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英语世界文学注释丛书

AESOP'S FABLES

伊 索 寓 言

(英汉对照)



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AESOP'S FABLES

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内 容 提 要

伊索是一个半传说性的古希腊的寓言作家，据说是纪元前6—5世纪里迪亚的一个奴隶。许许多多带有讽刺和教训倾向的民间寓言著作，都被说成是伊索所写的。伊索寓言闪烁着人民大众的机智的光辉，充分地表现了人民大众对人类日常生活的深刻的观察和巨大的艺术概括能力。它们被译成了世界各国的文字，有许多不同的版本，为广大读者所喜爱和传诵。这里选择了101则，英汉对照，供学习英语者阅读和参考。

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英语世界文学注释丛书

伊 索 寓 言

(英汉对照)

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CONTENTS

1. The Fox and the Grapes...	4	25. The Trees and the Ax	28
2. The Bundle of Sticks	4	26. The Travelers and the Plane-Tree.....	30
3. The Shepherd-Boy and the Wolf	4	27. The Two Wallets	30
4. The Lion and the Bulls...	6	28. The Kite and the Pigeons	30
5. The Fox and the Goat ...	6	29. The Ass in the Lion's Skin	32
6. The Stag at the Pool	8	30. The Tortoise and the Eagle	32
7. The Vain Jackdaw	8	31. The Lion and the Goat...	34
8. The Hare and the Tortoise	10	32. The Wolf and the Sheep	34
9. The Ant and the Grass- hopper	12	33. The Boy Bathing	36
10. The Thirsty Pigeon.....	12	34. The Boy and the Scorpion	36
11. The Flies and the Honey- Pot	12	35. The Cock and the Jewel	36
12. The Travelers and the Bear	14	36. The Horse and the Loaded Ass	38
13. The Wolf and the Crane	14	37. The Boy and the Filberts	40
14. The Crow and the Pitcher	16	38. The Goat and the Goat- herd	40
15. The Fox and the Crow ...	16	39. The Widow and the Hen	40
16. The Frog and the Ox	18	40. The Creaking Wheels	42
17. The Country Maid and her Milk-Can	20	41. The Wolf and the Shep- herd.....	42
18. The Dog, the Cock, and the Fox	20	42. The Bear and the Fox ...	44
19. The Fighting-Cocks and the Eagle	22	43. The Lioness	44
20. The Hound and the Hare	24	44. The Boys and the Frogs	44
21. The Ass and his Masters	24	45. Jupiter and the Bee	46
22. The Belly and the Mem- bers.....	26	46. The Fawn and her Mother	46
23. The Farmer and his Sons.....	26	47. The Goatherd and the Goats.....	48
24. Hercules and the Wagoner	28	48. The Old Hound	48
		49. The Farmer and the Cranes	50

50. The Gull and the Kite ...	50	76. The Hare and the Hound	70
51. The Dog Invited to Sup- per.....	50	77. The Countryman and the Snake	70
52. The Leopard and the Fox	52	78. The Ass and the Grass- hopper	72
53. The Boy and the Nettle	52	79. The Farmer and his Dogs	72
54. The Eagle and the Fox...	54	80. The Moon and her Mother	74
55. The Lion, the Ass, and the Fox Hunting	54	81. The Thief and his Mother	74
56. The Kid and the Wolf ...	56	82. The Miller, his Son and their Ass	76
57. The Fox and the Lion ...	56	83. Mercury and the Woodman	78
58. The Horse and the Groom	56	84. The Angler and the Little Fish.....	80
59. The Swallow and the Raven	58	85. The Miser.....	82
60. The Goose with the Golden Eggs	58	86. The Husbandman and the Stork.....	82
61. The Father and his Two Daughters	58	87. The House-dog and the Wolf	84
62. The Doctor and his Patient.....	60	88. The Lion and the Mouse	86
63. The Fisherman Piping ...	60	89. The Old Woman and the Physician	88
64. The Brazier and his Dog	62	90. The Nurse and the Wolf	90
65. The Mole and her Mother	62	91. The Horse and the Stag	90
66. The Falconer and the Partridge.....	62	92. The Ant and the Dove...	92
67. The Eagle and the Arrow	64	93. The Two Pots	92
68. The Mountain in Labor...	64	94. The Lark and her Young Ones	92
69. The Man and the Satyr	64	95. The Hares and the Frogs	96
70. The Travelers and the Hatchet	66	96. The Widow and the Sheep	96
71. The Dog and his Master	66	97. The Ass's Shadow	98
72. The Geese and the Cranes	66	98. The Ass Carrying Salt ...	98
73. The Bowman and the Lion	68	99. The Frogs Asking for a King	100
74. The Marriage of the Sun	68	100. The Country Mouse and the Town Mouse.....	102
75. The Fir-Tree and the Bramble	70	101 The Fox Without a Tail	106

ÆSOP'S FABLES

伊 索 寓 言

1. THE FOX AND THE GRAPES

A Fox, *just at the time of*¹ the vintage, *stole into*² a *vine-yard*³ where the ripe sunny Grapes were *trellised up*⁴ on high *in most tempting show*.⁵ He made many a spring and a jump after the luscious prize, but, failing in all his attempts, he muttered as he retreated: "Well! what does it matter! The Grapes are sour!"

2. THE BUNDLE OF STICKS

A *Husbandman*⁶ who had a quarrelsome family, after having tried *in vain*⁷ to reconcile them by words, thought he might more readily prevail by an example. So he called his sons and bid them lay a *Bundle of*⁸ Sticks before him. Then, having tied them into a *fagot*,⁹ he told the lads, one after the other, to take it up and break it. They all tried, but tried in vain. Then untying the fagot, he gave them the Sticks to break *one by one*.¹⁰ This they did *with the greatest ease*.¹¹ Then said the father: "Thus you, my sons, *as long as*¹² you remain united, are a *match for*¹³ all your enemies; but differ and separate, and you are undone."

Union is strength.

3. THE SHEPHERD-BOY AND THE WOLF

A *Shepherd-boy*,¹⁴ who tended his flock not far from a village, *used to*¹⁵ amuse himself *at times*¹⁶ in crying out "Wolf! Wolf!" Twice or thrice his *trick*¹⁷ succeeded. The whole village came running out to his assistance,

狐狸和葡萄

正当葡萄熟了的时候，一只狐狸偷偷地溜进了葡萄园。葡萄架上高高地挂着亮晶晶的、熟透了的葡萄，显得十分诱人。他跳了好儿跳，蹦了好儿蹦，想吃到这甘美的葡萄。但是他的企图全落空了。走开的时候，他自言自语地说：“得了！这有什么！这葡萄是酸的。”

一捆木柴

一个农夫，家庭不和睦，用言语劝告大家和好，总是无效，最后他想，用实际例子可能容易说服他们。于是他把儿子都叫来，吩咐他们抱一捆木柴放在他面前。他把木柴捆成一捆，接着叫这些孩子挨次拿起来折断它。一个个都试过了，但都没有折断。接着他解了捆，一根一根地给他们折，他们都轻而易举地折断了。这时父亲说：“孩子们，只要你们团结一致，你们就能对付一切敌人；但是如果意见不合，各自东西，那么你们一定要失败。”

团结就是力量。

牧羊童和狼

一个放羊的孩子在离村子不远的地方放羊。他为了开心寻乐常喊叫：“狼来了！狼来了！”他的恶作剧有两三次达到了目的。全村的人都跑来帮他忙，而他们所得到的回报却是

-
1. 正当...时候 2. 溜入 3. 葡萄园 4. 用棚架支撑着 5. 最诱人的样子 6. ['hæzbəndmən] 农夫 7. 无效，白费 8. 一捆 9. ['fæɡət] 一捆柴 10. 一个一个地 11. 非常容易地 12. 在...情况下，只要 13. ...的对手 14. 牧羊童 15. 常常 16. 时常 17. 诡计

when all the return they got was *to be laughed at*¹ for their pains. *At last*² one day the Wolf came indeed. The Boy cried out in earnest. But his neighbors, supposing him to be *at his old sport*,³ paid no heed to his cries, and the Wolf devoured the Sheep. So the Boy learned, when it was too late, that liars are not believed even when they tell the truth.

4. THE LION AND THE BULLS

Three Bulls fed in a field together *in the greatest peace and amity*.⁴ A Lion had long watched them in the hope of *making prize of*⁵ them, but found that there was *little chance*⁶ for him *so long as*⁷ they kept all together. He therefore began secretly to spread evil and slanderous reports of *one against the other*,⁸ till he had formented a jealousy and distrust amongst them. No sooner did the Lion see that they avoided *one another*,⁹ and fed each by himself apart, than he *fell upon them*,¹⁰ and so made an easy prey of them all.

The quarrels of friends are the opportunities of foes.

5. THE FOX AND THE GOAT

A Fox had fallen into a well, and had been *casting about*¹¹ *for a long time*¹² how he should get out again; when *at length*¹³ a Goat came to the place, and wanting to drink, asked *Reynard*¹⁴ whether the water was good, and if there was plenty of it. The Fox, dissembling the real danger of his case, replied: "Come down, my

一頓嘲笑，白費了心力。最后，有一天狼真地来了。这孩子認真地大喊起来。但是他的邻人們却以为他又在耍老把戏，誰都不理会他的喊叫，于是狼把羊吃了。因此这牧童得到了教訓：爱說謊的人，甚至在他說真話的时候，也沒人相信他，但是他知道得太晚了。

獅 子 和 牛

有三头牛，他們極其友好而和睦地一起在野外吃草。一只獅子窺視了很久，想逮住他們，但是觉得只要他們聚在一起，就得不到机会。因此他开始暗地里散布流言蜚語，說这一个跟另一个作对，直到在他們之間制造了嫉妒和不信任。獅子一看到他們各自东西、分头吃草的时候，就馬上向他們一个一个地进攻了。这样他就輕而易举地把他們全吃了。

朋友間的不和，就是敌人进攻的机会。

狐狸和山羊

一只狐狸掉在一口井里，轉了很久怎样再跳上去。最后，一只山羊来到这里，他正想喝水，便問狐狸这水好不好，还差不多。狐狸掩飾起他的真实危險处境，回答說：“下来吧，我

1. 被嘲笑 2. 最后 3. 耍他的老把戏 4. 極友好和睦 5. 逮住 6. 沒有机会 7. 只要 8. 这一个跟另一个作对 9. 互相 10. 向他們攻击 11. 来回走 想方設法 12. 長時間 13. 最后 14. ['renu:d] 狐狸的通称

friend; the water is so good that I can not drink enough of it, and so abundant that it can not be exhausted." Upon this the Goat *without any more ado*¹ leaped in; when the Fox, *taking advantage of*² his friend's horns, as nimbly leaped out; and coolly remarked to the poor deluded goat: "If you had half as much brains as you have beard, you would have *looked before you leaped*."³

6. THE STAG AT THE POOL

A Stag, one summer's day, came to a pool to *quench his thirst*,⁴ and as he stood drinking, he saw his form reflected in the water. "What beauty and strength," said he, "are in these horns of mine; but how *unseemly*⁵ are these weak and slender feet!" While he was thus criticising, *after his own fancies*,⁶ the form which Nature had given him, the huntsmen and hounds *drew that way*.⁷ The feet, *with which he had found so much fault*,⁸ soon carried him out of the reach of his pursuers; but the horns, of which he was so vain, becoming entangled in a thicket, held him till the hunters again *came up to*⁹ him, and proved the cause of his death.

*Look to*¹⁰ use before ornament.

7. THE VAIN JACKDAW

A *Jackdaw*,¹¹ as vain and conceited as¹² Jackdaw could be, *picked up*¹³ the feathers which some *Peacocks*¹⁴ had shed, stuck them amongst his own, and despising his old companions, introduced himself *with the greatest*

的朋友。这水好得使我喝不够，而且多得用不完。”于是山羊立刻跳下井去。狐狸踩着它朋友的角，敏捷地跳上井去，并且冷淡地对受了骗的可邻的山羊说：“如果你的脑子有你鬍子一半那样多，你就会先思而后行了。”

· 池 边 的 公 鹿

夏季里有一天，一只公鹿来到池边喝水。他站着喝水的时候，看见水里映出了自己的形体。他说：“我的角多么美丽，多么有劲呀！但是这几只无力而细长的脚却又是多么不相称！”正当他这样得意地评论自己天生的形体时，猎人和猎狗来到了。他百般挑剔的那几只脚很快地帮他逃脱了猎人和猎狗的追逐。但他所大肆炫耀的角却挂在乱树棵子里，使他不能脱身，直到猎人又赶上来捉住了他，终于成为他丧命的原因。

先考虑实用，后注意外表。

· 爱虚荣的八哥鸟

一只自负到了极点的八哥鸟，捡起了一些孔雀脱落下来的羽毛，插在自己的羽毛当中，于是就看不起自己的老伴了，满怀信心地走进那些美丽的鸟群中。他们立刻发觉了这

-
1. 不费事地 2. 利用 3. 跳以前先看看，先思而后行 4. 解渴，喝水
5. adj. 不相称，不好看 6. 顺着他自己的心意 7. 来到那儿，行近 8.
found fault with 对...挑剔 9. 到达，赶上 10. 注意，考虑 11. ['dʒækdo:]
八哥鸟 12. 像...一样 13. 捡起 14. ['pi:kɒk] 孔雀

*assurance*¹ into a flock of those beautiful birds. They, instantly detecting the intruder, stripped him of his borrowed plumes, and *falling upon*² him with their beaks, *sent him about his business*.³ The unlucky Jackdaw, sorely punished and deeply sorrowing, betook himself to his former companions, and would have flocked with them again *as if*⁴ nothing had happened. But they, recollecting what airs he had given himself, *drummed him out*⁵ of their society, while one of those whom he had so lately despised, *read him this lecture*.⁶ "Had you been contented with what nature made you, you would have escaped the *chastisement*⁷ of your betters and also the contempt of your equals."

8. THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE

A Hare *jeered at*⁸ a *Tortoise*⁹ for the slowness of his pace. But he laughed, and said that he would run against her and beat her any day she would name. "Come on," said the Hare; "you will soon see what my feet are made of." So it was agreed that they should start *at once*.¹⁰ The Tortoise *went off*¹¹ jogging along, without a moment's stopping, *at his usual steady pace*.¹² The Hare, treating the whole matter very lightly, said he would first take a little nap, and that she should soon *overtake*¹³ the Tortoise. Meanwhile, the Tortoise *plodded on*,¹⁴ and the Hare, oversleeping herself, *arrived at*¹⁵ the goal, only to see that the Tortoise had got in before her.

Slow and steady wins the race.

个闖进来的家伙，拔掉了他身上撿来的羽毛，并且用嘴啄他，把他赶了出去。不幸的八哥鳥受到了严重的惩罚，感到非常难过，于是又去投奔自己的老伙伴，滿想若无其事地又和他們混在一起。但是他們想起了过去他那副驕傲自大的神气就把他从队伍中轟了出去。不久以前曾受过他輕視的一个伙伴教訓他說：“如果你过去滿足于你自己的天生样子，你就不会受到比你美的人的惩罚，也不会受到跟你相同的人的卑視了。”

• 兔 和 龜

一只兔子嘲笑烏龟走得慢，但是烏龟笑了，并且說，隨便兔子指定哪一天，他願意跟她比一次賽跑，而且一定胜过她。兔子說：“来吧！你很快就会明白我的脚是什么做的了。”于是他們同意立刻开始比賽。烏龟用他平日穩定坚持的步伐毫不停留地搖搖摆摆地走去。兔子把这整个事情看得很轻松，他說，先打个盹，然后一定很快地就会赶上他。这时烏龟用沉重辛勤的步伐前进。兔子由于睡过了头，到达終点时，只見烏龟早已在她之前到了。

慢而坚持获得胜利。

1. 满怀信心地 2. 攻击 3. 把他赶出去 4. 好像 5. 逐出 6. 教訓他
7. [ˈtʃæstɪzmənt] 惩罚 8. 嘲笑 9. 赶上 10. 立刻 11. 离开，出發 12. 踏着他平日穩定坚持的步伐 13. 赶上 14. 认真地走 15. 到达

9. THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

On a cold, frosty day an Ant was dragging out some of the corn which he *had laid up*¹ in the summer-time, to dry it. A *Grasshopper*,² half perished with hunger, besought the Ant to give him a *morsel of*³ it to preserve his life. "What were you doing," said the Ant, "this last summer?" "Oh," said the Grasshopper, "I was not idle. I kept singing all the summer long." Said the Ant, laughing and shutting up his *granary*.⁴ "Since you could sing all summer, you may dance all winter."

Winter finds out what Summer lays by.

10. THE THIRSTY PIGEON

A pigeon, *severely pressed by thirst*,⁵ seeing a glass of water painted upon a sign, supposed it to be real, so *dashing down*⁶ at it *with all her might*,⁷ she struck against the board, and, breaking her wing, fell helpless to the ground, where she was quickly captured by one of the passers-by.

Great haste is not always *good speed*.⁸

11. THE FLIES AND THE HONEY-POT

A Pot of Honey having been upset in a *grocer's shop*,⁹ the Flies came around it *in swarms*¹⁰ to *eat it up*,¹¹ nor would they move from the spot while there was a drop left. At length their feet became so *clogged*¹² that they could not fly away, and stifled in the luscious sweets, they exclaimed: "Miserable creatures that we are,

螞蟥和蚱蜢

一个霜冻的冷天，一只螞蟥拖出夏天貯存的一些谷子来晒。一只餓得半死的蚱蜢恳求螞蟥給它一口谷子来維持他的生命。螞蟥說：“你今年夏天干什么来着？”蚱蜢說：“哦！我并没閒着，我唱了一夏天的歌。”螞蟥关起谷倉笑着說：“你既然能唱一夏天的歌，那末你也可以跳一冬天的舞囉。”

到了冬天才知道夏天所貯存的东西的重要。

口渴的鴿子

有一只鴿子，渴極了，看見一塊招牌上画着一杯水，以爲是真的，便用尽一切力量急扑下来。她撞在这塊木板上，碰破了翅膀，无力地掉在地上，很快就被一个过路的人捉住了。

匆忙未必总是真快。

一羣蒼蠅和一罐蜜

一家雜貨舖打翻了一罐子蜜。一羣蒼蠅蜂拥而至圍着要把这蜜吃光，即使还剩下一滴，它們也不肯离开。最后它們的脚都被粘住了，不能飞走；它們快窒息在甘美的甜蜜中，

1. 貯存 2. 蚱蜢 3. (食物的) 一口, 些許 4. 谷倉 5. 渴極了 6. 猛扑下来 7. 用尽一切力量 8. 真快 9. 食品店, 雜貨店 10. 成羣地, 大堆地 11. 吃光 12. 被髒东西阻礙而行动不靈活

who *for the sake of*¹ an hour's pleasure have thrown away our lives!"

12. THE TRAVELERS AND THE BEAR

Two friends were traveling on the same road together, when they met with a Bear. The one, *in great fear*,² *without a thought*³ of his companion, climbed up into a tree, and hid himself. The other, seeing that he had no chance *singlehanded*⁴ against the Bear, had nothing left but to throw himself on the ground and feign to be dead; for he had heard that the Bear will never touch a dead body. As he thus lay, the Bear came up to his head, muzzling and snuffing at his nose, and ears, and heart, but the man immovably *held his breath*,⁵ and the beast, supposing him to be dead, walked away. When the Bear was fairly *out of sight*,⁶ his companion came down out of the tree, and asked what it was that the Bear whispered to him — "for," says he, "I observed he put his mouth *very close to*⁷ your ear." "Why," replies the other, "it was *no great secret*;⁸ he only bid me *have a care*⁹ how I *kept company with*¹⁰ those who, when they *get into a difficulty*,¹¹ leave their friends *in a lurch*."¹²

13. THE WOLF AND THE CRANE

A Wolf had got a bone *stuck in*¹³ his throat and *in the greatest agony*¹⁴ *ran up and down*,¹⁵ beseeching every animal he met to relieve him, *at the same time*¹⁶ *hinting at*¹⁷ a very handsome reward to the successful operator. A Crane, moved by his entreaties and promises, ventured her