

托傳、寓傳和假傳：文體意識與文學總集的解讀問題¹

黃自鴻*

摘要 韓愈和柳宗元的散篇傳記受到評論家和後起之秀的注意，不但繼之而起，不斷模仿發展，同時也為這些創作分門別類。直到明代，賀復徵《文章辨體彙選》明確提出“托傳”、“寓傳”和“假傳”三類，用以涵括韓愈和柳宗元被認為真實性存疑的傳記作品。本文嘗試延伸目前對這三種傳記子類的探索，指出它們的基本特徵以及前人在閱讀過程中與文體分類不甚一致的看法，藉此說明它們與傳記大類不一的矛盾本質和重視虛構的文體意識。

關鍵詞 賀復徵 托傳 寓傳 假傳 傳記虛構



* 黃自鴻  <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2715-4571>

香港都會大學人文社會科學院副教授

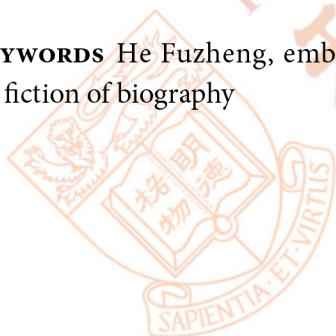
1 筆者曾經探討辨體著作中傳記的分類問題（〈傳記與辨體觀——內部衝突的分類過程〉，《漢學研究》第34卷第1期），本文據先前的基礎上延伸，論析《文章辨體彙選》中的傳記子類。承蒙匿名評審惠賜寶貴意見，筆者謹致謝忱。

THE EMBODYING BIOGRAPHY, FABLE BIOGRAPHY, AND PSEUDO BIOGRAPHY: GENRE CONSCIOUSNESS AND THE PROBLEM OF INTERPRETATION IN THE LITERARY ANTHOLOGIES

WONG CHI-HUNG *

ABSTRACT Han Yu's and Liu Zongyuan's biographical prose writings have long attracted critics in studies of literary biography. Researchers have attempted to initiate categorization of biographies by following the development of Chinese literature. Not until the Ming Dynasty did He Fuzheng put forward the idea of "embodying biography," "fable biography," and "pseudo biography" in his *Wenzhang bianti huixuan* (*A Collected Anthology of Differentiating Genres of Literary Works*), in order to offer a key to categorizing Han Yu's and Liu Zongyuan's biographical prose works which have hitherto been considered as fictional. This article attempts to extend the present studies on these three subgenres by examining the selected works in *Wenzhong bianti huixuan* and the viewpoints made by classical critics. It points out the core characteristics of these styles and unfolds the critics' opinions that differ from the genre classification in the process of reading. Further, this article explicates the essential features contradictory to the genre of biography and the literary consciousness to emphasize on fictionalization.

KEYWORDS He Fuzheng, embodying biography, fable biography, pseudo biography, fiction of biography



* Wong CHI-HUNG  <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2715-4571>

Associate Professor in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, Hong Kong Metropolitan University