Today's garden has opened its doors,

This is no longer just an emperor's palace or a literati's courtyard,

More and more people began to walk into their gardens.

Penglai mirage scene,

Let this small city be the closest place on earth to myth and wonderland.

For thousands of years,

The phantom in the sea is always changing,

却有园林的**特质**。

这**株**兰花今年开过花没有？

要到**二月份**。

这一天没有**访客**，

**天气预报**有雪，

在**屋后**的**茅舍**里，

旁喜和妻子一起喝茶，

茶好了，

花开了，

现在只等一场好雪。

每个人的**心中**都有一座花园，

只要遇到合适的**土壤**，

这座花园就会自然生长。

今天的园林**敞开了大门**，

这里不再**仅仅**是帝王的宫院或者文人的庭院，

越来越多的人开始走进自己的园林。

蓬莱**海市蜃楼**的**景象**，

让这座小城成为人间最**接近神话**仙境的地方。

几千年来，

海中的**幻影**总在**变换**，

**特质** (tè zhì) characteristic; special quality.

**株** (zhū) tree trunk; stump (tree root); a plant; classifier for trees or plants; strain (biology); to involve others (in shady business).

**二月份** (èr yuè fèn) February.

**访客** (fǎng kè) visitor; caller.

**天气预报** (tiān qì yù bào) weather forecast.

**屋** (wū) house; room. **茅舍** (máo shè) cottage; hut.

**心中** (xīn zhōng) central point; in one's thoughts; in one's heart.

**土壤** (tǔ rǎng) soil.

**敞开** (chǎng kāi) to open wide; unrestrictedly. **大门** (dà mén) the Doors, US rock band.

**仅仅** (jǐn jǐn) barely; only; merely; only (this and nothing more).

**海市蜃楼** (hǎi shì shèn lóu) mirage (lit. or fig.). **景象** (jǐng xiàng) scene; sight (to behold).

**接近** (jiē jìn) to approach; to get close to. **神话** (shén huà) legend; fairy tale; myth; mythology.

**幻影** (huàn yǐng) phantom; mirage. **变换** (biàn huàn) to transform; to convert; to vary; to alternate; a transformation.

But Li Haifeng from Penglai  
felt that

One day the mirage will reflect  
the Sanxian Mountain he built,

A super garden that captures  
the imagination of ancient and  
modern Penglai.

I was engaged in a seaplane at  
sea,

After the mirage scene  
appeared,

I just call us the driver,

Say you hit me quickly,

Go in the direction of the  
mirage,

You can see how far you go.

I wanted to see what it feels  
like to be in a mirage while  
driving an airplane.

It was a moment of innocence.

This is a bit ridiculous.

Li Haifeng often laughs at  
himself for not studying much.

But this did not prevent him  
from pursuing Penglai in his  
heart.

In everyone's inner world,

Each has its own mirage.

And me,

Just use my own shallow  
consciousness,

As far as I know,

而蓬莱人李海峰觉得，

有一天海市蜃楼会折射出他营造  
的三仙山，

一座集纳了古今蓬莱想象的超级  
园林。

我当时在海上搞水上飞机，

海市蜃楼胜景出现以后，

我就叫咱们驾驶员，

说你赶快打我，

朝着海市蜃楼的方向走，

怎么走也是看的那么远。

本来想开着飞机能不能看看置身  
在海市蜃楼这种是什么感觉，

当时是一时来了童心。

这个有点可笑。

李海峰经常自嘲自己读书不多，

但这并没有阻碍他追寻心中的蓬  
莱。

在每个人的内心世界，

都有自己的海市蜃楼。

我呢，

就用我自己这点浅薄的意识，

用我的所知，

射出(shè chū) emission; ejaculation. 仙山(xiān shān) mountain of Immortals.

集纳(jí nà) to collect; to gather together. 古今(gǔ jīn) then and now; ancient and modern. 超级(chāo jí) super-; ultra-; hyper-.

海上(hǎi shàng) maritime. 搞(gǎo) to do; to make; to go in for; to set up; to get hold of; to take care of. 水上飞机(shuǐ shàng fēi jī) seaplane.

胜景(shèng jǐng) wonderful scenery.

驾驶员(jià shǐ yuán) pilot; driver.

赶快(gǎn kuài) at once; immediately.

朝着(cháo zhe) facing; advancing (towards).

想开(xiǎng kāi) to get over (a shock, bereavement etc); to avoid dwelling on unpleasant things; to accept the situation and move on. 置身(zhì shēn) to place oneself; to stay.

一时(yī shí) a period of time; a while; for a short while; temporary; momentary; at the same time. 童心(tóng xīn) childish heart; childish innocence.

自嘲(zì cháo) to mock oneself; to laugh at oneself. 读书(dú shū) to read a book; to study; to attend school.

阻碍(zǔ ài) to obstruct; to hinder; to block; obstruction; hindrance. 追寻(zhuī xún) to pursue; to track down; to search.

内心世界(nèi xīn shì jiè) (one's) inner world.

浅薄(qiǎn bó) superficial. 意识(yì shí) consciousness; awareness; to be aware; to realize.

所知(suǒ zhī) known; what one knows.



To recognize the mirage in my mind.

去**认知**我**心目**当中的**海市蜃楼**。

**认知** (rèn zhī) cognition; cognitive; understanding; perception; awareness; to be cognizant of; to recognize; to realize. **心目** (xīn mù) mind; view.

One plant and one tree,

一**草**一**木**,

**木** (mù) tree; wood; coffin; wooden; simple; numb; one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments / 八音 (bā yīn).

Open windows and doors,

开**窗**开**门**,

**开门** (kāi mén) to open a door (lit. and fig.); to open for business.

Every building is my own line.

每一**栋**建筑都是我**亲自**放的**线**。

**栋** (dòng) classifier for houses or buildings; ridgepole (old). **亲自** (qīn zì) personally; in person; oneself. **线** (xiàn) thread; string; wire; line; (after a number) tier (unofficial ranking of a Chinese city).

In the large-scale garden complex of Sanxian Mountain,

在**三仙山****规模宏大**的**园林建筑****群**,

**规模** (guī mó) scale; scope; extent. **宏大** (hóng dà) great; grand. **建筑群** (jiàn zhù qún) building complex.

Exhibition of various cultural relics collection,

展览着各种文物**收藏**,

**收藏** (shōu cáng) to hoard; to collect; collection; to bookmark (Internet).

Enshrine the sages of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism.

供奉着**儒释道**的**祖师圣贤**。

**供奉** (gòng fèng) to consecrate; to enshrine and worship; an offering (to one's ancestors); a sacrifice (to a God). **儒** (rú) scholar; Confucian. **释** (shì) to explain; to release; Buddha (abbr. for 释迦牟尼 (shì jiā móu ní)); Buddhism. **祖师** (zǔ shī) founder (of a craft, religious sect etc). **圣贤** (shèng xián) a sage; wise and holy man; virtuous ruler; Buddhist lama; wine.

Various treasures of the world,

各种人间的**珍宝**,

**珍宝** (zhēn bǎo) a treasure.

Build this garden of the gods.

建起这座**众神**的**花园**。

Everything is temporarily leased,

所有东西都是**临时租借**的,

**临时** (lín shí) as the time draws near; at the last moment; temporary; interim; ad hoc. **租借** (zū jiè) to rent; to lease.

Nothing eternally belongs to oneself.

没有**永恒****属于**自己的**东西**。

**永恒** (yǒng héng) eternal; everlasting; fig. to pass into eternity (i.e. to die). **属于** (shǔ yú) to be classified as; to belong to; to be part of.

People come to nature as guests,

人都是到大自然来**做客**来的,

**做客** (zuò kè) to be a guest or visitor.

So,

所以说呢,

This yard is so beautiful,

这个**院子**这么美,

**院子** (yuàn zi) courtyard; garden; yard; patio; (old) servant.

so pretty,

这么漂亮,

There are so many clinics,

又有这么多**珍藏**,

**诊** (zhěn) to examine or treat medically. **藏** (cáng) to conceal; to hide away; to harbor; to store; to collect.

I am a builder at best,	我 <b>充其量</b> 是 <b>建设者</b> 、	<b>充其量</b> (chōng qí liàng) at most; at best. <b>建设</b> (jiàn shè) to build; to construct; construction; constructive.
Managers,	<b>管理者</b> 、	
The old janitor.	<b>看门老头</b> 。	<b>老头</b> (lǎo tóu) old fellow; old man; father; husband.
The Penglai dream of Emperor Qin and Hanwu was realized in an ordinary person,	<b>秦皇汉武</b> 的 <b>蓬莱之梦</b> 在一个普通人的 <b>身上</b> 实现,	<b>秦</b> (qín) surname Qin; Qin dynasty (221-207 BC) of the first emperor <b>秦始皇</b> (qín shǐ huáng); abbr. for <b>陕西</b> (shǎn xī). <b>武</b> (wǔ) martial; military. <b>身上</b> (shēn shàng) on the body; at hand; among.
Today's Chinese dream-making projects are one after another.	今天的 <b>中国造梦工程</b> <b>此起彼伏</b> 。	<b>工程</b> (gōng chéng) engineering; an engineering project; project; undertaking. <b>此起彼伏</b> (cǐ qǐ bǐ fú) up here, down there (idiom); to rise and fall in succession; no sooner one subsides, the next arises; repeating continuously; occurring again and again (of applause, fires, waves, protests, conflicts, uprisings etc).
This land is changing its appearance at a rate unprecedented in history.	这片 <b>土地</b> 在 <b>以史上不曾有过的速度</b> <b>更改面貌</b> 。	<b>土地</b> (tǔ dì) land; soil; territory. <b>史上</b> (shǐ shàng) in history. <b>不曾</b> (bù céng) hasn't yet; hasn't ever. <b>更改</b> (gēng gǎi) to alter. <b>面貌</b> (miàn mào) appearance; face; features.
In fact, the more new things are born,	<b>其实</b> <b>诞生的新事物</b> 越多,	<b>诞生</b> (dàn shēng) to be born. <b>事物</b> (shì wù) thing; object.
Those old things that seem to have disappeared become more and more enduring.	那些 <b>看似</b> 已经 <b>消失</b> 的 <b>老事物</b> 就 <b>越发</b> 历久弥心。	<b>看似</b> (kàn sì) to look as if; to seem. <b>消失</b> (xiāo shī) to disappear; to fade away. <b>越发</b> (yuè fā) increasingly; more and more; ever more; all the more.
Seeing my work exhibited in a foreign country,	看到自己的作品在 <b>异国的田园</b> 展览,	<b>异国</b> (yì guó) exotic; foreign. <b>田园</b> (tián yuán) fields; countryside; rural; bucolic.
The artist Li Xiaochao thought of the back garden of his grandmother's house.	艺术家 <b>李小超</b> 却 <b>想起</b> <b>外婆家</b> 的 <b>后花园</b> ,	<b>想起</b> (xiǎng qǐ) to recall; to think of; to call to mind. <b>外婆</b> (wài pó) (coll.) mother's mother; maternal grandmother.
How many years have it been,	多少年了,	
He should go back and take a look.	他该 <b>回去</b> 看看。	<b>回去</b> (huí qu) to return; to go back.
The initial memory of the garden,	对园林的 <b>初步</b> 记忆,	<b>初步</b> (chū bù) initial; preliminary; tentative. <b>记忆</b> (jì yì) to remember; to recall; memory.
Should be one kind,	应该是一种,	
It's the feeling of a rural backyard.	就是 <b>乡村后院</b> 的一种感觉。	<b>乡村</b> (xiāng cūn) rustic; village; countryside. <b>后院</b> (hòu yuàn) rear court; back garden; backyard (also fig.).
Probably the most impressed,	可能印象最深的,	
Maybe in my grandma's house,	可能在 <b>我的外婆家里</b> ,	<b>家里</b> (jiā lǐ) home.

Her backyard is very big,	她的后院特别大,	
There are many flowers and plants in the garden,	园子里面就有 <b>好多花草</b> ,	<b>好多 (hǎo duō)</b> many; quite a lot; much better. <b>花草 (huā cǎo)</b> flowers and plants.
Of course they all look awkward now,	当然现在 <b>看起来</b> 都是一些 <b>粗笨</b> 的,	<b>看起来 (kàn qǐ lai)</b> seemingly; apparently; looks as if; appear to be; gives the impression that; seems on the face of it to be. <b>粗笨 (cū bèn)</b> awkward; clumsy; unwieldy; heavy-handed.
Some perennial herbs,	<b>多年生</b> 的一些 <b>草本植物</b> ,	<b>多年生 (duō nián shēng)</b> perennial (of plants). <b>草本植物 (cǎo běn zhí wù)</b> herbaceous plant.
What is the grape rack,	叫什么 <b>葡萄架</b> ,	<b>架 (jià)</b> to support; frame; rack; framework; classifier for planes, large vehicles, radios etc.
What ivy,	什么 <b>常春藤</b> ,	<b>常春藤 (cháng chūn téng)</b> ivy.
Some flowers like Lingxiao.	一些 <b>凌霄</b> 之 <b>类</b> 的花。	<b>凌 (líng)</b> to approach; to rise high; thick ice; to insult or maltreat. <b>霄 (xiāo)</b> firmament; heaven. <b>之类 (zhī lèi)</b> and so on; and such.
Looks very cheap,	看起来很 <b>廉价</b> ,	<b>廉价 (lián jià)</b> cheaply-priced; low-cost.
But that kind of feeling.	可是花 <b>一片子</b> 那种 <b>感觉</b> 。	<b>片子 (piàn zi)</b> film; movie; film reel; phonograph record; X-ray image. <b>那种 (nà zhǒng)</b> that; that kind of; that sort of; that type of.
special,	特别的,	
When such an old age will make you wonder,	这么大年龄会让你 <b>琢磨</b> 的时候,	<b>琢磨 (zhuó mó)</b> to carve and polish (jade); to polish and refine a literary work.
Feel the golden color,	觉得那一片 <b>金黄</b> 的颜色,	<b>金黄 (jīn huáng)</b> golden yellow; golden.
It has always seemed exciting.	一直是让人看起来 <b>激动不已</b> 。	<b>不已 (bù yǐ)</b> endlessly; incessantly.
Grandma's backyard is no longer there,	外婆家的后院 <b>早已不在</b> ,	<b>早已 (zǎo yǐ)</b> long ago; for a long time. <b>不在 (bù zài)</b> not to be present; to be out; (euphemism) to pass away; to be deceased.
Li Xiaochao searched all the way,	李小超 <b>一路寻觅</b> ,	<b>一路 (yī lù)</b> the whole journey; all the way; going the same way; going in the same direction; of the same kind. <b>寻觅 (xún mì)</b> to look for.
It is not only the back garden of grandma's house that has disappeared here.	发现这里消失的不仅仅是外婆家的后花园。	
The village on the Guanzhong Plain used to be the garden of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty more than 2000 years ago.	2000多年前 <b>关</b> 中平原的 <b>村庄</b> 曾经是 <b>汉武帝</b> 的 <b>园林</b> ,	<b>关</b> 中平原 ( <b>guān zhōng píng yuán</b> ) Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河. <b>村庄 (cūn zhuāng)</b> village; hamlet.

Shanglinyuan.	上林苑。	
A tile on the old wall,	老墙上的一个瓦块，	瓦 (wǎ) roof tile; abbr. for 瓦特 (wǎ tè).
A brick sculpture,	一个砖雕，	砖 (zhuān) brick. 雕 (diāo) bird of prey.
A pattern,	一个图案，	图案 (tú àn) design; pattern.
It may be a brick left by the Han Dynasty.	可能就是汉代留下来一块砖。	汉代 (hàn dài) the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD). 一块 (yī kuài) one block; one piece; one (unit of money); together; in the same place; in company.
Inside these trees,	这些树里边，	里边 (lǐ bian) inside.
In the middle of the wind blowing,	在风吹过来的一个过程中间，	吹 (chuī) to blow; to play a wind instrument; to blast; to puff; to boast; to brag; to end in failure; to fall through.
You can feel the long river of history,	你能感受到历史的长河中，	
It's like telling you something,	就好像在给你诉说一种，	诉说 (sù shuō) to recount; to tell of; to relate; (fig.) (of a thing) to stand as testament to (some past history).
A kind of information along the way.	一路走来的一种信息。	走过 (zǒu guò) to walk past; to pass by.
When light and shadow shine from ancient times,	当光影从远古照来，	光影 (guāng yǐng) light and shadow; sunlight and shade. 远古 (yuǎn gǔ) antiquity; ancient times.
The sway of history,	历史的摇曳，	摇曳 (yáo yè) to sway gently (as in the wind); (of a flame) to flicker.
Projected in Li Xiaochao's heart.	投射在李小超内心。	投射 (tóu shè) to throw (a projectile); to cast (light).
Today's village is Shanglinyuan along the way,	今天的村庄就是一路走来的上林苑，	
This was once a bloody hunting ground,	这里曾经是血腥的猎场，	血腥 (xuè xīng) reeking of blood; bloody (events). 猎 (liè) hunting.
It is the garden of desire of the emperor in the story.	是故事里天子的欲望花园。	天子 (tiān zǐ) the (rightful) emperor; "Son of Heaven" (traditional English translation). 欲望 (yù wàng) desire; longing; appetite; craving.
Today it has become a home for ordinary people to live and work in peace and contentment.	而今天这里已经成为老百姓安居乐业的家园。	老百姓 (lǎo bǎi xìng) ordinary people; the "person in the street". 安居乐业 (ān jū lè yè) to live in peace and work happily (idiom).
The charm of the Han Dynasty,	汉代的这种风韵，	风韵 (fēng yùn) charm; grace; elegant bearing (usually feminine).

It forms such a hot life scene with Shanglin Garden,	和上林苑形成那样一个火热的生活场面,	那样 (nà yàng) that kind; that sort. 火热 (huǒ rè) fiery; burning; fervent; ardent; passionate. 场面 (chǎng miàn) scene; spectacle; occasion; situation.
Such a cultural thing of human life,	那样有人情味的生活的一个文化的东西,	人情味 (rén qíng wèi) human warmth; friendliness; human touch.
How in an instant,	怎么一刹那间,	刹那 (chà nà) an instant (Sanskrit: ksana); split second; the twinkling of an eye.
It has been gone for more than 2,000 years.	就2000多年没了。	没了 (méi le) to be dead; not to be, or cease to exist.
The gardens in the story appeared,	故事里的一座座园林出现、	
disappear,	消失,	
Over and over again for thousands of years,	几千年周而复始,	周而复始 (zhōu ér fù shǐ) lit. the cycle comes back to the start (idiom); to move in circles; the wheel comes full circle.
Dreams are endless.	梦想却生生不息。	生生不息 (shēng shēng bù xī) to grow and multiply without end.
One day we will tell our children,	有一天我们会告诉我们的孩子,	
There is a place where people and gods do not distinguish each other,	有一个地方人与神灵不分彼此,	不分彼此 (bù fēn bǐ cǐ) to make no distinction between what's one's own and what's another's (idiom); to share everything; to be on very intimate terms.
All things in nature are in harmony,	自然万物和谐相通,	相通 (xiāng tōng) interlinked; connected; communicating; in communication; accommodating.
There is the legendary fairyland,	那里是传说中的仙境,	
There is a garden on earth.	那里是人间的花园。	
No matter what environment we live in,	无论我们生活在怎样的环境,	
Have not stopped the expectation and exploration of the ideal home,	都没有停止理想家园的期盼和探索,	停止 (tíng zhǐ) to stop; to halt; to cease. 探索 (tàn suǒ) to explore; to probe.
Realize a fairyland in the world,	在人间实现仙境,	
The belief in building a beautiful home goes beyond time,	建造美好家园的信念超越了时间,	美好 (měi hǎo) beautiful; fine.

Also transcends all beliefs.

也超越了一切**信仰**。

**信仰** (xìn yǎng) to believe in (a religion); firm belief; conviction.

The garden inside the Great Wall of China,

中国这座长城之内的花园，

Everything here and those legends,

这里的一切与那些传说，

Has become an integral part of our lives.

已经成为我们生命**不可分割的一部分**。

**不可分割** (bù kě fēn gē) inalienable; unalienable; inseparable; indivisible. **一部分** (yī bù fēn) portion; part of; subset.

Anyone born in the soil must be returned to the soil,

**凡是生于土的必定归还于土**，

**凡是** (fán shì) each and every; every; all; any. **土** (tǔ) earth; dust; clay; local; indigenous; crude opium; unsophisticated; one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments 八音 (bā yīn). **必定** (bì dìng) to be bound to; to be sure to. **归还** (guī huán) to return sth; to revert.

The seeds born in heaven will also return to heaven.

诞生于**天国**的**种子**也将回归天国。

**天国** (tiān guó) Kingdom of Heaven. **种子** (zhǒng zi) seed.

Where is the fairyland?

仙境在哪里？

Wonderland is in the world.

仙境在人间。