呉梅應該原名，官，字仲商，號南伯。呉梅於北宋仁宗時曾任國子監祭酒。他的父親呉倫曾為太學博士。呉梅不僅在學術上有很高的造詣，而且在政事上也颇有建樹。呉梅在南宋時期曾任翰林院學士，最終官至翰林學士。呉梅在文化領域的貢獻主要體現在他的詩歌和論著上。他的詩歌風格獨樹一幃，既注重形式，又講究意境，為後世所傳誦。呉梅的論著涉及多方面，包括文學、史學、哲學等，對後世學術產生了重要影 extraordinary contributions in the cultural field, including poetry and scholarship. His poetry, which is known for its unique style, emphasizes both form and意境, being widely admired by later generations. Gao Mei also made significant contributions to various fields of study, including literature, history, and philosophy, having a lasting impact on subsequent scholarship.