江山秋夜 道潜

雨暗苍江晚未晴，

井梧翻叶动秋声，

楼头夜半风吹断，

月在浮云浅处明。

An autumn night on the river by Dao Qian

On the white river there are rain drops coming down constantly,

I wait until the dusk and there is still no sunshine.

The parasol tree near the well,

The wind blows its leafs and make sound.

I stand on the building near the river, the wind stop until midnight,

The dark clouds start to diffuse but not completely,

The subtle moon appear.

诗喻未悟之前无明深重，经过“棒、喝、斩、竖” 的锤炼吹打，方得明心见性。表面写秋江景色，实则喻参禅悟道的艰辛和悟入之后的灵明洞彻的心境。

The poem seems to write about the view and scenery on the autumn river, however, actually, the author wants to express his mind and mood after he understand the Buddhism and Zen.(He is a monk poet.)

1043－？，俗姓何，于潜（今浙江临安西）人，字参寥，自幼出家。与苏轼、秦观诸人友善。苏轼谪居黄州时，他曾前往探视，离黄时同游庐山。元佑中，卜居杭州智果禅院，时苏轼知杭，颇多交往唱和。因诗涉剌讥得罪，勒令还俗，后得昭雪，复削发为僧。有《参寥子集》十二卷，今存。

道潜，北宋僧人、诗人。本姓何，字参寥，赐号妙总大师。於潜(今属浙江临安)人。苏轼为杭州地方官时，道潜居住在智果精舍中。与苏轼唱和往还，结为忘形之交。张邦基在《墨庄漫录》中记载，道潜本名昙潜，苏轼改为今名。苏轼遭贬谪后，道潜也受牵连而治罪还俗，谪居兖州（今属山东），建中靖国初年(1101)，方受诏复还，仍削发为僧。崇宁末年(1106)，归老于江湖。

1043 -?, common name, the latent (now zhejiang linan west), word ratio, have been becoming a monk.And su shi, qin people friendly.Su shi live in exile his huanzhou, he had travelled to visit, to go when you leave the yellow to lushan mountain.Yuan guan, divination wisdom temple, hangzhou Su Shizhi hangzhou, sing much communication.For poetry for perverse verdict against, ordered to secularization, after misidentification, already a monk.Include the participation ratio subset twelve volumes, this deposit.DaoQian, northern song dynasty monk and poet.This name is what, word ratio, given the total master miao.The latent (now zhejiang linan) person.Hangzhou local officials for su shi, DaoQian dwell in wisdom fruit sba.And su shi responsory set, the knot of ecstasy.Bang-ji zhang in the ink takes the zhuang, DaoQian name haze dives, su shi to this name.After su shi was relegated, DaoQian also influenced little secularization, live in exile yanzhou (now shandong), chienchung early years of the war (1101), the party affected by again, and still cut a monk.Late tang ning (1106), and the old in the river's lake.