

# 花木的文化象徵

中國文化非常重視植物的文化象徵，從兩千多年前的《詩經》開始，傳統文人運用意象比興，不時把植物當成是向外界傳達資訊的媒介，以達致生動形象、傳情達意效果。

每種花木同時又會包含多重意義，例如梅是四季的花中四君子，代表道德操行高尚；按季節分類的話，是正月的花。

大家不妨嘗試配對出花木的文化符號和比喻！

## Symbols from Flowers and Plants

Flowers and plants play a major role in Chinese thought and art. Flowers appear briefly in Chinese art in the last 500 years BCE. During the Tang Dynasty (CE 618-907), and especially from the Ming Dynasty (CE 1368-1644) on, flowers and plants became popular motifs, rich in colour, fragrance, and symbolism. They came to represent common sayings, ideas or truths. They could also represent moral attributes such as harmony or personify specific individuals such as the Monkey King (Sun Wukong). For example, the flowering plum is highly admired as it is the first of the fruit trees to bloom in late winter/early spring, thus associated with the end of winter and the dawning of spring, and therefore endurance and hope.

Can you match the symbolic meanings of these flowers and plants?





**AUTUMN 秋天**

**ELEGANCE 高貴**

**ENDURANCE 忍耐**

**FEMININE BEAUTY 女性之美**

**GOOD LUCK 好運**

**HAPPINESS 幸福**

**HARMONY 和諧**

**HONOUR 榮譽**

**HUMILITY 謙遜**

**ACHIEVEMENT 功績**

**LONGEVITY (LONG LIFE) 長壽**

**GOODNESS 美德**

**PURITY 純潔**

**POWER 權力**

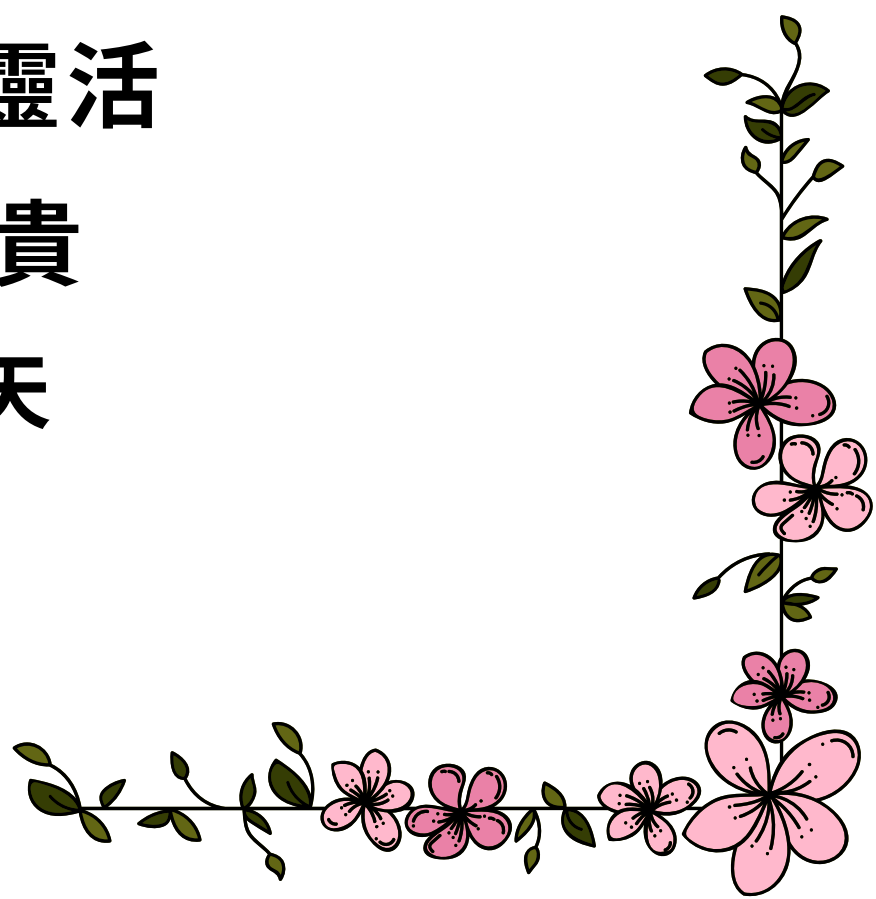
**STRENGTH 毅力**

**SUMMER 夏天**

**FLEXIBILITY 靈活**

**WEALTH 富貴**

**WINTER 冬天**



竹 Bamboo



Flexibility, strength,  
humility 靈活、毅力、謙遜

牡丹 Peony



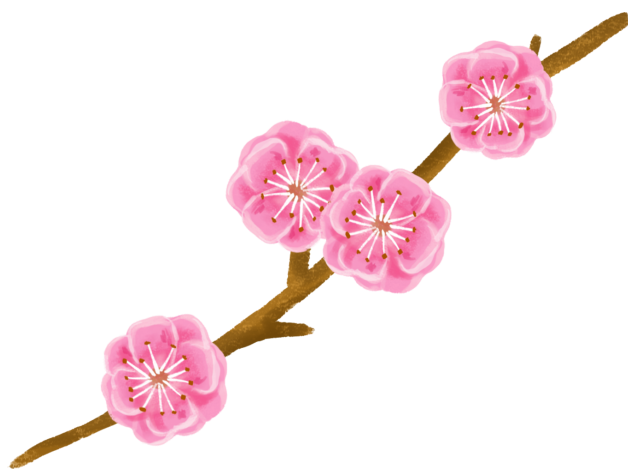
Power, wealth, honour  
權力、富貴、榮華

松 Pine



Longevity (Long life),  
endurance 長壽, 忍耐

梅花 Flowering plum



Purity, endurance,  
winter 純潔、忍耐、冬天

桃花 Peach blossom



Good luck, happiness  
好運, 幸福

蘭花 Orchid



Elegance, goodness  
高貴、美德

芙蓉 Hibiscus



Happiness, honour  
幸福、榮華

山茶花 Camellia



Winter, endurance  
冬天、忍耐

玉蘭 Magnolia



Feminine beauty  
女性之美

萬壽花 Marigold



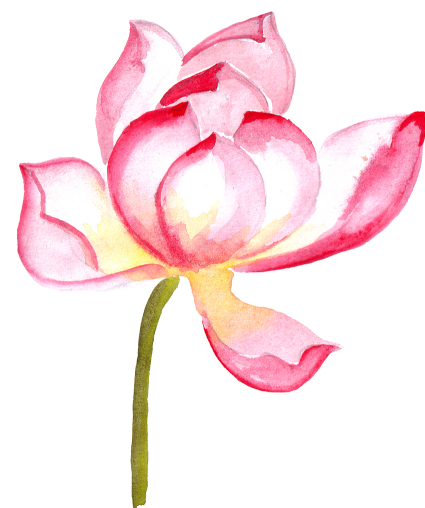
Longevity (Long life)  
長壽

菊花 Chrysanthemum



Achievement, autumn  
功績, 秋天

荷花 Lotus



Purity, harmony, summer,  
elegance 純潔, 和諧, 夏  
天, 高貴