

入山猶未晚： 明宗室女朱中楣的易代經歷與鄉國書寫

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明清鼎革向為中國易代研究中備受矚目的課題，其中士人出處及明遺民尤為關注焦點，然而相較於眾多士人的人物研究，女性人物的研究明顯較少。本文選擇的女性個案是一位出身宗室，亡國後依然心念朱明，但其夫李元鼎（1595-1670）出仕新朝的才女朱中楣（1622-1672），她的複雜處境充分反映了鼎革時期的特殊性。本文旨在考察朱中楣在鼎革巨變中的經歷及其對家國的態度與心境，故聚焦於其作品中與家鄉和故國有關的書寫，藉此耙梳這位出身明朝宗室的「貳臣」之側室，如何面對甲申之變和入清後的生活，發掘女性訴說的聲音。從朱中楣和李元鼎的互動，可明顯看出朱氏較其夫懷有更堅定的隱居之志。透過朱中楣的書寫及易代際遇的考察，可以映現明清鼎革中知識女性對家國之變的感受，朱中楣的家國之痛並不亞於士人，知識女性思想情志之主體性，亦可見其一斑。

關鍵詞：明清鼎革、朱中楣、李元鼎、才女、貳臣

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It's Never Too Late to be a Hermit: The Ming Imperial Clan Woman Zhu Zhongmei's (朱中楣) Experiences during the Ming-Qing Transition and Writings from Her Hometown

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The Ming-Qing transition is the most popular topic in the field of power transfers in premodern China, especially the study of Ming loyalists. Still, few scholars have discussed women during the transition. This article focuses on a talented woman, Zhu Zhongmei(1622-1672). Zhu Zhongmei was a woman of the Ming imperial clan, but her husband, Li Yuanding (李元鼎, 1595-1670) worked as an official in the Qing Dynasty. This study describes how she faced the fall of Beijing in 1644 (甲申之變) and her life in the Qing Dynasty through a study of her writing on changes and catastrophes in her countryside hometown. Zhu had a strong intention to remain a hermit, an intention in fact even stronger than her husband. The results of this study shed light on the subjectivity of an important female intellectual.

Keywords: Ming-Qing Transition, Zhu Zhongmei, Li Yuanding, talented female, twice-serving official

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