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英语世界文学注释丛书

# SELECTED FAIRY TALES FROM ANDERSEN

安徒生童话集

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WORLD LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Vol. 104

SELECTED FAIRY TALES  
FROM  
ANDERSEN

With Chinese Notes

英语世界文学注释丛书

**安徒生童话集**

〔丹麦〕汉斯·克里斯琴·安徒生 著

夏祖焯 注释

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禾禾

皇帝的新衣

## 作者及内容简介

汉斯·克里斯琴·安徒生 (Hans Christian Andersen) 一八〇五年生于丹麦中部奥登塞镇，一八七五年去世。他是个穷鞋匠的儿子。他父亲早死，母亲改嫁，他被迫于十四岁时只身赴首都哥本哈根谋生。在成为歌剧演员的希望破灭后，他开始写作剧本。经过一段时间的学习、旅行与创作活动，他于三十岁起开始为孩子们写童话，直到去世前两年为止很少间断过，一共发表了一百六十八篇童话与故事。他的作品反映了丹麦社会正在加剧的阶级矛盾，抨击了反动统治阶级的残酷、自私、虚伪与愚蠢，但也充满了对人类和对孩子们的热爱以及对美好的未来的憧憬。他讴歌了普通的劳动人民勇敢、勤劳、坚定和自我牺牲的精神。因此他的作品不但为世界的孩子们所爱读，也为他们的父母所爱读。

本书所选入的安徒生的“公主和豌豆”，“爸爸总是对的”，“千真万确”，“猪倌”，“火绒匣”，“小克劳斯和大克劳斯”，“皇帝的新衣”，“傻汉斯”等十六篇童话，是他短篇童话中较富有代表性的作品。这些作品或则辛辣地讽刺了当时社会上富有的人和封建帝王贵族的愚蠢、残忍和虚伪，或则歌颂了人民群众患难相扶、互爱互助的感情，但没有一篇不是以童稚的口吻娓娓动听地讲述的。英译文前八篇选自 R. P. Keigwin 的英译本，文笔简洁生动，既忠实于原文，又达到了较高的近代英语水平。译文中有许多值得学习的短语、句型与习语的说法。本书适合重点中学高中二年级学生、高等院校英语专业一年级学生以及相当英语程度的一般读者阅读。

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## 1. THE PRINCESS AND THE PEA

Once upon a time there was a Prince, who wanted to have a Princess of his own, but she must be a proper Princess.<sup>1</sup> So he travelled all over the world in order to find such a one, but every time there was something wrong. There were plenty of Princesses, but he could never quite make out<sup>2</sup> if they were real Princesses; there was always something that wasn't quite right.<sup>3</sup> So he came back home and was very much upset, because he did so long for a real Princess.<sup>4</sup>

One evening a terrible storm blew up. There was lightning and thunder, the rain came pouring down — it was something dreadful! All at once there was a knock at the city gate, and the old King went out to open it.

It was a Princess standing outside. But goodness!<sup>5</sup> what a sight she was with the rain and the weather!<sup>6</sup> The water was running all down her hair and her clothes, and in at the tip of her shoes and out again at the heels; and yet she declared she was a real Princess.

---

1. a proper Princess [prin'ses]:  
一个地地道道的公主。

2. to make out: 弄清楚。

3. there was...quite right: 总是有点什么东西不对劲儿。

4. he did so...Princess: 他是多么地渴望有个真正的公主啊! to long for 渴望。did 在这里起加强语气

的作用。

5. goodness! 天啊! 这是 God (上帝)的代替语,表示惊叹。

6. what a sight...the weather! 在狂风暴雨之下,她弄得不成人样了! to be a sight = to be a terrible sight 不成样子,样子很难看。

“Well, we shall soon see about that!”<sup>1</sup> thought the old Queen. She didn’t say anything, but she went into the bedroom, took off all the bedclothes and placed a pea on the bottom of the bed; then she took twenty mattresses and laid them on top of the pea, and then again twenty of the softest featherbeds<sup>2</sup> on top of the mattresses. That’s where the Princess had to sleep for the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept. “Oh, dreadfully badly!”<sup>3</sup> said the Princess. “I hardly had a wink of sleep all night!”<sup>4</sup> Goodness knows<sup>5</sup> what there was in the bed! I was lying on something so hard that I’m simply black and blue all over.<sup>6</sup> It’s perfectly dreadful!”

So then of course they could see that she really was a Princess, because she had felt the pea right through<sup>7</sup> the twenty mattresses and the twenty feather-beds, Nobody but a real Princess could have such a tender skin as that.<sup>8</sup>

And so the Prince took her to wife,<sup>9</sup> because now he knew that he had a proper Princess. And the pea was sent to the

---

1. we shall...that! 我们很快就会弄个水落石出的。to see about something 照料, 料理一件事; 弄明白一件事。

2. twenty of ... featherbeds [ˈfeðəbedz]: 二十床最最软的鸭绒褥子。

3. dreadfully badly: 糟糕透了。(这是故做娇憨的口气。)

4. I hardly had ... all night! 我整夜连眼睛都没合一会儿! a wink of sleep 睡一忽儿。

5. goodness knows...: 天晓得……。

6. black and blue all over: 全身都又青又紫了。

7. right through...: 一直透过……。

8. nobody but...as that: 除了一个地地道道的公主外, 谁也不可能有那么柔嫩的皮肤。tender [ˈtendə] 柔嫩。

9. took her to wife: 娶她为妻。



museum, where it is still to be seen, unless someone has taken it.

There,<sup>1</sup> that's something like a story, isn't it?<sup>2</sup>

---

1. There: 语气词。瞧！喏！

2. that's something like a

story, isn't it? 这故事满够味儿的吧？

## 2. DAD'S<sup>1</sup> ALWAYS RIGHT

Now listen! I'm going to tell you a story I heard when I was a boy. Since then, the story seems to have become nicer every time I've thought about it. You see, stories are like a good many people — they get nicer and nicer as they grow older, and that is so pleasant.

Of course you've been in the country,<sup>2</sup> haven't you? You know what a real old farmhouse looks like, with a thatch roof all grown over with moss and weeds<sup>3</sup> and a stork's nest perched on the ridge<sup>4</sup> — we can't do without<sup>5</sup> the stork — and crooked walls and low-browed windows, only one of which will open. The oven pokes<sup>6</sup> out its fat little stomach; and the elder-bush<sup>7</sup> leans over the fence, where there's a little pond with a duck or some ducklings, just under the wrinkled willow-tree. Yes, and there's a dog on a chain that keeps barking at all and sundry.<sup>8</sup>

Well, that's just the sort of farmhouse there was out in the country,<sup>9</sup> and two people lived in it, a farmer and his wife.

---

1. Dad's = Dad is.

2. you've been in the country: 你是在乡间呆过的。

3. all grown over...weeds: 长满了青苔和野草。这里的 grown 和下面的 perched 都是过去分词; with 后面是“主格独立结构”。

4. and a stork's...ridge 屋脊上高筑着鹤鸟的巢。鹤鸟是一种大型候鸟。北欧人认为屋上有鹤鸟筑巢是吉祥的,并传说鹤鸟能给人家送来婴儿。

5. do without: 不要,取消。

6. poke [pouk]: v. 挺着,鼓着。

7. elder-bush ['eldəbʊʃ]: n. 接骨木(一种树木,叶可煮茶疗风寒)。

8. all and sundry: 一切杂色人等。

9. that's just the sort...country: 远在乡间,就正有这么样一所房子。(注意 there 前面省略了关系代词 that。从 there 起是一个定语从句; was 与 out 间有一停顿。)

They had little enough of their own,<sup>1</sup> and yet there was one thing they could do without: that was a horse which used to graze along the roadside ditch. Father would ride it into town, the neighbours would borrow it, and of course one good turn deserved another;<sup>2</sup> and yet they felt it would pay them better to sell the horse<sup>3</sup> or to change it for something else that might be still more use to them.<sup>4</sup> But whatever was it to be?<sup>5</sup>

"You'll know best, Dad!"<sup>6</sup> said his wife. "It's market-day today, so you just ride into town and get some money for the horse or else change it for something good. What you do is always right. Now ride along to market!"

And then she tied on his necktie — she knew how to do that better than he did — and she tied it in a double bow;<sup>7</sup> it did look smart. And she brushed his hat with the flat of her hand<sup>8</sup> and gave him a nice warm kiss, and then away he rode on the horse that he was either to sell or exchange. Yes, depend upon it, Dad knew.

There was a burning sun and not a cloud in the sky. The road was full of dust, there were such a lot of people driving

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1. they had little ... own: 他们自己名下财产够少的了。

2. and of course ... another: 当然啦, 你帮我, 我也该帮你。a good turn 一件助人的好事。

3. it would pay ... the horse ...: 还不如把马卖了……更划算一些。to pay 有利于自己; 划得来(限于不及物动词用法)。

4. might be still ... them: 可能对他们更有用些。to be more use

=to be of more use.

5. Whatever was it to be? 到底该换点什么回来呢?

6. Dad = father; “父亲”的爱称 (= daddy), 乡间风俗, 老夫妻互相称呼时随着孩子的称法。

7. a double bow: 双重的蝴蝶结。

8. the flat of her hand: 手掌。

and riding to market or going there on Shank's pony.<sup>1</sup> It was scorching hot, and there wasn't a scrap of shade on the road.<sup>2</sup>

A man came along driving a cow — you couldn't imagine a finer cow. "I'll bet she gives lovely milk," said the farmer to himself, thinking what a good exchange it would make. "I say, you with the cow," he called out, "I'd like to have a word with you."<sup>3</sup> Now look here, I suppose a horse is really worth more than a cow. But, never mind, I've more use for a cow.<sup>4</sup> Will you change over?"

"You bet I will!" said the man with the cow. And so they changed over.

Well, now the deal was done,<sup>5</sup> and the farmer might just as well have turned back.<sup>6</sup> After all,<sup>7</sup> he had done what he wanted; but then, you see, he had made up his mind to go to market, and so to market he would go, if only to have a look at it.<sup>8</sup> So on he went with his cow. He quickened his pace, and so did the cow, and presently they found themselves walking alongside a man who was driving a sheep. It was a good sheep, in good condition<sup>9</sup> and with a good fleece.<sup>10</sup>

---

1. on Shank's pony: 也作 on Shanks's mare 骑自己的腿去(谐语,即自己走着去;Shank 做为普通名词是“大腿”的意思)。pony [ˈpɒni]: 小马。

2. there wasn't ... road: 路上一点阴凉地方也没有。scrap 一小片。

3. to have ... someone: 和某人说几句话。

4. I've more ... a cow: 母牛对我更有用些。

5. the deal was done: 交易讲

定了。

6. the farmer ... turned back: 那庄稼人本来满可以就此转回家去的。might as well do something 还不如做某件事好。

7. after all: 说到了几。

8. if only ... at it: 那怕就是去看一眼也好。

9. in good condition: 完好如新。

10. with a good fleece: 长着一身好毛片。

“I could do with that sheep,<sup>1</sup> I could,” thought the farmer. “It would find plenty of grazing<sup>2</sup> at the side of our ditch, and in the winter we could bring it into the house. Really, when you come to think of it, we’d do better to keep a sheep than a cow. Shall we do a swop?”<sup>3</sup> he asked.

Yes, the man who had the sheep was quite ready to do that; and so the bargain was struck,<sup>4</sup> and the farmer went on with his sheep down the road. There, by a stile, he saw a man with a big goose under his arm.

“That’s a plump’un you’ve got there!”<sup>5</sup> said the farmer. “It’s got both feathers and flesh; that’d look well if we kept it by our little pond. It’d be something Mother could save her scraps for.”<sup>6</sup> She’s often said: ‘If only we had a goose!’ Well, now she can have one — and she *shall* have one!<sup>7</sup> Will you do a swop? I’ll give you the sheep for the goose — and a thankee as well.”<sup>8</sup> The other man said yes, he didn’t mind if he did,<sup>9</sup> and so they made the exchange; the farmer got the goose.

As he neared the town, the traffic<sup>10</sup> on the road got bigger and bigger; there was a swarm of people and cattle, stretching

---

1. I could ... sheep: 我要那只羊有用。那只羊对我很合适。

2. find plenty of grazing: 找到足够牧放它的青草地。

3. Shall we do a swop? 咱们换一下行吗? swop (俚) 交换, 互换。

4. the bargain was struck: 交易讲定了。

5. That’s a plump’un you’ve got there! 你手里抱的真是个肥家伙啊! (‘un = one, 指 goose.)

6. It’d be ... scraps for: 孩子

的妈妈可以把残羹剩饭留下来喂它。

7. she *shall* have one! 我一定要让她得到一头鹅。

8. and a thankee as well = and I’ll give you a thankee as well. 我同时也要感谢你呢。thankee = thank ye = thank you. as well 也, 同时。

9. he didn’t mind if he did: 他不反对这样交换。

10. traffic: 车辆行人。

over road and ditch right up to the tollkeeper's potatoes,<sup>1</sup> where his hen was kept shut in so as not to take fright and go astray<sup>2</sup> and get lost. It was a bob-tailed,<sup>3</sup> good-looking hen, that winked with one eye. "Cluck, cluck!"<sup>4</sup> she said. What her idea may have been, I can't say;<sup>5</sup> but the farmer's idea, when he saw her, was: "She's the finest hen I've ever seen; she's finer than Parson's brood-hen.<sup>6</sup> I could do with that hen, I could. A hen will always find a bit o' corn;<sup>7</sup> she can almost take care of herself. I reckon it's a good exchange if I get her for the goose. What do you say to a swop?" he asked. "Swop?" answered the other. "Why, yes, that's not at all a bad idea." And so they changed over; the tollkeeper got the goose, and the farmer got the hen.

He had done such a lot of things on his way to town, and it was a warm day and he was tired. He felt he could do with a drop to drink and a morsel to eat.<sup>8</sup> He had now reached the inn and, just as he was about to enter, there was the ostler coming out, and he met him right in the doorway carrying a bag that was brimful of something.<sup>9</sup>

"What's that you've got there?" asked the farmer.

"Rotten apples," answered the ostler. "A whole sackful for the pigs."

1. the tollkeeper's potatoes: 管栅栏人的马铃薯田地。tollkeeper ['toulki:pə] 看管路栅或桥头, 向行人车辆收过路税的人。

2. go astray: 迷失; 走迷路途。

3. bob-tailed: 剪短了尾巴的。

4. cluck, cluck: (母鸡的) 咯咯叫声。

5. What her idea ... say: 她(指母鸡)心里怎样想的, 我说不上。

6. Parson ['pɑ:sn]: 教区牧师。

brood-hen 孵蛋鸡。

7. a bit o' corn = a bit of corn 一点粮食。

8. He felt he ... to eat: 他觉得他喝几杯(酒)吃几口(饭食)也不错。morsel ['mɔ:səl]: n. (食物的) 一口, 一小块。

9. brimful of something: 装满了不知什么东西, 一直满到袋口。brim: 容器的边缘。

“Why, what a tremendous lot! I wish Mother could see that. Last year we only had one solitary apple on the old tree by the coal-shed. That apple had to be kept, and it lay on the chest of drawers till it burst.<sup>1</sup> ‘That looks so prosperous,’<sup>2</sup> said Mother. Well, here’s a prosperous sight for her — how I wish she could see it!”

“What’ll you give me?” asked the ostler.

“Give? I’ll give you my hen in exchange.” And so he gave him the hen, got the apples in exchange and went into the taproom<sup>3</sup> straight up to the bar.<sup>4</sup> His sack with the apples he leaned against the stove, without noticing that the fire was alight.<sup>5</sup> He found a number of strangers in the room — horse dealers, cattle-dealers and two Englishmen; these two were so rich that their pockets were bursting with gold. And the way they bet — you just listen to this.<sup>6</sup>

S-s-s! S-s-s! What was that they could hear beside the stove? The apples were beginning to roast. “Whatever is it?” they asked. Well, they very soon heard. They were given the whole story of the horse which was changed for the cow, and so on right down to the rotten apples.<sup>7</sup>

“Well, well! Your missus’ll warm your ears for you,<sup>8</sup>

1. **it lay on ... burst:** 它放在抽屉柜上,一直到烂了为止。

2. **That looks so prosperous:** 这家业看起来着实兴旺啊; (冬天房里放着些红艳艳的苹果,显得日子过得火旺旺的。) **prosperous** [ˈprɒspərəs]: a. 兴旺。

3. **taproom:** 酒店的店堂。tap 从酒桶放酒的龙头。

4. **bar** 酒店里卖酒的柜台,即所谓“酒吧”。

5. **alight** [əˈlaɪt]: a. 燃烧着, 亮

着。

6. **And the way ... to this:** 至于说他们打起赌来的那股劲儿——您就听我往下说吧!

7. **and so on ... rotten apples:** 如此这般,直到换成烂苹果为止。

8. **Your missus’ll warm your ears for you:** your missus 你的太太。missus (俗) = Mrs. [ˈmɪsɪz]. warm your ears: 把你骂得脸红(俗认为如果有人在骂另一个人,则后者的耳朵会发烧。)

when you get home!" said the Englishmen; "there'll be a fine set-out."<sup>1</sup>

"No, she won't, she'll give me a kiss," said the farmer. "She'll say: Dad's always right!"

"Shall we have a bet?" they asked. "Golden sovereigns by the barrel<sup>2</sup> — a hundred pounds to the hundredweight!"<sup>3</sup>

"Make it a bushel<sup>4</sup> — that'll be enough," said the farmer; "I can only put up a bushel of apples, with myself and the missus thrown in.<sup>5</sup> After all, that's more than full measure — that's heaped measure."<sup>6</sup>

"Done!"<sup>7</sup> they answered, and the bet was made.

The innkeeper brought out his cart; the Englishmen got in, the farmer got in, the rotten apples got in, and soon they all came to the farmer's house.

"Good evening, Mother."

"Good evening, Dad!"

"Well, I've done the deal."

"Ay, you're the one for that,"<sup>8</sup> said the wife and, heeding neither bag nor strangers, she gave him a hug.

1. **there'll be a fine set-out:** 会有一场好热闹看的。

2. **golden sovereigns by the barrel:** 用大木桶成桶地来量金币, **sovereign** ['sovɹɪn]: 是一种金币名, 英制—sovereign 值一英镑。

3. **a hundred pounds to the hundredweight:** 意为我拿 112 磅金币和你的 100 磅苹果打赌, **hundredweight** 英制重量单位, 每 hundredweight 为一吨的二十分之一, 或 112 磅, 常缩写为 cwt。

4. **make it a bushel:** 就赌一个 bushel 算了 (**bushel** ['bʊʃəl] 蒲

式耳 = 8 gallons, 量水时为 80 磅重)。

5. **I can only ... thrown in:** 我只赌得起一蒲式耳的苹果, 连我自己和我老婆都饶上。

6. **that's more ... measure—that's heaped measure:** 这不止是分量准足了, 这是加二奉送了。heaped measure 指用升、斗量物时上面堆高, 使分量多出来。

7. **Done!** 一言为定! 行了!

8. **Ay, you're...that:** 喂, 你正是干这个的合适人选。(这事只有你才能办得这么好!) **Ay** [ai]=yes.



“I exchanged the horse for a cow.”

“Thank goodness for some milk!” said the wife; “now we can have milk-puddings and butter and cheese to eat. What a lovely exchange!”

“Well, but I swopped the cow again for a sheep.”

“There, that’s better still,” she replied; “you think of everything. We’ve got plenty of grazing for a sheep. Now we can have ewe’s milk<sup>1</sup> and cheese and woollen stockings, yes, and woollen night-clothes — the cow couldn’t give us that; it sheds its hair.<sup>2</sup> You really are a considerate husband.”

“But I swopped the sheep for a goose.”

“My dear Dad, do you mean to say we shall have Michaelmas goose<sup>3</sup> this year? You’re always thinking how you can give me pleasure. What a lovely idea of yours! We can tether the goose<sup>4</sup> and fatten it up for Michaelmas.”

“But I swopped the goose for a hen,” said the husband.

“A hen? That was a good exchange,” said the wife. “The hen will lay eggs and hatch them out; we shall get chicks and a fowlrun.<sup>5</sup> That’s just what I’ve always wanted.”

“Yes, but I swopped the hen for a bag of rotten apples.”

“Why, now you must have a kiss,” said the wife. “Thank you, dear husband o’ mine. And now I’ve got something for you to hear. While you were away, I thought of a really nice meal to cook you when you got back: omelette flavoured

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1. ewe [ju:]; 母羊。

2. it sheds it's hair: 它会掉毛的。(牛毛即使不掉,也不能剪下来织衣服。这里是刻划老妈妈认为丈夫干的事一律没有错,处处极力为他找理由。)

3. Michaelmas ['mɪkəlˌmɑːs]: 基督教圣者 St. Michael [snt'maɪkəl] 的节日,为九月二十九日。

4. tether up the goose: 把鹅用绳子拴住喂养。

5. fowlrun 家禽场; 鸡场。