

初級繙譯指南

FIRST STEPS
OF TRANSLATION

FIRST STEPS OF TRANSLATION

BY

K. Z. DZANG, B.A.

Instructor in English,
China National University

FIRST EDITION

上 海 世 界 書 局 出 版

THE WORLD BOOK CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI

1927

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

FIRST STEPS OF TRANSLATION

Price \$.50

Postage extra

First Edition

November 1927

Author and compiler:

K. Z. DZANG B.A.

THE WORLD BOOK CO., LTD.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

WORKS: 5 Dalny Road, Hongkew, Shanghai

MAIN STORE: Foochow Road, Shanghai

BRANCHES: Peking, Tientsin, Paoting, Singtai, Suiyuan, Fengtien,
Kirin, Taiyuan, Tsinan, Chefoo, Wuchang, Hankow, Ichang,
Changsha, Changteh, Hengchow, Nanchang, Anchin, Hofei,
Wuhu, Hangchow, Ningpo, Kashing, Wenchow, Lanchi, Nanking,
Hsuehchow, Foochow, Canton, Swatow, Chungking, Wuchow.

版權所有翻印必究

初 級 繙 譯 指 南

定價大洋五角

外埠酌加郵費匯費

初版 民國十六年 八月

編 著 者： 盛 穀 人

印刷兼發行者：

世 界 書 局

印 刷 所： 上海虹口大連灣路五號

總發行所： 上海四馬路中市

分發行所： 北京 天津 保定 邢台 綏遠 奉天 吉林 太原 濟南
烟台 武昌 漢口 宜昌 長沙 常德 衡州 南昌 安慶 合肥 蕪湖
杭州 寧波 嘉興 溫州 蘭谿 南京 徐州 福州 廣州 汕頭 重慶 梧州

CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. General Remarks on Translation 繙譯淺說 ...	1
2. Translation of "Hü Tse" 虛字譯法	5
3. Transiation of Short Colloquial Phrases 短語繙 譯	11
4. Easy Translation Exercises, From Chinese to English 簡易繙譯練習 (由漢譯英)	20
5. Easy Translation Exercises, From English to Chlnese 簡易繙譯練習 (由英譯漢)	32
6. Specimens of Translation, From Chinese to English 繙譯示範 (由漢譯英)	51
7. Specimens of Translation, From English to Chinese 繙譯示範 (由英譯漢)	62
8. Some Letters 信札繙譯	74
9. Telegrams 電報繙譯	86
10. Miscellaneous 雜件	87

APPENDIX

A Vocabulary of Everyday Words	1-23
---------------------------------------	------

FIRST STEPS OF TRANSLATION

1. GENERAL REMARKS ON TRANSLATION

繙 譯 淺 說

今之習英文者，莫不知繙譯之重要。顧繙譯非易事也。初學之士，文法未諳，識字不多，遣詞造句，已有不能達意之苦。遑論繙譯，其上也者，腹笥較富，於文法之要點及寫作之格局，已能知其大概，故下筆行文，尚無拘泥之苦。而於繙譯一道，或仍有扞格之弊。蓋作文所以達自己之意思，繙譯所以達他人之意思，以自己之文字，達他人之意思，往往有不能得心應手之苦。此於初學者為尤甚。況二國文字，性質各異，以彼適此，有時如枘鑿之不相合，欲收揮灑自如之效，必須有融會貫通之方。此繙譯學之所以必須研究也。今試舉繙譯要訣，分述如下：

1. 熟閱原文 未譯之先，須將原文全部，細閱一遍，務得其精義所在，然後反覆玩味，察閱上下文連貫之處，則原文意義，自能瞭然於胸，然後刪繁就簡，發為文詞，必能得其大要矣。

2. 分別首要點及次要點 原文中如有艱深詞句，頗難繙譯，或詞雖淺近，而無適當文字可以對照者，譯者須辨別其輕重之點，務使原文重要之處，在譯文中能曲盡其意，而於次要詞句及敷衍章節之文字，則繙譯時不妨稍為變通，但求不背原意可也。

3. 注意新名詞 英漢文字之關於日用者，為數殆不過數千，一普通詞典中已能搜羅無遺，然新有之字，見於時人筆墨者，在普通字典中往往無可檢查，凡從事繙譯之人，於瀏覽日報或雜誌時，必須注意此種名詞，蓋舍此幾無道可求也。

4. 選字準確 英文中有一字數解或數字一解者，不可不詳細辨別，蓋歧字 Synonyms 一項，為數至夥，初視之則同，細察之實異，譬如 Great 與 Large 二字，字典中均譯作“大”，今欲譯“孫逸仙係中國大人物”一句，如作“Dr. Sun Yat-sen was a large man of China.”便近於滑稽，蓋大人物之大，當作 Great. Large 一字，係指體積而言也，反之 Small 與 Little 二字，Small 僅指體積，Little 一字，則有各種意義，故選用單字時，不可不特別注意。

5. 注意譯文文法 中西文詞句之結構，不同處甚多，譬如在英文中欲成一完全句 (complete sentence)，必須有句主 (Subject) 及動字 (Predicate verb) 二項。

二者缺一，即不成句。漢文則不然。如“月白風清”一句內缺 Predicate verb. “移花接木”一句內缺 Subject. 譯作英文時，當將 Subject 及 Predicate Verb 分別加入。如“The moon is bright and the breezes are refreshing.”(月白風清) “We draft the flower from one tree and put it on another.”(移花接木) 故從事繙譯者，對於中西文法不同之點，必須注意審察也。

6. 不可逐字繙譯 此繙譯方面最忌之事也。如華語“他是北京來的客人。”譯作“He is from Peking come guest.” “一盜殺頭。” “A robber's head was killed.” “今日天落雨甚大。” “To-day the heaven rains very largely.” 則讀者必大笑不置矣。蓋以上數語，善譯者當譯成英語如下：“He is a guest from Peking.” “A robber was beheaded.” “To-day it rains very hard.”

7. 難譯之字 英文中有數字，為漢文中所絕對無有者。譯者往往以譯音了之。如 Inspiration 一字(字典中譯“鼓勵”，“鼓舞”)。漢文中確無相等之字。梁任公氏在飲冰室文集中譯作“煙士波里純。” Bolshivism 一字(日人譯作過激)。譯文中有作“波耳希維克”者，皆因無相當之字可譯也。反之華語“白相”二字，英文中亦無字可譯。如作 Play，殊與原意不甚合。蓋英文之 Play，可指小孩之遊玩，決不能作大人之白相。如此難譯之字，為數至夥，是在學者之變通調劑耳。

8. 注意譯文語氣 繙譯一篇或一段文字既畢。須審察前後文是否連貫及詞句有無矛盾。務期一氣呵成。使讀者覺文中有自然之氣。無牽強支離之病。庶幾爲善譯者矣。

2. TRANSLATION OF "HU TSE"

虛 字 譯 法

漢文中之較難明瞭者莫虛字若.往往有僅可意會而不能解釋者.繙譯時尤爲困難.查普通漢文虛字.在英文中無相等之字者.爲數甚多.繙譯時祇能以語氣表示之.蓋虛字之在漢文.或用以發問.或用以結束語句.或用爲語助詞.均能各盡其妙.在英文中既無所謂虛字一項.自未能逐字繙譯也.茲擇經語中含有不能英譯之虛字者.彙爲英文.藉見二國文字結構不同之一斑.

哉

人焉廋哉.

How can a man conceal himself?

耶

先生將安往耶.

Where are you going, sir?

乎

我誰欺欺天乎.

Whom can I cheat? Can I cheat Heaven?

歟

可不慎歟.

Shall we not be careful?

也

亡羊補牢.未爲晚也.

It is not too late to repair the fold after a sheep is lost.

者

凡可以爲後世法者。

Whatever can serve as a guide for future generations.

耳

此夷狄之道耳。

This is nothing but a principle of barbarous tribes.

矣

花開矣。

The flowers have begun to bloom.

兮

巧笑倩兮。美目盼兮。

The pretty dimples of her artful smile, the well-defined black and white of her eyes!

焉

見不可焉。然後去之。

When you find that the man won't do, send him away.

其

人而不爲周南召南。其猶正牆面而立也與。

The man who has not studied "Chu-nan" and "Chao-nan" is like one who stands against a wall.

則

君有過則諫之。

When the king has fault, remonstrate with him.

以上諸虛字爲不可譯者。此外普通虛字。其字之本身。可以譯成英文者。爲數亦甚夥。茲擇其最常用者。臚列於下。並引古語以證明其用法。

於 *to*

於爾何益。

What is its benefit *to* you?

乃 *then*

兵乃出。

Then troops were sent out.

莫 *without, not*

但行好事。莫問前程。

Do good *without* inquiring what the future result will be.

Do good and *not* inquire what the future result will be.

勿 *do not, nor*

勿營華屋。勿謀良田。

Do not build a good house, *nor* scheme to obtain rich fields.

猶 *still, yet*

猶有童心。

He is *still* childish. And *yet* he is childish.

須 *must*

擒賊須擒王。

If you want to capture the bandits, you *must* first capture their chief.

之 *of*

不至山巔不知天之高也。

If you do not ascend a mountain, you do not know the height of the sky.

且 *moreover*

且在邦域之中矣。

It is, *moreover*, within the limits of the country.

盍 *why not*

子盍爲我言之。

Why did you *not* tell me this?

將 *shall, about to, am going to*

我將去之。

I am going to quit this land.

亦 *also*

是亦天命也。

This is also your fate.

雖 *though, although*

奢者雖富而不足。

*The extravagant is always in want, although
he is rich.*

若 *as if*

若有所思。

As if he is thinking about something.

必 *sure, must*

處世戒多言。言多必失。

*In society beware of too many words, for
they are sure to contain errors.*

惟 *only*

惟爾與我有是夫。

It is *only* you and I who have obtained this.

爲 *to be*

以兄之祿爲不義之祿。

But he considers his brother's emolument *to be* something unrighteous.

姑 *just*

子姑待之。

You *just* wait for it.

而 *whereas, while*

人皆苦之。而我方以爲至樂。

People frowned at it, *whereas* I found it a source of great pleasure.

豈 *Is it not*

豈不謬哉。

Is it not an absurdity?

3. TRANSLATION OF SHORT COLLOQUIAL PHRASES

短語繙譯

上篇所述爲虛字之譯法。除虛字外。尚有一種常用短語。亦自有一定之譯法。茲擇其最普通者。彙列于下。並附英文短句。藉以示範。

不必

not necessary

It is not necessary to do this way.

不必如此做法。

不外

not beyond

Not beyond this.

不外乎此。

不如

had better, had rather

We had better go home.

不如歸去。

不 時

now and then

Now and then I shall come to you for advices.

不時趨前聆教。

不 惜

regardless of

Regardless of the capital we spent, we shall sell our goods at very low prices.

不惜工本。各貨廉價出售。

不 如

not as good as

Bread is *not as good as* rice.

麵食不如米食。

不 再

no longer

He will *no longer* stay here, if he is badly treated.

倘然待他不好，他就不再住在此地了。

不得不

cannot but

We *cannot but* give way for a compromise.

不得不委曲求全。

並不

not at all

This is *not at all* very difficult.

此事並不十分困難。

並非

by no means

To do this is *by no means* difficult.

此事並非難做。

仍舊

as usual

It is as hopeless *as usual*.

仍舊毫無希望。