

## 曲水流觞 qū shuǐ liú shāng

哈喽！

你们可以看到我后面的这个东西吗？

你们先猜一下它是做什么的。

它其实是中国古代文人的一种游戏。

它的名字叫曲水流觞。

觞就是古代的酒杯。

每年农历的三月初三也被称为上巳节。

那一天呢很多文人就喜欢聚集在一些亭子里，

做这样的游戏。

这个游戏怎么玩呢？

我们先来看一下这个盘子，

这个大盘子其实只有两个口，一个出口，一个入口。

所以呢在玩这个游戏的时候，

他们就会把这个盘子里灌满了水，

然后再把酒杯放进那个水槽里。

如果酒杯在谁的前面停下来了，

那那个人就要现场作一首诗。

曲水流觞起源于中国的周朝，

差不多有 3000 年的历史了。

我们东晋的大书法家王羲之写过一篇有名的文章，叫《兰亭集序》，

在这篇文章里面他就描述了一群文人在玩曲水流觞这个游戏的场景。

这是我们桂林目前发现的保存最完整，也是最大的一个曲水流觞的道具。

你们有时间或者有机会的话可以来这里看看哦。

### A game played by ancient Chinese literati

Hello!

Can you see this thing behind me?

Guess what it is for?

It is actually a game played by ancient Chinese literati.

Its name is Qū shuǐ liú shāng.

Shāng was the ancient wine glass.

March 3rd in Luna calendar is also known as Shangsi Festival.

On this day, many literati like to gather in some pavilions, playing this game.

How did they play this game?

Let's take a look at this plate first,

This big plate actually only has two openings, an exit, one entrance.

So while playing this game,

they filled this plate with water,

Then put the wine glass in this sink.  
If the wine glass stopped in front of someone,  
That person should compose a poem on the spot.

Qushuilu originated in the Zhou Dynasty in China.  
It's almost 3,000 years old.  
Wang Xizhi, a famous calligrapher of the Eastern Jin Dynasty, wrote a famous article.  
It's called "Preface of the Orchid Pavilion Gathering".  
In this article, he described a group of literati were playing this game.  
This is the most complete preservation we have found in Guilin so far.  
It is also the biggest prop of Qǔ shuǐ liú shāng in Guilin.  
If you have time or opportunity, you can come here to have a look.