

汉

英

4:1

对

陶渊明诗选

SELECTED POEMS BY TAO YUANMING

中国文学出版社

外语教学与研究出版社

汉英对照 绘图本

陶渊明诗选

SELECTED POEMS BY TAO YUANMING

中国文学出版社 编

中国文学出版社
外语教学与研究出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

陶渊明诗选:汉英对照/(晋)陶渊明著;杨宪益,戴乃迭译;李士俊绘。-北京:中国文学出版社,外语教学与研究出版社,1999. 1

(玲珑诗画/野莽主编)

ISBN 7-5071-0454-0

I. 陶… II. ①陶… ②杨… ③戴… ④李… III. 诗歌-中国-晋代-选集-汉英对照 IV. I222.737

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 00302 号

选题策划:野 莽 责任编辑:牟仙凤 黎海波

封面设计:陈蕊现 配 画:李士俊

外语教学与研究出版社(北京西三环北路 19 号) 出版发行
中国文学出版社(北京百万庄路 24 号)

北京大学印刷厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所经销

开本 850×1168 1/64 2.25 印张

1999 年 1 月第 1 版 1999 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

1—5000 册

ISBN 7-5071-0454-0/I·466

定价:4.50 元

《玲珑诗画》序

中国古典诗歌发展到唐宋时代,已成为艺术皇冠上的璀灿明珠。千百年来,它以眩目的光华,无穷的魅力,诱惑着,滋养着一代又一代沉恋文海的华夏学子。在中国,没有任何一部文学作品的传播能与唐诗宋词相比,它使泱泱大国无处不浸透着高贵典雅的古诗余韵与遗风。它众多的篇章不仅为文人学士,而且亦为民间妇孺所熟知,以至于村头牛背,万口传唱。纵然是在非常的岁月,它的风采也从未在战火和饥荒中湮灭。近半个世纪以来,国内曾出版过无数版本,从全唐诗到各种诗词选,力求满足广大读者的不同需要。而我们的出版者们仍不满足,仍在作着另辟蹊径的努力,这套中、英对照的玲珑诗丛即是如此。除却个别极具成就的优

秀诗人超越了唐宋时代,丛书一般以一位唐宋诗词大家三十篇左右的代表作品为单册,以原作、英译、配画为内容,以方便携带、兜中能藏的体积为开本,精彩设计,华美装帧。敬请本土或国际的朋友怀着各自的目的,或欣赏,学习,收藏,或作馈赠之品。是为书前小语。

野 莽

1998年12月20日

Foreword

Chinese classical poetry developed by the Tang (AD 618 – 907) and Song (AD 960 – 1279) dynasties to become the brightest jewel on the Chinese literary scene. For centuries, its brilliance has drawn and nurtured generations of young lovers of art and literature. In China, no other literary genre can match the influence of Tang and Song poetry, whose classical perfection and sheer beauty have reached into every corner of this vast country. A great number of the poems are not only known by scholars but have become folk culture familiar to all, so that it is not uncommon to find shepherds singing these masterpieces. Their timeless grace has survived the years, even through times of war and disasters. In the last half century,

with the rapid growth of the publishing industry, countless editions of classical anthologies have come out to serve the different needs of Chinese readers — and publishers are still looking for new ideas. The publishing of this pocket-sized Chinese-English series is part of that endeavor. Each book contains about thirty representative works of famous poets, mainly from the Tang or Song dynasties. English translations by renowned translators accompany the original Chinese poems, along with lovely illustrations — making these books perfect for study or appreciation, as a collector's item or gift, for both Chinese and international readers.

Ye Mang

December 23, 1998

目 录

- 2 □和郭主簿(其一)

To a Friend (I)

- 6 □癸卯岁始春怀古田舍(其一)

Country Poems with Longing for the Past (II)

- 10 □始作镇军参军经曲阿作

Stopping at Qu E on the Way to My Appointment as Secretary

- 14 □连雨独饮

Drinking Alone During Incessant Rain

- 18 □归园田居(其一)

Returning to My Farm (I)

22 □ 归园田居(其二)

Returning to My Farm (II)

26 □ 归园田居(其三)

Returning to My Farm (III)

30 □ 戊申岁六月中遇火

The Fire I Suffered in the Sixth Month of the Year Wu Shen

36 □ 庚戌岁九月中于西田获早稻

Harvesting Rice in West Field in the Ninth Month of the Year Geng Xu

40 □ 移居(其二)

Changing My Abode (II)

44 □ 杂诗(其二)

Miscellaneous Poems (II)

48 □ 杂诗(其四)

Miscellaneous Poems (IV)

52 □ 杂诗(其五)

Miscellaneous Poems (V)

56 □ 饮酒(其五)

Drinking (V)

60 □ 饮酒(其七)

Drinking (VII)

64 □ 饮酒(其十四)

Drinking (XIV)

68 □ 饮酒(其二十)

Drinking (XX)

72 □ 怨诗楚调示庞主簿邓治中

Plaint, to the Melody of Chu: Written for Mr Pang and Mr Deng

76 □ 咏贫士(其二)

Songs of a Poor Scholar (II)

- 80 □游斜川
 A Visit to a Stream
- 84 □拟古(其三)
 Allegories (III)
- 88 □拟古(其六)
 Allegories (VI)
- 92 □拟古(其七)
 Allegories (VII)
- 96 □读山海经(其一)
 Reading Ancient Myths (I)
- 100 □读山海经(其十)
 Reading Ancient Myths (X)
- 104 □咏荆轲
 Song to Jing Ke

110 □ 乞食

Begging for Food

114 □ 挽歌诗(其三)

Dirge (Ⅲ)

118 □ 归去来兮辞

Returning Home



息交逝闲卧，坐起弄书琴。

蔼蔼堂前林，	中夏贮清阴。
凯风因时来，	回飏开我襟。
息交逝闲卧，	坐起弄书琴。
园蔬有余滋，	旧谷犹储今；
营己良有极，	过足非所钦。
春秋作美酒，	酒熟吾自斟；
弱子戏我侧，	学语未成音。
此事真复乐，	聊用忘华簪。
遥遥望白云，	怀古一何深。

*Light mist enfolds the trees before the hall,
That hold cool shade beneath mid summer sun;
Sometimes a pleasant wind blows softly by,
And by the breeze my garment is undone.
I leave society to lie at ease,
Or sitting up with books and lyre I play;
Some vegetables in my yard are left,
Some old grain still remains unto this day.
One should not care for livelihood too much,
More than enough is no desire of mine;
I grind the grains of rice good wine to make,
When it is done myself I pour the wine.
My youngest son is playing by my side,
Learning to speak no word he utters yet;*

4 TO A FRIEND (I)

*His childish babbling has indeed its charm,
Thus I the bright official clasp forget.
I gaze at the white clouds far, far away;
How deep my longing for that former day.*

“主簿”:主管簿书的官。“郭主簿”,事迹不详。“蔼蔼”二句:繁茂的堂前林木,夏天常贮清阴在我堂中。“蔼蔼”,茂盛貌。“中夏”,夏中。“凯风”二句:“凯风”,南风。“因时”,犹依时。“回飚”,回风。“襟”,襟怀,胸怀。“惠交”句:“惠交”,停止交游。“逝”,语助词,无义。“滋”:繁盛、众多。“营己”二句:“营己”,营谋自己的生活。“良”,诚然,实在。“极”,限度,止境。“钦”,羡慕。“过足”句意谓自足即可,不作过求。“秣”(shú):一种有黏性的谷物。“未成音”:说话不清楚。“此事”二句:这样的生活真使我快乐,姑且以此忘却高官厚禄。“华簪(zān)”,贵人用以连接冠与发的华贵饰物,这里代指仕宦富贵。



秉耒欢时务，解颜劝农人。