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英汉对照
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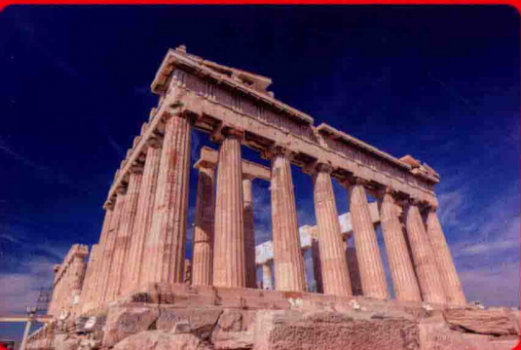
晨读夜诵 # 每天读一点

经典希腊神话故事

Moment with English · Greek and Roman Mythology

渗透西方艺术的希腊神话
耳熟能详的典故、习语与神名
一本书带你看完
创世纪、诸神之战、人类起源、英雄诞生

奥德修斯如何抵抗塞壬歌声的诱惑？
海神波塞冬的三叉戟缘何而来？
忒修斯之船这一悖论是谁提出？
特洛伊战火燃烧原是因为诸神之争？



华东理工大学出版社
East China University of Science and Technology Press

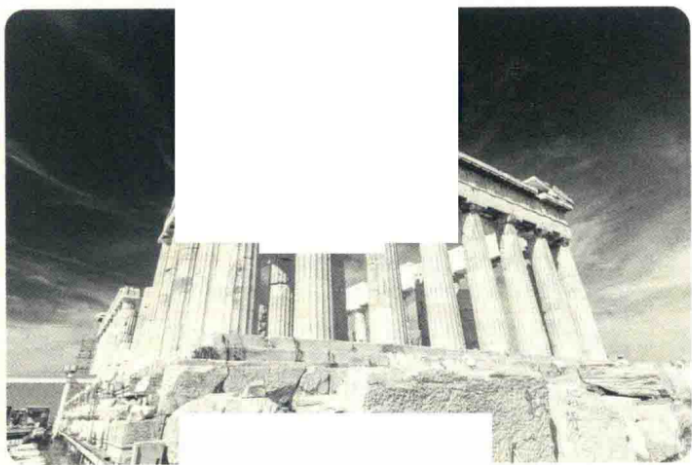
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List of Gods and Goddesses in Greek and Roman Mythology

希腊罗马神话诸神对照表

001

One of the difficulties in reading Greek and Roman mythology lies in the numerous exotic names of the gods and goddesses, and the frequent confusion between the Greek names and their Roman counterparts. Therefore, the following table is meant to provide you with ready and immediate assistance once you embark on a journey into the mythological world. Have fun.

希腊罗马神话之所以难懂,原因之一在于不仅神的数量众多、名字拗口,而且这些神的希腊名和罗马名时常被混用,因此,在大家踏上神话阅读之旅前,请收藏下表以备不时之需。祝阅读愉快!

Greek Name 希腊名	Sex 性别	Chinese Name 中文名	Roman Name 罗马名	Chinese Name 中文名	Notes 备注
Zeus	M	宙斯	Jupiter	朱庇特	couple 夫妻
Hera	F	赫拉	Juno	朱诺	
Hades	M	哈迪斯	Pluto	普路托	couple 夫妻
Persephone	F	珀耳塞福涅	Proserpina	普罗塞耳皮娜	
Poseidon	M	波塞冬	Neptune	尼普顿	couple 夫妻
Amphitrite	F	安菲特律特	Salacia	塞蕾希耳	
Athena	F	雅典娜	Minerva	密涅瓦	智慧女神
Apollo	M	阿波罗	Apollo	阿波罗	twins 双胞胎
Artemis	F	阿尔忒弥斯	Diana	狄安娜	
Ares	M	阿瑞斯	Mars	马耳斯	战神

(续表)

Greek Name 希腊名	Sex 性别	Chinese Name 中文名	Roman Name 罗马名	Chinese Name 中文名	Notes 备注
Aphrodite	F	阿芙洛蒂忒	Venus	维纳斯	couple 夫妻
Hephaestus	M	赫菲斯托斯	Vulcan	伍尔坎	
Eros	M	厄洛斯	Cupid	丘比特	小爱神
Demeter	F	得墨忒耳	Ceres	刻瑞斯	女农神
Hermes	M	赫耳墨斯	Mercury	墨丘利	使者
Hestia	F	赫斯提	Vesta	维斯太	女灶神
Dionysus	M	狄俄尼索斯	Bacchus	巴克斯	酒神
Heracles	M	海格立斯	Hercules	赫丘利	大力神

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Part I Myths of Creations

第一部分
创世神话



扫一扫,听本部分音频

Chapter 1 The Chaos

第一章 混沌太始

Word Knowledge 词汇知识

Chaos(混沌)

How did the universe come into being? Legends on it vary from country to country, but they all have one thing in common: the chaos, a confused and shapeless mass.

The English word “chaos” comes from a Greek root meaning “vast chasm” or “void”, while the Chinese word “*hundun*” refers to the primeval state of the universe before the earth was first separated from the heavens.

In modern English, the word “chaos” is often used to mean a state of complete confusion or lack of order, and its adjective form is also frequently seen in news reports such as “Heathrow airport is absolutely chaotic.”

宇宙是如何产生的？关于这个问题，不同的国家有不同的传说故事，但它们却有一个共同点：那就是“混沌”，一种混乱、无形的状态。

英语“chaos”这个词源自希腊语的一个词根，意思是“大裂口”或“空白”，而汉语中的“混沌”则是指天地分离之前宇宙所处的原始状态。

在当代英语中，chaos 一词常用来表示一片混乱或杂乱无序的状态，而其形容词也经常出现在新闻报道中，比如“希斯罗机场简直混乱不堪”。

Centimani(百臂巨人)

We are now in the 21st century. How long is a century? One hundred years. What does centimeter mean? One-hundredth of a meter. The word “centigrade” actually denotes a thermometric scale on which the interval between the freezing point of water and the boiling point of water is divided into 100 degrees. Hence the prefix “centi-” represents the number of 100 in Latin. Centimani were the first three children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth). They were huge, powerful monsters with fifty heads and one hundred hands. They were so ugly and troublesome that even their father did not like them. Eventually Uranus imprisoned them in a place called Tartarus, which was below the underworld.

我们如今生活在 21 世纪,那么一个世纪有多长呢?一百年。厘米是什么意思?百分之一米。“摄氏度”这个词是指温度计的刻度,从冰点到沸点划分为 100 度。因此,centi-这个词缀在拉丁语中代表了数字 100。Centimani 是天父乌拉诺斯和地母盖亚最早生下的三个孩子,他们体型庞大、威力无比,是有着五十个脑袋和一百只胳膊的怪物,因为相貌丑陋,且成天惹事,就连亲生父亲都嫌弃他们,最终把他们囚禁到了地狱之下一个叫作塔尔塔罗斯的地方。

Cyclops(独眼巨人)

Although the word “Cyclops” may be new to you, I am sure you know the word “bicycle”. What about *tricycle*, *monocycle*, *motorcycle* and *cyclist*? Once you are acquainted with these words, you are likely to get the hint of this Cyclops. In Greek and Roman mythology, it is one of the one-eyed giants, children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth). As the huge giant had only one big eye in the middle of its forehead, it looked very much like a wheel.

Do you know what an encyclopedia is? If your answer is no or you

find it difficult to remember, try to divide the word into three parts: *en-* + *cyclop* + *-pedia*, which, based on the etymological explanation, might be interpreted respectively as “to make” “a Giant” of “knowledge/education”. In fact, encyclopedia could also be spelt *cyclopedia*, a book or books dealing with every branch of knowledge. Now does the word make sense to you?

虽然你可能不知道 Cyclops 这个词,但是我猜你一定知道“自行车”这个词吧。那么 tricycle(三轮车)、monocycle(独轮车)、motorcycle(摩托车)、cyclist(骑手)这些词呢?一旦你熟悉了这些词,你就很可能猜到 Cyclops 的意思。在希腊罗马神话中,它是独眼巨人之一,是天父乌拉诺斯和地母盖亚的孩子。因为独眼巨人的脑门上只有一只大眼睛,所以看上去很像一个轮子。

你知道 encyclopedia 是什么吗?假如你的回答是否定的,或者你觉得这个单词太难记了,不妨将它这样拆开来看:*en-* + *cyclop* + *-pedia*, 根据词源学的解释,这三部分对应的意思分别是“使成为”“知识/教育”的“巨人”。事实上,encyclopedia 也可以拼作 *cyclopedia*,意思是“百科全书”。现在你是不是觉得这个词容易理解了呢?

The Myths 神话故事

Although there were different versions about the origin of the world, the generally accepted notion was that before earth and sea and heaven were created, all things were gathered in a confused mass of shapeless elements called Chaos, in which slept the seeds of all things. Chaos then grew gradually into two widely different substances; one is light, and the other, heavy. Thus out of the heavy and solid mass came into being the first great deity Gaea, or Mother Earth, who gave birth to Uranus, Father Sky, who became her husband and protector.

In fact, Gaea and Uranus were not the only offspring of Chaos. There were two mighty powers co-existing with them. They were Erebus (Darkness) and Nyx (Night), who formed a striking contrast to the cheerful light of heaven and the bright smiles of earth. Erebus and Nyx gave birth to many children, such as Aether (Brightness), Hemera (Day), Hypnos (Sleep) and Thanatos (Death). Tartarus was described as the homes of Nyx and her children Hypnos and Thanatos. Nyx and her daughter Hemera took turns to leave Tartarus, representing the alternating of night and day.

In Greek and Roman mythology, Uranus and Gaea produced three distinctly different races of beings: Centimani, Cyclopes and Titans. The Centimani were three hundred-handed giants. Each possessed a hundred hands and fifty heads. They could shake the universe and produce earthquakes. They were hideous to look at and extremely destructive. Feared that the great power of these turbulent offspring might be hurtful to himself, Uranus hurled the Centimani into Tartarus, the deep abyss served as a dungeon.

After the Centimani, three Cyclopes were born. They were giant monsters, each of which had only one eye in the center of his forehead. One Cyclops represented thunder, another lightning, and the last the lightning bolt. They served as builders, blacksmiths, and craftsmen, but they were strong and stubborn. Again Uranus worried about their mighty power, and threw them into Tartarus as well.

The third race of beings created by Gaea and Uranus were the Titans. Huge and powerful as they were, they were not as ugly as their elder brothers. They were twelve in number; six male and six female. Their names were: Oceanus, Ceos, Crios, Hyperion, Iapetus, Cronus, Theis, Rhea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe, and Tethys. The Titans inherited from their parents both great physical power and intellectual qualifications. They set about creating things like the seas, the moon, mountains, forests, and plains. They married each other and gave birth to a great number of other beings.

Gaea felt hurt about the imprisonment and oppression of her children, the Centimani and the Cyclopes, so she fashioned a stone scythe and persuaded the Titans to rebel against their father Uranus. Only Cronus, the youngest and the bravest of the Titans, was willing to do the deed. One day, when Uranus spread himself over the earth, Cronus leapt up and cut off his "vital organ" with the scythe. The organ fell into the ocean and produced a white foam, from which emerged the goddess of love, Aphrodite.

Cronus succeeded in dethroning his father, who, enraged at his defeat, cursed his rebellious son, foretelling that one of Cronus' children would rise up against him, just as what Cronus had done to his father. Uranus withdrew from Earth, and from that time on, the sky and the earth never touched again. Cronus made himself the supreme ruler of the universe. He married his own sister Rhea and made his brother Hyperion the sun god and his sister Phoebe the moon goddess.



关于世界的起源有着不同的说法,普遍认可的版本是在大地、海洋和天空出现之前,一切都处在一种混沌无形的状态,而这种混沌又孕育了一切。混沌逐渐演化成两种截然不同的物质:一轻,一重。从重而实的物质中诞生了第一位伟大的神:盖亚——大地之母。她生下了乌拉诺斯——天空之父,后者成了她的丈夫和保护者。

事实上,盖亚和乌拉诺斯并不是混沌的唯一后代,与他们同时存在的还有另外两个神:埃里伯斯(黑暗)和尼克斯(夜晚),他们与天空的快乐光芒和大地的明媚笑容形成了鲜明的对照。埃里伯斯和尼克斯有许多孩子,譬如以太(光明)、赫墨拉(白昼)、修普诺斯(睡眠)和塔纳托斯(死亡)。据说塔尔塔罗斯就是尼克斯和她孩子们的家,尼克斯和女儿赫墨拉轮流离开塔尔塔罗斯,便有了日夜的更替。

在希腊和罗马神话中,乌拉诺斯和盖亚生下了三个截然不同的物种:百臂巨人、独眼巨人和提坦巨人。百臂巨人是三兄弟,他们每人都有五十个脑袋和一百只胳膊,他们可以撼动宇宙、引发地震,并且奇丑无比、极具破坏力。因为害怕三兄弟有可能对自己造成伤害,乌拉诺斯便

把他们锁进了塔尔塔罗斯，那个被用作地牢的万丈深渊。

百臂巨人之后，三个独眼巨人出生了。他们是巨大的怪物，每个人的脑袋中间都只有一只眼睛。三兄弟分别代表雷鸣、闪电和霹雳。作为建造者、工匠和手艺人的他们都异常强壮和倔强，这让乌拉诺斯再次感到担忧，于是，这三个独眼巨人也被关进了塔尔塔罗斯。

盖亚和乌拉诺斯诞下的第三类后代是提坦巨人。尽管他们也是力大无比的巨人，但是却没有哥哥们那般丑陋。他们一共有十二个：六男六女。他们的名字分别是：俄刻阿诺斯、西耳斯、克瑞耳斯、许珀里翁、伊阿珀托斯、克罗诺斯、忒弥斯、瑞亚、西弥斯、摩涅莫辛涅、福柏和蒂锡斯。提坦巨人不仅继承了他们父母的强壮身体，还遗传了他们的聪明智慧，他们开始着手创造海洋、月亮、山脉、森林和平原，他们彼此结合，繁衍出更多的后代。

自己的孩子百臂巨人和独眼巨人遭到囚禁和迫害，令盖亚非常难过，于是她制作了一把巨大的石镰，并劝说提坦巨人反抗他们的父亲乌拉诺斯。然而，只有最小最勇敢的克罗诺斯愿意付诸行动。这天，当天父乌拉诺斯拥抱地母之际，克罗诺斯一跃而起，挥舞石镰割掉了他的“命根子”，器官坠落大海之后，掀起无数白色的泡沫，爱神阿芙洛蒂忒从这些泡沫中诞生了。

克罗诺斯成功地推翻了父亲的王位，恼羞成怒的乌拉诺斯诅咒他的不孝子，预言克罗诺斯也将遭受和自己一样的命运：他的一个孩子将和他作对并推翻他的王位。从此以后，乌拉诺斯退出了历史舞台，大地和天空永久分离。克罗诺斯成为宇宙中至高无上的主宰，他娶了自己的妹妹瑞亚，封哥哥许珀里翁为太阳神，姐姐福柏为月亮女神。