

人类服饰文化全书

HUMAN CLOTHING & ADORNMENTS
CULTUROLOGY RESEARCH COLLECTION

服饰 与爱情

The Research on Clothing &
Adornments and Love

丛书主编◎华梅 编著◎华梅 邢珺



中国时代经济出版社

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华梅 邢珺 编著

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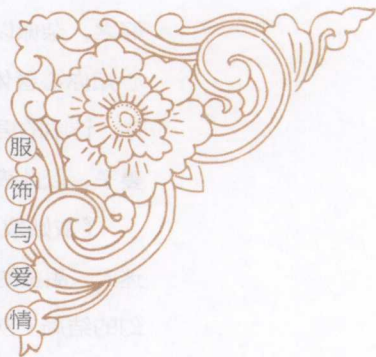
爱的永恒

爱情，人类永恒的主题，是繁衍生息之火中最为圣洁的精神产物。在每个人一生中都是最瑰丽的乐章，爱情如一段绵延悠扬的小曲，传唱着灵魂深处的悸动，颂扬着生命之泉的美好与灿烂！

爱情好似一条绵延千年的红线，而美丽的服饰则犹如红线上那一颗颗闪耀着动人光泽的珍珠。一件罗衫、一缕青丝，再或是那淡淡的幽香，串起几许牵挂，诉说一个永恒，记载那段相濡以沫。

创世之初的史册上，服饰就有了非同寻常的记载。亚当和夏娃在偷食禁果后，顿时明亮了双眼。为了遮羞，他们把树叶当做衣服，但似乎更加激起了爱的波澜。而希腊神话中相传，一位美丽如玉的少女在森林中散步，她妙曼的身姿、丰盈的长发以及幽雅的香气让酒神心动不已。当强悍的酒神将受惊的少女紧紧拥在怀中之时，贞洁女神迪亚娜伸出了援助之手，把少女变成了一座雕像。看到心爱的姑娘化身冰冷的雕塑，酒神后悔不已，他将手中的一瓶葡萄美酒泼洒在雕像上以示歉意，希望得到她的原谅。酒神走后，少女的雕像变成了剔透的紫水晶，如美丽的葡萄般娇艳欲滴，充满了浪漫高贵的气质。有人曾将紫色的宝石比作爱神维纳斯的眼睛，因此紫水晶与爱情仿佛拥有着千丝万缕的联系。在西方，它作为结婚六周年的纪念宝石。经历六年的婚姻生活，许多夫妻常常忽视或淡忘热恋时的深情，而赠送紫水晶的目的就在于提醒对方，要特别警惕“魔鬼的诱惑”。

中国自古就有“古之君子必佩玉”、“君子无故，玉不去身”之说，





这足可见温润的美玉在中国文化中的重要地位。玉意寓着君子之气度与品德，这不仅使得中国人很早就有了佩玉之风习，还让它在许多文学作品中成为了美好爱情的见证。《诗经》中的《女曰鸡鸣》有这样的描述：“知子之来之，杂佩以赠之。知子之顺之，杂佩以问之。知子之好之，杂佩以报之。”意思是说：心知你性本勤勉，我把玉佩送给你。心知你心善体贴，再将玉佩赠予你。心知你与我恩爱，赠予玉佩报答你。诗中的男主人外出打猎回到家后，将随身的玉佩赠予了德才兼备的妻子，以此表达对妻子深深的爱和敬。

《灰姑娘》中的奇缘人们一定记得，水晶鞋折射出的光芒是那样的迷人，甜蜜的爱情、羞涩的期盼、豪华的舞会、英俊的王子，还有那梦幻的结局。灰姑娘的祈祷打动了爱神，使她来到皇宫殿堂，与王子共舞。当12点的钟声敲响时，匆匆逃回平凡世界的灰姑娘在红地毯上跑丢了晶莹剔透的水晶鞋。而引领王子最终找到灰姑娘的，正是那只遗落的水晶鞋和一颗执著的心。

灰姑娘的故事让水晶充满了浪漫的色彩，其实不只是水晶，许多宝石都蕴含与爱情有关的美好寓意：被誉为宝石之王的钻石是所有宝石中硬度最高的一种，因此被视为忠贞爱情的最佳代言。据推测，最早发现钻石的地方是印度，古代印度人认为佩戴钻石可以祛除恶魔，也可以防范遭受他人的诅咒。1477年，罗马帝国的皇子马克西米连大公与玛丽皇后的结婚信物——黄金钻戒，开启了以钻石作为婚戒的浪漫篇章。

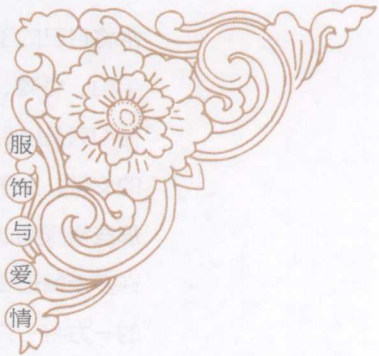
热情的红宝石象征着爱情的专一与忠贞。在佛教的记载中，红宝石具有非凡神圣之意，被誉为“佛陀的眼泪”。它是阳光、自由与力量的化身，如果佩戴在心脏附近，可以增进能量并催生美好的爱情。而深邃的蓝宝石象征着永不磨灭的爱情，它让佩戴者体内的力量得以展现，甚至可以梦想成真。不仅如此，古时候人们还将蓝宝石当做测试恋人忠贞与否的评判，如果佩戴者感情不忠，蓝宝石就会改变颜色。月光石色泽青白，有祈求爱情之意。它象征着月亮的温婉之美，是印度饰品中常用的长石类宝石，被视为圣石。相传，在月圆之夜佩戴月光石的单身男女

可以遇到美好的爱情。

自然界有各种瑰丽的珍宝来为爱情代言，文学作品中也常用服饰妆容表达恋人之间的情意。“凤髻金泥带，龙纹玉掌梳。走来窗下笑相扶，爱道‘画眉深浅入时无？’弄笔偎人久，描花试手初。等闲妨了绣工夫，笑问‘鸳鸯两字怎生书？’”在这首《南歌子》中，新娘不仅服饰倩靓，其情态更是如小鸟依人。宋代文人欧阳修用“画眉”这样一个寻常的生活细节将这对青年夫妇爱情的甜蜜与喜乐表现得淋漓尽致。同样是画眉，清代钱谦益的《秦淮花烛词》也可谓颇具意趣：“宝镜台前玉树枝，绮疏朝日晓妆迟。梦回五色江郎笔，一夜生花试画眉。”当晨曦的阳光透过雕花的窗户洒进新房时，新郎新娘才起床梳妆。新娘透过梳妆台的铜镜看到自己的夫君俊美倜傥、玉树临风，而新郎则想拿着昨夜梦中那支能生出花来的五色江郎笔为新娘画眉妆了。诗中没有直接写新婚的恩爱与幸福，但夫妻间的无限情意尽在这“画眉”间了。

诗人丁尼生是英国维多利亚时代极负盛名的“桂冠诗人”，他曾在《磨坊主的女儿》中写下这样的诗句：那是磨坊主的女儿，她长得可真是漂亮；我多想变成颗珠宝，挂在她耳垂下晃动，日夜在她的卷发中隐藏，挨着她温暖洁白的颈项；我多想变成根腰带，围着她美妙的细腰。无论她忧愁或平静，让她的心贴着我跳。要知道她的心跳得怎样，我得紧紧地缠在她腰上；我多想变成串项链，挂在她芬芳的胸前。整天儿起伏个不停，随着她欢笑或悲叹。我要轻轻巧巧地偎着她，让她晚上也不把我解下。为了自己心爱的姑娘，诗人愿意化身为各种服饰品来永远伴随着她。

曾经，一位女士将自己所用的天鹅绒束发带送给了英国大诗人拜伦，为了表达对这位女士炽热的爱，拜伦将一首《写给一位女士》的诗送给了她：这条束过你黄头发的发带已属于我！亲爱的姑娘！这是你爱情的见证，它要求我最热情、最亲切的关注，它就像天上圣徒留下的遗物。啊！我将把它带在我贴心处，它将把我的灵魂和你缚在一起，它再也不会和我分离，在坟墓中也要和我结成一体。我从你唇边采集的香





露，也没有这条发带更珍贵，香露只能吮吸片刻，宴席也只是短暂的欢乐。发带将唤起青春的每一幕回忆，就是当我们的生命走向衰老，当记忆叫叶子重新发芽，爱情的叶子还会吐绿。

珍贵的爱情是无形的，如何传达呢？服饰似乎最佳。古代时，男人常将自己的玉佩、刀剑、戒指等赠予心爱的女子，而女子则回赠贴身的手帕、香囊、肚兜、簪钗等。今天，古老的爱之信物消失了吗？没有，他们只是以另一种形式出现了。昔日系成同心结的罗带成为了今天腰间的皮带，女子为夫君缝制的棉袄演化成亲手织就的“温暖牌”毛衣，而那些簪钗则成为了诸如发梳、头花、发带等时髦的饰物了。当然，也有许多爱情信物是古人所不曾见闻的：手机，常在影视作品中看到，恋爱的一方将一只手机送给他或她，并深情地保证，无论在哪，这手机永远会为他或她而开。

看来，爱情不仅可以用充满温情的服装来表达，还可以用意义非凡的佩饰来喻意。只要人们生活在社会中，爱情就离不开服饰！

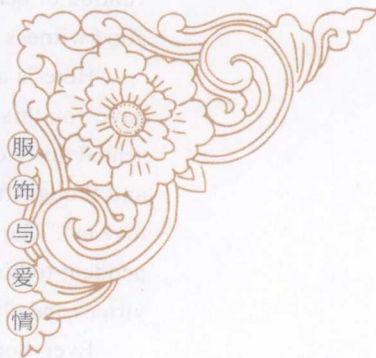
The Eternality of Love

Love, the eternal theme of human beings, is the holiest spiritual product of human emotions. Love is the most gorgeous movement in everyone's life symphony and sometimes she is like a melodious bagatelle chanting the vibration of the souls and glamour of life.

If love is a clue stretching over thousands of years then clothes are the pearls glittering on it. Endless cares, misses and moments of affection are needed through a dress, a strand of hair and a trail of fragrance.

When history has a record, costume is retained in it. The Bible tells that when the forbidden fruit eaten, Adam and Eve realize the shame of nudity so they clothe themselves with leaves, which stirs up greater waves of love.

In the Greek mythology there goes a story like this: one day, when a pretty girl was walking in the woods, Bacchus (the god of wine) was totally obsessed with her slender figure, silken-black hair and charming scent and he held the girl tightly in his strong arms, which severely frightened the girl. At this moment, Diana, the goddess of chastity, came for her help and changed her into a statue. Seeing the beloved girl a cold statue, Bacchus could not help being regretful for what he had done. Then he poured a bottle of grape wine onto the statue to extend his apology, hoping to be forgiven by the poor girl. When Bacchus left, the statue turned into a crystal amethyst being as delicate as grape and filled with the air of romantic elegance. The story is just as Epicurus, the scholar of the 1st century B.C., once claimed in his masterpiece *On Nature*, "Amethyst is the eye of Venus." As amethyst is tied in a hundred and one ways with love in western countries, it is considered the commemoration stone for the 6th anniversary of marriage. Having experienced six years in marriage, many couples often ignore or forget the time when they were deep in love. A gift of amethyst intends to remind them it is necessary to guard their marriage against "the devil's temptation."





As ancient Chinese saying goes, “only man of integrity and moral character deserves to be with jade”, or “jade never separates with a gentle man until his death.” They all prove the importance of jade in the Chinese culture. As jade emblems the manners and virtues of a gentleman, the convention of bearing jade descends from ancient China, and jade becomes a good witness of love in plenty of literary works.

Here is a story in *The Book of Odes*. A husband said to his wife, “I gave you this jade pendant because you are a woman of diligence; I presented this jade pendant to you because you are a woman of consideration and thoughtfulness. I repay you this jade pendant because I know you love me.” The husband returned home from hunting, and gave his own jade pendant to his wife as a gift to express his deep love and respect for her virtues and obedience.

Everybody remembers the romance in *Cinderella* where the magic of love is vividly depicted such as the chanting light of the crystal shoes, the expectation in shyness, the luxurious parties, the handsome prince, and the ideal happy ending. Cinderella’s prayer moved Venus, the goddess of love, who changed her into a princess and sent her to dance with the prince in the royal palace. However, she must go back to her real world at 12 o’clock or the magic would diminish. While fleeing away in haste, Cinderella left one shoe on the red carpet. It was this crystal shoe and a persistent heart that led the prince to find her at last.

The story of Cinderella endows crystal a romantic aroma. In fact, not just crystal, many precious stones could embody the beauty of love. Diamond, renowned as the king of jewels and physically in the maximum hardness, best represents the loyalty of love. It has been speculated that the first discovery of diamonds is in India, and the ancient Indians wore diamonds to expel devil and prevent them from curses. In 1477, Maximilian, the emperor of Roman Empire, presented a gold diamond ring to his queen Mary as the pledge of marriage, which opened a romantic chapter of diamond being used on a wedding ring. Another precious stone, Ruby is viewed as symbol of faithfulness and loyalty of love. In Buddhist sutra, ruby bears an extraordinary and sacred meaning as “Buddha’s tears.” It is the embodiment of freedom, strength and sunlight. If worn near the heart, ruby can enhance men’s energy even to a bud of romance.

Sapphire is taken as a symbol of perpetual love, and it helps its wearer to extend his internal power or make their dreams come true. Moreover, sapphire was used as a test stone in ancient times. It's said that sapphire changes its color if a wearer is not loyal to his love. Moonstone, with a color of bluish white means craving for love. It symbolizes the beauty of the moon and commonly used in Indian decorations, and it is even worshipped as sacred stone. Legend has it that young men and women may fall in love on the full moon night if they wear moonstones.

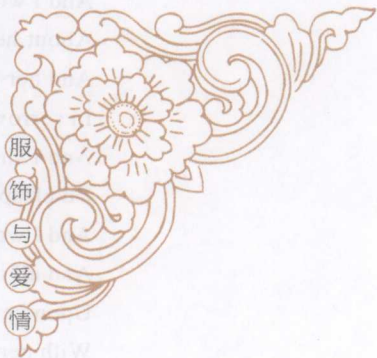
In nature, precious stones are adopted to symbolize love; in literature works, clothing is described to convey affection between lovers. A *Devoted Love*, a poem written by Ouyang Xiu (a famous poet in Song Dynasty), reads as the following:

A phoenix-like bob twined
By golden ribbons I made,
With a dragon pattern engraved comb in hand.
Supporting each other we walk to the window,
“Is it my makeup in?” I love to know.
Nestling up to you I show a flush
For a long time I hold a brush,
To portray the embroidery I wish.
Time's leisurely slipping away, while
I tend to ask how to write LOVE with a smile.

In this poem, there is a detailed description that the bride is doing her makeup and asking her husband if she is beautiful which reveals the sweet love between newlyweds vividly. Qian Qianyi, a poet in Qing Dynasty, also describes the love between husband and wife like this: When the sunlight is shining in through the bedroom windows, the newlyweds get up. The wife is doing her makeup and looking at her handsome husband in the mirror. Then the husband helps her in the makeup. Although there is not a word of “love” in this description, the infinite affection between husband and wife has been fully depicted.

Tennyson, a celebrated poet laureate in Victoria Era, also extols the charm of love in his *The Miller's Daughter* like this:

It is the miller's daughter,
And she is grown so dear, so dear,





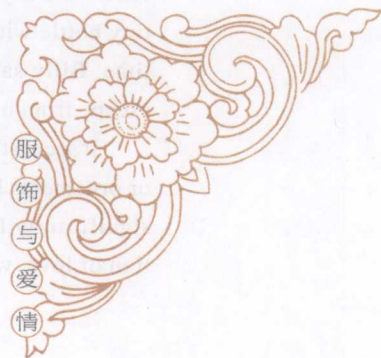
That I would be the jewel
That trembles in her ear:
For hid in ringlets day and night,
I'd touch her neck so warm and white.
And I would be the girdle
About her dainty waist,
And her heart would beat against me,
In sorrow and in rest:
And I should know if it beat right,
I'd clasp it round so close and tight.
And I would be the necklace,
And all day long to fall and rise,
Upon her balmy bosom,
With her laughter or her sighs:
And I would lie so light, so light,
I scarce should be unclosed at night.

The poem clearly expresses the poet's affection that as long as he is with his beloved girl, he is willing to become any of her clothing or ornament.

Once a lady gave a velvet hair tie of herself to Byron, the great British poet. In order to express his passionate love to the lady, Byron sent her the poem – *To a Lady*.

O! had my Fate been join'd with thine,
As once this pledge appear'd a token,
These follies had not, then, been mine,
For, then, my peace had not been broken.
To thee, these early faults I owe,
To thee, the wise and old reproving:
They know my sins, but do not know
'Twas thine to break the bonds of loving.
For once my soul, like thine, was pure
And all its rising fires could smother;
But, now, thy vows no more endure,
Bestow'd by thee upon another.
Perhaps, his peace I could destroy,
And spoil the blisses that await him;

Yet let my Rival smile in joy,
 For thy dear sake, I cannot hate him.
 Ah! since thy angel form is gone,
 My heart no more can rest with any;
 But what it sought in thee alone,
 Attempts, alas! to find in many.
 Then, fare thee well, deceitful Maid!
 'Twere vain and fruitless to regret thee;
 Nor Hope, nor Memory yield their aid,
 But Pride may teach me to forget thee.
 Yet all this giddy waste of years,
 This tiresome round of palling pleasures;
 These varied loves, these matrons' fears,
 These thoughtless strains to Passion's measures —
 If thou wert mine, had all been hush'd: —
 This cheek, now pale from early riot,
 With Passion's hectic ne'er had flush'd,
 But bloom'd in calm domestic quiet.
 Yes, once the rural Scene was sweet,
 For Nature seem'd to smile before thee.



Real love has no concrete shape, so it is hard to be expressed. Clothing and ornaments seem to be the best choices. In ancient times, a man usually gave his jade pendant, sword, or ring to his beloved girl, and the girl returned him with her handkerchief, sachet, vest, or hairpins. Does it infer that the modern lovers have no idea of exchanging gifts as a love pledge? Absolutely not! On the contrary, lovers still do this but they change a bit. For instance, the heart-shaped silk knot is replaced by a leather waist belt; the hand-made cotton-padded coat is taken by a hand-knitted sweater. As for the old hairpins, sachets are all changed into more fashionable combs, hair bands. Of course, there are more new pledge objects, such as cell phones that the ancient people had never heard of. In movies or TV programs, a boy gave his girl cell phone as a present and promised her whenever or wherever he was, his phone would always be at service, only for her. If only the ancients had cell phones! In that case, couples would not be so frustrated, and when departed would not pass each other



so close but missed just because they were lack of modern ways to keep in touch. Necklace is a common gift between lovers, but have you ever heard of a necklace of blood? Years ago, Hollywood actress Angelina Julie married Billy in a flash. In order to show her profound love to him, Joule tattooed Billy's name in her skin. And they both wore the necklace of a tiny bottle with the blood of each other in it as "witness of love." At that time, Billy said to Julie, "As long as I have your blood, you will never escape from my palm."

It seems that love is expressed not only through the affectionate clothes or ornaments but also through the "bloody" necklace, which means more significantly for the loved ones. In conclusion, clothing, as a demonstration of love, will never be separated from human society.



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