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中國民俗學會  
民俗叢書

莊嚴題端



## 扉頁說明

扉頁書名題字，係前任中國國立故宮博物院副院長  
莊嚴教授的瘦金體手筆。

字旁狹長插圖兩式：一為染桿；一為燭臺；前者象  
徵高官晉爵；後者象徵子孫繁昌；兩者如今已成為上  
代殘存之物，特煩當代畫家陳海虹氏寫真垂遠。

古越農子匡謹識

五九年三月

本叢書的復刊，紀念已故的民俗學先進：

伐爾脫·安台生博士（德國 基爾）



To the Pioneer of Folklore:

Walter Anderson

Kiel, Germany

## 複刊緣起

婁子匡

或問：「民俗叢書」複刊的理由在那裏？

我們將歡欣地接受這個發問，很誠懇地把理由由一件一件的奉告：

第一，民俗學研究，要求它的科學價值的應用，我們早在二十年前抗日烽火之中，爲了建國建禮，要求民俗學界配合現實需要，趕緊蒐集民俗資料。中大民俗叢書是富於學術價值的，它們的性能決不和現實之間有距離，而和現實問題密切的聯繫著。

第二，我們把中大民俗叢書看成建國建禮的任務中，研究中國禮俗的成長、展佈和存在價值，從而可以因勢利導，移風易俗，創化出與現代適應的新風氣。因此，

第三，我們一面接受國際間民俗學人的建議複刊這部叢書，貢獻給全世界的民俗學者；人類學者；歷史學者；心理學者；文學家們；還有漢學者們。一面又想鼓舞我們的同工們，繼續把中國民俗現狀作實地調查，創化全國道一風同的新風俗。

我們接着想請問？

「發問的朋友，你以爲怎樣？」

## PREFACE

What is the motive for reprinting the "Folklore Series"?

First, the material is collected by scholars from various areas before the Sino-Japanese War, the golden age of Chinese folklore studies. It has not only high academic value, moreover, it is intimately related to practical problems of Chinese society.

Secondly, the folklore series reflects the growth, development, and existential value of old Chinese custom and decorum. By reprinting the series, an attempt is made to perpetuate and perhaps revive the old ways of life for a new era.

Thirdly, we are accepting the suggestion of international folklorists to preserve the treasure of Chinese folklore, and render it accessible to folklorists, anthropologists, historians, psychologists, and sinologists.

We expect to stimulate contemporary Chinese folklorists to undertake surveys and to raise general interest in folklore research.

The Editor

# 序 文

被忽視了幾千年，而又爲億萬中國人所熟知的民俗文學的發跡，是五四運動的成就之一。自從北大的「歌謠周刊」開始搜集及出版民間歌謠之後，我們西方人才知道民謠不但仍然活躍在中國，而且她在「美」與「力」的表現上，於「詩經」與「樂府」時代，她一樣的出色。在這個階段以後，廣東中山大學的民俗學家，文史學家和歷史學家們也開始搜集民謠，同時也蒐羅中國全國各地的謎語，諺語，神話，傳說和故事。當這一部份學者從事搜集和出版的時候，另一部份學者就潛心研究民俗史和探討中國古典詩詞文學和當代民俗文學的關聯了。

敦煌的發現，進一步的提供了中國中古時期的民俗資料。胡適的「日語文學史」，容肇祖的「中國文學史大綱」以及其他學者們都紛紛提出幾千年來民俗文學的傳統。中國民俗文學和古典文學，一直是同時並存的，也是互爲補益的。在短短的幾年之內，廣州所出版的三十四本民俗學叢書以及其關聯的民俗週刊，立刻成爲中國民俗學的基本寶藏。在其他大學和城市的民俗學同工

們也就追隨廣州民俗學者的領導，從事民俗學研究工作，一直到抗日戰爭爆發，才中斷他們的研究工作。若干當時領導民俗學的學者們到現在有仍然活在中國大陸的，但是他們不再依據戰前的研究原則來從事研究工作。然而，祇要有中國人在的地方就有民俗文學的存在，因此，新的一代，現在正在台灣、香港、東南亞甚至於美國，忙於中國民俗和民俗文學的搜集。

中國的民俗不祇是中國自己的寶藏，也是全世界的。直到我們在廣州的的朋友們的作品出版為止，以前西方世界對中國民俗幾乎是一無所知。雖然，也有些西方傳教士所編印的故事集，但是故事的名字和內容常會被歪曲，甚至於有些故事並非真正的故事，而是摘取文學作品和戲劇的內容。我們也很少見到對於中國諺語，神話，傳說，節令以及民間宗教的研究，有如德萊氏（Doris）的「中國迷信研究」一類的傑作。所有芬蘭學派主要學者所作的民間故事的比較研究中，所使用的樣例祇有歐洲的，近東的和印度的，但是遺漏了中國的材料，因為他們對中國的民間故事知道得太少了。

自從廣州的民俗學家和其他城市的民俗學同工們共同搜集了超過三千個的民間故事，這才使得比較民俗學者在其研究中列舉出中國的材料。雖然三千個故事，對於中國這樣大的國家幾乎是

算不了什麼，但是，這種搜集工作却是一個有意義的開始。戰後，在中國大陸上出版了許多民間故事，但是，我們必須經過仔細的研判之後才能引用。因為故事的原文很可能是經過了刪改。在台灣的人士，如陳奇祿教授和他的朋友們也出版了許多故事，而他們的工作仍然繼續着。中國民間故事以及所有的中國民俗在台灣，仍然是活生生地保存着。

中國所出版的「民俗叢書」，在其出版時，很少為歐美圖書館工作人員所注意，因為在那時我們的圖書館只知道收購中國的古與書籍，因而，他們可能忽略了民俗文學方面的出版物，而且就是買了，也很難得有圖書館能有全套的原書。現在，在歐洲也和美國一樣，圖書館購藏書籍的興趣轉向民俗文學，和民俗學，我們大家都應該感激婁子匡教授——婁教授他自己也是中國早期民俗學運動領導人之一，並且也仍舊是一個不屈不撓的民俗學搜集者——對於這一重要民俗學搜集品的重新編校和印行。

艾伯華

*W. H. H. H.*

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## Foreword

One of the achievements of the May Fourth Movement was the "discovery" of a literature that had been overlooked for many centuries, but which had always been known to millions of Chinese: the folk literature. When folk-songs first began to be collected and published in Peking in the journal Ko-yao chou-k'an, we became aware that folk songs were still alive and as beautiful and powerful as they had been in the time of the Shih-ching and the Yueh-fu poetry. Soon after this first step, folklorists, literary historians, and historians of the Sun Yat-sen University in Canton began to collect not only folk songs but also riddles, proverbs, myths, legends, and fairy-tales from all parts of China. While some of these Cantonese scholars collected and published their collections, others dug into the history of folklore and connected Chinese classical poetry and prose literature with the folk literature of the present time.

The findings in Tun-huang contributed further source materials for the folklore of medieval China, and Hu Shih in his Pai-hua wen-hsueh shih, Jung Chao-tsu in his Chung-kuo wen-hsueh shih ta kang, and others presented the tradition of folk literature through the centuries, living side by side with classical literature and mingling with it again and again, each fertilizing the other. The great collection of thirty-four folkloristic books published in Canton within a few years, and the journal that accompanied the books, soon became the basic treasures of Chinese folklore. Colleagues in other universities and cities followed the lead of the Cantonese until the outbreak of the war interrupted their work. Though some of the leaders

of that time are still alive, they can no longer continue their studies in Mainland China according to the principles they had developed before the war. But folk literature is still alive wherever Chinese live, and a new generation is now busy collecting it from Chinese in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, and even the United States.

But China's folklore is the treasure not only of China but also of the rest of the world. Until the work of our friends in Canton was published the Western world knew almost nothing of China's folklore. Some missionaries had published collections of fairy-tales, but they were usually "re-told" with all kinds of distortions of names and content, often not even genuine folk-tales but re-told stories from literary collections, dramas, or operas. We had very few good studies on Chinese proverbs, mythology, legends, festivals, and folk religions, such as the great book by H. Dore, his Recherches sur des superstitions en Chine. All the great comparative studies on folk-tales undertaken by the masters of the Finnish school used examples from Europe, the Near East, and India, but they left out China because so little was known about Chinese folk-tales.

The work of the folklorists in Canton and their colleagues in other cities brought together far more than three thousand folk-tales and enabled comparative folklorists to include China in their studies. Although three thousand tales are, of course, almost nothing for a country as large as China, the collection was a significant beginning. Many thousands of tales have been published on the Mainland since the war -- but we can only use them after careful critical study, always fearing that the original

texts may have been altered. Many tales have been published in Taiwan by men like Professor Ch'en Ch'i-lu and his friends, and their work is still continuing, as the Chinese folk-tales and all of China's folklore are still alive there.

These Chinese books were hardly noticed by the libraries of Europe and America when they were published, for at that time our libraries bought only the classical books of China and thought they could overlook folk literature. Hardly any library has a full set of the original books. Now that interest has turned toward folk literature and folklore in Europe as well as in the States, we all will be grateful to Professor Lou Tai-k'uang, himself one of the first leaders of the Chinese folklore movement and still an indefatigable collector, for re-publishing this important collection.

Wolfram Eberhard

University of California

Moderato  
(壯健)

中國民俗學運動歌

鍾敬文撰詞  
程懋為作曲



*f* 這兒是一 所廣大的花 園。 裏面有奇 花， 也 有異 草；



*mf* 但 現在 呵， 園 丁不 到， 賞 花人 更 是寂 寥！ 斬除



、 弄 斷， 修 理 枝 條； 來， 同 工 們 莫 吝 惜 辛 勞！



*f* 收 穫 決 不 冷 待 了 耕 耘， 有 一 天 她 定 要 變 成 人 池 熱 湖！

北京大學歌謠叢書

吳 歌 甲 集

顧頡剛搜錄

胡 適 沈兼士  
俞平伯 錢玄同  
劉 復等撰序文

# Folksongs from Su-chow

by

Prof. Ku Chieh-kang

Foreword by

Hu Shih

Chên Chien-shih

Yu P'ing-pē

Ch'ien Yuan-t'ung

Liu Fu

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第一輯

- ① 顧頡剛：吳歌甲集  
Ku Chieh-kang: Folksongs from Su-chow. Foreword  
by Hu Shib, Chen Chien-shih, Yu Ping-ss.
- ② 馮夢龍：山歌  
Feng Meng-lung: Lovesongs, During 1368-1646 AD.  
Foreword by Ku Chieh-kang, Hu Shib
- ③ 鍾敬文：蛋歌  
Chung Ching-wen: Folksongs of Tanka.
- ④ 李金髮：廣東戀歌  
Li Chin-fa: Lovesongs from Mei Haka.
- ⑤ 婁子匡：越歌百曲  
Lou Tzu-kuang: Folksongs of Shaoching
- ⑥ 佚名：宋人笑話  
Anonymous folklorist: Jestbooks, During 960-1276 AD.
- ⑦ 趙南星：明清笑話  
Chao Nan-sing: Jestbooks, During 1368-1911 AD.
- ⑧ 張南莊：何典  
Chang Nan-chuang: Folkliterature with Proverbs.
- ⑨ 婁子匡：巧女和笨妹的故事  
Lou Tzu-kuang: Tales of Clever and Stupid Girls.
- ⑩ 陳育崧：南洋民間故事  
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- ⑪ 婁子匡：台灣民間故事  
Lou Tzu-kuang: Folktales From Formosa.
- ⑫ 江介石：動物寓言與植物傳說  
Chiang Kiat-shih: Animal Fables & Plant Legends.
- ⑬ 婁子匡：神話與傳說  
Lou Tzu-kuang: Myths and Legends
- ⑭ 左玄：養女在台灣  
Tso Yuan: Adopted Daughter in Formosa. Foreword by  
Lou Tzu-kuang
- ⑮ 婁子匡：神話叢話  
Lou Tzu-kuang: Essays on Myths
- ⑯ 鍾敬文：民間文學專號  
Chung Ching-wen: Essays on Folkliterature
- ⑰ 顧頡剛：民俗學集稿  
Ku Chieh-kang: Essays on Folklore
- ⑱—㉔ 鍾敬文：民間月刊  
Chung Ching-wen: Folklore Monthly

國立北京大學  
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第二輯

- ②② 鍾敬文等：民間月刊（民俗學·俗文學雜誌）二冊 四八六面  
Chnug Ching-wen: FOLKLORE MONTHLY (2 volumes)
- ②③ 董作賓：看見地（歌謠研究）周作人序 一五〇面  
Tung Tso-pjn: STUDIES IN FOLKSONGS OF FIANCE
- ②④ 臺靜農：淮南民歌（民歌選集）附錄論詩歌 一六四面  
Tai Ching-nung: FOLKSONGS FROM HUAI-NAN
- ②⑤ 林培盛：潮州七賢故事（人物傳說集）周作人序 一九二面  
Lin Pei-lu: PERSONAL LEGENDS OF EASTERN CANTON
- ②⑥ 江紹原：鬚眉爪（民俗論著）周作人序 二六〇面  
Chiang Shou-yuan: FOLKLORE OF HAIR, BEARD & NAIL
- ②⑦②⑧ 魯子區：笑話庫（同型異式笑話整理）全二冊 三三四面  
Lou Tsu-kuang: STUDIES IN HUMOROUS TALES
- ②⑨ 洪如中：金門民俗誌（實地採訪彙錄）陳樂序 一六八面  
Hsu Ju-chung: EOLKLORE OF KIMMEN, FU-CHIEN
- ③⑩ 吳漫沙等：婚嫁在中國（婚嫁習俗調查）一六八面  
Wu Man-sha: MARRIAGES OF CHINESE
- ③⑪ 林獻遠等：北臺灣風物（社會·民俗現狀調查）一七二面  
Lin Han-tao: FOLKLORE OF NORTHERN TAIWAN
- ③⑫ 林蘭：呆女婿的故事（人物笑談集）鍾敬文等校記 二二四面  
Lin Lan: TALES OF STUPID SON-IN-LAW
- ③⑬ 朱鋒：南臺灣民俗（民俗·俗文學校記）一六八面  
Chu Feng: FOLKLORE OF SOUTHERN TAIWAN
- ③⑭ 劉維慈：歌謠與婦女（歌謠研究）周作人序 二五二面  
Liu Ching-an: THE WOMEN IN FOLKSONGS
- ③⑮ 李霖鏞：金沙江情歌（雲南歌謠調查）一八二面  
Li Lin-ts'an: LOVE-SONGS OF KIM-SHA RIVER
- ③⑯ 曹如：北平歌謠集（歌謠彙錄）二三二面  
Hsueh Ju: FOLKSONGS FROM PEKING
- ③⑰③⑱ 李景漢等：定縣秧歌選（民間戲劇選集）翟菊農序 全四冊 一〇七八面  
③⑲ Li Ching-han: FOLKPLAYS OF TING-HSIEN (4 volumes)



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## 第三輯

- ① 蛋民調查·研究 (四時·市宜工作實錄) 伍鏡麟·陳序理採訪著述 296P.  
A SURVEY AND STUDY OF TANKA by Wu Jui-lin, Ch'en Hsu-ching
- ② 西南采風錄 (湘、鄂、滇採實錄民俗調查) 劉光吉訪述 234P.  
來自清、黃紹生、閻一多撰序  
A SURVEY OF FOLKSONGS IN SOUTHWESTERN CHINA by Liu Ch'ao-chi  
foreword by Chu Tsu-ch'ing Huang Yu-shong; Wen I-to
- ③ 青海風土記 (中國北年通國調查) 楊希亮訪述, 林銳、周希武撰序  
A SURVEY OF FOLKLORE IN CH'ING-HAI by Yang Hsi-yao 180P.  
foreword by Lin Ching Chou Hsi-wu
- ④ 雲南僑民唱詞集 (遠區民歌四十年匯編) 張鏡秋採譯, 徐嘉瑞撰序 240P.  
A SURVEY OF FOLKSONGS FROM ABORIGINES FU, YUN-NAN  
by Chang Ch'ing-ch'i, foreword by Hsu Chia-shui
- ⑤ 麼些族的經典研究 (通民信仰研究) 李霖燾訪述錄·編譯 200P.  
STUDIES OF MO SO TRIBAL CLASSICS by Li Lin-ts'an
- ⑥ 北平東嶽廟調查 (古跡藝術研究資料) 葉那立採訪述 附圖十一幅 218P.  
A SURVEY OF TUNG-YO TEMPLE, PEKING by Yeh Kuo Li-ch'eng
- ⑦ 上海風土雜記 (四十年前上海風貌) 上海信託公司採錄 附圖 130P.  
A SURVEY OF FOLKLORE FROM SHANGHAI 1930 by Shanghai Trust Co.,
- ⑧ 中國神話研究 (研究中國神話第一集) 玄華著 二冊, 上冊118P., 下冊120P.  
STUDIES ON CHINESE MYTHS, by Hsuan Chu
- ⑨ 中國歷代民俗考 (中國上代民俗考) 陳漢章編著 260P.  
STUDIES ON ANCIENT CHINESE FOLKLORE by Chen Han-chang
- ⑩ 俗文學專號 (文史叢刊系列專號) 顧頡剛主編, 鄭振鐸導著 188P.  
ESSAYS ON ANCIENT CHINESE FOLKLITERATURE Editor: Lu Chieh-kang
- ⑪ 臺灣俗文學叢話 (中篇·臺灣民俗比較研究) 吳子區著 184P.  
ESSAYS ON TAIWANESE FOLKLITERATURE by Lou Tsu-k'uang
- ⑫ 江南民間情歌集 (華中男女婚嫁通年) 李向英採錄 136P.  
LOVE SONGS OF SOUTHERN YANG-TZU RIVER by Li Po-ying
- ⑬ 太陽和月亮 (廣東民間故事集) 清水編集 羅香林等撰序 128P.  
THE SUN AND THE MOON by Ching Sui Foreword by Lo Hsiang-lin  
Chao Ching-sheng; Chung Ching-wen
- ⑭ 客家俗文學 (臺灣客家民間故事集) 周青採錄 208P.  
FOLKLITERATURE OF HAKKA, TAIWAN by Chou Ch'ing-hwa  
foreword by Lou Tsu-k'uang
- ⑮ 粵謳·再粵謳 (兩部廣東清洲情歌選) 楊子庸會道子輯 游地山評介 186P.  
EARLY CONFORMSE LOVE-SONGS (Yueh Eo) by Chao Tzu-yung, Hsiang Mi Tzu
- ⑯ 仙 蟹 (兩方型式的中國童話集) 朱星如編著 280P.  
THE FAIRY CRAB by Mi Hsing-ju
- ⑰ 婦女與兒童 (女學·教育雜誌合刊) 柳飛燕主編 164P.  
顧頡剛、鍾敬文、歐陽予倩撰編  
WOMEN AND CHILDREN—FOLKLORE MAGAZINE Editor: Liu Fei-yen
- ⑱ 中國廿省兒歌集 (俗文學兒童新教材) 蔡錦暉、吳啓瑞、李實編 383P. 二冊  
CHILDREN SONGS FROM 20 PROVINCES, CHINA  
Editors: Li Chin-hui, Wu Ch'i-jui, Li Shih