

汉英对照

Classical Chinese-Modern Chinese-English

Shén Nóng Běn Cǎo Jīng

神农本草经

Agriculture God's Canon of Materia Medica



孙星衍◎考据 Textually Researched by Sun Xingyan

刘希茹◎今译 Translated in Modern Chinese by Liu Xiru

李照国◎英译 Translated in English by Li Zhaoguo



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90. 露蜂房

【原文】

味苦,平。

主惊痫瘈瘲,寒热邪气,瘕疾,鬼精,蛊毒肠痔。火熬之,良。一名蜂肠。生山谷。

【考据】

1. 《名医》曰:一名百穿,一名蜂窠。生牂柯,七月七日采,阴干。
2. 案《淮南子》汜论训云:蜂房不容卵。高诱云:房巢也。

【今译】

味苦,性平。

主治惊风,癫痫,抽搐,寒热邪气,鬼怪性癫痫,虫毒病,肠痔。用火熬后效果更好。又称为蜂肠。该物生长在山谷之中。

90. Lufengfang (Lufengfang (露蜂房, honeycomb of paper wasps, Nidus Polistis Mandarinini) [1]

[Original Text]

[Lufengfang (Lufengfang (露蜂房, honeycomb of paper wasps, Nidus Polistis Mandarinini), bitter in taste and mild [in property], [is mainly used] to treat epilepsy, convulsion, cold-heat [disease caused by] evil-Qi, epilepsy, [disease caused by strange pathogenic factors like] ghost, [disease caused by] worm toxin and intestinal hemorrhoids. To be broiled by fire is more effective. [It is also] called Fengchang (蜂肠), existing in mountains and valleys.

[Textual Research]

[In the book entitled] *Ming Yi Bie Lu* (《名医别录》, *Special Record of Great Doctors*), [it] says [that Lufengfang (Lufengfang (露蜂房, honeycomb of paper wasps, Nidus Polistis Mandarinini) is also] called Baichuan (百穿) and Feng (蜂), existing in Zangke (牂柯). [It can be] collected on July 7th [in the Chinese lunar calender] and dried in the shade.

Notes

1. Lufengfang (Lufengfang (露蜂房, honeycomb of paper wasps, Nidus Polistis Mandarinini) is an insect medicinal, sweet in taste, mild and toxic in property, entering the liver meridian and the stomach meridian, effective in expelling wind, removing toxin and killing worms. Clinically it is used to treat wind impediment, headache caused by wind attack, whooping cough, epilepsy, urticaria and itching.

91. 鳖甲

【原文】

味咸,平。

主心腹症瘕坚积,寒热,去痞息肉,阴蚀,痔恶肉。生池泽。

【考据】

1. 《名医》曰:生丹阳,取无时。
2. 案《说文》云:鳖,甲虫也。

【今译】

味咸,性平。

主治心腹部症瘕,坚硬性聚积,寒热病,能祛除痞证,能治疗息肉,阴部溃疡,痔疮及溃烂恶肉。该物生长在池泽中。



91. Biejia (鳖甲, turtle carapace, Carapax Trionycis) [1]

[Original Text]

[Biejia (鳖甲, turtle carapace, Carapax Trionycis),] salty in taste and mild [in property], [is mainly used] to treat conglomeration and intractable accumulation in the abdomen and cold-heat [disease], and to eliminate lump, ptyphus, genital ulcer, hemorrhoids and necrotic muscles. [It] exists in lakes and swamps.

[Textual Research]

[In the book entitled] *Ming Yi Bie Lu* (《名医别录》, *Special Record of Great Doctors*), [it] says [that Biejia (鳖甲, turtle carapace, Carapax Trionycis)] exists in Danyang (丹阳) and [can be] collected at any time.

Notes

1. Biejia (鳖甲, turtle carapace, Carapax Trionycis) is a turtle medicinal, salty in taste and mild in property, entering the liver meridian, the spleen meridian and the kidney meridian, effective in enriching Yin and subduing Yang, softening hardness and dispersing binding. Clinically it is used to treat tidal fever due to Yin deficiency, night sweating due to bone steaming, hypertension, malaria, amenorrhea and abdominal mass.



92. 蟹

【原文】

味咸，寒。

主脑中邪气，热结痛，喎僻，面肿败漆。烧之致鼠。生池泽。

【考据】

1. 《名医》曰：生伊洛诸水中，取无时。
2. 案《说文》云：蟹有二敖八足旁行，非蛇螭之穴无所庇，或作𧈧，蛭蟹也。
3. 《荀子》勤学扁云：蟹六跪而二螯，非蛇螭之穴无所寄托。《广雅》云：蛭蟹，蛭也。
4. 《尔雅》云：蛭蛭，小者蛭。郭璞云：或曰即螯蛭也，似蟹而小。

【今译】

味咸，性寒。

主治脑中邪气，热结疼痛，嘴巴喎斜，败漆所致面肿。火烧后可招致老鼠。该物生长在池泽中。



92. Xie (蟹, meat of mitten crab, Caro Eriocheiris) [1]

[Original Text]

[Xie (蟹, meat of mitten crab, Caro Eriocheiris),] salty in taste and cold [in property], [is mainly used] to treat [headache caused by] evil-Qi in the brain, pain [caused by] heat binding, crooked mouth and swollen face caused by lacquer. [When] broiled by fire, [it can] attract mouse. [It] exists in lakes and swamps.

[Textual Research]

[In the book entitled] *Ming Yi Bie Lu* (《名医别录》, *Special Record of Great Doctors*), [it] says [that Xie (蟹, meat of mitten crab, Caro Eriocheiris)] exists in waters in Yiluo (伊洛) and [can be] collected at any time.

[In] case [analysis in the book entitled] *Shuo Wen* (《说文》, *On Culture*), [it] says [that] Xie (蟹, meat of mitten crab, Caro Eriocheiris) has two touching appendages and eight moving appendages. It only stays in the cave of echidna nocturna. [It is] also called Guixie (蜎蟹).

Notes

1. Xie (蟹, meat of mitten crab, Caro Eriocheiris) is a crab medicinal, salty in taste and cold in property, entering the liver meridian and the stomach meridian, effective in clearing heat, dispersing blood stasis and curing severe injury. Clinically it is used to treat traumatic injury, fracture, scabies and scald.

93. 柞蝉

【原文】

味咸，寒。

主小儿惊痫，夜啼，瘕病，寒热，生杨柳上。

【考据】

1. 《名医》曰：五月采，蒸干之。

2. 案《说文》云：蝉以旁鸣者，蜩蝉也。《广雅》云：蜺蜺，蝉也，复育，蛻也，旧作蚱蝉。别录云：蚱者，鸣蝉也，壳一名楮蝉，又名伏蛸，案蚱即柞字。《周礼》考工记云：侈则柞。郑元云：柞读为咋咋然之咋，声大外也。《说文》云：诸、大声也，音同柞，今据作柞。柞蝉即五月鸣蜩之蜩，《夏小正》云：五月良蜩鸣，传良蜩也，五采具。《尔雅》云：蜩、螂、蜩。《毛诗》云：如蜩。《传》云：蜩、蝉也。方言云：楚谓之蜩，宋卫之间，谓之塘蜩，陈郑之间，谓之螂蜩，秦晋之间，谓之蝉，海岱之间，谓之蜺。论衡云：蝉生于复育，开背而出。而玉扁云：蚱蝉，七月生。陶宏景音蚱作栏云：瘕蝉，是为月令之寒蝉，《尔雅》所云蛻矣，《唐本》注非之也。



93. Zhachan (柞蝉, cicada, *Cryptotympana atrata*)^[1]

[Original Text]

[Zhachan (柞蝉, cicada, *Cryptotympana atrata*),] salty in taste and cold [in property], [is mainly used] to treat infantile convulsive epilepsy, night crying [of baby], epilepsy and cold-heat [disease]. [It] exists on the poplar and willow.

[Textual Research]

[In the book entitled] *Ming Yi Bie Lu* (《名医别录》, *Special Record of Great Doctors*), [it] says [that Zhachan (柞蝉, cicada, *Cryptotympana atrata*) can be] collected in May and dried by steaming.

[In the book entitled] *Fang Yan* (《方言》, *On Dialects*), [it] says [that Zhachan (柞蝉, cicada, *Cryptotympana atrata*) is] called Tiao (蜩) in the Chu (楚) [State], Tangtiao (螳蜩) in the Song (宋) and Wei (卫) [States], Langtiao (螂蜩) in the Chen (陈) and Zheng (郑) [States], Chan (蝉) in the Qin (秦) and Jin (晋) [States], Qi (螭) in the region between Hai (海)^[2] and Dai (岱)^[3].

Notes

1. Zhachan (柞蝉, cicada, *Cryptotympana atrata*) is an insect

【今译】

味咸，性寒。

主治小儿惊风，癫痫，夜哭，癰病，寒热证。该物生长在杨柳树上。





medicinal, salty and sweet in taste, cold in property, entering the liver meridian and the lung meridian, effective in clearing heat, expelling wind and relieving fright. Clinically it is used to treat infantile fever, infantile convulsion, hyperspasmia, epilepsy, night crying and migraine.

2. Hai (海) refers to Bohai (渤海) in the Shandong Province (山东省).

3. Dai (岱) refers to Taishan (泰山) mountain which is also called Daishan (岱山) mountain.

94. 蛭螭

【原文】

味咸，微温。

主恶血，血淤，（《御览》作血瘰）痹气，破折血在胁下坚满痛，月闭，目中淫肤，青翳，白膜。一名蛭螭。生平泽。

【考据】

1. 《名医》曰：一名蛭齐，一名勃齐，生河内人家积粪草中，取无时，反行者，良。

2. 案《说文》云：蛭、蛭也，螭，螭蛭也，蝎、螭蚕蝎也。《广雅》云：蛭、螭，蚕蝎，地蚕，蠹蛭，蛭螭。《尔雅》云：蛭、蛭螭。郭璞云：在粪土中，又蛭螭，蝎。

3. 郭璞云：在木中，今虽通名蝎，所在异，又蝎，蛭蝎。郭璞云：木中蠹虫，蝎、桑蠹。郭璞云：即拮据。《毛诗》云：领如蛭螭。《传》云：蛭螭，蝎虫也。方言云：蛭螭，谓之蛭，自关而东，谓之蛭螭，或谓之蚕蝎，或谓之蚕蝎，梁益之间，谓之蛭，或谓之蝎或谓之蛭螭，秦晋之间，谓之蠹，或谓之天蛭。



94. Qicao (蛭螬, dried larva of grub, Larva Holotrichiae) [1]

[Original Text]

[Qicao (蛭螬, dried larva of grub, Larva Holotrichiae),] salty in taste and slightly warm [in property], [is mainly used] to treat blood stasis and impediment of Qi [due to] blood stasis, to resolve lump, fullness and pain below the rib-side [due to] blood stasis, and to treat amenorrhea, pterygium, blue nebula and albuginea. [It is also] called Feiqi (蟬蛻), existing in plains and swamps.

[Textual Research]

[In the book entitled] *Ming Yi Bie Lu* (《名医别录》, *Special Record of Great Doctors*), [it] says [that Qicao (蛭螬, dried larva of grub, Larva Holotrichiae) is also] called Feiqi (蜚齐) and Pengqi (勃齐), existing in manure and straw in Henei (河内). [It can be] collected at any time. [Those that] move reversely are better.

Notes

1. Qicao (蛭螬, dried larva of grub, Larva Holotrichiae) is salty in taste, warm and toxic in property, entering the liver meridian, effective in activating the blood, expelling stasis and removing toxin. Clinically it