



古代寓言故事

FABLES OF ANCIENT CHINA

compiled and illustrated by
Danny Wongworawat

*to Daphney
on your fourth birthday

from Mama and Babi*

古代寓言故事



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Fables of Ancient China

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狐假虎威

虎求百獸而食之，得狐。

狐曰：『子無敢食我也。天帝使

我長百獸，今子食我，是逆天帝命也。

子以我為不信，吾為子先行，子隨我

後，觀百獸之見我而敢不走乎？』



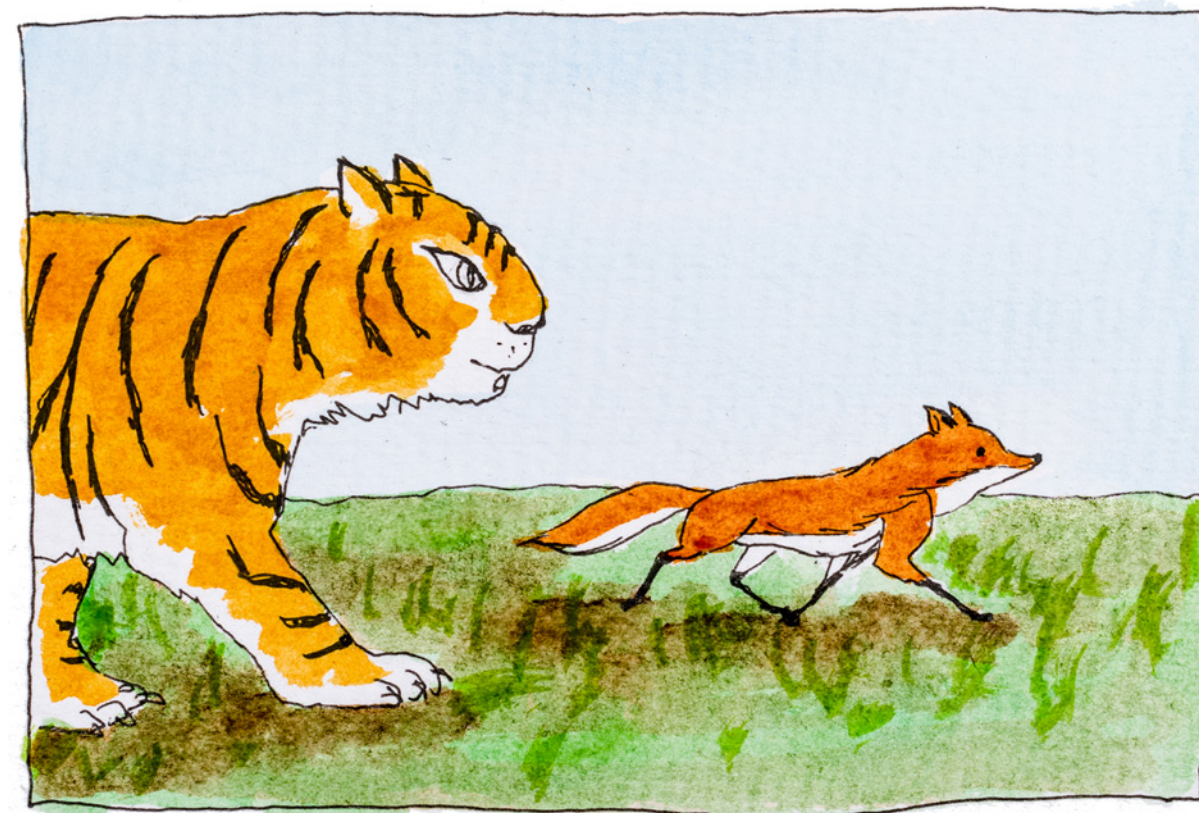
老虎寻找各种野兽吃掉他们，抓到一只狐狸。

狐狸说：“您不敢吃我！上帝派遣我来做各种野兽的首领，现在你吃掉我，是违背上帝的命令。你认为我的话不诚实，我在你前面行走，你跟随在我后面，观看各种野兽看见我有敢不逃跑的吗？”

A tiger, on the hunt for animals to eat, caught a fox.

“You cannot be so bold as to eat me,” said the fox. “I am sent by the heavenly god to rule over the animal kingdom. If you eat me, you will be going against the heavenly mandate. Do you think I am lying? Let me go first and you follow behind. We’ll see if any animal is so brave as not to flee when they see me.”

The tiger agreed to the plan and went with the fox. All the animals who saw them fled. The tiger, unaware that he himself was the cause of their flight, thought they were afraid of the fox.



老虎认为狐狸的话是有道理的, 所以就和它一起走. 野兽看见它们都逃跑了. 老虎不知道野兽是害怕自己而逃跑的. 认为它们是害怕狐狸.

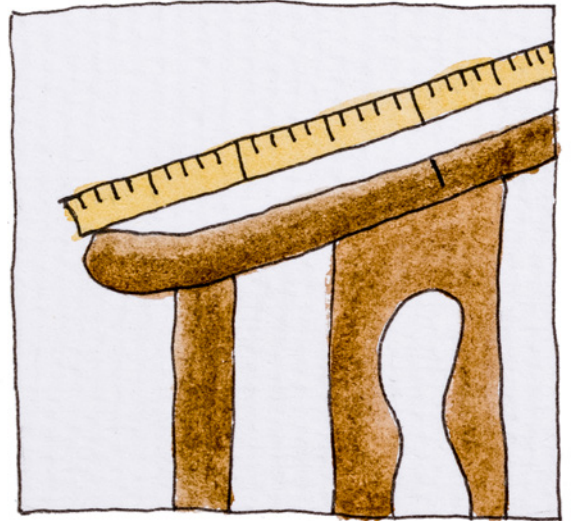
虎以爲然，故遂與之行。
獸見之皆走。虎不知獸畏己
而走也，以爲畏狐也。

鄭人買履

先自度其足而置之其坐。
鄭人有欲買履者，

A man of the state of Zheng wanted to buy a pair of shoes. He measured his foot and put the measurement on a chair.

从前有一个郑国人，想去买一双新鞋子，于是事先量了自己的脚的尺码，然后把量好的尺码放在自己的座位上。





『至^{Zhì}之^{zhī}市^{shì}而^{ér}忘^{wàng}操^{cāo}之^{zhī}。
已^{Yǐ}得^{dé}履^{lǚ}，乃^{nǎi}曰^{yuē}…
『吾^{Wú}忘^{wàng}持^{chí}度^{dù}。』

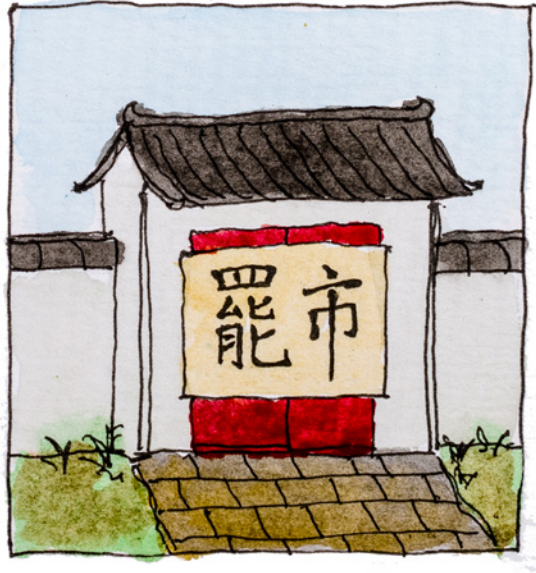


反^{Fǎn}歸^{guī}取^{qǔ}之^{zhī}。

When he set out for the market, he forgot to bring along the chair. This occurred to him after he had found the pair he wanted.

“I forgot the measurement,” he said, so he went home to get it.

到了集市，却忘了带上尺码。挑好了鞋子，才发现：“我忘了带尺码。”就返回家中拿尺码。



But when he returned, the market had closed. He did not get his shoes after all.

“Why didn’t you try on the shoes with your feet?” he was asked.

“I’d rather trust the measurement than trust myself.”

等到他返回集市的时候, 集市已经散了, 他最终没有买到鞋子!

有人问: “你为什么不直接用自己的脚去试鞋子?”

他回答说: “我宁可相信量好的尺码, 也不相信自己的脚。”

曰 人 及
.. 曰 反
『 』
寧 何 市
信 不 罷
度 試 遂
, 之 不
無 以 得
自 足 履
信 也 ?
』



海边有个喜欢海鸥的人, 每天早晨到海上去, 跟海鸥玩耍。和他一起玩的海鸥, 有成百只以上。

他父亲说：“我听说海鸥都喜欢跟你一起玩，你抓一只来给我玩。”

好 漚 鳥 者

從	cóng	其	Qí	漚	ōu	每	měi	海	Hǎi
汝	rǔ	父	fù	鳥	niǎo	旦	dàn	上	shàng
游	yóu	曰	yuē	之	zhī	之	zhī	之	zhī
，		..		者	zhě	，	hǎi	人	rén
汝	rǔ	『	Wú	，		從	cóng	有	yǒu
取	qǔ	吾	wú	百	bǎi	漚	ōu	好	hào
來	lái	聞	wén	而	zhù	鳥	niǎo	漚	ōu
，		漚	ōu	不	ér	游	yóu	鳥	niǎo
吾	wú	鳥	niǎo	止	bù	○		者	zhě
玩	wán	皆	jiē	○	zhǐ			，	
之	zhī								
○									
』									

A man who lived by the sea loved seagulls. Every morning at daybreak, he would go to the seaside and play with the gulls. Hundreds of gulls would come to him and not fly away.

His father said, "I heard that seagulls like to play with you. Catch a few for me so that I can play with them too."

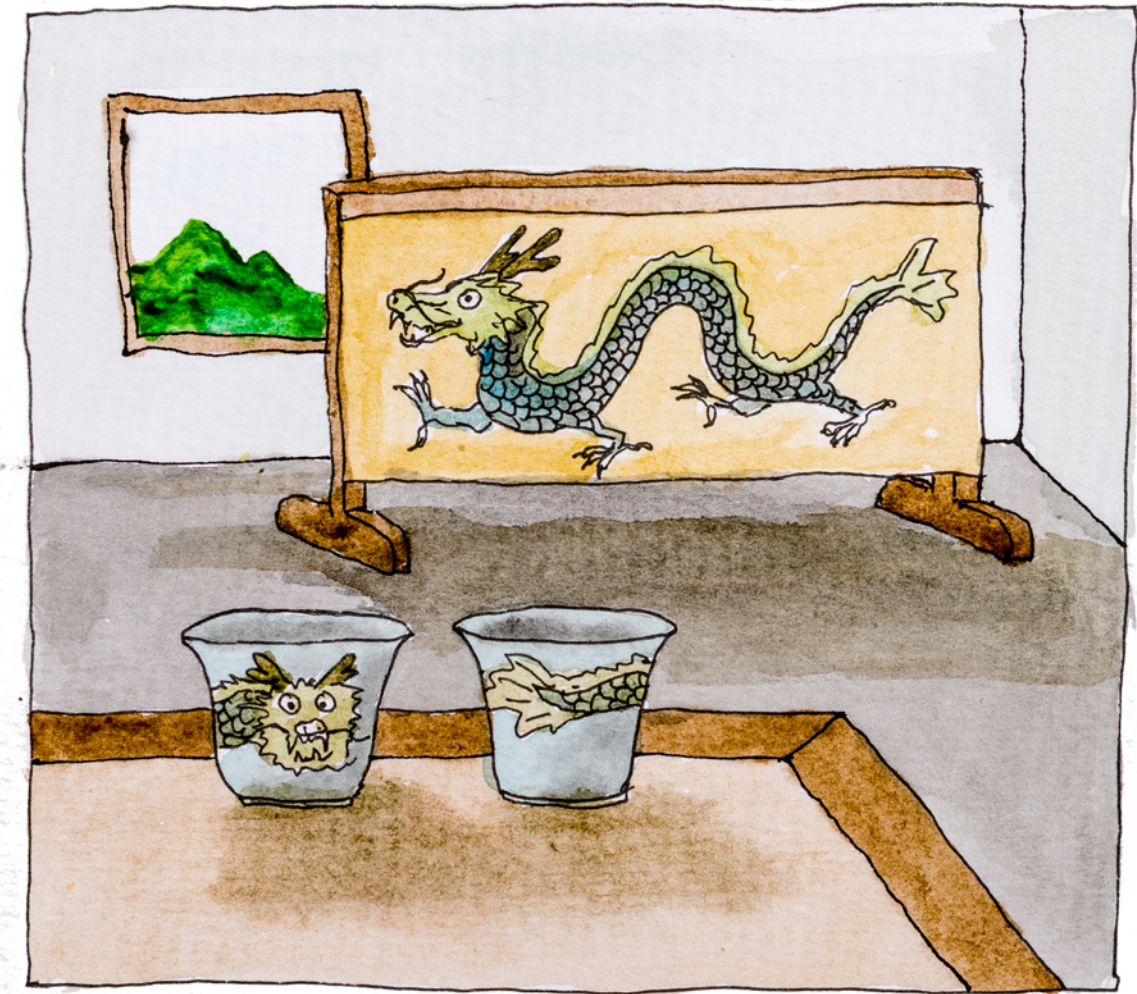
第二天他来到海上, 海鸥
都在空中飞翔而不下来。

The next morning when he went to the seaside,
the seagulls danced about in the skies, but none
came down to him.

明日之海上,
漚鳥舞而不下也。



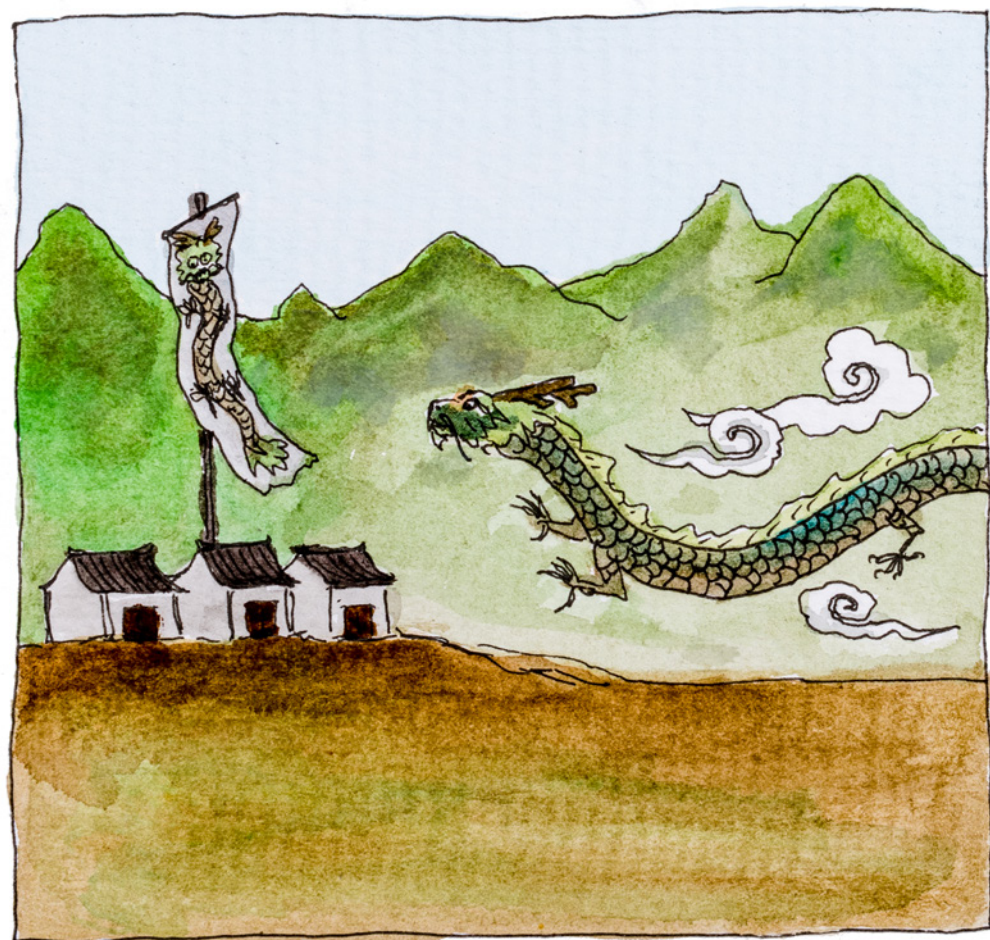
Lord Ye, styled Zigao, was fond of dragons. He had dress ornaments and wine cups with the pattern of dragons, and all the carvings in the rooms of his house were in the shape of dragons.



叶公子高非常喜欢龙，衣带钩，酒器上都刻着龙，屋子内外都雕刻着龙。

Yè Gōng Hào Lóng
葉公好龍

Yè Gōng Zì Gāo hào lóng ,
葉公子高好龍，
xiě lóng ,
寫龍，
wén yǐ xiě lóng ,
文以寫龍，
wū shì diāo yǐ
屋室雕以



As a result, the real dragon heard about this and came down to his house. It stuck its head through a window to peek while trailing its tail in the hall.

他这样爱龙, 被天上的真龙知道后, 便从天空来到叶公的住所, 龙头搭在窗台上探看, 龙尾伸到了厅堂里。

窺頭於牖，施尾於堂。
於是天龍聞而下之，

好主走，葉公見之，棄而還
夫。是失其魂魄，五色無
似龍而非龍者也。

Lord Ye saw it and turned to flee with a terrified look on his face, frightened out of his wits. This man was not fond of dragons. He was only fond of what looked like dragons but not of the real dragon.



叶公一看是真龙，转身就跑，被吓的像失了魂似的，惊恐万状，茫然无措。由此看来，叶公并不是真的喜欢龙，他喜欢的只不过是那些像龙却不是龙的东西罢了。

鹬蚌相争

蚌合而拊其喙。蚌方出曝，而鹬啄其肉，
鹬曰：『今日不雨，明日不雨，即有死蚌。』
蚌亦谓鹬曰：『今日不出，明日不出，即有死鹬。』
两者不肯相舍，渔者得而并禽之。

一只河蚌正从水里出来晒太阳，一只鹬飞来啄它的肉，河蚌马上闭拢，夹住了鹬的嘴。
鹬说：“今天不下雨，明天不下雨，就会干死你。”
河蚌也对鹬说：“今天你的嘴出不去，明天你的嘴出不去，就会饿死你。”
两个不肯互相放弃，结果一个渔夫把它们俩一起捉走了。

Just as a clam came out to bask in the sun, a snipe pecked at its flesh. The clam closed its shell and gripped the snipe’s beak.
“If it does not rain today, and it does not rain tomorrow, you will be a dead clam,” said the snipe.
“If you cannot free yourself today, and you cannot free yourself tomorrow, you will be a dead snipe,” replied the clam.
Neither one would give way, and eventually, a fisherman caught both the clam and the snipe.



When Confucius was travelling in the eastern part of the country, he came upon two children hot in argument, so he asked them to tell him what it was all about.

“I think,” said one child, “that the sun is near to us at dawn and far away from us at noon.”

The other contended that the sun was far away at dawn and nearby at midday.



孔子到东方游学，途中遇见两个小孩儿在争辩，便问他们争辩的原因。有一个小孩儿说：“我认为太阳刚升起来时离人近，而到中午时离人远。”另一个小孩儿则认为太阳刚升起时离人远，而到中午时离人近。

兩小兒辯日

Liǎng Xiǎo Èr Biàn Rì

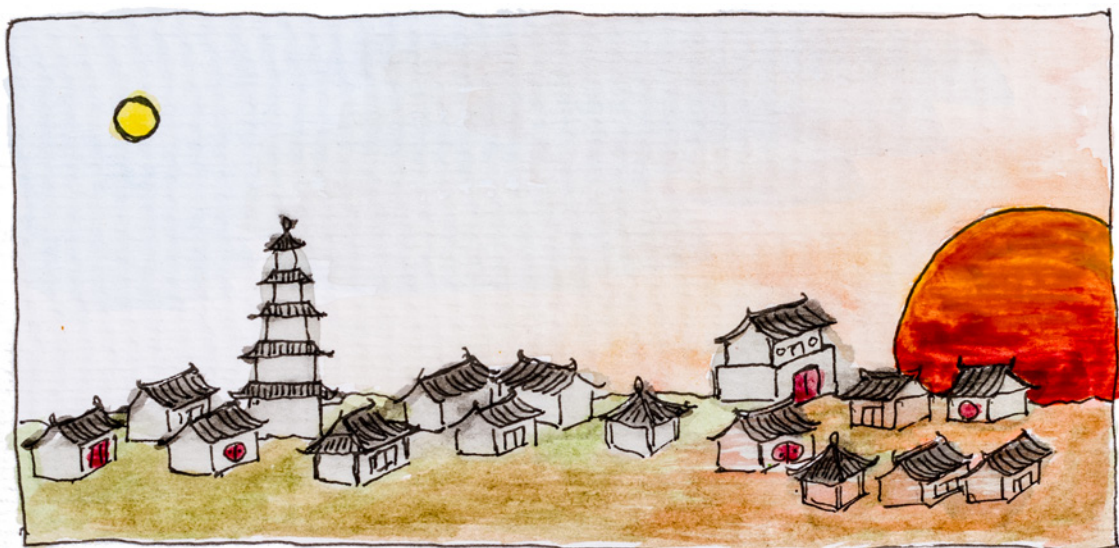
孔子東游，見兩小兒辯鬪，問其故。

一兒曰：『我以日始出時去人近，

一兒曰：『我以日中時遠也。』

而日中時遠也。

一兒以日初出遠，而日中時近也。



笑曰：『孰為汝多知乎？』
 此不為近者熱而遠者涼乎？
 涼涼，及其日中，如探湯，
 一兒曰：『日初出滄滄
 不為遠者小而近者大乎？』
 車蓋，及日中則如盤盂，此
 一兒曰：『日初出大如

“When the sun first appears,” said the first child, “it is as big as the canopy of a carriage, but at noon, it is only the size of a plate or a bowl. Well, isn’t it true that objects far away look smaller while those nearby look bigger?”

“When the sun comes out,” pointed out the other child, “it is very cool, but at midday, it is as hot as putting your hand in boiling water. Well, isn’t it true that what is nearer to us is hotter and what is farther away is cooler?”

Confucius was unable to settle the matter for them.

The two children laughed at him, “Who says you are a learned man?”

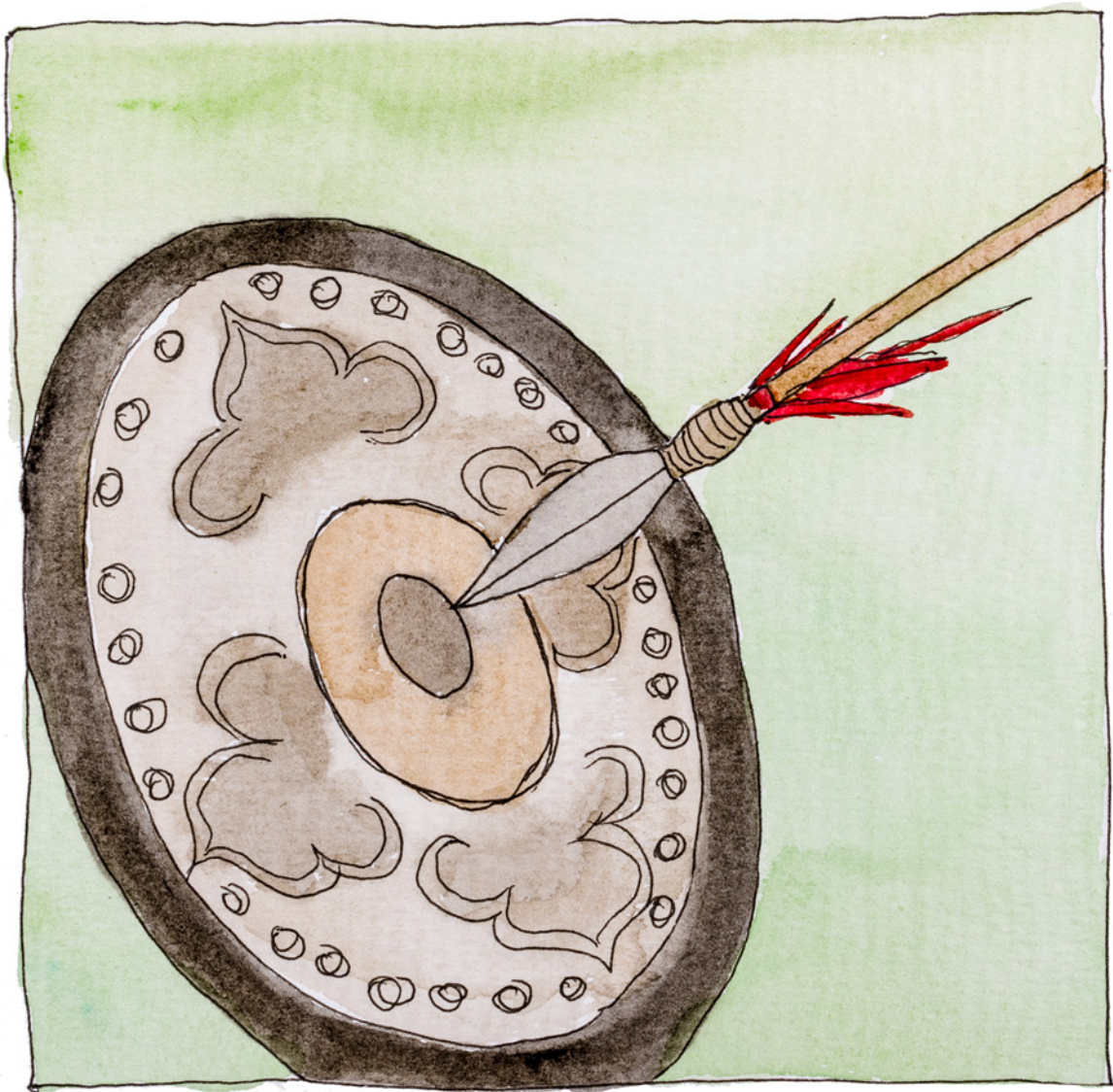


有一个小孩儿说：“太阳刚升起时大得像一个车盖，到了中午时小得像一个盘盂，这不是远小近大的道理吗？”

另一个小孩儿说：“太阳刚出来时清凉而略带寒意，到了中午时就像把手伸进热水里一样热，这不是近热远凉的道理吗？”

孔子听了不能判定他们谁对谁错。

两个小孩笑着说：“谁说你知识渊博呢？”



A man of the state of Chu had a spear and a shield for sale.

He was loud in praises of his shield. "My shield is so strong that nothing can pierce it through."

He also sang praises of his spear. "My spear is so strong that it can pierce through anything."

"What would happen," he was asked, "if your spear is used to pierce your shield?"

He was unable to give an answer.

It is impossible for an impenetrable shield to coexist with a spear that finds nothing impenetrable.

在战国时期，楚国有个卖矛和盾的人，他先夸耀自己的盾很坚硬，说：“无论用什么东西都无法破坏它！”然后，他又夸耀自己的矛很锐利，说：“无论什么东西都能被其破坏！”

市场上的人质问他：“如果你的矛去刺你的盾，它们将怎么样？”

那个人无法回答。

众人嘲笑他。无法被刺穿的盾牌和刺得破所有盾的长矛，是不可能共同存在的。

自相矛盾

Zì Xiāng Máo Dùn

Chǔ rén yǒu yù dùn yǔ máo zhě, yù zhī yuē
楚人有鬻盾与矛者，誉之曰…

Wú dùn zhī jiān, wù mò néng xiàn yě. Yòu yù qí máo yuē
『吾盾之坚，物莫能陷也。』又誉其矛曰…

Wú máo zhī lì, yú wù wú bù xiàn yě.
『吾矛之利，於物无不陷也。』

Huò yuē: 『Yǐ zǐ zhī máo xiàn zǐ zhī dùn hé rú?』
或曰…『以子之矛陷子之盾，何如？』

Qí rén fú néng yìng yě.
其人弗能应也。

Fú bù kě xiàn zhī dùn yǔ wú bù kě xiàn zhī máo, bù kě
夫不可陷之盾与无不陷之矛，不可

tóng shì ér lì.
同世而立。

驚弓之鳥

異日者，更羸與魏王處京台之下，仰見飛鳥。

更羸謂魏王曰：『臣為王引弓，虛發而下鳥。』

魏王曰：『然則射可至此乎？』
更羸曰：『可。』
有間，雁從東方來。更羸以虛發而下之。

Once upon a time, a skilled archer named Geng Lei and the King of Wei were standing at the foot of a tall tower. Lifting their heads, they saw birds flying in the sky.

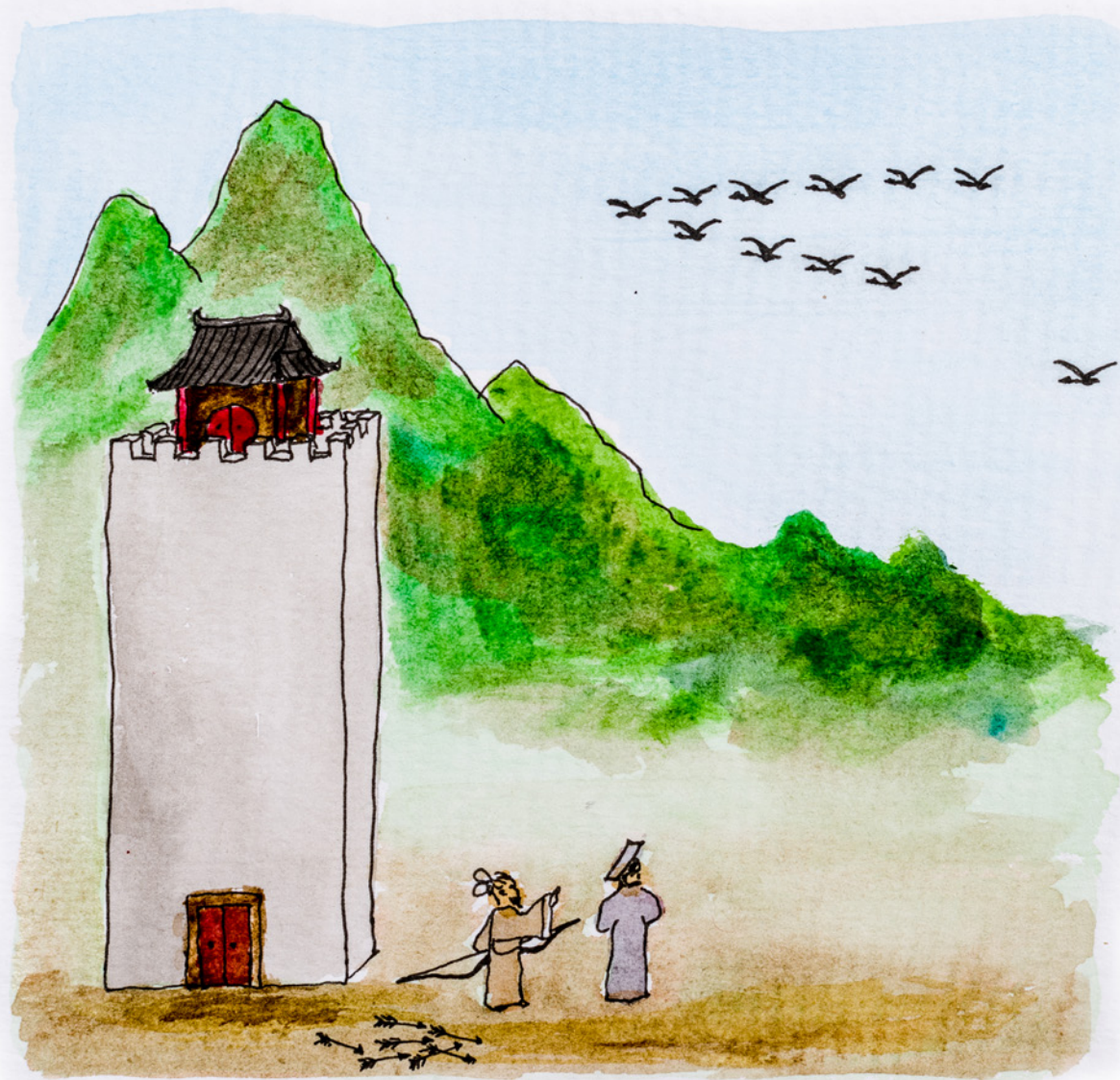
“Sire, I can bring down a bird for you by using a bow with no arrow,” Geng Lei said to the king.

“Can the skills of archery achieve such a marvelous thing?” asked the king.

“Yes, sire,” replied Geng Lei.

After a little while, a wild goose appeared from the east. Geng Lei merely drew his empty bow and brought down the bird.

从前，更羸和魏国国王在一个高台之上，仰望看见飞鸟。
更羸对魏王说：“我可以为您表演拉空弓发虚箭但使鸟掉下来。”
魏王说：“是吗，射箭的技术可以达到这种程度吗？”
更羸说：“可以。”
一会，有大雁从东边飞过来，更羸用虚发使大雁掉下来了。



引而高飛，故瘡隕也。』
者，故瘡痛也；鳴悲者，久失群也。
對曰：『其飛徐而鳴悲。飛徐
王曰：『先生何以知之？』
更羸曰：『此孽也。』
魏王曰：『然則射可至此乎？』

“How are you so skilled at archery?” asked the king.

“This is a wounded bird,” said Geng Lei.

“How did you know that?” asked the king.

“It was flying very slowly and crying very sadly,” Geng Lei pointed out. “It flew slowly because its old wound still hurt. It cried sadly because it had lost its flock for quite some time. Its old wound had not yet healed, and it was still very frightened. When it heard the bow, it stretched its wings to soar up into the sky. That affect the wound and caused it to fall.”



魏王说：“啊，射箭的技术可以达到这种程度啊？”

更羸说：“这鸟是遭过殃受过箭伤的。”

魏王说：“先生你怎么知道呢？”

更羸回答说：“它飞得慢并且鸣叫的声音悲凉。飞得慢的原因，是有旧伤，鸣叫悲凉的原因，是离群的时间很长了。老伤没好那么惊惧的心就没过去。听到弓弦的声音，努力舞动翅膀往高处飞，老伤发作就掉下来了。”

井底之蛙

Jǐng Dǐ Zhī Wā

子獨不聞夫埵井之鼃乎？
謂東海之鰲曰：『吾樂
出，跳梁乎井幹之上，
與！入，休乎缺甃之崖。』

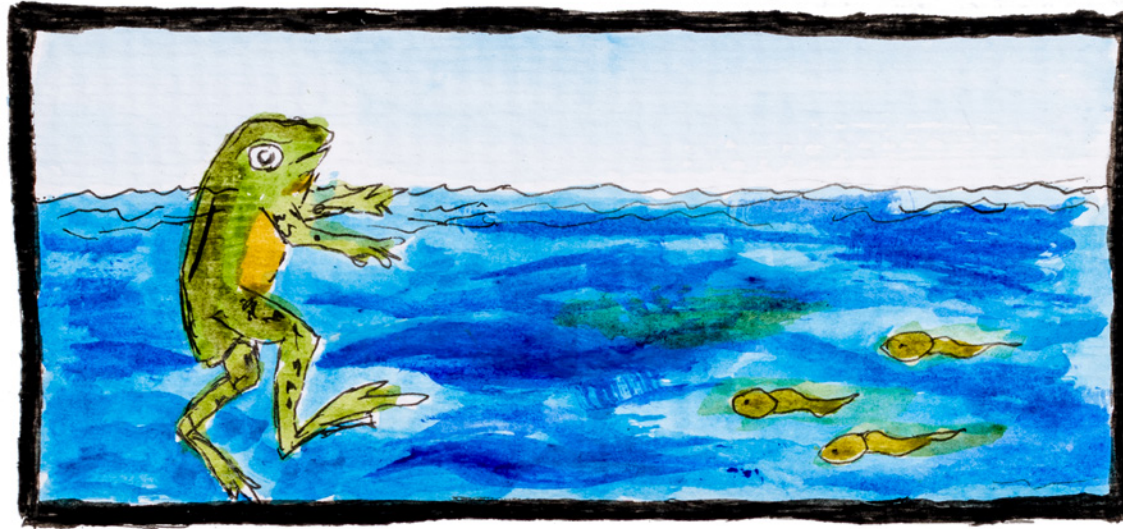
Have you not heard of the frog that lived in the shallow well?

It said to the turtle that lived in the East Sea, "I am so happy! When I go out, I jump about on the railing beside the mouth of the well.

你不曾听说过那浅井里的青蛙吗？

井蛙对东海里的鰲说：“我实在快乐啊！我跳跃玩耍于井口栏杆之上，进到井里便在井壁砖块破损之处休息。





“跳入水中井水漫入腋下并且托起我的下巴，踏入泥里泥水就盖住了我的脚背，回过头来看看水中的那些赤虫，小蟹和蝌蚪，没有谁能像我这样的快乐！”

“When I come home, I rest in the holes of the broken wall of the well. When I jump into the water, it comes up to my armpits and holds up my cheeks. When I walk in the mud, it covers up my feet. I look around at the wriggly worms, crabs, and tadpoles, and none of them can compare to me.

赴 水 則 接 腋 持 頤，
 蹶 泥 則 沒 足 滅 跗，
 還 軒 蟹 與 科 斗，
 莫 吾 能 若 也。

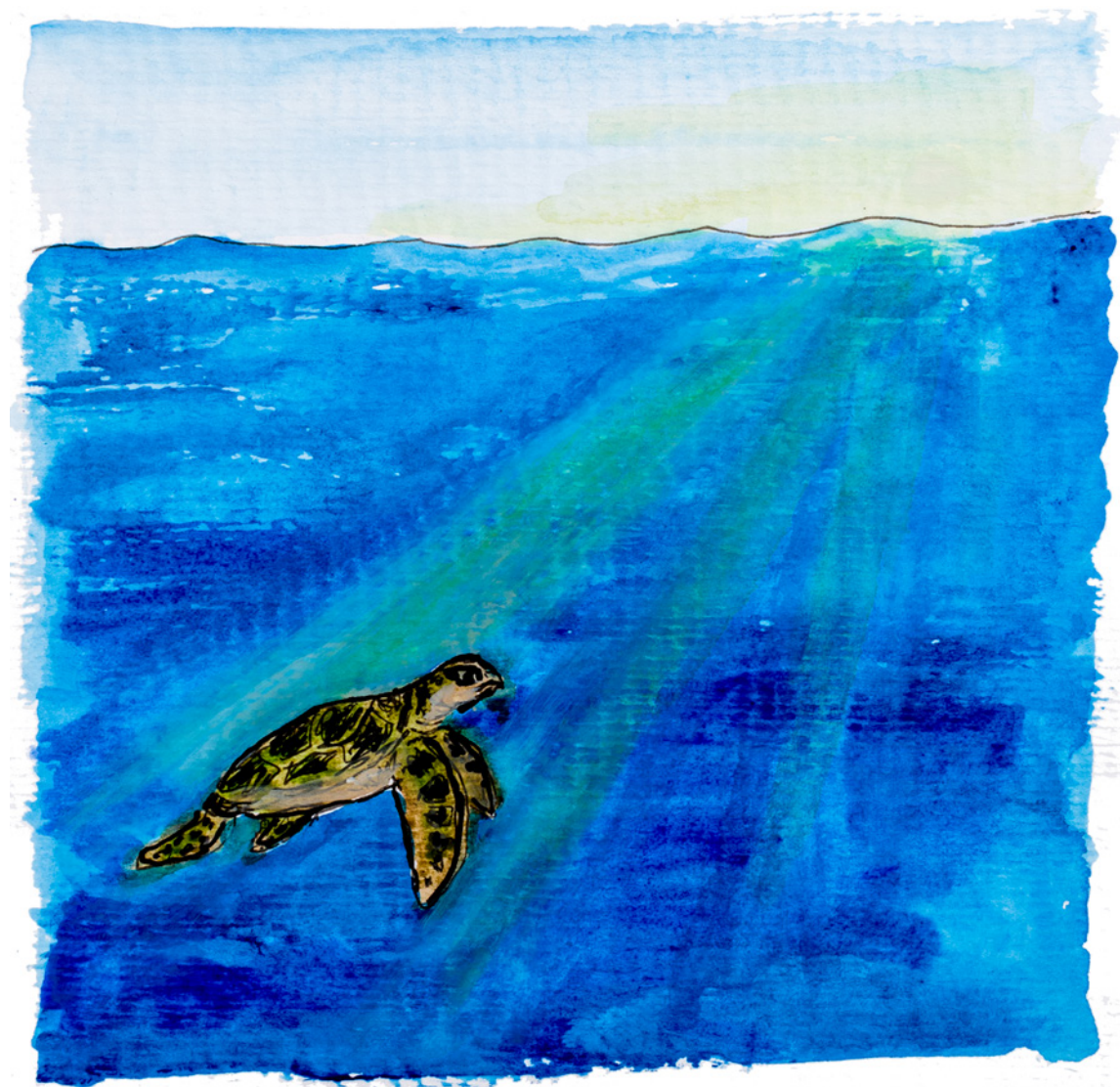


奚 此 而 且 Qiè
不 亦 跨 夫 fú
時 至 跼 擅 shàn
來 矣 zhì
入 ！ yǐ
觀 夫 fū
乎 子 zǐ
？ 樂 lè
』 水 shuǐ

“Moreover, I am lord of this trough of water, and I stand up tall in this shallow well. My happiness is full. My dear sir, why don’t you come often and look around my place?”



“再说我独占一坑之水，盘踞一口浅井的快乐，这也是极其称心如意的了。你怎么不随时来井里看看呢？”



Before the turtle of the East Sea could get its left foot in the well, its right knee got stuck. It hesitated and retreated. The turtle told the frog about the East Sea, “Even a distance of a thousand *li* cannot give you an idea of the sea’s width; even a height of a thousand *ren* cannot give you an idea of its depth. In the time of King Yu of the Xia dynasty, there were floods nine years out of ten, but the water in the sea did not increase. In the time of King Tang of the Shang dynasty, there were droughts seven years out of eight, but the water in the sea did not decrease. The sea does not change along with the passage of time, and its level does not rise or fall according to the amount of rain that falls. The greatest happiness is to live in the East Sea.”

東 頃 八 十 千 』 絜 東
海 久 年 年 仞 夫 矣 海
之 推 七 九 之 千 於 之
大 移 早 潦 高 里 是 鰲
樂 不 而 而 不 遠 左
也 以 崖 水 足 而 足
。 多 不 弗 以 卻 未
少 為 為 極 入
進 加 加 其 舉 告
退 損 益 深 其 之
者 ； 禹 大 海
， 夫 湯 之 日
此 不 之 ；
亦 為 時 時 ..

东海之鰲左脚还未能跨入浅井，右膝就已经被绊住。于是迟疑了一阵子之后又把脚退了出来，把大海的情况告诉给浅井的青蛙，说：“千里的遥远，不足以称述它的大；千仞的高旷，不足于探究它的深。夏禹时代十年里有九年水涝，而海水不会因此增多；商汤的时代八年里有七年大旱，而岸边的水位不会因此下降。不因为时间的短暂与长久而有所改变，不因为雨量的多少而有所增减，这就是东海最大的快乐。”

適適然驚，規規然自失也。
shì shì rán jīng , guī guī rán zì shī yě 。
Yú shì kǎn jīng zhī wǎ wén zhī

After listening to these words,
the frog of the shallow well was
shocked into realization of his own
insignificance and became very ill
at ease.

浅井之蛙听了这一席话，惊惶不安，茫然不知所措。



