Hyangga

**Jemangmae-ga** (祭亡妹歌 제망매가)

Song in Memory of my Dead Younger Sister

by Master Wolmyeong (월명 열명) composed c.762~765

*Text in blue indicates characters used for their semantic meanings (pronounced today with their Sino-Korean pronunciation); other characters are used phonetically to represent Korean morphological parts of words.*

(modern Korean and English translations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>生死路隱</th>
<th>생과 사의 길은</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>생사로운</td>
<td>[On] the road [between] life and death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>此矣有阿末次伊遺</th>
<th>여기 있음에 머뭇거리고</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>차의유야미차이견</td>
<td>[You] tallied here for a while.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>吾隱去內如晦叱都</th>
<th>나는 간다는 말도</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 오은거내여사질도 | The words "I will go."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>毛如云遣去內尼叱古</th>
<th>몇다 이르고 가는가</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>모여운건가내나질고</td>
<td>[You] couldn't say, and left.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>於內秋察早風未</th>
<th>어느 가을 이론 바람에</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>어내추찰조은풍미</td>
<td>[On] the early winds of autumn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>此矣後矣浮良落葉如</th>
<th>여기 저기 떨어진 잎처럼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>차의피의부양낙시엽여</td>
<td>Like leaves floating and falling here and there:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>一等隱枝良出古</th>
<th>한 가지에서 나고</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>일등은지양출고</td>
<td>From the same branch we both were born.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>去奴隱處毛冬乎丁</th>
<th>가는 곳은 모르는구나</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>거노혼처모동호정</td>
<td>[But] know not where we go.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>阿也彌陀剎良遂乎</th>
<th>아아. 미타찰에서 만날</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>아아미타찰양봉호</td>
<td>Ah, [until we] meet in the Pure Land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>吾道修良待是古如</th>
<th>내가 도 담아 기다리겠네</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>오도수양대시고여</td>
<td>I will cultivate the way and wait.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goryeo songs

**Cheongsan-byeolgok** (靑山別曲 청산별곡)

Song of Green Mountain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>살여리 살여리랏다</th>
<th>sar'eori sar'eori-ratta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>靑山애 살여리랏다</td>
<td>cheongsan-ae sar'eiri-ratta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>며위방 다래방 먹고</td>
<td>meor'wi-ran daraerang meokgo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let’s live, let’s live.\(^1\)
Let’s live in the green mountain!
Eating wild grapes and thyme.
Let’s live in the green mountain!
*Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla*

우리라 우리라 새여 U’reora u’reora sae-yeo
자고 나리 우리라 새여 Jago nireo u’reora sae-yeo
널라와 시름한 나도 Neolla-wa sireum-han na-do
자고 나리 우니노라 Jago nireo u’ninora
알리 알리 알라서 알라리 알라.yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

Cry, cry, birds.
You cry after you wake.
I’ve more sorrow than you
And cry after I wake.
*Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla*

가던새 가던새 본다 gadeon sae gadeon sae bonda
을아래 가던새 본다 meur-arae gadeon sae bonda
일무든 장글란 가지고 il-mudeun janggeullan gajigo
을아래 가던새 본다 meur-arae gadeon sae bonda
알리 알리 알라서 알라리 알라.yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

I see the bird passing, bird passing.
I see the passing bird on the water.
With a mossy plow
I see the passing bird beyond the water.
*Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla*

이령공 더령공 하야 i’ring-gong dyeoring-gong haya
나제무 덴애손더 naje’ru’ran dinaewa-sondyo
오라도 가리도 업슨 ori-do geori-do eopseun
바머란 또 엎디호리라 bameur-ran ddo eoddi-horira
알리 알리 알라서 알라리 알라.yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

I’ve spent the day
This way and that.
But where no man comes or goes.
How am I to pass the night?
*Yalli yalli yallasyøng yallari yalla*

---

1) The English translation is based on translations made by Peter H. Lee in *A History of Korean Literature* and *Anthology of Korean Literature*. 
어디라 디디던 돌코
누리라 마치던 돌코
의리도 괴리도 입시
마자서 우니노라
알리 알리 알라성 알라리 알라
yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

A what place is this stone thrown?
At what person is this stone thrown?
Here no one to hate or love.
I cry being hit by a stone.
Yalli yalli yallasyŏng yallari yalla

살어리 살어리따다 sar‘eori sar‘eori-ratta
바라례 살어리따다 bara-rae sar‘eori-ratta
나마자기 구조개랑 먹고 nama-jagi gujo-gae-rang meokgo
바라례 살어리따다 bara-rae sar‘eori-ratta
알리 알리 알라성 알라리 알라 yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

Let’s live, let’s live.
Let’s live by the sea!
Eating seaweed and cowries
Let’s live be the sea!
Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

gada-ga gada-ga deuro-ra
e‘jyeongji gada-ga deuro-ra
sasami jimdae-ye or’a-syeo
haegeum-eul hyogeo-ryeul deuro-ra
yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

Go, go and listen!
Go by the kitchen and listen!
The deer is raised on a pole,
Listen to the haegeum fiddle!
Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

gada-ni bae beu’reun do’gui
seoljin gangsu-reul bi-jora
jorong-got nurogi maewa japsa’wa-ni
nae eoddı hari-iggo
yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla

On my way, with a large jar
I brew strong wine
Chorong flower yeast is strong and arrests my senses
Somehow I should stay!
Yalli yalli yalla-syeong yallari yalla
Gasiri (가시리 Are you leaving?) – 1977 folk guitar arrangement by Lee Myeong-u (이명우)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IA0l8eMuBDM
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9n46FC3QHPU (1977 live)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5b3IKynPF8 (2011 live)

가시리 가시리야 음~
gasiri gasiri-ya ~ eum~
가시리 가시리고 바리고 가시리고
gasiri gasiri-igo beo-ri-go gasiri-igo
nal-leo-neun eo-ddi sal-la-ha-go beo-ri-go gasiri-igo
do [you] leave [me]?
leaving, are [you] leaving? throwing [me away] and leaving
how do you expect me to live, throwing [me away] and leaving?

yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong, yalli-yalli yalla-syeong
yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong, yalli-yalli yalla-syeong
yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong

[j] would hold [you] and stop [you going] but if i’m sad i’m afraid [you’ll] never return.
having sent my sorrowful darling [i wish you to] come back from your going!

yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong, yalli-yalli yalla-syeong
yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong, yalli-yalli yalla-syeong
yal-li-yalli yalla-syeong

song of green mountain, ah!

let’s live, let’s live! let’s live in the green mountain!
eating wild grapes and thyme, let’s live in the green mountain!
알리알리알리알리 알라리 알라리 알라리
yal-li-yal-li yalla-syeong, yall-yal-li yalla-syeong
알리알리알리 알라리 알라리 알라리 알라리
yal-li-yal-li yallali, yall-yal-li yalla-syeong

yal-li-yal-li yalla-syeong, yall-yal-li yalla-syeong
yal-li-yal-li yallali, yall-yal-li yalla-syeong

hansi

Choe Chiwon (崔致遠 최지원 857~?)

秋夜雨中
추야우중
autumn night rain in

秋風惟苦吟
추풍유고움
autumn wind think suffering recite

世路少知音
세로소지음
world road few know sound

窓外三更雨
창외삼경우
window outside midnight rain

燈前萬里心
등전만리심
lamp in front 10,000 li heart

* Choe Chiwon is a celebrated Confucian scholar of Silla who was one of the first to go to Tang Chinese where he passed the civil service examination and worked for a time before returning to Silla. 2)
* "few [people who] know the sound [of my poem/heart]"
* 1 li is about 0.4km and implies the great distance to his homeland.

In Autumn Rain3)

Although I painfully chant in the autumn wind,
I have few friends in the wide world.
At third watch, it rains outside.
By the lamp my heart flies myriad miles away.

Jeong Jisang (鄭知常 정지상 ?~1135)

開聖寺
개성사
Gaeseong-sa temple

百步九折登巔
백보절등巔
hundred steps nine breaks* climb (high) mountain
down
寺在半空唯數間
사재반공유수간
temple located half sky/empty only few buildings
temple
靈泉澄淸寒水落
영천징청환수락
mysterious spring clear clean cold water fall

古壁暗淡蒼苔
고벽암담창태
old wall dark pale green moss patch

石頭松老一葉
석두송로일편
stone top pine old one fragment moon

天末雲低千點山
천말운저천점산
sky end cloud low thousand point mountain

紅塵萬事不可到
홍진만사불가도
red dust* 10,000 things not able arrive

幽人獨得長年閒
유인독득장년閑
seclude person alone obtain long year leisure

* "nine break" describes a difficult path.
* "red dust" refers to the mundane human world (as opposed to heaven).

2) Translation of his biography from the Samguk-sagi
http://koreanology.wordpress.com/2013/02/07/sources-samguk-sagi-biographies-choe-chiwon-%E5%B4%87%E8%87%B4%E9%81%A0/
3) Translation from Lee 1981:38.
Yi Gyubo (李奎報 이규보 1168–1241)

이국보

Yi Gyubo (李奎報 이규보 1168–1241)

李杜晩眺後 李杜眺望後

Li Bai Du Fu recite poetry after/since

乾坤寂寞 中 heaven and earth quiet lonely in

江山自開暇 江山自身開暇

river mountain itself leisurely

片月掛長空 편월괘장공

crescent moon hang long air/sky

Kim Suon (金守溫 김수온 1410–81)

金守溫

述樂府辭 write down musical words

十月層氷上 tenth month layer ice above

寒凝竹葉 海凝竹葉

cold solidify bamboo leaves tower

兴君寧凍 with you rather freeze die

遮莫五更鋸 regardless of dawn (lit. ‘5th night watch’) rooster

Jo Sik (曹植 조식 1501–72)

曹植

偶吟 chance recitation

人之愛正士  people’s love proper scholar

好虎皮相  like tiger skin mutual resemble

生前懇殺之 alive before want kill it

死後方稱美  death afterwards praise beauty

Yulgok Yi I (栗谷 이이 1536–84)

栗谷

山中 mountain in

採藥忽迷路 gather herbs suddenly lost path

千峰秋葉裏 thousand peaks autumn leaves reverse/turn

林末茶煙起 forest end tea smoke rise

Yi Sunsin (李舜臣 이순신 1545–98)*

閑山島 Hansan-do island

水國秋光暮 water country autumn light set

驚寒雁陣高 surprise cold wild goose formation high

憂心輾轉夜 worry heart toss and turn night

殘月照弓刃 remaining moon illuminate bow sword

* Yi Sunsin is the admiral who led the navy against the Japanese invasions. He won a string of important victories but died fighting.

Heo Nanselheon (許蘭雪軒 허난설현 1563–89)

許蘭雪軒

妻怨 wife bitterness

月樓秋盡玉屏空 moon tower autumn exhaust jewel screen empty

瑤琴一彈人不見 geomun’go* one twang person not see

藕花零落野塘中 lotus flower wither fall wild pond in

* A geomun’go is one kind of Korean zither, its usage dates back to the Three Kingdoms period.
Moonlight shines white on the pear blossoms,  
the milky way is at midnight (lit. 'the 3rd night-watch').
A cuckoo knows  
the spring heart of a branch.
As though too many feelings were an illness,  
I cannot sleep.

Kim Jongseo (金宗瑞 1390-1453)

The north wind blows in the branches,  
moonlight is cold in the snow.
At the far away border fortress  
I stand resting on my sword.
Giving a shrill shout,  
?? None shall pass! / There will be no more barbarity!

Hwang Jin-i (黄眞伊 fl.1506-44)*

Clear stream water deep in the green mountains,  
do not boast of your going!
For once you reach the blue ocean,  
it will be difficult to come again.
Moonlight fills the empty mountains,  
so how about a rest before you go?

*Hwang Jin-i was a renowned poet famous for her beauty and skills as a female entertainer gisaeng (妓生). "Clear stream water" is the name of a lover Byeokgyesu, perhaps the pseudonym for King Sejong's grandson Yi Jong-suk (李琮淑 이종숙).
Long sijo

Yun Seondo (尹善道 음선도 1587-1671)

Song of Five Friends  
O’u-ga (五友歌 오우가)

내 버디 몇차니 호니 수석(水石)과 송묵(松竹)이라
동산(東山)에 둘오르니 극도록 반갑고야
두려 이 다웃 밋 피 또 더호아 무엇호리
How many friends have I? Water, stone and pine, bamboo:
Over the east mountain moon rises, I am even happier!
Now then, what need have I for more than these five?

구름뻇치 조타하나 김기물 자로 혀다
바람소래 맘다 호나 그칠적이 하노매라
조코도 그졸며 업기는 물뿐인가 혼노라
It is said the colour of clouds is good, but they often darken:
It is said the sound of wind is clear, but often it ceases:
It seems it is only water which is good and unceasing!

고존 모스열로 뛰며서 쉬이 다고
폴은 어이호야 프르난 닭 누르나니
아마도 변터 아닐산 바휘뿐인가 혼노라
On what account do flowers bloom and quickly fall?
Why do grasses turn from green to yellow?
It seems it is only stone which doesn’t change!

더우면 곳워고 치우면 날 디거늘
솔사 너는 연디 눈서리를 모르느냐
구천(九泉)의 둘희 고단 줄을 글로호야 하노라
When hot, flowers bloom: when cold, leaves fall.
Oh pine, how is it you know not snow nor frost?
I know thus your roots are straight in the Nine Springs!\(^4\)

나모도 아난거시 풀도 아난거시
אות기난 뇌시기며 속은이어 뇌연난다
다리코 사시(四時)에 프르니 그를 도하 혼노라
Neither a tree nor a plant.
Who made you straight? Why hollow inside?
Green like that in all seasons, I like it!

자근거시 노피띠서 만물(萬物)을 다비취니
밤등의 광명(光明)이 너만호나 또잇는나
보고도 말 아니호니 내별인가 혼노라
A small thing floating high, shining on all things.
A bright light in the night, is there any other than you?
You watch but don’t speak: it seems you are my friend!

\(^4\) The Nine Springs refer to the underworld.