

汉

英

37

照



中国文学出版社

外语教学与研究出版社

汉英对照 绘图本

苏 轼 诗 词 选

SELECTED POEMS BY SU SHI

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

苏轼诗词选:汉英对照/(宋)苏轼著;杨宪益,戴乃迭译;高俊绘。-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 7-5071-0501-6

I. 苏… II. ①苏… ②杨… ③戴… ④高… III. ①诗歌-中国-宋代-选集-汉英对照②宋词-中国-选集-汉英对照 IV. I222.744

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 40135 号

选题策划:野莽 责任编辑:张韶宁 孙之龙

封面设计:陈放现 配画:高俊

外语教学与研究出版社(北京西三环北路19号)

中国文学出版社(北京百万庄路24号) 出版发行

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 2.125 印张

1999年1月第1版 1999年1月第1次印刷

1—5000册

ISBN 7-5071-0501-6/1·467

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璨明珠。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作为单册，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 T'ang (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 T'ang 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 □ 寄子由

To My Brother

- 6 □ 和子由澠池怀旧

Recalling the Old Days at Mianchi

- 10 □ 六月二十七日望湖楼醉书(之一)

Lake View Pavillion (I)

- 14 □ 六月二十七日望湖楼醉书(之二)

Lake View Pavillion (II)

- 18 □ 吴中田妇叹

Lament of a Peasant Woman

22 ☐ 法惠寺橫翠閣

The Pavilion of Green Hills in Fahui Temple

26 ☐ 新城中(其一)

On the Road to Xincheng

30 ☐ 有美堂暴雨

A Cloud-Burst at Youmei Hall

34 ☐ 除夜大雪留雒州,元日早晴,遂行,中途,雪复作

Caught in Snow

38 ☐ 雨晴后,步至四望亭下鱼池上,遂自乾明寺前东冈上归二首

A Stroll after the Rain (I)

42 ☐ 雨晴后,步至四望亭下鱼池上,遂自乾明寺前东冈上归二首

A Stroll after the Rain (II)

46 ☐ 红梅

The Red Plum

50 ☐ 琴诗

The Lyre

54 ☐ 海棠

Crab-Apple

58 ☐ 南堂

The South Hall

62 ☐ 题西林壁

Written on the Wall of Xilin Monastery

66 ☐ 惠崇春江晚景(其一)

Monk Huichong's Painting "Dusk on the Spring River"

70 ☐ 书李世南所画秋景(其一)

Written on a Painting of Autumn Scenery by Li Shinan

74 ☐ 慈湖夹阻风(其一)

A Head-Wind at Cihu Gorge

78 □ 纵笔

An Impromptu Verse

82 □ 澄迈驿通潮阁

The Tide Pavilion at Chengmai

86 □ 江城子 乙卯正月二十日夜记梦

A Dream of My Wife

90 □ 江城子 密州出猎

Hunting at Mizhou

94 □ 水调歌头 (明月几时有)

The Moon Festival

98 □ 浣溪沙 (照日深红暖见鱼)

A Warm Red in the Sunlight

102 □ 卜算子 黄州定惠院寓居作

At Dinghui Abbey in Huangzhou

106 □ 水龙吟 次韵章质夫杨花词

Willow Catkins

110 □ 定风波(莫听穿林打叶声)

Caught in the Rain

114 □ 念奴娇 赤壁怀古

Memories of the Past at Red Cliff

118 □ 蝶恋花(花褪残红青杏小)

A Song

苦寒念尔衣裘薄，独骑瘦马踏残月。



2 寄子由

辛丑十一月十九日，既与子由别于郑州西门之外，马上赋诗一篇寄之。

不饮胡为醉兀兀？	此心已逐归鞍发。
归人犹自念庭闱，	今我何以慰寂寞？
登高回首坡垅隔，	但见乌帽出复没。
苦寒念尔衣裘薄，	独骑瘦马踏残月。
路人行歌居人乐，	童仆怪我苦凄恻。
亦知人生要有别，	但恐岁月去飘忽。
寒灯相对记畴昔，	夜雨何时听萧瑟？
君知此意不可忘，	慎勿苦爱高官职！

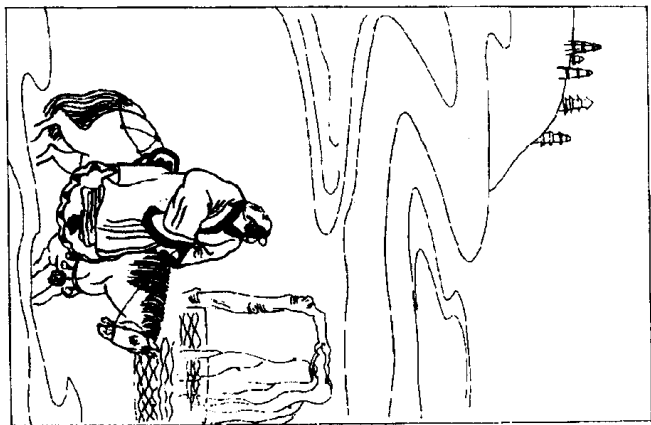
（尝有夜雨对床之言，故云尔。）

Written in the saddle on the nineteenth of the eleventh month of the year Xinchou, after seeing Ziyu off outside the West Gate of Zhengzhou.

*Why, without wine, this drunken, dizzy feeling?
My heart is following the horseman home;
Your thoughts turn homeward now,
But what have I to cure my loneliness?
I climb a height for one last look at you —
Your black cap bobbing down the sunken road.
It is biting cold and you are thinly clad,
Riding your lean nag alone through the fading moonlight.
Passersby are singing, the stay-at-homes are merry;
My servants wonder why I look so sad.
I know life must have its partings,
But dread to think how quickly the years may pass.*

*I sit by my lamp in the cold, re-living the old days:
Remember, brother, our promise to listen together
To the patter of the rain at night again,
And never set your heart on official honors!*

辛丑：这年是嘉祐六年（公元1061）。这时作者初任凤翔（今陕西宝鸡）判官，前去到职。他的弟弟苏辙也送他到郑州西门。辙，字子由，宋代散文家。醉兀兀：醉醺醺地。这句是说：没有饮酒，为什么醉醺醺？形容别时不舍的心境。此心已随归鞍发：心已跟着回去。归人：指苏辙。庭闱，父母的居处。当时作者的父亲苏洵留在京都，奉命修礼书。苏辙本已被任商州推官，没有去到职，奏请留京侍父。要有别：总会有离别。瞻昔：往日。“寒灯”两句：唐诗人韦应物诗：“宁知风雨夜，复对此床眠？”作者往日读到这两句诗时，受到很深的感动，曾与他的弟弟辙有共同借隐之约。此意：即上注夜而对床——共同借隐之志。苦爱：过爱、十分爱。



往日崎岖还记否，路长人困蹇驴嘶。