

A traditional Chinese painting depicting a woman in a white and yellow robe standing in a landscape. She is holding a small object in her hands. To her right, there is a table with a green object on it. The background is a textured, golden-brown color. The text "Enjoy the poems of Tang dynasty" is overlaid on the right side of the painting.

Enjoy the poems
of Tang dynasty

What season do you think of after observing the picture?



Can you tell us what the poem is after listening to the tape ?



春風夏雨秋
夜月唐詩書
字漢文
甲戌仲夏張善乾

春晓

春眠不觉晓，
处处闻啼鸟。
夜来风雨声，
花落知多少。

春風夏雨秋
夜月唐詩音
字漢文
甲戌仲夏張善乾

Listening Scripts

A spring morning

This spring morning in bed I'm lying ,

Not to awake till birds are crying .

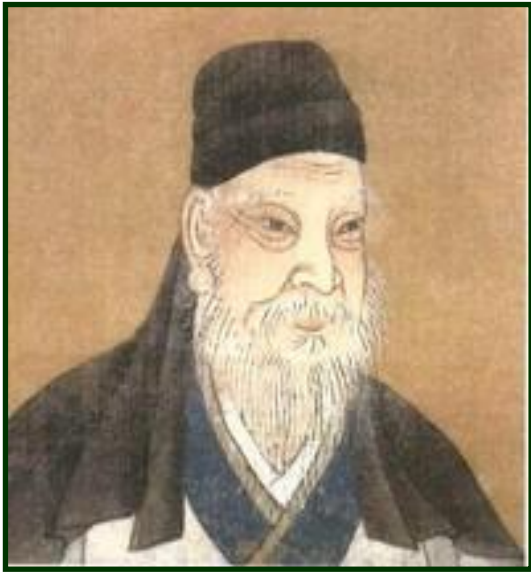
After one night of wind and showers ,

How many are the fallen flowers .

Shower: 陣雨

fallen: 落下的

p o e t



孟浩然：唐代诗人。本名不详（一说名浩），汉族，襄州襄阳（今湖北襄樊）人。字浩然，世称「孟襄阳」，与另一位山水田园诗人王维合称为“王孟”。以写田园山水诗为主。因他未曾入仕，又称之为孟山人。襄阳南门外背山临江之涧南园有他的故居。曾隐居鹿门山。

《春晓》 译文

——不同版本对比分析

Enjoy the following translations and choose your favourite one.



Spring Dawn 孙大雨 译

Feeling not when cometh
th"peep of spring dawn,
Everywhere birds" songs I
hear in my slumber. Though
the sounds of wind and rain
all th" night long,
Know I not how many th"
flowers fall in number.

同吴译一样，首句的peeping，传神地再现了“不觉晓”的意韵。将第一句“眠”意译入次行，变通得十分成功，不仅使上下两句的潜在含义连接得更为紧密，而且从诗人的角度出发（Feeling --- I hear in my slumber.），着重表现了诗人于半梦半醒间忽闻春声的内心感受。

三、四句以Though the sounds和Know I not紧扣诗人听窗外音，忆昨夜事，思户外景的情感线索，层层深入，深刻到再现了原诗的意境。

但第四句的the纯属多余，in number与how many重复，有趁韵之嫌。

总的来看，孙译诗情浓郁，在意美方面比较成功，同时也兼顾了音形之美。此译不足之处在于用词过古，不似原诗言浅。

One Morning in Spring 翁显良 译

Late! This spring morning as I awake I
know.

All around me the birds are crying,
crying.

The storm last night, I sensed its
fury.

How many, I wonder, are fallen, poor
dear flowers!

在几例译文中，翁先生的译文显得特别**独特**，这是因为他对该诗的理解颇为独到，译诗方法也别具一格。

在**整体**把握上，翁译侧重表现的是诗人惜春、伤春的情怀。他认为“孟浩然写的虽是一日之春，却已到三春之暮，„啼鸟“**不是在歌唱而是在悲鸣。或者说，诗人听起来是悲鸣---**”（《外国语》1981年第6期）。于是译者力图摆脱原诗形式上的束缚，着力表现一种暮春已至，风雨摧花，鸟啼花落的景象和诗人对春光难驻，风雨难堪，落红难缀的感慨。

然而，《春晓》一诗以言浅意深，清新婉约著称，翁译首句中的一声叹息未免**太过直白浅露**，与原诗委婉含蓄的风格不符。而**fury, poor dear**几词的使用也过于平直，诗人情感一览无遗，**缺少**中国古诗言不尽意、意于言外的韵味。

因而译文虽理解深刻，却未能传达出原诗的**意境**。此外，翁译以无韵的散文体译诗，散文味较重，诗行长短不一，**缺乏音乐性和节奏感**，不能不有损诗意的传递。

A Spring Morning --Witter Bynner 译

I awake light-hearted this
morning of spring,
Everywhere round me the
singing of birds——
But now I remember the
night, the storm,
And I wonder how many
blossoms were broken?

Bynner译文整体上还可以，但在传达原诗意美方面欠佳。

其中**第一句**的light-hearted是译者特意添加上去的，原诗并没有说诗人醒来后心情愉快，而是表达一种朦胧恍惚的感觉；且第一句就直抒胸臆，多少违背了中国古诗的审美特性。

第二句的singing用得好，表现出百鸟啼鸣的喜春景象。

第三句的But now用得不太妥当，承接两句不够自然，也很难令人产生联想。Storm用来表现春天的“风雨声”不恰当，况且它与the night也不很连贯。

第四句的broken选词不准，它与blossoms连用，不似原诗纷花渐落细无声的婉约韵味。

韵律上Bynner采用的是抑抑扬格，全诗基本不押韵，所以这首译诗在音美上也稍差人意。

Spring Morning---徐忠杰 译

One slumbers late in the
morning in spring,
Everywhere, one hears birds
warble or sing.
As the night advances, rain
spatters; winds moan.
How many flowers have
dropped? Can that be known?

首先**题目**的翻译有问题，该诗描写的是一个春天的早晨，而不是几个或好几个春天的清晨。正确的译法应该是a spring morning。

一、二行的One slumbers late in the morning in spring, Everywhere, one hears ---似乎写景的客观性太强了些，让人难以体会诗人融于景中的情和意。但birds warble or sing用得好，表现了前两行诗中春意盎然的景象和诗人爱春的心情。

前三行合起来似纯写景，与末行的感慨略有脱节。末行虽连用两个问句，语意曲折婉转，但较难引起读者的共鸣，使其无法分享诗人触景生情，有感而发的感慨。

形式上，该译文基本上采用抑扬格，节奏感掌握得比较好。

徐译一个突出的特点是**用韵巧妙**，/in/音轻灵剔透，/oun/音婉转低吟，很好地再现了原诗的神韵和风格。

总的来看，徐译在**音美**和**形美**方面作得较好，但在**意美**上稍有欠缺。

A Spring Morning--许渊冲 译

This spring morning in
bed I' m lying,
Not to awake till the
birds are crying.
After one night of wind
and showers,
How many are the fallen
flowers?

许先生的译文**整体上**对仗工整，简洁明快，同原诗一样具有言浅意深的艺术效果。

首句中的**lying**和第二句的**till**衔接得当，巧妙地传达出“不觉晓”的意味和倦懒的气息。

三、四句也承接得较好，但若单独看，第三句略显平淡，第四句因感慨的味道略强于原诗而不及原诗低沉婉约，隽永清新。

韵律上该译采用严格的抑扬格，节奏很快。音韵上用/**ain**/也较好。

总之，无论是音美、形美，还是意美，许译对原诗都把握得挺好。

The Spring Dawn -- 吴均陶 译

Slumbering, I know not the
spring dawn is peeping,
But everywhere the singing
birds are cheeping.
Last night I heard the rain
dripping and winds weeping,
How many petals are now on
the ground sleeping?

吴先生译文的**韵脚**极有韵味，且一韵到底，全诗**笔调**轻快活泼。

第一句的peeping，传神地再现了“不觉晓”的意韵。

第二句的cheeping也表现出婉转悦耳的鸟鸣声，此二词的选用，可谓“音意兼得”。但But一词略显生硬，转折不够自然，又未能展开与上句的语意联系。

第三句的Last night不若用all night long更有诗意；I heard似乎也应删掉，因为它冲淡了后面的“风雨声”。

末句的petals --- on the ground sleeping一喻倒形象传神，充分展现了诗人惜春的情绪和全诗极淡的伤感情调。

译诗在**韵律上**采用的是严格的抑扬格，节奏感很慢。

整体而言，在音、形、意方面都处理得较好。

其他译法鉴赏

Sexual Morning

I don't wanna wake after an
overnight fight,
I find cock screaming
everywhere i pass by.
Sex blowing every night
almost makes me die,
Secret flowers fly and people
just sigh.

Spring dawn

Sleeping not knowing it's
morning,
Birds are singing here and
there.
Sounds of raining and winding
came,
I wonder how many fallen
flowers are there.

Spring Dream

Dream in spring morning
never breaks,
but birds talk vocally around
my place.
They say the fallen flowers
everywhere,
Because last night wind and
rain staying late.

Spring Dawn

Oversleeping in spring I
missed the dawn,
Now everywhere the cries of
birds are heard.
Tumult of wind and rain had
filed the night---
How many blossoms fell
during the storm?

Waken on A Spring Morning

I can barely wake up in spring
slumber,

As the chirping of birds is
heard there and here.

Last night came a stormy rain,
To try to count the fallen,
petals would be in vain.

At Dream in Spring

Slept so well I didn't know it
was dawn,

birds singing in every
countyard woke me up.

the wind and rain troubled my
dream last night,

I think of all those petals
swept to the ground.

Spring Morning

I slept so well, not knowing
spring dawn's here,
Awakened by birds singing
everywhere.

All through last night
there were strong winds
and showers.

Do you know the number of
fallen flowers?

In drowsy spring I slept
until daybreak,
When the birds cry here
and there, I awake.
Last night I heard a sound
of wind and rain,
How many blossoms have
fallen again?

Homework

小组作业:

Translate the poem
into English

