

# 英汉对照全译



## The complete fables 伊索寓言

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... heard ...  
... that he was not a ...  
... but a ... and thus a ...

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be in good account.

### The Ass and the Grasshopper

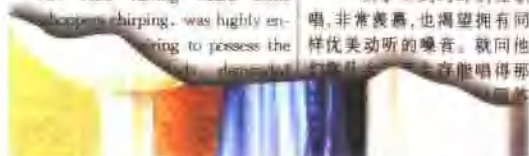
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# 伊索寓言

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英语学习大书虫研究室 译

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## 导 读

在我们每个人的成长历程中，一定都听过许多有趣而又意义深刻的小故事。其中可能包括《说谎的放牛娃》，它让我们懂得做人要诚实的道理，可能还有《口渴的乌鸦》，它告诉我们只要肯动脑筋，总会找到解决问题的办法，想必你也不会忘记狐狸在尝不到葡萄时所找寻的借口，你甚至会在《家鼠与田鼠》的对话中发现自己的影子。然而，大概你没有在意，他们都出自古希腊的同一本寓言故事集，它的作者名叫伊索。

相传伊索出身奴隶，生活在公元前六世纪的小亚细亚。他睿智聪颖并因才学出众而重获自由，之后他游遍希腊各地，曾被当时国王重用，最后作为特使出访异邦，不幸被当地居民指控亵渎神明而遭杀害。伊索善讲寓言，拥有大量传世之作，但后来也不乏其他人的故事被推崇至伊索名下。现在我们所看到的版本也几经改动和增删，可以说是古希腊寓言创作的一个总汇。本书收纳三百余篇，以飨读者。

寓言是世界上最古老的文学体裁之一，它用假托的故事或自然物的拟人手法来阐释某个道理或教训，往往带有讽刺或劝戒的用意。伊索寓言亦以大地万物为主角，呈现人生百态，将深刻的哲理寓于浅显的故事之中。它语言精炼、情节紧凑、比喻恰切、寓意深邃，富有顽强的艺术生命力，并对欧洲历代寓言作品产生过深远的影响。它的很多故事都被后世竞相摹仿、引用，有的则早已成为家喻户晓的典故。

伊索寓言的故事有些在末尾处以一句格言点题，给出做人处世的



道理,有些则只讲述一则故事,留于读者自己玩味。本书译文在每则故事后都附以格言,意在统一。相信读者自会根据个人独特的经验与判断得出不同的结论,以此来丰富自己,指导人生。也许这也更符合寓言本身的初衷。

译 者



## The Wolf and the Lamb

WOLF, meeting with a Lamb astray from the fold, resolved not to lay violent hands on him, but to find some plea to justify to the Lamb the Wolf's right to eat him. He thus addressed him: "Sirrah, last year you grossly insulted me." "Indeed," bleated the Lamb in a mournful tone of voice, "I was not then born." Then said the Wolf, "You feed in my pasture." "No, good sir," replied the Lamb, "I have not yet tasted grass." Again said the Wolf, "You drink of my well." "No," exclaimed the Lamb, "I never yet drank water, for as yet my mother's milk is both food and drink to me." Upon which the Wolf seized him and ate him up, saying, "Well! I won't remain supperless, even though you refute every one of my imputations."

The tyrant will always find a pretext for his tyranny.

## The Bat and the Weasels

A BAT who fell upon the ground and was caught by a Weasel pleaded to be spared his life. The Weasel refused,

## 狼 和 小 羊

有一只狼遇到了一只在山谷里迷失方向的小羊。他决定并不立刻行使暴力,而是找些托辞使小羊臣服。于是,狼说,“羊先生,去年你曾卑劣地侮辱过我。”“可是”小羊声音颤抖地回答,“去年我还没有出生啊。”狼只好又说,“你吃了我的草。”“哦,尊敬的大人,我还没尝过草的滋味呢。”小羊以实相告。“那么,你喝了我井里的水。”“不”小羊赶忙辩解“我还没喝过水呢,因为妈妈的乳汁就足够我享用了。”狼没有办法,一把抓住小羊就把他吃掉了。并恶狠狠地说,“哼,就算你什么都不承认,我也不能缺一顿晚餐!”

(恶人总是喜欢替他的恶行寻找借口。)

## 蝙蝠与黄鼠狼

蝙蝠不小心掉在了地上,被一只黄鼠狼抓住了。他请求饶命却被断然拒绝。黄鼠



saying that he was by nature the enemy of all birds. The Bat assured him that he was not a bird, but a mouse, and thus was set free. Shortly afterwards the Bat again fell to the ground and was caught by another Weasel, whom he likewise entreated not to eat him. The Weasel said that he had a special hostility to mice. The Bat assured him that he was not a mouse, but a bat, and thus a second time escaped.

It is wise to turn circumstances to good account.

### The Ass and the Grasshopper

AN ASS having heard some Grasshoppers chirping, was highly enchanted; and, desiring to possess the same charms of melody, demanded what sort of food they lived on to give them such beautiful voices. They replied, "The dew." The Ass resolved that he would live only upon dew, and in a short time died of hunger.

One man's meat is another man's poison.

### The Lion and the Mouse

A LION was awakened from sleep

狼说他的敌人是自然界所有的鸟类。蝙蝠马上解释说他不是鸟而是老鼠,于是得到了自由。不久,蝙蝠再次掉在地上,又被另一只黄鼠狼抓住了。他的求饶再次遭到拒绝,因为那只黄鼠狼正巧讨厌老鼠。蝙蝠急中生智,又说自己不是老鼠而是一只鸟,就这样他又死里逃生了。

(聪明的人遇事能够随机应变。)

### 驴与蚂蚱

一头驴听到蚂蚱们在歌唱,非常羡慕,也渴望拥有同样优美动听的嗓音。就问他们靠什么东西生存能唱得那么美。“露水。”蚂蚱们回答说。于是驴决定从此不再吃别的东西,只喝露水,不久他便饿死了。

(别人的经验不一定适合自己。)

### 狮子与老鼠

一头狮子被一只跑过他



by a Mouse running over his face. Rising up angrily, he caught him and was about to kill him, when the Mouse piteously entreated, saying: "If you would only spare my life, I would be sure to repay your kindness." The Lion laughed and let him go. It happened shortly after this that the Lion was caught by some hunters, who bound him by some ropes to the ground. The Mouse, recognizing his roar, came gnawed the rope with his teeth, and set him free, exclaim "You ridiculed the idea of my ever being able to help you, expecting to receive from me any repayment of your favor; I now you know that it is possible for even a Mouse to con benefits on a Lion."

Little friends may prove great friends.

### The Charcoal-Burner and the Fuller

A CHARCOAL-BURNER carried on his trade in his own house. One day he met a friend, a Fuller, and entreated him to come and live with him, saying that they should be far better neighbors and that their housekeeping expenses would be lessened. The

脸上的老鼠弄醒了,非常生气地站起来,抓住老鼠准备杀死他。老鼠可怜地恳求道,“大王饶命!如果你放了我,将来我一定会报答你。”狮子哈哈大笑,果真将老鼠放掉了。巧的是时隔不久狮子被猎人们逮住了,他们用绳子把他绑在了地上。老鼠听到了狮子的嚎叫辨别出了他的声音,就跑过来用牙齿咬断了绳子,狮子得救了。老鼠高兴地说,“你曾怀疑我是否真的有能力报答你。可是,你看,在关键时刻,就算我这样一只小老鼠,也能做成你办不到的事。”

(微不足道的朋友也可能  
会帮上大忙。)

### 烧炭者与漂洗工

有一位烧炭者在家里面做营生。一天,他遇到了一个朋友,是个漂洗工,就恳请他来与自己同住,还说这样他们的关系就会更亲密,而且可以节省开支。“可是不行啊,”漂洗工说,“你看,我的工作漂



Fuller replied, "The arrangement is impossible as far as I am concerned, for whatever I should whiten, you would immediately blacken again with your charcoal."

Like will draw like.

## The Father and His Sons

A FATHER had a family of sons who were perpetually quarreling among themselves. When he failed to heal their disputes by his exhortations, he determined to give them a practical illustration of the evils of disunion; and for this purpose he one day told them to bring him a bundle of sticks. When they had done so, he placed the faggot into the hands of each of them in succession, and ordered them to break it in pieces. They tried with all their strength, and were not able to do it. He next opened the faggot, took the sticks separately, one by one, and again put them into his sons' hands, upon which they broke them easily. He then addressed them in these words: "My sons, if you are of one mind, and unite to assist each other, you will be as this faggot, uninjured by all the attempts of your enemies;

洗衣服。每次我刚刚漂白的东西,你的炭烟就会马上把他们熏黑。”

(只有志同道合的人才适宜在一起。)

## 父亲与他的儿子们

当父亲发现他的儿子们整日吵闹不休又不听他的告诫,就决定用实际演示的办法教育他们不团结的害处。一天,他要他们拿来一捆筷子,并且将筷子轮流地放在他们每个人的手里,要他们将筷子捆折断。当然,他们每个人都使出浑身的力气,却谁都不能做到这一点。于是,父亲把筷子捆拆开并把它们一一分发到每个人的手里,这样他们很容易就把单根的筷子折断了。这时,父亲说,“孩子们,如果你们能团结为一休,互相帮助,你们就像一捆筷子合在一起,能抵得住任何敌人的伤害。相反,如果你们互相疏远,各行其事,那么,就像单根的筷子一样极易折断,不能保全自己。”

(团结就是力量。)



but if you are divided among yourselves, you will be broken as easily as these sticks."

### The Boy Hunting Locusts

A BOY was hunting for locusts. He had caught a goodly number, when he saw a Scorpion, and mistaking him for a locust, reached out his hand to take him. The Scorpion, showing his sting, said: If you had but touched me, my friend, you would have lost me, and all your locusts too!"

### The Cock and the Jewel

A COCK, scratching for food for himself and his hens, found a precious stone and exclaimed: "If your owner had found thee, and not I, he would have taken thee up, and have set thee in thy first estate; but I have found thee for no purpose. I would rather have one barleycorn than all the jewels in the world."

The value of an object is in the eyes of the beholder.

### The Kingdom of the Lion

THE BEASTS of the field and for-

### 男孩儿扑捉蝗虫

一个男孩儿正在捉蝗虫，他捉到了很多。这时，他看到一只蝎子，却把他也错当成了蝗虫，正要伸手去捉，蝎子亮出他的螫针，说：“哦，我的朋友，你一旦碰到我，不仅会失去我，而且包括你那些蝗虫！”

（一着不慎，满盘皆输。）

### 公鸡与珍珠

一只公鸡在地上为自己和他的伴侣寻找食物。他发现了一枚珍贵的石头，便感叹到，“要是你的主人而不是我找到你呀，他一定会把你拾起来当作最好的宝贝。然而我要你有什么用处呢！我真是宁愿拥有一颗大麦也不会希罕全世界的珍珠。”

（不同的人有不同的价值观念。）

### 狮子的王国

森林里的动物们推选狮



est had a Lion as their king. He was neither wrathful, cruel, nor tyrannical, but just and gentle as a king could be. During his reign he made a royal proclamation for a general assembly of all the birds and beasts, and drew up conditions for a universal league, in which the Wolf and the Lamb, the Panther and the Kid, the Tiger and the Stag, the Dog and the Hare, should live together in perfect peace and amity. The Hare said, "Oh, how I have longed to see this day, in which the weak shall take their place with impunity by the side of the strong." And after the Hare said this, he ran for his life.

## The Wolf and the Crane

A WOLF who had a bone stuck in his throat hired a Crane, for a large sum, to put her head into his mouth and draw out the bone. When the Crane had extracted the bone and demanded the promised payment, the Wolf, grinning and grinding his teeth, exclaimed: "Why, you have surely already had a sufficient recompense, in having been permitted to draw out your head in safety from the mouth and jaws of a wolf."

子做国王。他既不专制又不残暴,却是温和而又公正。在他执政期间,召开了一次全体大会并颁布了一项声明,规定所有动物包括豺狼虎豹与小羊、幼鹿,猎狗与野兔等等都要和平相处,互不侵犯。野兔听了这么公平的生存规则很感动,说,“我就盼着这一天哪!弱小的动物再也不怕与强壮的动物毗邻而居啦。”说完他便逃之夭夭,跑得无影无踪。

(现实的矛盾并不能靠完美的理念来解决。)

## 狼 与 鹤

狼吞下一块骨头,却被骨头卡在嗓子里拿不出来。于是他就不惜重金雇用鹤将头伸到他嘴里把骨头取出来。当鹤取出骨头向狼索要他应得的报酬时,狼却狡猾地咧嘴笑道,“什么?我已经允许你把头伸到我嘴里,而我并没有吃掉你,那不是最充足的报酬吗!”

不要向邪恶之人索求报酬,因为能从他们的魔爪之下



In serving the wicked, expect no reward, and be thankful if you escape injury for your pains.

### The Fisherman Piping

A FISHERMAN skilled in music took his flute and his nets to the seashore. Standing on a projecting rock, he played several tunes in the hope that the fish, attracted by his melody, would of their own accord dance into his net, which he had placed below. At last, having long waited in vain, he laid aside his flute, and casting his net into the sea, made an excellent haul of fish. When he saw them leaping about in the net upon the rock he said: "O you most perverse creatures, when I piped you would not dance, but now that I have ceased you do so merrily."

It takes great skill to do the right thing at the right time.

### Hercules and the Wagoner

A CARTER was driving a wagon along a country lane, when the wheels sank down deep into a rut. The rustic driver, stupefied and aghast, stood

逃走就已属万幸了。

(我们亦需远离言不由衷的小人,不要被他们的花言巧语所蒙骗。)

### 渔人吹笛

一个喜欢音乐的渔夫带着他的笛子与网来到海边。他站在岩石上吹笛子,希望鱼儿能为他美妙的旋律所吸引,舞动着身躯跳到他在下面布好的网里。可是,等了好长时间一只鱼儿也没有来。最后他只好放下笛子,撒下鱼网,结果捕到很多鱼。当他看到鱼儿跳来跳去,感慨道,“哦,你们这些不尽人情的家伙,我吹笛子你们不跳舞。现在我停下来了,你们倒跳得这样欢!”

(在适当的时候做适当的事,这需要大技巧。)

### 大力神与车夫

一个车夫赶着他的牛车走在乡间的路上,泥泞的道路使车子陷了下去。没有办法,陷入绝望的车夫只好徒劳地



looking at the wagon, and did nothing but utter loud cries to Hercules to come and help him. Hercules, it is said, appeared and thus addressed him: "Put your shoulders to the wheels, my man. Goad on your bullocks, and never more pray to me for help, until you have done your best to help yourself, or depend upon it you will henceforth pray in vain."

Self-help is the best help.

### The Ants and the Grasshopper

THE ANTS were spending a fine winter's day drying grain collected in the summertime. A Grasshopper, perishing with famine, peared by and earnestly begged for a little food. The Ants inquired of him, "Why did you not treasure up food during the summer?" He replied, "I had not leisure enough. I peared the days in singing." They then said in derision: "If you were foolish enough to sing all the summer, you must dance supperless to bed in the winter."

### The Traveler and His Dog

A TRAVELER about to set out on a

看着车子大声祷告,让大力神赫拉克利斯来帮助他。大力神还真的来了,可是他说,“像个男人的样子,用肩膀去抬陷在泥中的轮子,大声吆喝你的公牛吧,不要祈求我的帮助。你只有依靠自己的力量,否则祷告也是没有用的。”

(自助者天助。)

### 蚂蚁与蚂蚱

一个温暖的冬日,蚂蚁们忙着晾晒他们在夏天收集的谷子。一只饥饿的蚂蚱经过,恳求他们给他些食物吃。蚂蚁们问他,“你在夏天时为什么不贮存粮食呢?”他回答说,“我没有其他时间做别的,我只是喜欢整日歌唱。”“哦,这就难怪了,”蚂蚁们嘲笑他说,“如果你整个夏天都在歌唱,那你冬天就只配这样饿着肚子睡觉了。”

(聪明的人会未雨绸缪,以备不时之需。)

### 旅行者和他的狗

旅行者正要出发远游,看



journey saw his Dog stand at the door stretching himself. He asked him sharply: "Why do you stand there gaping? Everything is ready but you, so come with me instantly." The Dog, wagging his tail, replied: "O, master! I am quite ready; it is you for whom I am waiting."

The loiterer often blames delay on his more active friend.

### The Dog and the Shadow

A DOG, crossing a bridge over a stream with a piece of flesh in his mouth, saw his own shadow in the water and took it for that of another Dog, with a piece of meat double his own in size. He immediately let go of his own, and fiercely attacked the other Dog to get his larger piece from him. He thus lost both: that which he grasped at in the water, because it was a shadow; and his own, because the stream swept it away.

Grasp at the shadow and you will lose the substance.

### The Mole and His Mother

A MOLE, a creature blind from birth, once said to his Mother: "I am

见他的狗站在门边伸懒腰,感到很生气。就呵斥道,“一切都准备好了,就差你!你居然还在那里伸懒腰,还不赶快过来。”他的狗摇着尾巴回答说,“哦,我的主人,我早就准备好了,倒是你正在让我等着。”

(指责他人之前最好先检查自己。)

### 狗和他的影子

一只狗衔着一块肉正在桥上走,突然他看见自己在河里的影子,以为是另一只狗。而那只狗居然衔着一块比他的大两倍的肉。他立刻把自己那块丢掉了,去攻击另一只狗以夺取那更大的肉。他当然失败了,因为河里不仅没有真实的那块肉,而他自己原来的那一块也被河水冲走了。

(追求虚幻的东西只会使人失去更多实在的东西。)

### 鼹鼠和他的妈妈

一只小鼹鼠生来就看不见东西,一次他对妈妈说,“我



sure than I can see, Mother!" In the desire to prove to him his mistake, his Mother placed before him a few grains of frankincense, and asked, "What is it?" The young Mole said, "It is a pebble." His Mother exclaimed: "My son, I am afraid that you are not only blind, but that you have lost your sense of smell. "

Brag about one defect and you'll reveal another.

### The Herdsman and the Lost Bull

A HERDSMAN tending his flock in a forest lost a Bull-calf from the fold. After a long and fruitless search, he made a vow that, if he could only discover the thief who had stolen the Calf, he would offer a lamb in sacrifice to Hermes, Pan, and the Guardian Deities of the forest. Not long afterwards, as he ascended a small hillock, he saw at its foot a Lion feeding on the Calf. Terrified at the sight, he lifted his eyes and his hands to heaven, and said: "Just now I vowed to offer a lamb to the Guardian Deities of the forest if I could only find out who had robbed me; but now that I have discovered the thief, I would willingly add a full-grown Bull to the Calf I have

敢肯定我能看见。”为了让他相信事实,妈妈在小鼯鼠面前放了些香喷喷的谷子,问他,“这是什么?”小鼯鼠回答,“是鹅卵石。”“天哪!”他妈妈惊叹道,“我可怜的孩子,我怀疑你不仅是瞎的,而且连味觉也没有了。”

(吹嘘自己的缺点自会使人暴露更大的不足。)

### 牧人与丢失的牛

一个在森林里赶着牛群的牧人丢失了一头小牛。他寻找了很长时间都没找到。于是他发誓说,如果让他发现那贼是谁,为了感谢森林里的守护神赫尔墨斯和潘神,他会献上自己的一只羊。很快当他爬上一座小山,他突然看见原来是一头狮子在享用他的牛。当然他被这一场景吓坏了,赶紧向上苍祈求道,“刚才我还发誓要献上一只羊给森林里的守护神,如果让我知道是谁偷了我的牛。现在我知道凶手是谁了。如果我自己能够逃出狮子的血盆大口,让我再奉献上一头成年的公牛也行啊。”



lost, if I may only secure my own escape from him in safety."

If all our rash vows were to be granted, many of us would be ruined by our requests.

## The Hare and the Tortoise

A HARE one day ridiculed the short feet and slow pace of the Tortoise, who replied, laughing: "Though you be swift as the wind, I will beat you in a race." The Hare, believing her assertion to be simply impossible, assented to the proposal; and they agreed that the Fox should choose the course and fix the goal. On the day appointed for the race the two started together. The Tortoise never for a moment stopped, but went on with a slow but steady pace straight to the end of the course. The Hare, lying down by the wayside, fell fast asleep. At last waking up, and moving as fast as he could, he saw the Tortoise had reached the goal, and was comfortably dozing after her fatigue.

Slow but steady wins the race.

(如果我们不负责任的追求都能被满足,那我们中的很多人都会被自己的欲望所毁掉。)

## 兔子与乌龟

一天兔子看到乌龟的小短腿和那沉重的背甲就嘲笑她。乌龟却不以为然,还大胆地挑衅说,“兔子先生,别看你跑得那么快,要是真的来比赛我看你还不一定就能赢!”结果兔子接受了挑战并选出狐狸来做他们的裁判以决定最后的胜负。比赛开始了,乌龟始终不紧不慢地前行,坚定而自信。而兔子呢,他看到早被他几下就甩在后而的乌龟感到得意极了。心想:哼,让我睡一觉再追你也不迟。然而等他醒来,乌龟已经到了终点,他再快跑也来不及了。龟兔赛跑就这样以乌龟的最后胜出而结束。

(只有持之以恒才能成就大业。)