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浙江省社科规划一般课题

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西湖传说
文化探微

Exploring the Culture of West Lake Legends

(汉英对照)

Written and Edited by Yingying Li

李莹莹 编著



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内容简介

《西湖传说文化探微(汉英对照)》一书主要内容分为五章,分别为:1. 名胜传说; 2. 物产传说; 3. 人物传说; 4. 爱情传说; 5. 附录。全书共选取了 21 个传说。每个传说包含四个部分:简介、传说中文读本、传说英文译本、文化注释。在附录部分,提供了传统西湖十景、1985 年新西湖十景和 2007 年最新西湖十景的简介,并介绍了西湖列入世界文化遗产名录的相关内容。

本书为中英双语读本,可用作外籍游客的导游读本、外籍人士学习汉语的读本、对外汉语教学的辅助教材、英语学习者的阅读材料以及英语教师的教学辅助材料。

Brief Introduction to This Book

This book falls into five chapters: 1. Legends of Places; 2. Legends of Products; 3. Legends of People; 4. Legends of Love; 5. Appendices. The book covers 21 legends of the West Lake. In each legend, there are four parts, that is, brief introduction, the Chinese original story, the English version and cultural notes. In Appendices, brief introductions to the traditional Ten Scenes of the West Lake, New Ten Scenes of the West Lake (1985) and the Latest Ten Scenes of the West Lake (2007) are given respectively. In addition, the information about the West Lake inscribed on the Heritage List by UNESCO (2011) is also provided.

Being bilingual, this book can be used as a guide book for international tourists, reading material for international readers interested in learning Chinese, teaching aids for teaching Chinese as a foreign language, reading material for English learners as well as teaching material for English teachers.

序(一)

被列入浙江省社会科学界联合会社科普及课题成果的《西湖传说文化探微(汉英对照)》一书,很快将付梓出版。作者李莹莹女士邀我为该书做序,我欣然同意,原因有二:一是我是土生的杭州人,从小在西湖边玩耍长大,有浓浓的西湖乡情;二是作为一名从事文化的工作者和研究者,我与作者有着共同的志向和爱好。

西湖已有两千多年的发展历史,它秀美的湖光山色、丰厚的文化内涵、包容的人文品格,成为世界上第一个以“文化名湖”申遗成功的世界文化景观遗产。俗话说:“一方水土养一方人。”世世代代的杭州人民,围绕西湖创造出了千姿百态的传说和神话,蔚然成为西湖由来已久的一种风俗文化。这是一种相沿积久而成的风气、习俗,被世人所称道和青睐,给杭州这一座城市和本地区历史文化的发展带来了机遇,促进了繁荣。

作者独具匠心、深入研究,将西湖的名山、名水、名人作为主要表现特征,分别在名胜传说、物产传说、人物传说、爱情传说四章与附录中,随不同历史、不同场景、不同气象,以仪态万方之意境,完美地将西湖风俗文化展现出来,且又制成双语读本,使中外读者能品吟西湖的无穷魅力。

《西湖传说文化探微(汉英对照)》,像一颗璀璨的明珠,深深地扎根于中华文化之核心,将发挥“存史、释义、育人”的作用,具有很强的历史穿透力与空间辐射力,对于传承杭州这座城市的历史文脉,具有很大的意义。这给我们伟大中华民族的文化又增添了许多丰富多彩且又生动活泼的地域人文记录。这就是本书对中华民族历史文化的贡献。

民俗文化要求与社会、时代结合,扑向人文科学的怀抱。在 21 世纪的中国文化创作领域,我认为存在着三大趋势:一、只承认结果,不承认过

程；二、只承认原则，不承认克隆和模拟；三、只承认亮点，不承认平淡无奇。这就要求作者适应新常态，要有新思维。期望本书的出版能使天下更多的读者受益。

是为序。

徐海荣

2015年元月12日

PREFACE I

The book *Exploring the Culture of the West Lake Legends*, sponsored by Zhejiang Federation of Humanities and Social Sciences Circles, will be published soon. The author of this book asked me to write a preface to this book and I readily agreed. There are two reasons for that: Firstly, being a native of *Hangzhou* and growing up by the West Lake, I am deeply attached to the West Lake; Secondly, as a research worker of cultural activities, I shared the same ambition and enthusiasm as the author.

The West Lake, with a long history of over 2000 years, has become the World Cultural Landscape Heritage Site due to its beautiful natural landscapes, profound cultural connotations and inclusive humanism character. As the Chinese saying goes, “human beings are shaped by the land around them”, people in *Hangzhou*, from generation to generation, have created various legends and myths and contributed to a particular folk culture of the West Lake, which brings both opportunity and prosperity to *Hangzhou*.

The author shows great originality in her in-depth study of the West Lake Legends, focusing on not only famous mountains and water but also influential people. The book involves five chapters, which are made up of legends of places, legends of products, legends of people, legends of love and appendices. These chapters collectively explore the key cultural elements related to the West Lake from various aspects. The book is written in both Chinese and English, which meets the needs of readers from home and abroad.

The book *Exploring the Culture of the West Lake Legends*, like a bright pearl, deeply rooted in Chinese historical culture, performs the functions of “recording history, interpreting meaning and educating readers”. It has a strong historical penetrating power and spatial radiating capacity, which

plays a significant role in inheriting *Hangzhou's* history and enriching the regional records of Chinese traditional culture. The book aims to preserve and look after the Chinese historical culture so that these legends can continue to be enjoyed and live on in the future.

Folk culture is supposed to be integrated with the society and the era and embraced by social sciences. From my point of view, three main trends of cultural creation dominate the 21th century, namely, focusing on the outcome rather than the process; focusing on the principle rather than cloning or simulation; focusing on highlights rather than plainness. Accordingly, authors are expected to adapt to the new normal and develop new mode of thinking. We anticipate that this book will entertain and benefit readers all over the world.

This is the preface.

Xu Hairong

January 12th, 2015

序(二)

杭城之美,美在“半城山色半城湖”。西湖不仅以其“浓妆淡抹总相宜”的美丽自然风光享誉世界,更以其蕴含的深厚文化底蕴为世人称道。西湖文化滋长于源远流长的吴越文化中,是吴越文化的一张名片。丰富多彩、雅俗共赏的西湖传说,正是西湖文化的集中体现。

为了扩大西湖的影响力,浙江省、杭州市相关部门采取了西湖不收门票、关停西湖边的高档会所、还湖于民等各种举措,这些举措对于把世人“请进来”是非常必要和有益的。但如何使西湖真正“走出去”,还有许多工作要做。李莹莹女士的《西湖传说文化探微(汉英对照)》,正是在此方面做出的一个有益的尝试和探索。

作为该书作者的研究生导师,我有幸最早读到这部书稿。该书稿重点突出、脉络清晰、构思新颖、文化感深厚、翻译严谨,读后有耳目一新之感。

一是重点突出。西湖传说林林总总。在一本书里,不可能将所有西湖传说全部加以介绍,必须要把握与突出重点。本书将西湖传说分为四大块,即名胜传说、物产传说、人物传说、爱情传说,并由这四个方面扩展开去。如,名胜传说部分,该书重点译介了明珠、金牛湖、玉泉、飞来峰、虎跑泉、白堤、六和塔等传说,首先是关于西湖来源的两个传说,然后选取了代表西湖的泉、峰、堤、塔等经典景点的传说,可谓慧眼;又如,古往今来,与西湖传说有关的文人、政治家不胜枚举,该书重点译介了苏轼、岳飞、秦桧、康熙、乾隆,可谓匠心。全书译介了与西湖相关的传说二十一种,脉络清晰,条理分明。

二是构思新颖。一部书稿的成功,不仅取决于它有突出的重点、清晰的脉络,更取决于它有新颖的视角。创新是一切理论体系的灵魂,是一部书稿取得成功的关键。本书的可贵之处,就是作者在构思上大胆新颖。从宏观上讲,虽然已有不少的关于西湖传说的中文研究成果,但立足于对外宣传译介的并不多见;少量的关于西湖传说的英文研究成果中,又大都略去了西湖传说中所蕴含的博大精深的中国文化底蕴。作者将书稿定名为《西湖传说文化探微(汉英对照)》,并以此为核心,谋篇布局、展开研究,这无疑是一次创新性的探索。从

微观上讲,书中很多具体内容的安排都独具匠心。如,人物传说方面,作者依次译介了苏轼、岳飞、秦桧、康熙、乾隆等人与西湖相关的传说,既体现了时间上的先后顺序,反映了自古以来西湖的影响连绵不绝;又通过历史上最著名的文人、政治家与西湖的亲密关系,揭示了西湖对社会各阶层的深刻的影响。

三是文化感厚重。统观书稿,既含有与西湖相关的景观文化、食文化、茶文化等,更含有与西湖相关的内涵丰富的精神文化。作者对西湖传说的译介,不是简单的翻译和介绍,而是将山水风光与历史人文有机结合,从文化的角度对各种景观、物产和历史人物加以审视与取舍,赋之以文化内涵与文化价值。每个传说后随附的“文化注释”部分,共收录了八十余条,涉及中国传统文化的方方面面。书中译介的西湖传说,反映了杭州人民对真善美的弘扬与追求、对假恶丑的惩抑与憎恶,彰显中华儿女的传统美德。如,在“金牛湖”传说中,金牛一方面破土而出,及时解救老百姓旱灾之苦,另一方面又把媚上压下、欺压百姓的县官、衙役统统卷入巨浪中去。“西湖醋鱼”的传说,反映了杭州人民不畏强权的独立精神。

四是翻译严谨而准确。作者在每一个传说、每一个景点的中文介绍之后,均附上对照的英文翻译,这着实难能可贵,体现了作者的学术自信。这种自信源于作者严谨的翻译。在作者之前,也有外国学者对西湖传说进行了译介,但受历史传统、文化背景等方面的限制,往往丢掉了传说中的文化精髓。作为中国学者,为了更好地向世人包括西方朋友推介西湖传说与西湖文化,译者在翻译的严谨性方面是下了功夫的。

当然,由于是科普读物,该书稿在理论研究的深度上还有待进一步加强,但是,瑕不掩瑜,仍不失为一本值得一读的好书。

孙迎春

2014年3月

PREFACE II

The beauty of *Hangzhou* lies in the landscape that hills and lakes are all in sight. The West Lake attracts visitors from all over the world not only through its beautiful scenery but also by its profound culture. The West Lake culture originates in the long-standing and well-established *Wu-Yue* Culture and even becomes its representative. The colourful West lake legends appeal to all and are the main embodiment of the West Lake culture.

To raise awareness to the outside world of the beauty of the West Lake, *Hangzhou* municipal government as well as *Zhejiang* provincial government have tried different ways to make the West Lake as inviting as possible, such as free admission, closing the exclusive clubs, returning the lake to the public, etc. Despite these efforts, much remains to be done to attract people to the West Lake. Ms *Li Yingying's* book *Exploring the Culture of the West Lake Legends* is a worthwhile piece that attempts to address this dilemma and encourage more people to discover the elegance and charm of the West Lake.

As the graduate supervisor to the author of this book, I have the privilege of being the first reader of this book. It gives prominence to main points and abounds in cultural connotations, with original perspective and precise translation.

Firstly, this book gives prominence to main points. There is a vast pool of the West Lake legends and there is no way they can all be covered in one book. The legends covered in this book falls into four categories, namely, legends of places, legends of products, legends of people and legends of love. The stories chosen in each part are quite representative. For legends of places, legends related to the origin of the nicknames of the West Lake

are given top priority, followed by legends related to typical scenic spots around the West Lake, i. e. Jade Spring, *Feilai Peak*, *Hupao Spring*, *Bai Causeway* and *Liuhe Pagoda*. As for the people, *Su Dongpo*, *Bai Juyi*, *Yue Fei*, *Qin Hui* as well as the two emperors *Kangxi* and *Qianlong*, are both influential and well known.

Secondly, the book deals with the West Lake legends from an original perspective. Innovation is the soul of any theoretical system and the key issue to a successful book. On the macro level, the book intends to introduce the West Lake culture to international readers from the perspective of Chinese traditional culture, which is of great significance; on the micro level, the great originality lies in the layout of the specific contents. Taking the part about legends of people as an example, the stories are listed in the order of *Su Dongpo*, *Yue Fei*, *Qin Hui*, Emperor *Kangxi* and Emperor *Qianlong* for a number of reasons: firstly, they are arranged chronologically, from the *Song Dynasty* to the *Qing Dynasty*; secondly, from men of letters to statesmen, representing the deep influence of people from all classes.

Thirdly, the book contains sufficient cultural connotations. Cultures from landscape, food, tea to spiritual qualities are all covered in this book. Cultural notes are attached to each legend, with over 80 notes in all, touching various aspects of Chinese traditional culture. Stories in this book reveal the traditional virtues of the Chinese people. For instance, in the story of "Golden Buffalo Lake", the golden buffalo stood out and spewed out a large quantity of water to save people from the drought, while it rushed towards the Magistrate as well as his men and buried them down into the lake by huge waves. The story of "West Lake Fish in Vinegar Gravy" reflects *Hangzhou* people's spirit of defying the political power and pursuit of personality independence.

Fourthly, the author does well in producing accurate translation. The English version is provided after each story and note. The author's aptitude and self confidence in academic research derives from her accurate translation. Some previous versions translated by non-native scholars ignored the cultural essence due to the limit of their understanding of the historical traditions

and cultural backgrounds of the source text. As a Chinese scholar, the translators of this book have made efforts in achieving accuracy in their translating work.

Admittedly, as a popular science book, there is still room for improvement in theoretical exploring. However, the defects cannot obscure the virtues. The book is definitely worth reading and strongly recommended.

Sun Yingchun

March, 2014

前 言

西湖传说,是老百姓口头的文学创作,是对西湖及杭州地区特定的自然风光、名胜古迹和历史人物等的脍炙人口的描述,是杭州人民智慧和创造力的集中体现,为杭州的风景名胜增添了艺术的主题和情节,赋予了西湖深厚的文化底蕴,形成了独特的西湖文化。2008年6月7日,西湖传说被列入第二批国家级非物质文化遗产名录。2011年6月,西湖文化景观被联合国教科文组织正式列入世界遗产名录。

本书主要内容包括名胜传说、物产传说、人物传说、爱情传说四个部分,选取了最具影响力的传说二十一个,每个传说附上相关的文化背景注释。全书提供文化注释八十余条,涵盖了大量的文化信息。附录部分还包括传统西湖十景、1985年新西湖十景和2007年最新西湖十景的简介,收录了西湖列入世界文化遗产名录的相关文件。本书所有内容都提供英汉对照。

西湖传说内容丰富,意蕴深远,其中蕴涵的许多中华文化元素、具有中国特色的语言表达,都给翻译带来了很大的挑战。在翻译西湖传说的过程中,译者尽可能地保留西湖传说中的语言和文化的原汁原味,并提供注释,帮助英文读者理解传说中特有的文化现象。译文语言采用口语表达方式,力求通俗易懂。

本书以文化的视野,对西湖传说进行系统的梳理和译介,具有重要的理论意义与现实价值。

一是有利于弘扬西湖文化、吴越文化、中华文化。西湖传说以多样的形式表现了中华文化精髓。如西湖传说中所倡导的勤劳勇敢、平等友爱、自强不息、人格独立等道德或精神,所提倡的忠孝之道,所体现的对真善美的追求等,都是西湖文化、吴越文化、中华文化的优秀内容;又如西湖传说中所表达的劳苦大众对美好生活的向往和追求,是中国古代老百姓朴素的幸福梦,说明了“中国梦”有着深厚而悠久的历史文化底蕴。因此,西湖传说的文化探微有利于弘扬西湖文化、吴越文化、中华文化。

二是有利于促进中西文化的平等交流。在经济全球化形势下,不同文化

之间相互交流与碰撞,并呈现出鲜明的输出与接受的不平等性。西方发达国家凭借经济与科技优势,把持着文化交流的主动权,控制着文化交流中的流量、流速和流向,包括中国在内的广大发展中国家在文化交流中处于弱势和守势。面对这种境遇,保持和发展本民族文化的优良传统,大力弘扬民族精神,积极吸收世界其他民族的优秀文化成果,实现文化的与时俱进,是关系广大发展中国家前途和命运的重大问题。因此,对西湖传说进行系统的文化观照,用英文向西方世界展现中华民族文化的魅力,有利于西方世界了解并尊重中华民族文化,有利于促进中西文化的平等交流。

三是有利于发展西湖文化旅游产业。文化是旅游的灵魂,旅游是文化发展的重要途径,文化旅游现已成为国民经济支柱性产业。欧美游客来中国旅游,大都会首选北京、西安这样的古都,这无疑是由于其蕴含的深厚的中国传统文化底蕴。2011年BBC制作杭州宣传片投放欧美,从中我们可以看到欧美游客的偏好,他们所关注的,可能不只是桃红柳绿的白堤苏堤而更是其背后白居易、苏轼所代表的中国古代文人的踪履,可能不只是古朴雅致的灵隐亭榭而更是晨钟暮鼓的僧侣。欧美游客更注重寻求的是一种文化的差异,他们喜欢的是东方文化的独特魅力。因此,发展西湖文化旅游产业,创新对外宣传,打造西湖文化品牌,有利于提升杭州城市的国际知名度和影响力,从而使杭州成为真正的国际重要的旅游休闲中心。

当然,弘扬西湖文化、促进中西文化的平等交流、提升西湖文化的国际影响力、发展西湖文化旅游产业,任重道远,还有许多工作要做。拙作只是努力体现上述几方面的价值,并希望以此吸引更多的人士加入到这一领域的工作中来。

本书为2013年浙江省社科联科普重点课题“西湖传说中英双语读本”(课题编号为13ZD08),2013年度杭州市哲学社会科学规划课题“杭州旅游文化的多模态国际传播策略研究”(课题编号为C13YY01),以及2014年浙江省社科规划一般课题“西湖传说文化探微”(课题编号为14KPCB06YB)的课题研究成果。该书同时是浙江工商大学“走出去战略与文化传播协同创新中心”的研究成果。

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FORWARD

The West Lake legends, the oral folk literature created by the working people, is a vivid description of the natural scenery, places of interest and historical figures, which adds artistic flavour to *Hangzhou* scenic spots and contributes to the unique West Lake culture. In June 2008, the West Lake legends were listed among the first collection of the State Level Intangible Heritage of China. In June 2011, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) announced that the World Heritage Committee had inscribed the West Lake Cultural Landscape of *Hangzhou* on its World Heritage List.

Legends in this book fall into four categories: legends of places, legends of products, legends of people and legends of love. The book covers 21 legends in all, and cultural notes are attached to each legend. In Appendices, brief introductions about the traditional Ten Scenes of the West Lake, New Ten Scenes of the West Lake (1985) and the Latest Ten Scenes of the West Lake (2007) are given respectively. In addition, the information about the West Lake inscribed on the Heritage List by UNESCO (2011) is also provided. Both Chinese and English versions are provided for each part.

Translating the West Lake legends, which involve many Chinese cultural elements, poses great challenges to the translators. The translators of this book have strived to keep the original flavour of the source language and culture and tried to make the translated version as coherent as possible.

This book intends to introduce legends to English readers from the perspective of Chinese culture, which is of great significance in many ways.

Firstly, this book helps to carry forward the West Lake culture, the *Wu-Yue* Culture as well as Chinese culture. The West Lake legends manifest the essence of Chinese culture in various ways, such as industry and courage,