

ANDERSEN'S

WHAT THE MOON SAW

WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION AND NOTES

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HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN

月亮所講的故事

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BY
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序 言

安徒生著的神仙故事，正如莎士比亞著的劇本一般，在世界文學上佔著很重要的地位。

安徒生的著述，所以負這樣的盛名，因為他所敘述的，不是一時代的事，也不是一地方的事。他所講的是人類萬世不變的至情和真理。一個不朽的作家，必須要能打破時和地的界限；不然，他的作品縱能風行一地，或者傳誦一時，但是事過境遷，便沒有人來過問了。獨有像安徒生神仙故事這類的文學，今天讀着和在五十年前讀着，中國人讀着和日本人與英美德法人讀着，一般地有興趣；並且可以斷定五十年或一百之後，無論在那一洲那一國，還是一樣地受人歡迎。

“月亮所講的故事”（亦名“無畫的畫冊”），在安氏所著的故事中，要算是最有精彩最善描寫的一種。其中包含三十多篇不同的記事文。悲慘的地方使我們讀了要哭，談諧的地方又使我們讀了發笑。每篇都含着些哲理，告訴我們些人生的祕密。

這些故事都是著者對於月亮而興的感想，這是看了書名便可明白的。所以我們對於那些虛構的，懸想的事實，不能期望牠到十分的準確。第二十七夜便是一個例。我們讀這類的書，該把事實忽去而注意牠們的文藝；那末我們自然能覓在他們中間發見許多好處。

“月亮所講的故事，”像安徒生其他的著作一般，原是給小孩子們讀的。所以牠的文字十分淺明而敘事又非常單簡。但是故事的內容是極富詩意的，成年的人也一樣地愛讀他們。莎士比亞的劇本，大概不是小孩子們讀得來的，然而安徒生給小孩子們讀的神仙故事，却能使愛讀莎士比亞的成年人一樣地愛讀，這便是安徒生的偉大了！

“月亮所講的故事”曾經桂君澄華譯成中文，與英文對照，刊在六百零七期至六百四十九期的“英語週刊”中。當日讀者極為歡迎，近來又有許多人來信，問這篇故事的中英文對照單行本何時出版，因託桂君重行整理，排成此冊。桂君要我做序，故寫這幾句，做一個讀安徒生神仙故事的介紹。

周由廬序於英語週刊社，
民國十九年一月

THE TRANSLATOR'S NOTE

These narratives, written under the title "What the Moon Saw," form one of the best tales ever told by the greatest story-writer Hans Andersen. They are sketches of feelings noted down by the author as they occurred to him when standing looking at the "dear old moon." Being full of exquisite pathos and poetic beauty, these gems of imagination may well be called poems in prose. And as such they have been surpassed by no other work of an equal nature.

These tales were translated about two years ago, and first published in the form of a series in the *English Weekly*, a magazine in the English language for Chinese students. To adapt them to the standard of the average middle-school student, the English text has been simplified in some places, after having been

carefully compared with the different English editions available. In doing this, however, care has been taken that not the least of the original merits should be sacrificed for the sake of the language. The Chinese translation follows the English in as strict a manner as possible.

The manuscript of this little book has been read and improved by Mr. T. T. Eugene Tseu, editor of the *English Weekly*, to whom my hearty thanks are due.

KWEI YU.

SHANGHAI,
JANUARY, 1930.

WHAT THE MOON SAW

WHAT THE MOON SAW

It is very extraordinary,¹ but when my feelings² are most fervent,³ and at their best,⁴ my tongue⁵ and my hands alike⁶ seem tied.⁷ I cannot reproduce⁸ my impressions⁹ either in words, or in painting, as I feel them burning within me. And yet I am an artist,¹⁰ my eye tells me so, and all who have seen my sketches¹¹ and notes¹² acknowledge¹³ the same.

I am only a poor lad, and I live in one of the narrowest¹⁴ streets; but light is not wanting¹⁵ to me, for I live high up, and I have a fine view¹⁶ over the roof. For the first few days when I came to live in the town, it seemed very cramped¹⁷ and

1. Extraordinary (ěks-trór/dĩ-nā-rĩ), 出乎尋常的. 2. Feelings, 感情. 3. Fervent (fŭr/věnt), 熱烈; 濃厚. 4. At their best, 最豐富時; 極高點. 5. Tongue (tŭng), 舌. 6. Alike, 一樣. 7. Tied, 束縛. 8. Reproduce, 記述或描

月亮所講的故事

真真奇怪，每當我的感情極濃厚極豐富的時候，我底舌和我底手便拘束了。我不能把我腦海中如火如荼的印象一一記出來或繪出來。然而我是一個藝術家，我的目光證明我是一個藝術家，而見過我的圖畫和筆記的人都說我是的。

我不過是一個貧苦的孩子罷了，住在一條狹小的街裏；但是光線却不缺少，因為我住得很高，屋頂上的美景我都可以看見。初來城中的幾天，城中的光景似乎很不舒展而很寂寞。從我

繪。 9. Impressions (im-prěsh'ŭnz), 印象。 10. Artist, 藝術家；畫家。 11. Sketches, 寫意的畫。 12. Notes, 筆記。 13. Acknowledge (ăk-nŏl'ěj), 承認。 14. Narrowest (năr'ŏ-ěst), 最狹隘的。 15. Wanting, 缺少。 16. View, 風景。 17. Cramped (krămpŭt), 牽制；不舒展。

lonely. Instead of green woods and hills, I only had chimney pots¹ on my horizon.² I had not a single friend, and there was not even the face of an acquaintance³ to greet⁴ me.

One evening I was standing sadly by the window.⁵ I opened it and looked out, and there,⁶ how pleased I was! I saw a face I knew, a round friendly face, my best friend at home. It was the moon, the dear old moon, unchanged,⁷ and looking exactly the same as he used to look, when he peeped at⁸ me there through the willows⁹ in the marshes.¹⁰ I kissed my hand to him, and he shone straight¹¹ into my room and promised¹² to look in at me every evening he was out. This promise he has faithfully¹³ kept, and it is only a pity that he stays so short a time. Every time he comes he tells me something or another which he has seen the night before.

1. Chimney (chīm/nī) pots, 煙囪. 2. Horizon (hō-rī/zūn), 地平線. 3. Acquaintance (ǎ-kwān/tǎns), 相識者; 面熟者. 4. Greet, 致意; 招呼. 5. By the window, 窗前. 6. There, 看哪 (有令人注意之意). 7. Unchanged,

的地平線望去，但見煙突，不見綠林和青山。我沒有一個朋友，連一個招呼我的熟面目都找不到。

一天晚上我很愁悶地站在窗前。我把窗推開，向外一望，看哪，我是何等地愉快啊！我看見一副圓圓的很友愛的我所認識的面孔，他是我在故鄉最親密的朋友。這就是月亮，親愛的老月亮，容貌依然如舊，與先前在沼澤裏柳樹隙窺我時狀態完全相同。我向他吻我的手，他便直射到我屋裏來，並且允許我每晚他出來時必來望我。這個約他很忠實地踐着，可惜他停留的時候很短。他每次來的時候總把他前晚所見的故事講給我聽。

不改變。 8. Peeped at, 窺視。 9. Willows, 楊柳樹。 10. Marshes (märsh/ész), 濕田；沼澤。 11. Straight (strät), 直前。 12. Promised (pröm/ist), 允許。 13. Faithfully, 忠實。

“Now paint what I tell you!” said he, “and you will have a very fine picture book.” I have done as he said for many evenings, and in my own way¹ I could give a new rendering² of “The Thousand and One Nights,”³ but that would be too many. Those I give here are not selected, but they come in the order in which I heard them. A highly gifted⁴ painter,⁵ a poet⁶ or a musician⁷ might perhaps make more of them; what I have given here are only hasty sketches,⁸ with my own thoughts occasionally⁹ interspersed,¹⁰ for the moon did not come every night: there were some evenings when he was hidden by the clouds.

First Evening

“Last evening,” to give the moon’s own words, “as I was gliding through¹¹

1. In my own way, 照我自己的方法. 2. Rendering, 記述. 3. “The Thousand and One Nights,” 一千零一夜之故事, 即 “Arabian (á-rā/bī-ān) Nights,” 之原名. 4. Highly gifted, 才能卓越的. 5. Painter, 畫家. 6. Poet,

“現在把我所講給你聽的都繪寫出來!”他說,“這樣你可以集成一本很美麗的畫冊。”我照着他的話做了許多黃昏,依我自己的方法我也許可以做成一部新“天方夜譚,”但是這就太繁了。我這裏所錄的,並非選錄,不過照我所聽見的次第記出來的。一個高才的畫家,詩人,或樂師或者能彀把他們做得好些;我這裏所述的,不過是急遽的描繪,有時插入些自己的思想,因為月亮並不每晚出來,有幾個晚上他是給雲兒遮去的。

第一晚

‘昨晚,’月亮說,“我的光通過印度的清空,而我的身體映照在恆河中的時

詩家. 7. Musician (mū-zīsh/ǎn), 音樂家. 8. Hasty sketches, 急遽的描繪. 9. Occasionally (ō-kā/zhǔn-ǎi-ī), 時常. 10. Interspersed (in/tēr-spūrst/), 夾入其內. 11. Gliding through, 緩緩通過.

the clear atmosphere¹ of India,² and reflecting³ myself in the Ganges,⁴ I tried to pierce⁵ the thick groves of plantain⁶ trees the leaves of which overlap⁷ each other as tightly as the horny plates on the back of the turtle.⁸ From out of the thicket⁹ came a Hindu¹⁰ maiden; she was as light¹¹ as a gazelle,¹² and as beautiful as Eve.¹³ There was such an airy grace¹⁴ about her, and yet such firmness of purpose¹⁵ in this daughter of India; I could read her intention in coming.¹⁶ The thorny¹⁷ creepers¹⁸ tore her sandals, but she stepped rapidly onwards. The deer coming up from the river where they had quenched¹⁹ their thirst, bounded shyly past her, for the girl held in her hand a burning lamp. I could see the blood coursing²⁰ in her delicate fingers as she

1. Atmosphere (ät/mös-fēr), 天空; 大氣. 2. India (in/dī-á), 印度(亞洲國名). 3. Reflecting, 照; 反映. 4. Ganges (gän/jēz), 恆河(印度河名). 5. Pierce, 突入. 6. Plantain, 甘蕉(生於熱帶之一種樹名). 7. Overlap, 互擁; 重疊. 8. Turtle, 龜. 9. Thicket, 森林. 10. Hindu

候,我意欲穿入葉密如龜背堅甲的蕉林。一位印度少女從林中深處出來;她敏捷似羚羊,美麗似夏娃。姿態飄逸,意志堅定;我很知道她的來意。多刺的蔓草,扯破她的草鞋,但她仍很快地向前走着。在河畔喝了解渴的鹿,羞怯地自她的身旁跳過,因為她手中執着一盞燃着的燈。她用手掩燈火時,

(hīn/dōō), 印度的。 11. Light, 敏捷。 12. Gazelle (gā-zēl'), 羚羊。 13. Eve (ēv), 夏娃, Adam (ād/ām) 之妻, 人類之母。 14. Airy grace, 姿態飄逸。 15. Firmness of purpose, 意志堅決。 16. Read her intention in coming, 知其來意。 17. Thorny, 有刺的。 18. Creepers, 蔓草。 19. Quenched (kwēncht), 止渴。 20. Coursing, 流; 運行。

bent them round the flame to form a shelter for it. She approached¹ the river and placed the lamp upon the face of the waters, and it floated away on the stream. The flame flickered² and seemed as if it would go out,³ but still it burned, and the dark sparkling eyes of the girl followed it with a longing glance, from under their silken fringes.⁴ She knew that if the lamp burned as long as she could follow it with her eyes, her lover lived. But if it went out, he was dead. The lamp burned and flickered, and her heart burned and trembled. She sank upon her knees⁵ in prayer.⁶ By her side in the grass lay a venomous⁷ snake, but she heeded⁸ it not; she only thought of Brahma,⁹ and her bridegroom.¹⁰ 'He lives!' she rejoiced, and from the hills came the echo,¹¹ 'He lives!'"

1. Approached, 行近. 2. Flickered, 火光閃動. 3. Go out, 熄滅. 4. Silken fringes, 如絲的眼睫毛. 5. Sank upon her knees, 跪下. 6. In prayer, 祈禱. 7. Venom-

我能瞧見她纖嫩的手指上赤血流動。她走近河邊，把燈放在水面，燈就隨水流了去。燈光閃閃，好象要熄滅，但是依舊燃着，女郎在如絲一般的眼睫毛下閃着深黑的雙目，很焦急地注望着。她知道如果她的眼光隨着燈光看去，燈光不熄，她的情人活着。如果熄滅，他必死了。燈光却燃着閃着，她的心狂熱而戰慄。她跪下祈禱。她身邊草內伏着一條毒蛇，她也全然不顧；她祇想婆羅門神和她的新郎。‘他活着！’她很愉快地嚷道，山中的回聲也應道，‘他活着！’”

ous (vën/üm-üs), 有毒的。 8. Heeded, 注意。 9. Brahma (brä/má), 印度教中創世之神。 10. Bridegroom (bríd/grōöm/), 新郎。 11. Echo, 回聲。

Second Evening

“It was yesterday,” the moon told me, “I peeped¹ down into a little court² surrounded by houses;³ in it sat a hen with eleven chickens. A charming⁴ little girl was skipping⁵ about among them. The hen clucked⁶ and spread her wings in alarm⁷ over her brood.⁸ Then the little girl’s father came out and scolded her, and I slipped away⁹ without thinking any more about it.

“But to-night, only a few minutes ago, I looked into the same court. At first it was quite quiet, but then the same little girl came out. She crept¹⁰ softly along to the chicken house, lifted¹¹ the latch, and slipped in beside the hen and chickens. They cackled¹² and flapped their wings and the little girl ran after them. I saw it all quite plainly, for I peeped in by a

1. Peeped (pēpt), 窺視; 探入. 2. Court, 院落; 天井. 3. Surrounded by houses—participial phrase, modifying the noun “court.” 4. Charming, 美好的; 令人愛的. 5. Skipping, 跳. 6. Clucked, 咯咯叫. 7. In alarm,

第二夜

“昨天，”月亮告訴我說，“我探入一個四周都是房屋的小院子裏；院子裏坐着一隻母雞和十一隻雛雞。一個美麗的小姑娘在他們中間跳跑。母雞受了驚，便叫起來了，並且張開了她的翼來庇護她的雛雞。後來小姑娘的父親走出來責罵她，而我也溜了開去，不再想起這事了。

“但是今天晚上幾分鐘之前，我又探入這院子裏。起先院子裏很靜寂，一會兒小姑娘又走出來了。她輕輕地走到雞棚前，拔去了門子，溜進雞棚，伏在母雞和雛雞的旁邊。他們咯咯的叫，撲着翅膀，而這小姑娘在他們後面追趕。我看得很明白，因為我在壁隙裏望

驚恐—adverbial phrase, modifying the verb “spread.”
8. Brood, 孵出之小雞。 9. Slipped away, 溜去。 10. Crept, 輕輕地走；匍匐而行；“creep”之過去式。 11. Lifted, 提起；拔去。 12. Cackled, 母雞鳴聲。

hole in the wall. I was quite angry with the naughty¹ child, and felt pleased when her father came and scolded her, more angrily than yesterday. He took her by the arm,² and she bent back³ her head, showing her big blue eyes full of tears. 'What are you doing here?' asked he. She cried and said, 'I only wanted to get in to the hen to kiss her, and to ask her to forgive me for frightening⁴ her yesterday, but I was afraid to tell you.'

"The father kissed the sweet innocent⁵ child upon the forehead,⁶ and I kissed her on the eyes and lips."

Third Evening

"In the narrow street round the corner yonder—it is so narrow that my beams⁷ can only glide⁸ for a minute along the walls of the house, but in that minute I see enough to learn what the world is

1. Naughty (nô'ŭi), 頑皮的. 2. Took her by the arm, 握住其臂. 3. Bent back, 向後彎; 仰天. 4. Frighten-

進去看的。我很惱怒這頑皮的女孩，見她父親出來罵她，比昨天更動怒，我暗暗地歡喜。他一把握住她的臂，她仰着頭，露出一對藍色大眼睛，眼睛內含了許多眼淚。‘你在這兒幹什麼？’他問。她啼哭着答道，‘我要到雞棚裏去與母雞親嘴，我昨天驚嚇了她，要請她寬恕我，然而我又不敢告訴你。’

“父親便吻這可愛的天真爛漫的女孩的前額，我也吻她的眼睛和嘴唇。”

第三夜

“那邊轉角的狹巷裏——這巷是這樣的狹，所以我的光祇能在牆上照射一分鐘之久，然而在那一分鐘之間，世界如何造成，我都看得很清楚了——在那

ing, 驚恐. 5. Innocent (in'ō-sěnt), 天真的. 6. Forehead (fōr'ēd), 前額. 7. Beams, 光. 8. Glide, 射照; 駛行.

made of¹—in that narrow street I saw a woman. Sixteen years ago that woman was a child, playing in the garden of the old parsonage in the country.² The hedges³ of rosebushes were old, and the flowers were faded. They ran wild over the paths, and the ragged⁴ branches grew up among the boughs⁵ of the apple trees; here and there were a few roses still in bloom—not so fair as the queen of flowers⁶ generally appears, but still they had color and scent too. The clergyman's⁷ little daughter appeared to me a far lovelier rose, as she sat on her stool under the wild hedge, kissing the battered⁸ cheeks of her doll.

“Ten years afterwards I saw her again. I beheld her in a splendid⁹ ballroom:¹⁰ she was the beautiful bride¹¹ of a rich

1. What the world is made of—noun clause, object of the infinitive verb “to learn.” 2. Playing in the garden of the old parsonage in the country—participial phrase, modifying the noun “child.” Parsonage (pär's'n-āj), 牧師住宅. 3. Hedges (hěj'ěz), 籬笆. 4. Ragged (räg'ěd),

狹巷裏我看見一個婦人。十六年之前，那婦人還是一個小孩子，常在鄉間老牧師的花園裏遊戲。玫瑰樹的籬笆已老了，花已謝了。花瓣飛散在小徑上，枯枝生長在蘋果樹中；零零落落地還開着幾朵玫瑰花——雖然色香依然，却已沒有那花王原來的美麗了。在我看來，牧師的小女孩，坐在籬下小凳上，吻她的偶人，真是一朵更美麗的玫瑰花呀。

“十年之後我又見她 我見她在一所富麗的跳舞廳中：她已做了一個富商

衰敗的。 5. Boughs (bouz), 樹枝。 6. Queen (kwēn) of flowers, 花王(指玫瑰花)。 7. Clergyman's (klûr'jī-mǎnz), 牧師的。 8. Battered (bât'ěrd), 糊成的。 9. Splendid (splén'did), 華麗的。 10. Ballroom, 跳舞廳。 11. Bride (brīd), 新娘。

merchant. I rejoiced at her happiness, and sought her on calm, quiet evenings — ah, nobody thinks of my clear eye and my sure glance. Alas! my rose¹ ran wild, like the rosebushes in the garden of the parsonage. There are tragedies² in everyday life, and to-night I saw the last act³ of one.

“There, in a house in that narrow street, she lay on a bed, at death’s door.⁴ The wicked landlord, rough and cruel, came up, and tore away the thin coverlet,⁵ her only protection against the cold.⁶ ‘Get up!’ said he, ‘your face is enough to frighten one. Get up and dress yourself. Give me money, or I’ll turn you out into the street! Quick—get up!’ She answered, ‘Alas! death is gnawing at my heart.’ Let me rest.’ But he forced⁸

1. Rose, 指小女孩. 2. Tragedies (träj'è-dǐz), 悲劇.
3. Last act, 最後之一幕; 結果. 4. At death's door, 將近死了. 5. Coverlet (kùv'èr-lět), 被. 6. Her only protection (prō-těk/shǔn) against the cold, 她唯一的禦

的嬌妻了。我見她這般幸福，很是快慰，當安靜的晚間，我總是找她——唉，誰都想不到我的清明的眼光和確定的閃眼！可憐呀！我的玫瑰花已凋落得與那牧師園中的玫瑰花樹一般了。人世天天有悲劇，今晚我看到最後的一幕。

“那邊狹巷裏的一所房屋中，她臥在床上，已是氣息奄奄了。那狠心的屋主人，兇狠狠的走來，揭去她禦寒的一條薄被。他說，‘起來！你的臉很怕人。起來穿你的衣服。給我錢，否則我便驅逐你到街上去！快——起來！’她答道，‘苦啊！我已病入膏肓了。讓我睡睡罷。’然而他逼她起來，逼她洗臉，並且放一

寒物—appositive to the noun “coverlet.” 7. Death is gnawing (nô/ïng) at my heart, 病入膏肓。 8. Forced (förs†), 逼。

her to get up and bathe her face, and put a wreath¹ of roses in her hair; and he placed her in a chair at the window, with a candle burning beside her, and went away:

“I looked at her, and she was sitting motionless, with her hands in her lap. The wind caught the open window and shut it with a crash,² so that a pane³ came clattering down in fragments;⁴ but still she never moved. The curtain fluttered⁵ like a flame about her. She was dead.

“The dead woman at the window preached a moral to me:⁶ My poor faded rose⁷ out of the parsonage garden!”

Fourth Evening

“I went to a German⁸ play last night,” said the moon. “It was in a little town;

1. Wreath (rēth), 花圈. 2. Shut it with a crash, 砰的一聲閉上. 3. Pane, 窗上的玻璃. 4. Fragments (fräg'měnts), 碎塊. 5. Fluttered (flüt'črd), 飛舞. 6. Preached

個玫瑰花圈在她的髮上；他把她坐在窗前的椅子上，旁邊燃了一枝燭，他便走了。

“我對她看，見她坐着不動，雙手放在膝上。風把開着的窗砰的一聲閉上，一塊玻璃落下來，打成許多碎塊；但是她依然不動。帳幔在她的身邊飛舞，猶如火焰一般。她已經死了。

“窗前的死婦人給我一個教訓：從那牧師園中出來的我那可憐凋零的玫瑰花啊！”

第四夜

月亮道，“昨晚我往觀德國戲劇。這戲劇在一個小鎮裏開演；一所馬廐改

(prēcht) a moral to me, 對我說法；給我一個教訓。
7. Poor faded rose, 可憐凋零的玫瑰花(指彼薄命的女郎)。 8. German (jūr'mǎn), 德國的。

a stable¹ had been turned into a theater;² that is to say, the stalls³ were left standing and furnished up⁴ to make boxes. All the woodwork⁵ was covered up with bright paper. A little iron chandelier⁶ hung from the low ceiling,⁷ and so that it might disappear⁸ into the roof, as in a big theater, at the sound of the prompter's⁹ bell, an inverted¹⁰ tub was fixed above it.

“‘Ring-a-ting’¹¹ went the bell, and the little chandelier made a spring¹² of about a foot and disappeared into the tub; and then one knew that the play was going to begin. A young nobleman and his lady¹³ who were traveling¹⁴ through the town,¹⁵ were present¹⁶ at the performance.¹⁷ The house was crammed;¹⁸

1. Stable, 馬廄. 2. Theater (thē/à-tēr), 戲院. 3. Stalls, 馬棚. 4. Furnished (fūr/nisht) up, 佈置. 5. Woodwork, 木製之物. 6. Chandelier (shän/dě-lēr'), 燈臺. 7. Ceiling (sēl'ing), 天花板. 8. Disappear (dīs/ä-pēr'), 隱沒. 9. Prompter's (prömp'térz), 提示者的. Prompter

做了劇場；就是說，馬柵還存在，但是已經佈置成包廂了。木質物上都貼着彩色的紙。一個小的鐵燭臺掛在低低的天花板下，當警告者振鈴的時候，這燭臺便藏入屋頂，和大戲院一般，因為上面裝着一只倒懸的盤子。

“叮叮，’鈴鳴了，這小燭臺升上了一尺許，隱沒在盤子裏了；這時候觀者便知道戲就要開場。一個少年貴人與他的夫人路過這鎮，也在這裏觀劇。場裏擁擠得很；只在燭臺下留着一塊空隙，

係戲院中之發令者。 10. Inverted (in-vúrt/ěd), 倒轉的。 11. “Ring-a-ting,” 鈴聲。 12. Spring, 躍。 13. Nobleman (nō'b'l-măn) and his lady (lā'dī), 貴人與其夫人。 14. Traveling (tráv'z-l-íng), 旅行。 15. Town (toun), 市鎮。 16. Present (prěz'ěnt), 出席，在座。 17. Performance, 表演。 18. Crammed, 擁擠。

only the place under the chandelier was left like a little crater;¹ not a creature² sat there, for the grease³ dropped. ‘Drop, drop.’ I saw it all, for it was so warm that all the loopholes⁴ had been opened. The lads⁵ and lasses⁶ outside were peeping in, notwithstanding that⁷ the police⁸ inside kept threatening⁹ them with their sticks. The noble pair¹⁰ sat in a couple¹¹ of old armchairs¹² close to the orchestra.¹³ The burgomaster¹⁴ and his wife usually occupied these,¹⁵ but on this occasion¹⁶ they were obliged to sit on the wooden benches,¹⁷ just as if they had been ordinary citizens.¹⁸

“‘There, you see there is rank¹⁹ above rank!’ was the quiet remark²⁰ of the good wife;²¹ and this incident²² gave a

1. Crater (krā'tér), 火山之噴火口. 2. Creature (krē-tūr), 人. 3. Grease (grēs), 油. 4. Loopholes (lōōp/hōlz/), 窗孔. 5. Lads (lādz), 男孩. 6. Lasses (lās'ēz), 女孩. 7. Notwithstanding (nōt/with-stān'ding) that, 雖然. 8. Police (pō-lēs/), 警察. 9. Threatening (thrēt/'n-ing), 恐嚇. 10. Pair, 夫婦. 11. Couple (kūp'pl), 一雙; 兩. 12.

好似一個小的火山口；沒有一個人坐在那兒，因為有油滴下來。‘一滴，一滴’。我都看見，因為天氣很熱，一切窗孔，都是開了。外面的男孩女孩往裏偷看，全不怕裏邊的警察用棍子來恐嚇他們。這對貴人坐着兩把靠手椅，靠近奏樂欄。這椅是市長夫婦常常坐的，然而現在却不得不坐在木橈上，像平民一般了。

“你看，階級上還有階級呢！”婦人輕輕地說着；這一回事便使這次遊藝有

Armchairs (ärm'/chârz'), 圈椅；靠手椅。 13. Orchestra (ôr'/kës-trä), 戲臺前的奏樂欄。 14. Burgomaster (búr'/gō-mäs/tēr), 市長。 15. These = armchairs. 16. Occasion (ō-kā'/zhǎn), 時節。 17. Benches (bénch'/éz), 長橈。 18. Citizens (sīt'/i-zěnz), 市民。 19. Rank, 位次，階級。 20. Remark (ré-märk'), 言語。 21. Good wife, 婦人(指市長之妻)。 22. Incident (in'/si-děnt), 事情。

special air of festivity¹ to the entertainment.² The chandelier gave its little hops, the crowd was rapped over the knuckles,³ and I—, yes, the moon saw the whole entertainment.”

Fifth Evening

“Yesterday,” said the moon, “I looked down upon the life of Paris,⁴ and my eye penetrated into⁵ some of the apartments⁶ in the Louvre.⁷ An old grandmother⁸ poorly clad,⁹ belonging to the lower classes,¹⁰ accompanied by some of the subordinate attendants,¹¹ entered the great empty throne¹² room. She wanted to see it, she must see it! It had cost her many small sacrifices¹³ and much persuasiveness¹⁴ before she had attained her wish.

1. Special (spěsh/ál) air of festivity (fēs-tív/i-tī), 特殊的愉快氣象. 2. Entertainment (ěn/těr-tān/měnt), 演劇. 3. Rapped (răpt) over the knuckles (nŭk/'lɜ), 互相責罵(係一習語). 4. Paris (păr'is), 法蘭西都城. 5. Penetrated (pěn/ě-trăt/ěd) into, 射入. 6. Apartments (i-pärt/měnts), 房; 室. 7. Louvre (lōv'r'), 巴黎之故

特殊的愉快氣象。燭臺輕輕地跳着；羣衆都互相罵詈，而我——我月光便把這全劇看完了。”

第五夜

“昨晚，”月亮道，“我看到巴黎的生活，我的眼光射入故宮落堡的寢殿中。一個下等社會的老祖母，衣服襤褸，有下級侍者隨了她，走入那空而且大的寶殿。她要看這地方，她決心要看這地方！她爲了欲達到她的志願，不知費了幾許小小的犧牲，說了多少的閒話。她

宮名。 8. Grandmother, 祖母。 9. Clad=clothed; dressed. 10. Lower classes, 下等人。 11. Subordinate (sŭb-ôr/dî-nât) attendants, 下級侍僕。 12. Throne (thrôn), 寶座。 13. Sacrifices (săk/ri-fis-ëz), 犧牲。 14. Persuasiveness (për-swâ/siv-nës), 好話; 勸說。

She folded her thin hands and looked about her as reverently¹ as if she were in a church.

“‘It was here,’ she said, ‘here,’ and she approached the throne with its rich embroidered² velvet hangings. ‘There!’ she said, ‘there!’ and she fell upon her knees³ and kissed the purple carpet;⁴ I believe she wept.

“‘It was not this very velvet,’ said the attendant, a smile playing round his mouth.⁵

“‘But it was here!’ said the woman, ‘it looked the same.’

“‘The same,’ he answered, ‘yet not the same; the windows were smashed to atoms,⁶ the door torn off,⁷ and there was blood upon the floors!’

“‘But still you may say that my grandson died upon the throne of France.’ ‘Died!’ repeated the old woman.

1. Reverently (rěv/ěr-ěnt-lī), 虔敬. 2. Embroidered (ěm-broid/ěrd), 繡花的. 3. Fell upon her knees, 跪下.

合着她的瘦手四面觀望，虔敬的猶如在禮拜堂中一般。

“‘就在這裏，’她說，‘這裏，’她便行近寶座，座上鋪着繡花的紫絨毯子。‘那裏！’她說，‘那裏！’說時便跪下來吻那紫色絨氈。我信她在那邊哭哩。

“‘這不是那塊絨氈，’侍者道，說時開口一笑。

“‘但是從前在這裏的！’婦人道，‘看起來是一樣的。’

“‘看起來一樣，’侍者答道，‘但是並不一樣；窗子當時打的粉碎，門也打破，地板上流着許多鮮血。’

“‘但是你仍舊可說我的孫兒死在法皇的御座上！’‘死了！’那婦人重複說着。

4. Purple carpet, 紫色的地毯(王家所用). 5. Smile playing round his mouth, 含笑. 6. Smashed (smäshst) to atoms, 打得粉碎. 7. Torn off, 打落.

“I don't think anything more was said; they left the room soon after. The twilight¹ faded, and my light grew more vivid² upon the rich velvet on the throne of France.³

“Who do you think the old woman was? I will tell you a story.

“It was evening, on the most brilliant day of victory in the July revolution,⁴ when every house was a fortress,⁵ every window an embrasure.⁶ The populace⁷ stormed⁸ the Tuileries.⁹ Even women and children fought among the combatants;¹⁰ they pressed through¹¹ the apartments of the palace. A poor half-grown¹² lad in rags¹³ fought bravely among the other insurgents;¹⁴ he fell fatally wounded by bayonet thrusts,¹⁵ and sank to the

1. Twilight (twī'lit'), 薄暮之天色. 2. Vivid (vīv'id), 明亮. 3. France (frāns), 法蘭西(國名). 4. July (jōō-lī') revolution (rēv'ō-lū'shǔn), 法國一千八百三十年七月之革命. 5. Fortress (fôr'trēs), 礮臺. 6. Embrasure (ēm-brā'zhūr), 礮穴; 鎗眼. 7. Populace (pöp'ū-lās), 民衆. 8. Stormed (stōrmd), 襲擊. 9. Tuileries (twēl'rē'),

“以後我沒有聽得旁的話；不久他們便離開這裏了。暮色漸深，我的光照着法皇御座上富麗的絨毯，分外明亮。

“你們知道那老嫗是誰呀？我且講一段故事與你們聽。

“這故事出在一天的晚上，就是七月革命得勝最光榮的一天的晚上，那時候沒有一所房屋不是礮臺，窗戶都成爲礮眼。民衆攻擊都勒宮。甚至婦人小子也加入作戰；他們湧入宮中的各殿。一個穿破衣的半長大的貧孩子，隨着衆人奮鬪，很是勇敢；他被槍頭所刺，受傷很重，倒在寶殿的地上，放血不止的

法國故宮名，與 Louvre (lóovr) 宮相連。 10. Combatants (kóm'băt-ănts), 作戰者。 11. Pressed (prĕst) through, 穿過。 12. Half-grown, 半長成的。 13. In rags, 穿破衣的。 14. Insurgents (in-súr'jĕnts), 革命黨徒。 15. Bayonet (bā'ô-nĕt) thrusts, 刺刀之刺擊。

ground in the throne room itself, and his bleeding form was laid upon the throne where his blood streamed¹ over the imperial purple!² What a picture that was! The splendid hall, the struggling groups, a torn banner upon the ground, the tricolor³ floating from the bayonets; and on the throne the poor dying boy with his pale glorified⁴ face and eyes turned towards heaven, while his limbs were already stiffening in death. His naked⁵ breast and torn clothing were half hidden by the purple velvet decked⁶ with the lilies of France. It had been prophesied⁷ at his cradle that 'he should die on the throne of France.' The mother's heart had dreams of a new Napoleon.⁸ My beams have kissed the wreath of *Immortelles*⁹ on the lad's grave, and this night they kissed the forehead of the old

1. Streamed, 流. 2. Imperial (im-pē'rī-āl) purple, 王家之紫色. 3. Tricolor (trī'kūl'ōr), 三色之國旗. 4. Glorified (glō'rī-fid), 光榮的. 5. Naked (nā'kēd), 袒露的. 6.

身子，後來移放在御座上，鮮血淋漓，流在那王家的紫色絨毯之上！這是何等的一幅畫圖！堂皇的宮殿，戰鬪的羣衆，地上的破旗，刺刀上飄飄的三色國旗；御座上將死的孩子，面容慘白而光榮，兩目向天，手足已死而僵。袒露着的胸部和破裂的衣服，半爲繡着法國荷花的紫色絨毯所遮去。他在孩提的時候，已有人預言，說‘他將來要死在法王的御座上。’他母親便夢想他將來是一個新拿破崙。我的光線曾射照在孩子坟上的山鼠麴草，今夜吻那祖母的前額

Decked, 裝飾. 7. Prophesied (próf/é-síd), 預言. 8. Napoleon (ná-pō/lē-ŭn), 拿破崙, 法國大將. 9. Immortelles (im/ör-télz/), 經久不凋之花.

grandmother while she in a dream saw the picture you may sketch here, ‘The poor boy upon the throne of France!’”

Sixth Evening

“I have been in Upsala,”¹ said the moon. “I looked upon the great plain covered with coarse grass, and upon the barren fields. I looked at myself in the waters of the Fyris² River, while the steamers frightened the fishes in among the rushes. The clouds chased each other below me, and threw their shadows upon Odin’s,³ Thor’s,⁴ and Frey’s⁵ graves, as they are called. Names have been cut all over the mounds⁶ in the short turf.⁷ There is no monument⁸ here where travelers can have their names carved, nor rock walls where they may be painted, so the

1. Upsala (üp-sä/lä), 瑞典國城名. 2. Fyris (fi/ris [?]), 河名. 3. Odin’s (ö/dinz), 亞丁神的. 亞丁神係 Norse 神話中至尊之神. 4. Thor’s (thôrz), 善爾神的.

之時,她正如醉如癡的幻想到你要繪在這裏的那幅‘法王座上之貧孩’之圖畫!”

第六夜

“我到過阿伯薩拉,”月亮說。“我望在一片野草蓋滿的大平原和荒場上。我在非列斯河中照我自己的影兒,河中汽船往來,把魚都驚走到蘆叢裏去。我下面的雲兒互相追逐,把他們的影兒丟在所謂亞丁,善爾,和佛列諸神的墓上。土墩四周的細草中,滿刻着名字。這裏沒有碑,旅行家沒有地方可以刻他們的名字,也沒有石壁可以塗寫他們

Thor 係雷神名。 5. Frey's (frāz), 佛列神的。 Frey 係愛神名。 6. Mounds, 土墩。 7. Turf, 細草。 8. Monument (mōn/ū-měnt), 石碑。

visitors have had the turf cut away, and their names stand out in the bare earth. There is a perfect network of these spread all over the mounds. A form of immortality¹ which only lasts till the fresh grass grows.

“A man was standing there, a poet. He emptied the mead horn² with its broad silver rim³ and whispered a name, telling the wind not to betray⁴ it; but I heard it and knew it. A count’s coronet⁵ sparkles over it, and therefore he did not speak it aloud. I smiled; a poet’s crown sparkles over his! Eleonora d’Este’s⁶ nobility gains luster from Tasso’s⁷ name. I knew, too, where this Rose of Beauty blooms!”

Having said this the moon was hidden by a cloud. May no clouds come between the poet and his rose!

1. Form of immortality (im/or-täl/i-tä), 流傳萬古之物. 2. Mead horn, 觥; 盛酒之角. 3. Rim, 邊. 4. Betray, 洩漏消息. 5. Coronet (kôr/ô-nët), 冠冕. 6. Eleonora

的名字，所以遊歷到那地方的人，把細草割了去，他們的名字便露出在赤裸裸的泥土上。土墩四面排列的猶如一張細密的網。這種古蹟，祇能存留到新草產生的時候。

“一個人站立在那裏，他是一個詩人。他喝完了一個闊銀邊的甌子裏的酒，隨即低低地說了一個名字，吩咐那風不要把牠洩漏了；然而我聽得這名字，知道這名字。名字上閃耀着男爵的冠子，所以他沒有高聲說出來。我微笑着；詩人的冠閃耀在他的名字上！愛利那持斯泰的尊貴從泰蘇的名上得了光榮。我也知道他的美麗的玫瑰花在何處開花！”

說了這話，月亮便給雲遮沒了。我願雲不把詩人和他的玫瑰花隔離呀！

d'Este (ā-lā-ō-nō/rā dēs/té) = Eleonora of the Este. Este 係意大利有名之一朝，Eleonora 乃一公主之名，Tasso 頗爲其王及公主所稱許。7. Tasso (tās/ō)，人名，意大利詩人 (1544-1595)。

Seventh Evening

Along the shore stretches¹ a great
 forest of oak² and beech;³ sweet and
 fragrant it is its scent. It is visited every
 evening by hundreds of nightingales.⁴ The
 forest is close by,⁵ the ever-changing sea,⁶
 the broad highroad separates the
 road. One carriage after another rolls
 but I do not follow them, my eye rather
 rests on one particular spot. It is a
 grave mound;⁸ brambles⁹ and wild sloes¹⁰
 grow among its stones. Here is reality
 in nature.¹¹ How do you think
 the Chinese in general¹² interpret¹³ it? I will
 tell you what I heard there last night.
 First, two rich landed proprietors¹⁴
 were by. 'Those are glorious¹⁵ trees,'
 said one. 'There are ten loads¹⁶ of wood

stretches (strěch/ěz), 生成一片; 蔓延. 2. Oak (ōk),
 3. Beech, 榲樹; 山毛櫸. 4. Nightingales (nit'ij-
 夜鶯. 5. Close by, 近. 6. The ever-changing sea—
 position with the noun "sea." 7. Two = the forest
 and sea. 8. Grave mound, 坟墓. 9. Brambles (bräm/-

第七夜

“沿海濱長着橡樹和槲樹的森林；林木很芳香。每年春季有數百夜鶯飛到林中。樹林旁邊便是海，便是那變化無已的海，而海和林的中間隔着一條寬闊的大道。馬車一輛一輛地經過；但我並不跟隨他們，我的眼光專注在一塊地方。那是一個墳墩；黑莓和野李繁生在石間。這真是自然的詩境。你想人們如何把牠寫出來？我把我昨晚在那邊所聽聞的講給你聽。

“最先駕車而過的是兩個富地主。‘這些是茂盛的樹，’一個說。‘每枝可以斫下十擔柴，’一個答道。‘今年冬季嚴

b'lyz), 黑莓; 懸鈎子。 10. Wild sloes, 野李; 烏荊子。 11. In nature, 在自然界中 — adjective phrase, modifying the noun “poetry.” 12. People in general, 一般人。 13. Interpret (ín-túr/prét), 疏釋意義。 14. Landed proprietors (prō-pri/è-térz), 地主。 15. Glorious (glō/rī-ús), 茂盛的。 16. Loads, 擔。

in each,' answered the other. 'This will be a hard winter,¹ and last winter we got fourteen dollárs a load'—and they were gone. 'The road here is wretched,'² said the next man who drove along. 'It's those cursed trees,' answered his companion.³ 'You don't get a current of air,⁴ you only have the breeze⁵ from the sea'—and then they rolled by. Next, the stagecoach⁶ went rattling past. The passengers were all asleep at the prettiest part of the road. The driver blew his horn;⁷ he only thought 'how well I am blowing it, and it sounds well here; I wonder how those in there like it'—and the stagecoach, too, was gone. The next to pass were two lads on horseback. Here we have youth and spirit in the blood, I thought. And indeed they looked with a smile at the moss-grown⁸ hill

1. Hard winter, 嚴寒. 2. Wretched (rěch/ěd), 惡劣. 3. Companion (kǒm-pǎn/yǎn), 伴侶; 同行者. 4. Current (kür/ěnt) of air, 空氣流通; 風. 5. Breeze, 微風. 6. Stage-

寒,去年每擔賣十四元’——他們說了便去了。‘這裏的路壞極了,’後來驅車過的一個人說。‘都是那些樹不好,’他的同伴答道。‘空氣不流通,你只能得到從海上吹來的風’——他們便馳去了。隨後來了一輛驛車,轆轆而過。在此風景絕佳的去處,旅客都已熟睡了。馭者吹他的喇叭;他祇想‘我吹得多少好,在這裏很好聽;我不知那裏的人怎樣喜歡聽’——於是驛車也過去了。其次經過的是兩個騎馬的少年。這裏我們遇着青年且有血氣的人物了,我想道。果然他們注望那邊遍生蒼苔的小墩

coach, 驛車。 7. Horn, 號角; 喇叭。 8. Moss-grown, 生青苔的。

and the dark thicket.¹ ‘Shouldn’t I like a walk here with the miller’s Christine!’² said one—and they flew³ past.

“The flowers scented the air, and every breeze was hushed; it looked as if the sea was a part of the heavens outspread over a deep valley.⁴ A carriage drove by in which were six travelers. Four of them were asleep. The fifth was thinking of his new summer coat,⁵ and whether it became⁶ him. The sixth leaned forward and asked the driver if there was anything remarkable⁷ about that heap of stones. ‘No,’ answered the man, ‘it’s only a heap of stones; but those trees are remarkable.’ ‘How so?’ ‘Well, they are very remarkable; you see, sir, in winter when the snow lies deep, and has hidden the road so that nothing is to be seen, these trees are a landmark⁸ to me. I

1. Dark thicket (thĭk/ĕt), 深密的樹林. 2. Christine (krēs'tĕn/), 女子名. 3. Flew (flōō), 疾馳. 4. Deep valley, 深谷. 5. Summer coat, 夏衣. 6. Became, 合式.

和深黑的樹林而微微的笑着。‘我怎好不與磨坊主的克利司汀在這裡散步呢！’一個少年說——他們便疾馳而去。

“空氣中滿載着花香，微風不起；天體似乎與海水相接掩覆於深谷之上。一輛馬車由此經過，車上有乘客六人。四人皆熟睡。一人正在計畫他的夏衣，是否合配他的身體。一人伸首問馭者，那邊一堆石塊，有沒有可以注意之處。馭者答道，‘沒有，那不過一堆石塊罷了；但是這些樹却很可以注意。’‘爲什麼呢？’‘他們是很可注意的；先生，您看罷，冬天積雪很深，路徑掩沒，什麼都看不見的時候，我使用他們爲界石。沿了他們

7. Remarkable (rê-mär/ká-b'l), 可注意的. 8. Landmark, 界石.

keep close to them so as not to drive into the sea. In that way, you see, they are remarkable.'

"Now an artist came along. His eyes sparkled,¹ but he did not say a word. He began to whistle.² At this the night-ingles sang, the one louder than the other. 'Hold your tongues,'³ he cried testily,⁴ and took out his notebook⁵ and began noting down the colors in the most methodical⁶ manner, blue,⁷ lilac,⁸ dark brown.⁹ 'It will make a beautiful picture.' He saw it as a mirror¹⁰ reflects a scene, and in the meantime he whistled a march of Rossini's.¹¹

"The last to come by was a poor girl. She laid aside¹² the burden she carried¹³ and rested a moment by the grave mound. She turned her pale pretty face towards

1. Sparkled, 閃光. 2. Whistle, 呼嘯. 3. Hold your tongues, 勿作聲. 4. Testily (tēs/tī-lī), 負氣似的. 5. Notebook, 小冊子. 6. Methodical (mē-thōd/i-kāl), 有條不紊的. 7. Blue, 藍色. 8. Lilac (lī/lāk), 紫色. 9.

走，可以不會驅到海裏去。所以他們是很可注意的。’

“後來來了一個畫家。他的兩目閃閃發光，但不發一語。他起頭吹口笛。於是夜鶯便和唱着，一聲高似一聲。他負氣似的喊道，‘止，’隨即取一本小冊子，很有次序地記出景物的顏色，藍色，紫色，深黃色。‘這可以作成一幅美麗的圖畫。’他看那景色猶在鏡子裏照出來的一般真切，同時他口吹着羅斯尼的進行曲。

“最後走過的是一個可憐的少女。她把她所負的東西卸在一旁，坐在坎墩邊休息。她蒼白而美麗的臉朝着樹林，

Dark brown, 深黃色. 10. Mirror (*mīr'ēr*), 鏡. 11. Rossini (*rōs-sē'nē*), 意大利之作曲者 (1792-1868). 12. Laid aside, 卸除; 放在一邊. 13. She carried = which she carried — adjective clause, modifying the noun “burden.”

the wood and her eyes shone when she looked upward to the sky over the sea. She folded her hands and I think she whispered a prayer. She did not herself understand the feelings that swept through¹ her, but I know that in years to come this night will often recur² to her with all the lovely scene around her. It will be much more beautiful and truer to nature in her memory than the painter's picture will be with his exact coloring noted down in a book. My beams followed her till the dawn kissed her forehead."

Eighth Evening

There were heavy clouds³ in the sky, and the moon did not appear at all. I was doubly⁴ lonely in my little room, looking up into the sky where the moon ought to have been.⁵ My thoughts

1. Swept through, 很快地經過; 掃過. 2. Recur, 重來; 回想. 3. Heavy clouds, 濃雲. 4. Doubly (düb/li),

當他仰望海上的天空時，目中閃閃發光。她合了手，我猜她正在默禱。她自己也不明白她有什麼感想，但我知道她以後會常常想起這一夜和這一幕風景。她想像中的景緻一定比那畫家記在小冊子裏的顏色所畫的更美麗，更真切。我的光跟她走，直到曙光吻她前額時，我才離去她。”

第八夜

天上密布着濃雲，月亮不現出來。我在我的小屋裏，仰看天空月亮出來的地方，倍形寂寞。我的心思便飛

加倍；更甚。 5. Where the moon ought to have been—
adjective phrase, modifying the noun “sky.”

wandered up to the kind friend¹ who had told me stories every evening and shown me pictures. What had he not experienced?² He had sailed over³ the angry waters⁴ of the flood⁵ and looked down upon the ark,⁶ as he now did upon me, bringing consolation⁷ to the new world which was to arise. When the children of Israel⁸ stood weeping by the waters of Babylon,⁹ he peeped sadly through the willows¹⁰ where their harps¹¹ were hung. When Romeo¹² climbed on to the balcony¹³ and young love's kiss flew like a cherub¹⁴ from earth to heaven, the round moon was hidden behind the dark cypresses¹⁵ in the transparent air. He saw the hero¹⁶ at St. Helena¹⁷ where

1. The kind friend=the moon. 2. Experienced (ëks-pë/rī-ěnst), 經歷. 3. Sailed over, 駛過; 射過. 4. Angry waters, 怒濤. 5. Flood (flūd), 洪水. 6. Ark (ärk), 方舟 [Noah (nō/à) 乘以逃命之方舟, 事見聖經創世紀]. 7. Consolation (kōn'sō-lā/shñ), 慰藉. 8. Children of Israel (iz/rā-ěl), 以色列的後裔. 9. Babylon (bäb/i-lōn), 古城名. 10. Willows (wīl'ōz), 楊柳樹. 11. Harps, 豎琴.

騰到每晚講故事我聽，給圖畫我看的
那個好朋友那兒。他有什麼沒有經歷
過啊？他在洪水的怒濤上走過，看見
方舟，猶如現在看見我一般，把安慰給
那將產生的新世界。當以色列的子孫
在巴比侖河邊哭泣時，他很悽切地在
掛着豎琴的柳樹隙裡窺望。當羅蜜亞
走上露臺，愛情的接吻象天使升天一般
時，一輪明月躲在清澈天空中深黑的
柏樹之後。他見過聖赫勒拿島上的
英雄，那英雄站在岩石上觀望那茫無

12. Romeo (rō'mē-ō), 莎氏比亞著有“Romeo and Juliet”一劇，Romeo 係劇中男英雄名。 13. Balcony (bāl/kō-nī), 露臺。 14. Cherub (chér'ūb), 天使。 15. Cypresses (sī/prēs-ēz), 扁柏。 16. Hero, 英雄(指拿破崙)。 17. St. Helena (sānt hē-lē'ná), 大西洋中之島名，拿破崙嘗被囚於此。

he stood on the rock gazing out over the illimitable¹ ocean, while great thoughts stirred his breast. Nay,² what could not the moon tell us? The life of the world³ is a story to him. To-night I do not see you, old friend! and I have no picture to draw in remembrance of⁴ your visit. But as I looked dreamily up at the clouds, there appeared one beam from the moon—but it was soon gone, the black clouds swept over it. Still it was a greeting,⁵ a friendly evening greeting, to me from the moon.

Ninth Evening

The air was clear again. Several evenings had passed and the moon was in its first quarter.⁶ Then I got a new idea for a sketch.⁷ Hear what the moon told me.

1. Illimitable (i·līm/īt-ā-b'l), 無涯的。 2. Nay, 不但如此; 尤有進者。 3. The life of the world, 世事。 4. In remembrance (rē-mēm/brāns) of, 紀念。 5. Greeting,

涯溪的海洋，而遠大的思想鼓動他的胸臆。月亮有什麼事不能講給我們聽？在他看起來，世事不過是一段故事罷了。老友，我今晚不見你！我沒有什麼可以畫出來紀念你。然我如在夢中的看那雲端時，見有一線之光從月中射出——一會兒又沒了，黑雲把牠遮去了。然而這是月亮對我的一個問候，朋友的一個晚間問候。

第九夜

天氣又清朗了。數夜之後，已是新月如鉤。我又得畫意，可供繪寫了。請聽月亮告我的故事。

祝禱；問候。 6. In its first quarter, 形如蛾眉的時候。 7. Sketch, 畫。

“I have followed the polar birds¹ and the swimming whales² to the eastern coast of Greenland.³ Gaunt,⁴ ice-covered rocks and dark clouds overhung⁵ a valley where willows⁶ and bilberry bushes⁷ stood in thick bloom, and the scented⁸ lychnis⁹ diffused¹⁰ its fragrance.¹¹ My light was faint and my face pale as the leaf of the water lily¹² which has been floating for weeks upon the waters after being torn away from its stem. The crown-shaped¹³ northern lights¹⁴ burned with a fierce light. The rays¹⁵ spread out from its wide circle over the heavens like whirl-
ing¹⁶ columns of fire playing in green and red light. The inhabitants¹⁷ were assembled for dancing and merrymaking, but they had no wonder to bestow on the

1. Polar (pō/lár) birds, 地極鳥. 2. Whales (hwälz), 鯨魚. 3. Greenland (grēn/länd), 北美洲東北之島名. 4. Gaunt (gänt), 猙獰, 細瘦的. 5. Overhung (ō/vēr-hüng'), 懸. 6. Willows, 柳樹. 7. Bilberry (bīl'bēr-i) bushes, 山桑. 8. Scented (sēnt'ēd), 香的. 9. Lychnis (līk'nīs), 剪

“我隨了北極的鳥，游泳的鯨，到格林
蘭東岸。猙獰而覆着冰的岩石及黑雲，
懸在谷上，谷中楊柳及山桑，濃密可觀，
剪夏蘿幽香馥郁。我的光很微弱，我的
臉蒼白的像被摘的蓮葉浮在水上多日。
冠形的北極光，光芒迫人。光線自大圓
圈內射在天空中，如旋轉不已的火柱，
在綠光和紅光中玩着。居民聚集着跳
舞作樂，對於那偉大景象，毫不注意，他

夏蘿。 10. Diffused (dī-fūzd/), 散布。 11. Fragrance (frā/-grāns), 香氣。 12. Water lily, 蓮花。 13. Crown-shaped, 冠形的。 14. Northern lights, 即 aurora borealis (ô-rô/râ bô/rê-â/līs), 北極光。 15. Rays, 光線。 16. Whirling (hwûrl/ing), 旋轉的。 17. Inhabitants (in-hăb/i-tănts), 居民。

glorious sight, so accustomed to it were they. 'Let the souls of the dead play at ball¹ with the walrus'² heads as much as they like,' they thought, according to their superstitions.³ Their attention was entirely centered on the dancing and singing. A Greenlander⁴ without his fur coat stood in the middle of the circle, with a small drum⁵ in his hand, on which he played and at the same time sang a song in praise of seal hunting; the chorus⁶ answered him with 'Eia, eia, ah!'⁷ And in their white fur coats they danced about in the circle like polar bears, wagging⁸ their heads and rolling their eyes in the wildest way.

"And now a mock court of justice was opened. The litigants⁹ stepped forward and the plaintiff rehearsed¹⁰ his opponents' faults all in a bold¹¹ and mocking¹²

1. Play at ball, 作擊球戲 (格林蘭人民迷信, 謂北極光爲死人靈魂與海馬頭作擊球戲). 2. Walrus (wól/rūs), 海馬. 3. Superstitions (sū'pēr-stīsh'/ūnz), 迷信. 4. Greenlander (grēn/lān-dēr), 格林蘭人. 5. Drum,

們已經看慣了。他們迷信着想，‘讓死者的靈魂與海馬的頭任意去作球戲罷’。他們的注意力集中於跳舞和唱歌。一個不穿皮衣的格林蘭人，站在中央，手拿小鼓，且打且唱，贊頌海狗的畋獵；和者都‘啞啞，啞啞’的答着。他們穿了白皮衣服，在那圓圈中旋轉跳舞，好像白熊搖着牠們的頭而極兇惡地張着牠們的眼睛。

“接下去一個假法庭開幕了。爭訟的兩造立出來，原告述被告的過失，態度很

鼓。 6. Chorus (kō/rūs), 衆人齊唱。 7. Eia, eia, ah (ā/ā ā/ā ä/), 啞呀，啞呀。 8. Wagging, 搖。 9. Litigants (lit/i-gūnts), 爭訟者。 10. Rehearsed (ré-hūrst/), 演述。 11. Bold, 無禮的；侮慢的。 12. Mocking, 譏笑的；滑稽的。

manner; the rest¹ meanwhile dancing to the music of the drum. The defendant replied in the same spirit, and the assemblage² laughingly gave their judgment.³

“The rocks heaved,⁴ the glaciers⁵ melt, and great masses⁶ of ice and snow came crashing down, shivering into fragments⁷ as they fell. It was a glorious Greenland summer night. A hundred paces away, under a tent of skins, lay a sick man; life was still coursing through his veins,⁸ yet he was to die. He knew it himself, and those standing round him knew it too, so much so that his wife was already sewing up the skin robe around him so as not to have to touch the dead man later. She asked him, ‘Will you be buried on the Fells,⁹ in the firm snow,¹⁰ or would you rather be sunk in the sea?’ ‘In the

1. Rest, 餘人. 2. Assemblage (ǎ-sēm/blāj), 會衆. 3. Judgment (jūj/měnt), 判決. 4. Heaved (hēvd), 升高; 湧起. 5. Glaciers (glā/shērz), 冰川. 6. Masses, 大塊.

侮慢，很滑稽；餘人都按了鼓聲舞蹈。被告同樣地伸辯，衆人便笑着判決。

“石頭湧起，冰川溶化，大塊冰雪滾下來，落下時打成粉碎。這正是格林蘭地方極盛的夏夜。離開百步的地方，在那獸皮的幕下，臥着一個病人；脈息還在跳動，但是他一定要死了。他自己很明白，旁邊的人也很明白，他的妻正在替他縫合着裹身的皮袍，如此死後可以不必觸他的身體。她問他，‘你喜歡葬在山上呢，積雪下呢，還是喜歡沈在

7. Fragments, 碎塊. 8. Life was still coursing through his veins, 還未斷氣; 還活着. 9. Fells, 荒山. 10. Firm snow, 積雪(雪因凍而堅故云).

sea,' he whispered¹ and nodded² with a sad smile.³ 'Yes, the sea is a cozy⁴ summer tent,' said the woman. 'Thousands of seals sport about in it and the walrus will sleep at your feet; the chase⁵ is certain and plenty of it.'

"The children howled⁶ and tore away the tightened skin from the window, so that the dying man might be borne down to the sea, the swelling ocean which gave him food in life, and now in death a resting place! For his monument he had the floating iceberg⁷ which changes from day to day. Seals slumber on the ice, and the albatross⁸ spreads its great wings above it."

Tenth Evening

"I knew an old maid," said the moon; "she used to¹⁰ wear a yellow satin pelisse¹¹"

1. Whispered, 低語. 2. Nodded, 點頭. 3. With a sad smile, 苦笑. 4. Cozy, 安適的. 5. Chase, 獵取野獸. 6. Howled, 哀哭. 7. Iceberg (is/bûrg'), 冰山. 8. Alba-

海裏?’ ‘沈在海裏,’ 他低聲答道, 點頭作苦笑. ‘是的, 海是安樂的夏屋,’ 女人答道. ‘成千的海狗在內遊戲, 海馬將睡在你的足邊; 獵物是很穩定很豐富的.’

“孩子們哀哭着, 把窗上繫着的皮扯下, 以便放那將死的人, 抬到海邊去, 那洶湧的海, 他生時給他食糧, 死後給他做墳墓! 他的墓碑便是那浮於水上每天變化的冰山. 海狗眠在冰上, 海鵝在上面張着巨大的翅膀.”

第十夜

“我認識一個老處女,” 月亮道; “她冬天常穿一件黃緞皮衣. 這件衣服常是

tross (äl/bä-tröss), 海鵝. 9. Maid, 處女; 未嫁之女. 10. Used to . . . , 習以為常. 11. Pelisse (pě-lēs'), 女子所用之長袍, 常以皮製.

in winter. It was always new, and she never varied¹ the fashion² of it. Every summer she used to wear the same straw hat and, I believe, a bluish gray dress.

“She never went out, except across the street to an old female friend;³ but for the last few years she did not go, for her friend was dead. In solitude⁴ my old maid was always busy at her window, which was adorned⁵ in summer with beautiful flowers, and in winter with cress.⁶ For the last few months she did not appear at the window, but I knew that she still lived, for I had not seen her take the great journey⁷ about which she and her friend talked so much. ‘Yes,’ she used to say, ‘when my time comes⁸ to die, I shall travel much farther⁹ than I have ever done in my whole life. Our family burial place¹⁰ is twenty miles from

1. Varied (vā/rīd), 改變. 2. Fashion (fāsh/ūn), 式樣. 3. Female friend, 女友. 4. In solitude (sōl/i-tūd), 寂寞時. 5. Adorned (ā-dōrnd/), 點綴. 6. Cress (krēs), 水芹 (一種草名). 7. Journey (jūr/nī), 路程, 指死後靈柩

簇新的，她也從不改變那件衣服的式樣。夏天她常戴一頂同樣的草帽而且，我信，她還穿一件同樣的綠色帶灰的夏衣。

“除了到對街一個年老女友那邊去走走之外，她從不出門的；但在近來幾年，連那邊她也不去了，因為她的朋友已經故世。在寂寞的時候，這老處女常在窗前工作，這窗在夏天常點綴着鮮美的花，冬天則點綴着水芹。近幾月中她不到窗前來，但我知道她還活着，因為我沒有看見她走她與她朋友常常談起的長路程。‘是的，’她常說，‘我死時，我要走我生平沒有走過的長路。我

運赴墳地所行之路程。 8. My time comes, 時候到了, 謂死也。 9. Farther, 更遠。 10. Burial (bēr/i-ǎi) place, 墳地。

here, and I am to be taken there for my last sleep with the rest of my family!’

“Last night a van¹ stopped at the door, and a coffin² was carried out, so I knew that she was dead. They put straw round the coffin and drove off. In it slept the quiet old maid, who for the last few years had not been outside the house. The van rattled³ quickly out of the town, as if bent on⁴ a pleasure trip.⁵ They went faster still when they reached the high road. The driver looked nervously⁶ over his shoulder every now and then;⁷ I believe he was half afraid of seeing the old lady sitting there, on the top of the coffin, in her yellow pelisse. Then he whipped⁸ up the horses mercilessly and held them in so tightly that they foamed⁹ at the mouth. A hare¹⁰ darted across the road and startled them

1. Van (văn), 馬車, 常用以載貨者. 2. Coffin (kǒf'ín), 棺材. 3. Rattled (rát'ld), 輾輾, 車行聲. 4. Bent on, 意欲. 5. Trip, 旅行. 6. Nervously (nûr'vüs-li), 膽小的.

家的墳地離這裏有二十哩遠，我將要移到那邊和我家的祖先葬在一起的！’

“昨晚有一輛馬車停在門前，裏面扛出一具棺材，因而我知道她已經死了。他們用稻草裹了靈柩，便用車載去了。裏面睡着那沈靜的老處女，她在近幾年裏沒有出過門。馬車軋軋地疾馳出城，猶如去旅行作樂。車子到了大路跑的更快。車夫常常膽怯地回過頭來看望；我想他有些怕那老婦人穿了黃緞皮衣坐在那柩上。於是他很殘忍地鞭馬，同時又很緊地把韁繩收住，以致馬口內吐出涎沫。一隻野兔穿過這路，馬受了驚，

7. Every now and then, 時時；常常。 8. Whipped, 鞭撻。
9. Foamed, 吐沫。 10. Hare, 野兔。

and they fairly ran away. The quiet old maid, who year in year out¹ had moved so slowly round in her dull circle² was now, in death, hurried at a headlong pace³ over stock and stone⁴ along the road. The coffin, which was wrapped⁵ in mats, slipped off the van and fell on to the road, while the driver, the horses, and the van rushed away in their wild flight.

“A little lark⁶ flew up from the field and burst into its morning song, right over the coffin. It perched on it and pecked at the matting, as if to tear it asunder.⁷ Then it rose up again warbling⁸ gayly into the air, and I drew back behind the rosy clouds of dawn!”

Eleventh Evening

“It was a bridal feast!”⁹ said the moon. “Songs were sung, toasts¹⁰ were drunk,

1. Year in year out, 年復一年. 2. In her dull circle, 在他的沈悶的小室中. 3. At a headlong pace, 飛跑; 疾馳. 4. Over stock and stone, 馳過亂木亂石, 形容

幾乎跑走。沈靜的老處女年年在沈闊的小室內緩緩地行動，死了給人家載着疾速地亂跑。用草薦裹着的柩從馬車上掉下來，落在路上，而馬夫，馬，馬車，都飛也似地跑走了。

“一隻小百靈鳥從田中飛起，正在柩上唱牠的晨歌。牠止在柩上，啄那草薦，似乎要把牠裂開來。後來牠又飛起來，很愉快地仰天唱歌，而我也漸漸隱藏到玫瑰色的朝雲背後去了！”

第十一夜

月亮道，“這是一餐喜宴！唱歌咧，喝酒咧，一切都很歡樂。後來賓客散去；

疾馳狀。 5. Wrapped (rǎpt), 包裹。 6. Lark, 百靈鳥。
7. Tear . . . asunder, 扯碎。 8. Warbling (wôr/blǐng), 鳴；
囀。 9. Bridal (brīd/īl) feast, 喜筵。 10. Toasts (tōsts),
飲酒祝賀。

everything was gay and festive.¹ The guests went away; it was past midnight. The mothers kissed the bride and the bridegroom. Then I saw them alone, but the curtains were almost closely drawn; the comfortable room was lit² up by a lamp. 'Thank goodness,³ they are all gone,' said he, kissing her hands and her lips. She smiled and wept and leaned her head upon his breast, trembling like the lotus flower upon the flowing waters.⁴ They talked together in tender, glowing words.⁵ 'Sleep sweetly!' he exclaimed, and she drew aside the window curtain. 'How beautifully the moon is shining!' she said; 'see how still and clear it is!' Then she put out⁶ the lamp, and the cozy room was dark, except for my beams,⁷ which shone as brightly as his eyes. O womanhood,⁸ kiss thou the

1. Gay and festive, 歡樂; 熱鬧. 2. Lit (lit) = lighted.
3. Thank goodness, 謝謝天 (表示怨恨或厭惡). 4. Trembling like the lotus flower upon the flowing waters—

時候已過半夜。兩家的母親與新娘和新郎接吻。此後我見他們兩個獨在房中，但是窗幔差不多完全拉攏；安適的新房有燈照着。‘謝謝天，他們都去了，’他說時吻她的手和她的脣。她且笑且哭，把頭倚在他的懷中，顫動得猶如急流中泛着一朵蓮花。他們講了許多溫柔親密的話。‘甜蜜地睡罷！’他喊着，她便把簾幔拉開。‘月光照耀的何等美啊！’她說；‘你看牠何等沈靜而清朗！’說了她便熄燈，安適的新房便黑了，只有我的光照的像他的目光一般。

participial phrase, modifying the pronoun "she." Lotus (lō/būs) flower, 荷花. 5. Tender, glowing words, 溫柔而親熱的話. 6. Put out, 熄滅. 7. Beams, 光; 月光. 8. Womanhood (wōōm/ān-hōōd), 婦道; 女性.

poet's lyre,¹ when he sings of the mysteries of life!"²

Twelfth Evening

"I will give you a picture of Pompeii,"³ said the moon. "I was in the outskirts⁴ of the town, in the Street of Tombs,⁵ as it is called, where the beautiful monuments stand. It is the place where once joyous youths crowned with roses, danced with the fair sisters of Lais.⁶ Now the stillness of death reigned. German soldiers in the Neapolitan⁷ service kept guard and played at cards and dice.⁸ A crowd of strangers from the other side of the mountains came into the town with guides. They wanted to see under my full beams the city that had risen from the grave. I showed them the chariot

1. Poet's lyre, 詩人的琴. Lyre (līr), 七絃琴. 2. Mysteries (mīs'tēr-iz) of life, 生命的神祕(指生死愛情等, 此皆爲人生最神祕之事也). 3. Pompeii (pōm-pā'yē), 意大利古城名, 因火山爆發, 埋於地下. 4. Outskirts (out/-

啊，女性啊，詩人歌人生的神祕時，你應該去吻他的琴！”

第十二夜

月亮道，“我要給你一幅旁貝城的圖畫。我照射在城外所稱墓街的中間，那邊有美麗的碑石立着。這便是從前快樂的少年，戴了玫瑰花冠，與娟麗的雷易司姊妹們一同跳舞的所在。現在死的靜寂籠罩着。幾個納布爾城服役的德國兵在此駐守，他們打紙牌擲骰子爲戲。一羣外鄉人從山的那邊帶了鄉導到這城來。他們要在我的光下去觀看那自地下升起來的古城。我指

skúrts), 城外。 5. Street of Tombs, 墓街。 6. Lais (lā'is), 古時美麗善媚之女子名。 7. Neapolitan (nē'ā-pōl'i-tăn), 屬於 Naples (nā'p'iz) 城的。 8. Played at cards and dice, 打紙牌擲骰子爲戲。

tracks in the streets paved with slabs¹ of lava;² I showed them the names on the doors and the signboards still hanging. In the small courtyards they saw the basins³ of the fountains decorated with shells,⁴ but no stream of water played, and no songs resounded from the richly painted chambers where the bronze dogs guarded the doors.

“It was indeed a city of the dead; only Vesuvius⁵ thundered forth its everlasting⁶ hymn, each separate verse of which is called by men ‘a new eruption.’” We went to the Temple of Venus,⁸ built of dazzling⁹ white marble, with its high altar¹⁰ in front of the broad steps, and the weeping willow shooting up among the pillars.¹¹ The air was blue and transparent,¹² and in the background stood

1. Slabs (släbz), 石板. 2. Lava (lä/và), 熔石. 3. Basins (bä/s'nz), 池. 4. Decorated with shells, 以貝殼爲飾. 5. Vesuvius (vê-sü/vi-üs), 意大利火山名. 6. Everlasting (ëv/ër-läs'ting), 永久的. 7. Eruption (ë-rüp/shün), 爆發.

示他們鎔石片所砌成的街上的車轍；我指示他們門上和現在還掛着的招牌上的名號。在小庭中，他們看見貝殼砌成的噴水池，但池中却已沒有水噴射出來了，銅狗守戶漆色華麗的大廳中，現已沒有歌聲可聞了。

“這真是個死人的城；祇有維蘇威火山大聲隆隆唱牠永遠不停的頌歌，每一詩句人們稱牠爲‘一個新爆裂’我們一同到潔白奪目的雲石築成的維那廟，有很高的神座在寬闊的石階前，低垂的柳樹，生在石柱中間。天空很清明，背後便是維蘇威火山，顏色墨黑，

8. Temple of Venus, 維那神廟. Venus (vē'nūs), 意大利司花草美色之女神. 9. Dazzling (dāz'ling), 耀目的. 10. Altar (ôl'tēr), 神座. 11. Pillars, 柱. 12. Transparent (trāns-pār'ənt), 透明的.

Vesuvius, inky black, with its column of fire like the stem of a pine tree. In the darkness the cloud of smoke looked like the crown of the tree, only it was blood-red illuminated¹ by the flames. A songstress² was among the company,³ a great and noted⁴ one; I have seen the homage⁵ paid to her in the various capitals⁶ of Europe.⁷ When they reached the tragic⁸ theater, they all sat down on the stone steps of the amphitheater⁹ and thus filled up a little corner as it had been centuries ago. The stage still stood unchanged, with its walled side scenes and two arches in the background through which one sees the same scene as was seen then—a scene painted by nature herself; namely, the mountains between Amalfi¹⁰ and Sorrento.¹¹ For a joke¹² the singer

1. Illuminated (i-lū'mi-nāt/ĕd), 照耀. 2. Songstress (sǒng/strēs), 歌女; 女詩人. 3. Company, 一羣人. 4. Noted, 著名. 5. Homage (hōm/āj), 崇拜. 6. Capitals (kāp/i-tālz), 都城. 7. Europe (ū'rĕp), 歐洲. 8. Tragic

火柱直沖上天，猶如松樹的巨幹。在暮色中看那煙雲，像是樹的冠蓋，不過牠爲火焰照的血似的紅。諸人中有一個歌女，一個偉大而著名的歌女；我曾見歐洲各都城都崇拜她。他們走到那悲慘的劇場時，便在圓劇場的石階上坐下，佔滿了一隅之地，鬧轟轟猶如在數世紀之前一般。戲臺依然如舊，兩邊牆上的佈景，和背後的拱門，亦毫無改變，從拱門望去，可以看見與往昔所見一般的風景——天然的風景，就是阿馬斐與索倫多之間的諸山。歌女登台奏曲

(träj/ik), 淒慘的。 9. Amphitheater (äm/fi-thē/ä-tēr), 圓戲院。 10. Amalfi (ä-mäl/fé), 意大利城名。 11. Sorrento (sör-rén/tō), 意大利城名。 12. For a joke—adverbial phrase, modifying the verbs “mounted” and “sang.”

mounted the stage and sang, for the place inspired¹ her. She reminded me of the wild Arab² horse, when it neighs,³ tosses its mane,⁴ and tears away⁵—her song was so light and yet so firm. I also thought of the suffering mother⁶ beneath the cross on Golgotha,⁷ so deep was the expression of pain! Round about echoed, just as it had done a thousand years ago, the sound of applause and delight. ‘Happy, gifted creature!’⁸ they all cried.

“Five minutes later the stage was empty and not a sound was to be heard—all were gone. But the ruins⁹ stood unchanged, as they will stand for centuries, and no one will know of the momentary burst of applause, the notes of the beautiful songstress and her smiles; they are past and gone. Even to me they are but a vanished memory.”¹⁰

1. Inspired (in-spīrd'), 引起. 2. Arab (är'äb), 阿拉伯種的. 3. Neighs (nāz), 馬嘶聲. 4. Mane, 鬃毛. 5. Tears away, 跑去. 6. Suffering mother, 悲哭的母親.

以爲玩耍，因爲那地方鼓起了她的興趣。她使我回想到那怒嘶而振撼他的鬃毛而狂奔的阿拉伯野馬——她的歌是這樣的輕揚而又這樣的堅定。我又想到哥爾哥薩墓前十字架下悲苦的母親，痛苦的表情是何等地深切啊！四面回繞着歡呼的聲音，猶如在一千年之前一般，他們都喊道，‘快樂啊，多才的歌女！’

“五分鐘之後，戲院空了，一些聲音都沒有——人人都去了。但是古跡却依然在此，再過數百年，這古跡也必一般地存在，但是沒有一個人會知道這時候有這一時的呼采聲，和美麗歌女的曼歌和倩笑；攏總都已過去了。在我也不過成爲一個過去的回想了。”

7. Golgotha (göl/gö-thá), 埋葬之處。 8. Gifted creature, 有才之人；多能之人。 9. Ruins (rōō/inz), 陳跡。 10. Vanished (vān/isht) memory (mēm/ō-rī), 過去的回憶。

Thirteenth Evening

“I peeped through the windows of an editor’s office,”¹ said the moon. “It was somewhere in Germany.”² It was well furnished; there were many books and a perfect chaos of papers.³ Several young men were present, and the editor stood by the desk. Two small books, both by young authors, were to be reviewed.⁴ ‘This one has been sent to me,’ he said; ‘I have not read it yet, but it is nicely got up;’⁵ what do you say about the contents?’ ‘Oh!’ said one, who was himself a poet, ‘it is pretty good, a little drawn out⁶ perhaps, but he is a young man still. The verses might be better, but the thoughts are sound if a little commonplace.’⁷ What are you to say? You can’t always think of something

1. Editor’s (ěd’i-těrz) office, 編輯室. 2. Germany (jár’mā-nī), 德國. 3. A perfect chaos (kā’ös) of papers, 一亂堆稿紙. 4. Reviewed (rě-vūd’), 審查; 介紹或批

第十三夜

月亮道，“我從窗外窺入一個編輯室。這地方是在德國。室中佈置的很完備；有許多書籍，和一亂堆的稿件。幾個少年在那邊，主筆站在桌旁。兩冊小書，是少年作家所著的，正待審查。主筆說，‘這本書是寄給我的；我還沒有看過，但他的裝訂很精雅；你們以為內容如何？’‘啊！’一個人答道，他自己也是一個詩家，‘內容很好，也許有些冗長，不過他還是一個少年。詩句似有可以改善之處，思想雖有些庸凡，却還健全。你以為如何？你不能常要新的作品。

評(指書)。 5. Got up, 裝訂。 6. Drawn out, 過甚。 7. Commonplace (kōm'ün-plās'), 平凡。

new. You will be quite safe in praising him, though I don't suppose he will ever be a great poet. He is well read,¹ a first-rate² Oriental³ scholar, and he has judgment. It was he who wrote that nice article on my "Reflections⁴ on Domestic Life."⁵ One must be kind to a young man.'

"'But he must be a regular ass!'"⁶ said another man in the room; 'nothing is worse in poetry than mediocrity,⁷ and he certainly does not go beyond that.'

"'Poor fellow!'" said a third, 'and his aunt is so delighted with him; it is she, Mr. Editor, who found so many subscribers⁸ to your last translation.'

"'Oh, the good woman! Well, I have reviewed the book quite briefly. Unmistakable⁹ talent—a welcome offering¹⁰

1. Well read, 博學的. 2. First-rate, 第一流的. 3. Oriental (ō'rī-ēn'tāl), 東方的. 4. Reflections (rē-flēk/-shūnz), 感想. 5. Domestic (dō-mēs'tīk) life, 家庭生活. 6. A regular ass, 真正一隻笨驢; 笨漢. 7. Mediocrity

我雖不敢信他會成一個大詩人，然而你稱贊他一下是不錯的。他的學問很博，真是第一流的東方學者，而且他很有見識。我的“家庭生活之感想”一文的那篇好批評，便是他做的。待少年應該寬一些。’

“但是他必定是一隻平常的笨驢！”室中另有一個人說；‘做詩頂怕庸俗，而他恰犯了這病。’

“可憐人！”一個第三者說，‘他的孀母很喜歡他；主筆，你前次譯的書，為你介紹許多預約的，便是他的孀母。’

“啊，好婦人！唔，我已把這書大略審查了一下。確是真才——應受歡迎的作

(mē/dī-ōk/rī-tī), 平凡; 庸俗. 8. Subscribers (sūb-skrib/-ērz), 訂購者. 9. Unmistakable (ün/mīs-tāk/ā-b'l), 不錯的; 真實的. 10. Offering, 貢獻.

—a flower in the garden of poetry—well got up—and so on. But the other book! I suppose the author expects me to buy it? I hear it is praised. He has genius:¹ don't you think so?’

“‘Oh, they all harp upon² that,’ said the poet, ‘but he talks rather wildly! And the punctuation³ is most peculiar!’

“‘It would do him good to pull him to pieces⁴ a bit⁵ and enrage him, or he will think too highly of himself!’⁶

“‘But that would be rather unreasonable,’ objected the fourth; ‘don't let us carp at⁷ his small faults, rather let us rejoice over⁸ his good points: and he has many. He beats all the others.’

“‘Not so. If he be a true genius, he can bear¹⁰ the sharp voice of censure.¹¹ There are plenty of people to praise him

1. Genius (jēn'yūs), 天才. 2. Harp upon, 絮絮叨叨地談論. 3. Punctuation (pūnk'tj-ā/shǔn'), 標點. 4. Pull him to pieces, 扯成粉碎; 稍挫其氣. 5. A bit=a little. 6. Think too highly of himself, 自視過高; 自大. 7.

品。——詩苑裏的嬌花——裝訂又很精美——云云。但是其他那一本書呢！我想作者盼望我買他吧？我聽得這書是很受人讚美的。他是有才的：諸位以爲如何？’

“‘啊，大家都談論這本書，’那一個詩人說，‘但是他說話很放狂！標點又用得極奇怪！’

“‘我們應該挫抑他一下，使他憤怒，否則他便要自大了！’

“‘但是那是過分了，’第四個人反對說；‘我們不要吹毛求疵，還是去讚揚他的好處罷：他有許多好處，他勝過一切人。’

“‘不然。要如他有真才，他必不怕人家攻擊。有許多人在暗中讚揚他。

Unreasonable (ün-rē/z'n-ä-b'l), 不合理的；過分的。 8. Carp (kärp) at, 吹毛求疵。 9. Rejoice over, 讚美。 10. Bear, 忍受。 11. Censure (sěn/shūr), 貶責；攻擊。

in private. Don't let us quite turn his head!'¹

“‘Unmistakable talent,’ wrote the editor, ‘with the usual want of care; that he can write incorrect verses may be seen on page 25, where there are two false quantities.’² A study of the ancients³ is recommended, and so on!’

“I went away,” continued the moon, “and peeped through the window into the aunt's room where the cherished⁴ poet sat, the tame one. He was worshiped⁵ by all the guests, and quite happy. I sought the other poet, the wild one, he was also at a large party, in the house of one of his admirers,⁶ where they were talking of the other poet's book.

“‘I mean to read yours too,’ said Mæcenas;’ ‘but you know I never tell

1. Don't let us quite turn his head, 吾人切勿使之虛驕(意即吾人勿印此書致使其誇大而不悟). 2. Quantities (kwön/tī-tíz), 音節之長短. 3. Ancients (ān/shěnts), 古人; 古人之文. 4. Cherished (chěr/ísh't), 受人

我們不必再去加他的虛驕!’

“主筆批道，‘確是有才的，但是犯着疏忽的通病；在二十五頁中可以看見錯誤的詩句，有兩個不合的音節。宜多讀古人文字，云云!’

“我離開了，”月亮接着道，“我從窗中窺入嬸母的房裏，坐着那個受人讚美的詩人，便是那沈靜的一個。他受着許多賓客的崇拜而他便十分愉快。我又找到那個狂放的詩人，他也在一個讚美者的家中的宴會席上，他們都在討論那沈靜的詩人的書。

“‘我也要讀你的書，’米栖那斯說；‘但你知道我沒有不把我的意見直告

擁護的。 5. Worshipped (wûr/shîpt), 受人崇拜的。 6. Admirers (ăd-mîr/ĕrz), 讚美者。 7. Mæcenas (mĕ-sĕ/năs), 羅馬政治家，好獎勵文學 (bet. 73 and 63-8 B. C.), 此處係借用，並非真指其人。

you anything but what I think, and to tell the truth, I do not expect great things of you; you are too wild and too fantastic;¹ but I acknowledge that as a man you are very respectable.'

"A young girl sat in a corner, and she read in a book these words:

'Let stifled genius² lie below,
While you on dullness praise bestow;³
So has it been from ages past
And aye⁴ will be, while earth doth
last.'"⁵

Fourteenth Evening

The moon said to me, "By the roadside in the wood, there are two small farmhouses.⁶ The doors are low, and some of the windows are placed quite high, and others close to the ground; and white thorn⁷ and barberry bushes⁸ grow around them. The roof of each

1. Fantastic (fän-täs'tik), 空幻的. 2. Stifled genius, 已死的才士. 3. While you on dullness (dül'nēs) praise bestow (bē-stō') = while you bestow praise on dullness. 4.

你的,我實說,我於你沒有什麼大希望,你是太放狂太空幻了;但是我承認你是一個十分可敬的人.’

“一個小姑娘坐在牆隅,在一本書裏讀這幾行詩:

‘高才委黃土,
憑弔增悽愴;
此情耿千古,
地久復天長.’”

第十四夜

月亮對我說,“林中的道旁,有兩所茅屋. 門很低,有的窗裝得很高,有的窗接近地面;四周植着白山楂和伏牛花.

Aye (ā)=ever. 5. Doth (dūth) last=does last, 天長地久.
6. Farmhouses (fārm/houz/ěz), 田舍; 茅屋. 7. Thorn (thôrn), 山楂. 8. Barberry (bār/běr-ī) bushes, 伏牛花.

house is overgrown with moss,¹ yellow flowers, and houseleek.² There are only cabbage³ and potatoes⁴ in the little gardens, but near the fence is a flowering elder tree,⁵ and beneath it sat a little girl; her brown eyes were fixed upon the old oak tree⁶ between the two cottages.⁷ It has a great gnarled⁸ trunk and the crown⁹ had been sawed off, and a stork¹⁰ had built his nest on the top of the trunk. He was standing there now clapping with his beak.¹¹ A little boy came out and stood beside the girl: they were brother and sister.

“‘What are you looking at?’ he asked.

“‘I am looking at the stork,’ she replied; ‘our neighbor told me that he would bring us a little brother or sister to-night, and I am watching to see it come!’”

1. Moss (mōs), 青苔. 2. Houseleek (hous/lēk/), 石蓮.
3. Cabbage (kāb/āj), 椰菜; 捲心菜. 4. Potatoes (pō-tā/-tōz), 番薯. 5. Elder tree, 漿果樹. 6. Oak tree, 橡樹.

屋頂上遍生着青苔，黃花，和石蓮。那小園子裏單種了些椰菜和番薯，但在籬笆的旁邊，有一顆漿果樹，樹下坐着一個小女孩；她的棕黃色的眼珠，注視着兩所茅屋中間的一顆老橡樹。這樹有一個多節的大幹，樹頂已截去了，幹頂上有一只鶴鳥築了他的窠。他站在那邊，用嘴啄着。一個小男孩走出來站立在女孩身邊：他們是哥哥和妹妹。

“他問，‘你看什麼？’

“她答，‘我看鶴鳥：鄰家奶奶告訴我，鶴鳥今晚要帶一個小弟弟或小妹妹給我們，我守着看牠來！’

7. Cottages (köt/áj-ész), 茅屋. 8. Gnarled (närld), 多結的.
9. Crown, 樹頂. 10. Stork, 鶴鳥. 11. Clapping with his beak, 以嘴擊啄.

“‘The stork won’t bring one,’¹ the boy declared,² ‘you may be sure of that.’³ Our neighbor told me the same thing, but she laughed when she said it, and so I asked her if she could say ‘On my honor,’⁴ and she could not; so I know well⁵ that the story about the storks is not true, just something they make up⁶ for us children!’

“‘But where do the babies come from, then?’ asked the girl.

“‘Why, an angel’ from heaven brings them under his cloak, but no man can see him; and that’s why we never know when he brings them.’

“‘At that moment there was a rustling⁸ in the branches of the elder tree, and the children folded their hands and looked at one another: it was certainly the angel coming with the baby. They took each

1. One=brother or sister. 2. Declared (dê-klârd’), 聲明. 3. You may be sure of that, 你可以相信那句話. 4. On my honor (õn/ěr), 設誓之詞, 意謂以信實爲質

“男孩說道，‘鶴鳥不會帶弟弟或妹妹來的，你相信着罷。隣家奶奶也把這樣的話講給我聽，但是她說的時候在那邊笑，所以我問她能不能立誓，她不能，故而我很明白關於鶴鳥的故事是不確的，只不過說着來哄我們小孩子罷了！’

“‘那末，嬰孩從那裏來的呢？’女孩問。

“‘有一個天上來的天使，把嬰孩藏在衣襟裏帶來的，但是沒有人能夠看見天使，所以我們永不能曉得他在什麼時候把嬰孩帶來。’

“正在這當兒，漿果樹的枝間沙沙作聲，兩個孩子便交叉了手面對面看着：一定是天使帶孩子來了。他們攜了手。

也。 5. Know well, 深知。 6. Make up, 編成(故事之類)。
7. Angel (ān/jǐ), 天使。 8. Rustling (rú/s/lǐng), 沙沙聲。

other's hand. The cottage door opened, and the neighbor appeared.

“‘Come in, you two,’ she said; ‘come in and see what the stork has brought. It is a little brother!’”

“And the children nodded,¹ for they had felt quite sure already that the baby was come.”

Fifteenth Evening

“I was passing over Limborg² heath,” said the moon, “and I saw a lonely hut by the wayside. Some leafless trees grew round it, and a nightingale who had lost his way was singing sweetly. He died in the coldness of the night: and it was his swan song³ that I heard.

“The dawn⁴ came glimmering red. I saw a caravan⁵ come along, of emigrant⁶ peasants, on their way to Bremen⁷ or Hamburg⁸ to take ship for America,⁹

1. Nodded, 點頭. 2. Limborg (līm/bürg), 比國東北之省名. 3. Swan (swön) song, 臨死的歌. 4. Dawn, 天明. 5. Caravan (kär/ä-vän), 結羣旅行之隊. 6.

茅屋的門開了，鄰家奶奶走出來。

“‘你倆快進來，’她說，‘進來看鸛鳥帶來的嬰孩。是一個小弟弟！’

“兩個孩子點點頭，他們早已相信嬰孩已經來了。”

第十五夜

月亮道，“我經過靈堡草原，看見路旁有一座孤立的茅屋。屋的周圍生着幾枝沒有葉的樹，一隻迷路的夜鶯正在很婉轉地唱歌。他死在那一夜的寒冷中：我所聽得的便是他臨死的哀歌。

“黎明天空發赤。我見一隊移居的農民到布勒門或漢堡，搭船往美洲，那

Emigrant (ëm'î-gränt), 移居的. 7. Bremen (brëm'ën), 德國地名. 8. Hamburg (häm'bürg), 德國地名. 9. America (ä-më'r'î-kä), 美洲.

where good fortune, the fortune of their dreams, was awaiting them. The women were carrying the babies and the bigger children skipped along beside them. A wretched¹ horse drew a van² on which were a few miserable³ articles of furniture. A cold wind blew and a little g'rl clung closer to⁴ her mother, who looked up at my waning disk,⁵ and thought what bitter need they had endured at home, and of the heavy taxes⁶ which could not be paid. Her thoughts were those of the whole caravan, so the red dawn shone upon them, like a message⁷ from the sun, of fortune, that was to gleam brightly upon them. They heard the song of the dying nightingale, and to them he was no false prophet,⁸ but rather a harbinger⁹ of good fortune. The wind whistled sharply, and they did not understand his

1. Wretched, 可憐的. 2. Van, 貨車. 3. Miserable (mīz/ēr-ā-b'l), 可憐的. 4. Clung . . . to, 依貼. 5. Waning (wān/īng) disk (dīsk), 將消散的圓形. 6. Heavy

邊有好運氣，即他們所夢想的好運氣，等着他們。婦女們都抱着嬰孩，較大一些的孩子在他們身邊跳着走。一匹瘦弱的馬拖了一輛貨車，載着幾件破舊的傢具。冷風吹着，一個小女孩貼近她的母親，母親仰着頭看我將消隕的圓形，而想到在故鄉所受的窮苦，和那力不能付的苛稅。她的思想便是全隊人的思想，所以紅色的晨光照在他們身上，猶如太陽的消息，說有鴻運臨頭了。他們聽見將死的夜鶯的歌聲，而他們看來，不是假先知，却是一個好運的預告者。風尖銳地呼嘯着，然他

(höv/i) taxes, 重稅. 7. Message (mēs/āj), 消息. 8. False (fōls) prophet (próf/ēt), 假先知. 9. Harbinger (här/bin-jēr), 先驅者; 預告者.

song. 'Sail on securely over the ocean! you have given all that you possessed in return for the journey; poor and helpless you will land upon the shores of your Canaan.¹ You must sell yourself, your wife, and your children, but you shall not suffer long. The goddess of death lurks² behind the broad, fragrant leaves, and her kiss of welcome will breathe pestilential³ fever into your blood! Sail on, sail on over the surging⁴ waters!' But the travelers listened happily to the song of the nightingale, which seemed to promise them good fortune.

"Daylight shone through the floating clouds, and peasants were wending their way over the heath to⁵ church. The women in their black dresses and with white kerchiefs⁶ round their heads looked as if they might have stepped down out

1. Canaan (kā'nǎn), 極樂國(指美洲). 2. Lurks (lúrks), 窺伺. 3. Pestilential (pès'ti-lěn/shǎi), 傳染瘟疫的. 4.

們不懂得牠的歌。‘很平穩地渡洋去罷！你們已拋棄所有一切，作此旅行；你們登迦南樂園時，免不了窮困無助，你們將不能不賣你們自己，你們的妻，和你們的兒女，但是你們的受苦不會長久的。司死的女神窺伺在闊大的芳香的樹葉之後，而她歡迎你的接吻中，將吐傳染的熱病到你血中！上前，上前，渡過這汹涌的海洋罷！’旅客很快樂地聽那似乎給他們希望的夜鶯的歌聲。

“日光從流動的雲隙裏射下，農民步行過草原到禮拜堂去。穿黑衣圍白巾的女子，看起來猶如禮拜堂內古畫中

Surging (súr/jǐng), 汹涌的. 5. Wending their way . . . to . . . , 沿路而去. 6. Kerchiefs (kúr/chǐfs), 頭巾.

of the old pictures in the church. Round about there was only the great dead plain covered with brown withered heath, and the white sand hills beyond. The women held their prayer books¹ in their hands and wandered on toward the church. Ah, pray, pray for those who are wandering to find the grave beyond the rolling waters!”

Sixteenth Evening

“I know a Punchinello,”² said the moon. “The public³ shout directly⁴ they see him. Each of his movements is so comic⁵ that the whole house roars⁶ when he appears; his personality⁷ makes them laugh, not his art. Even when he was little, playing about with the other boys, he was already a Punchinello. Nature⁸ had made him one;⁹ she had given him a

1. Prayer books, 讚美詩集. 2. Punchinello (pün/chī-nēl'ō), 小丑. 3. Public, 衆人; 戲場的觀者. 4. Directly =as soon as. 5. Comic (kōm'ik), 滑稽的; 發笑的. 6.

走下來的一般。四面是一片寂靜的平原，遍覆棕色的殘草，原外是一個白沙的小丘。婦女們都拿了讚美詩到禮拜堂去。啊，祈禱，爲那輩飄流到海外去覓坟墓的人祈禱！”

第十六夜

“我認識一個胖丑角，”月亮道。“大衆見了他便歡呼。他的一舉一動很滑稽，所以他一上臺，全院裏的人都會狂喊起來；他使人家發笑的是他的形容，不是他的藝術。雖在他幼小的時候，與衆孩子一塊頑耍，他已成了一個胖丑角。他是天造成的一個；天在他的背上多

Roars, 狂叫. 7. Personality (pŕ/sŕn-äl/i-tŕ), 形容. 8. Nature, 天; 自然. 9. One=punchinello,

hump¹ on his back and one on his chest.² But the inner man,³ the soul, ah, that was richly endowed. No one had deeper feelings or greater elasticity of mind⁴ than he. The theater was his ideal⁵ world. If he had been slender⁶ and well made⁷ he would have been the first tragedian⁸ on any stage. The great and the heroic⁹ filled his soul, and yet he had to be a Punchinello. Even his pain and his melancholy increased the comic dryness¹⁰ of his sharply cut¹¹ features, and called forth laughter from the multitudes who applauded their favorite. The pretty Columbine¹² was kind and friendly, but she preferred marrying the Harlequin.¹³ It would have been far too comic in real life if Beauty¹⁴ and the Beast¹⁵ had joined hands.

1. Hump, 隆起之肉. 2. Chest, 胸部. 3. Inner man, 內心. 4. Elasticity (ē'lās-tīs/'i-tī) of mind, 思想的活潑. 5. Ideal, 理想的. 6. Slender, 瘦. 7. Well made, 端正. 8. Tragedian (trā-jē'dī-ān), 悲劇家. 9. The great and the heroic (hē-rō'īk)=the great and the heroic

生了一塊肉，在他的胸前多生了一個瘤。然而他的內心，他的靈魂，啊，那真是天賦豐富啊。他的感情的深刻，思想的活潑，沒有人能及他的。舞臺是他的理想的世界。如果他生得瘦小些，端正些，也許已成了一個第一等的悲劇家。他的靈魂充滿着偉大豪壯的思想，但是他不免做一個胖丑角。就是他的苦痛和他的憂愁，也增加他露骨的容貌上那副可笑的冷淡態度，而使那輩捧角的羣衆狂笑。美麗的克琳朋是和氣而友愛的，然而她寧願嫁給哈勒琴。假如美人與野獸配合起來，在實際上未免是太滑稽。

thoughts. 10. Comic dryness, 滑稽的冷淡. 11. Sharply cut, 露骨的. 12. Columbine (köl'üm-bin), Harlequin 所愛的女子(戲劇中一種丑角). 13. Harlequin (här'lë-kwîn), 一種丑角. 14. Beauty, 美人(指 Columbine). 15. Beast, 野獸(指 Punchinello).

“When PUNCHINELLO was in low spirits,¹ she was the only person who could make him smile, nay, even laugh outright.² At first she would be melancholy³ too, then gay, and at last full of fun. ‘I know what is the matter with you, well enough!’ said she, ‘you are in love!’⁴ ‘I in love!’ he exclaimed; ‘that would make an absurd look. How the public would shout!’ ‘Certainly you are in love,’ she repeated, ‘you are in love with me.’ That might very well be said when one knew there was no question of love. PUNCHINELLO laughed, and bounded into the air, all his melancholy was gone. Yet she had spoken the truth; he loved her, worshiped her, as he worshiped all that was highest and best in art. At her wedding he was the merriest person there, but at night he wept bitter tears. Had the public

1. In low spirits, 垂頭傷氣; 不高興. 2. Outright, 立卽. 3. Melancholy (mēl/ān-kōl-i), 憂鬱, 不高興. 4. In

“當胖丑角不高興的時候，唯有她能引他微笑，甚且引他立刻大笑。起初她也不高興，後來快活了，最後便大開頑笑。‘我明白你的心事，很明白！’她說，‘你有了愛情了！’‘我有愛情！’他高聲說，‘那就成一個怪相咧。衆人不知道要怎樣地狂笑！’‘你一定有愛情，’她又說，‘你和我有愛情。’當人家知道談不到愛情的時候，那種話是不妨說的。胖丑角笑了，跳得很高，一切憂愁都消滅了。然而她說的到是實話；他真愛她，崇拜她，猶如他崇拜最高尚最優美的藝術。她結婚的一天，他是最快活的一個人，然而到了晚上，他流了

love, 發生戀愛。

seen his distorted¹ face, they would indeed have applauded.

“Quite lately Columbine had died, and on the day of her burial² Harlequin had a holiday; was he not a sorrowing widower? The manager was obliged to produce something more than usually merry, so that the public should not miss³ pretty Columbine. Therefore, PUNCHINELLO had to be doubly lively; he danced and bounded with despair in his heart, and he was more applauded than ever. ‘Bravo!’⁴ ‘Bravissimo!’⁵ PUNCHINELLO was called forward, he was pronounced inimitable.

“Last night after the performance,⁶ the little hunchback wandered out of the town to the lonely churchyard. The wreaths were already withering on Columbine’s grave. He sat down upon it. It

1. Distorted (dis-tört'éd), 頹喪的. 2. Burial, 葬. 3. Miss, 思念; 如有所失. 4. Bravo (brä/vō), 喝好聲. 5.

不少的傷心淚。如果衆人見了他那副頹喪的臉兒，一定又要喝采了。

“不多幾時之前，克琳朋死了，她落葬的那天，哈勒琴告了一天的假；他不是一個悲苦的鰥夫嗎？戲院主任預備演些特別愉快的歌舞，使羣衆不至於因克琳朋而失望。所以那胖丑角要加倍的振作；他舞蹈時心中很失望，而他因此更受人家的喝采。‘好！好！’那胖丑角請到簾幕前面，稱爲一個無能比擬的名角。

“昨晚戲演完了，那個矮小的駝背走到城外那冷僻的教堂的院中。克琳朋墓上的花圈已枯萎了。他坐在墓上。

Bravissimo (brä-vês/sê-mō), 意大利語, superlative degree of “bravo.” 6. Performance (pēr-fôr/māns), 表演。

would have made a touching picture, with his hand under his chin, his eyes turned toward me; he was like a monument, a Punchinello on a grave, characteristic¹ and comical. If the public had seen their favorite, how they would have shouted, ‘Bravo! Bravissimo! Punchinello!’”

Seventeenth Evening

Listen to what the moon told me:

“I have seen the cadet² become an officer, and for the first time put on his handsome uniform.³ I have seen the young girl in her ball dress,⁴ and I have seen a royal⁵ bride rejoicing in her festal robes; but I have never seen greater delight than I saw last night in a child, a little four-year-old girl. She had on a new blue frock⁶ and a pink⁷ hat; they

1. Characteristic (kär/āk-tēr-īs/tik), 特殊的. 2. Cadet (kā-dēt/), 陸軍學生. 3. Uniform (ū/nī-fôrm), 制服. 4.

那真是一幅感人的圖畫，他的手托了下頷，他的眼睛向着我；他像一塊墓碑，坟墓上坐着一個胖丑角，很別緻，很滑稽。如果大眾見了他們所愛的那個胖丑角，不知要怎樣地喝‘好！好！胖丑角！’了。”

第十七夜

聽月亮講給我聽的故事：

“我見過陸軍學生任軍官，第一次穿他美麗的制服。我見過少女穿她的舞衣，我也見過貴族的新娘穿了禮服時的興高采烈；但是除了昨晚所見的四歲的小女孩之外，我從沒有見過更大的愉快事。她穿了藍色的外衫，戴了紅色的

Ball dress, 跳舞衣。 5. Royal (roi/âl), 皇家的；貴族的。
6. Frock, 衫。 7. Pink, 粉紅色的。

had just been put on, and the bystanders¹ were calling for candles, for my rays² shining in through the window gave too faint³ a light, and they must have something brighter altogether. There stood the little girl as stiff⁴ as any doll, holding her arms away from the dress, each finger stuck stiffly out! Oh! how her eyes glistened,⁵ and her whole face beamed⁶ with delight! ‘To-morrow you shall go out in them,’ said the mother; and the little one looked up at her hat and down at her frock and smiled contentedly. ‘Mother!’ she said, ‘what will the dogs think when they see me in all my pretty things!’ ”⁷

Eighteenth Evening

“I have told you,” said the moon, “about Pompeii, that city of the dead

1. Bystanders (bi/'stän/'dērz), 旁觀者. 2. Rays, 光線.
3. Faint, 微弱的. 4. Stiff, 僵硬. 5. Glistened (glis/'nd),

帽子；這些衣服帽子剛才穿上，剛才戴上，旁觀的便喝着要蠟燭，因為我的光從窗子裏射進來很微弱，不夠亮，而他們要更亮的光。那個小女孩站立在那邊，挺直的猶如一個小偶人，兩臂從衣袖裏伸出，手指都分開！啊！她面上眉舞色飛，多少快活啊！她母親道，‘你明天穿了他們出去’；這小女孩仰起頭看她的帽子，又俯了頭看她的衣服，很滿足地笑了一笑。‘媽媽，’她說，‘那些小狗見我穿了好衣服不知要怎樣想呢！’”

第十八夜

“我已講過旁貝城，”月亮道，“就是那個復活的死城，重又列在活城中間

閃光。 6. Beamed, 放光。 7. Pretty things, 美麗的衣
服。

resuscitated,¹ and again ranking among living places. I know another town even more fantastic;² it is not so much the corpse³ as it is the ghost⁴ of a city. I seem to hear the romance⁵ of the floating city⁶ wherever the fountains play into their marble basins. Yes, water must tell its story, the waves of the sea sing its song! A mist often floats over the stretches of its waters; that is its veil of widowhood.⁷ The bridegroom of the sea is dead; his palace and town are now his mausoleum.⁸ Do you know this city? Never has the roll of wheels or the clatter of horses' hoofs been heard in its streets. The fish swim in them, and the black gondola⁹ skims over¹⁰ the surface of its green waters.

"I will show you," continued the moon, "the forum¹¹ of the town, its grand

1. Resuscitated (rē-sūs'ī-tāt'éd), 復活. 2. Fantastic (fān-tās'tik), 空幻的. 3. Corpse (kôrps), 屍骸. 4. Ghost (gōst), 魂; 鬼. 5. Romance (rō-māns'), 稗史; 野史. 6. Floating city, 浮城, 指 Venice (vën'is). 7. Veil (vāl) of

的。我還知道一個城，甚且更爲空幻；牠不是城的屍骸，乃是城的幽魂。凡在噴水泉噴入牠們的雲石盤的地方，我似乎聽得人講浮城的歷史。是的，水要講牠的故事，浪要唱牠的歌曲！海水所及的地方，常蒙着一重濃霧；那便是寡婦的面幕。海的新郎死了；他的宮殿和市鎮已變爲他的陵墓。你知道這城嗎？車輪馬蹄的聲音，從沒有在這城的街坊上聽聞過的。魚在牠的街上游泳，而黑色的小船，在綠色的海。水面上掠過。

“我要指給你看，”月亮繼續道，“那城的會場，和牠的大曠地，而你便要意想

widowhood, 寡婦之面幕。 8. Mausoleum (mô'sô-lē'ûm), 陵墓。 9. Gondola, 小船。 10. Skims over, 輕輕駛過。 11. Forum (fô'rûm), 羅馬集會及裁判之公共場所。

square, and you may imagine yourself to have been in fairyland.¹ The grass grows between its broad flagstones² and at dawn thousands of tame pigeons flutter round its solitary lofty tower. On three sides of it you are surrounded by colonnades;³ under their shelter the silent Turk⁴ sits smoking his long pipe. A handsome Greek⁵ boy leans against the column,⁶ and looks up at the trophies⁷ and lofty masts⁸ raised around, memorials⁹ of its ancient power. The flags droop from them like mourning scarves.¹⁰

“Here a girl is resting; she has put down her heavy water pails, and the yoke in which she carried them hangs on one of her shoulders; she supports herself against the column of victory.¹¹ That is no fairy palace there in front of you; it is a church; its gilt cupolas¹² and balls

1. Fairyland, 仙境. 2. Flagstones, (fläg'stönz'), 鋪街之石版. 3. Colonnades (köl'ö-nädz'), 廊下成列的柱子. 4. Turk (türk), 土耳其人. 5. Greek (gräk), 希臘的. 6. Column (köl'üm), 柱子. 7. Trophies (trö'üz), 碑石.

你已到了仙鄉了。青草生在闊的石版縫間，黎明時馴服的鴿子成千的飛舞於那孤寂的高塔的四周。牠三面都是廊柱；簷下坐着那個靜默的土耳其人，正啣了長煙管吸煙。一個美貌的希臘孩子，倚着柱子，注望豎立在四周的碑石和高杆，都是古時戰勝的紀念物。上面垂着旗幟，猶如掛了孝巾一般。

“這裏有一個少女休息着；她已放下很重的水桶，扁擔掛在她的肩上；她靠在戰勝紀念的柱子上。你看見在你前面的，並非神仙宮殿；這是一座教堂；牠的塗金的圓屋頂和金球在月光下

8. Masts, 旗杆. 9. Memorials (mĕ-mō/rī-ālz), 紀念物.
10. Mourning scarves, 孝巾. 11. Victory (vīk/tō-rī), 勝利.
12. Cupolas (kū/pō-lāz), 半圓形之屋頂.

glitter in my beams. Those majestic bronze horses, have traveled, like the bronze horse in the fairy tale. They came hither, went hence, and again returned.

“Do you see the gorgeous¹ coloring on the walls and in the window panes? It looks as if genius had given way to the whims² of some child in adorning the wonderful temple. Do you see the winged lion on its column? The gold still glitters, but its wings are bound; the lion is dead, for the king of the sea is dead; his great halls are empty, and there are only bare walls now where costly pictures used to hang. The lazaroni³ sleep now under the arches,⁴ on whose floor only the highest nobles⁵ in the land dared at one time to tread.

1. Gorgeous (gôr'jűs), 偉大的. 2. Whims, 妄想. 3. Lazzaroni (lăz'ă-rŏ'nē), Naples 城中之無家遊民; 乞丐.

閃耀。那些偉大的銅馬，曾經旅行，到過遠方，像神仙故事中所述的銅馬。牠們到這裏來，從這裏去，又回到這裏來。

“你看見牆壁上和窗格上雄壯的顏色嗎？這奇特的寺院裝飾的好像天才已屈伏於孩子的癡想下。你看見柱子上生翅膀的獅子嗎？金光還在閃耀，但是翅膀是束縛的；獅子已死，因為海的王已死了；他的大宮殿空了，以前掛名畫的牆壁現已一無所有了。拱門下睡着遊民，這裏地下往時祇有最高貴的貴人才敢踏到。

4. Arches (ärch'ëz), 拱門. 5. Nobles, 貴族.

“From the deep wells—or does it come from the leaden chambers near the Bridge of Sighs?¹—sounds a groan, just as in the days when tambourines² sounded from the gondolas with their gay trappings,³ when the bridal ring⁴ flew from the brilliant Bucentaur⁵ to Adria,⁶ queen of the sea.⁷ O Adria, wrap thyself in the mist! Let thy widow’s veil cover thy bosom! Hang it over the mausoleum of thy bridegroom, O Venice,⁸ thou city of ghostly, marble palaces!”

Nineteenth Evening

“I was looking down on a large theater,” said the moon. “The whole house was crammed with spectators,⁹ for a new actor was to make his *début*.¹⁰”

1. Bridge of Sighs, 橋名, 連接王宮及 Venice 大牢之囚犯帶往法庭裁判時, 均須經過此橋. 2. Tambourines (tām'boō-rēnz'), 小鼓. 3. Trappings, 旗幟之類. 4. Bridal ring, 結婚戒指 (一千一百七十七年 Venice 戰勝 Emperor Frederic (frēd'ēr-ik) Barbarossa (bār'bā-rōs'ū) 所舉行之凱旋典禮. 禮節中一項, 係以指環一枚

“從深的井裏面——這聲音也許是從怨橋畔大牢中發出來的吧？——發出呻吟聲，這聲音響的猶如從前那旗飾輝煌的小艇上的鼓聲，正當那結婚戒指從那輝煌的迎親船上擲給海后亞得里亞的時候。啊，亞得里亞，你把自己包裹在雲霧裏罷！你把寡婦的面幕掩覆你的胸部罷！把牠掛在你的新郎的陵墓上罷，啊，威尼斯，你這有陰森的雲石的宮殿的都城啊！”

第十九夜

月亮道，“我往下看見一所大戲院。院裏擠滿了看客，因為有一個新伶人初次登臺。

投入水中，稱爲“Marriage of the Adriatic”)。5. Bucen-taur (bū-sén/tór), 中古時代 Venice 之迎娶禮船。6. Adria (ā/dri-ā), 海名。7. Queen of the sea, 指 Venice。8. Venice (vēn'is), 意大利 Adriatic (ā'dri-ät'ik) sea 北部之城名。9. Crammed with spectators, 看客擁擠。10. Début (dā/bü'), 演戲者初次上臺。

“My beams glided over a little window in the wall. A painted face was pressed against¹ its pānes; it was the hero² of the evening. The knightly beard curled around his chin, but there were tears in the man’s eyes, for he had been hissed off³ the stage, and rightly hissed off. Poor fellow! But a ‘poor fellow’ can’t be tolerated⁴ in the Kingdom of Art.⁵ His feelings were deep, and he loved his art enthusiastically,⁶ but art did not love him. The call bell rang; the hero enters; ‘boldly and gallantly’ was the stage direction.⁷ He had to face an audience⁸ to whom he was a laughingstock.⁹

“When the piece¹⁰ came to an end, I saw a man, muffled¹¹ in a cloak, creep downstairs. It was the crushed¹² knight

1. Pressed against, 緊緊靠住. 2. Hero, 主要人物; 英雄. 3. Hissed (hīst) off, 叱下臺. 4. Tolerated (tōl/ēr-āt/ēd), 容忍. 5. Kingdom (kīng/džm) of Art, 藝術界. 6. Enthusiastically (ən-thū/zī-ās/tī-kāl-ī), 熱誠. 7. Stage

“我的光照到牆上的小窗。有一個花臉倚在窗格上；這便是那一夜的主要角色。他的武士式的鬚鬚，捲曲地生在他的下頷，但是他兩眼含着淚，因為他剛給看客叱下臺來，而且是當然的給他們叱下臺來。可憐人啊！但是一個‘可憐人’是不容於藝術界裏的。他的感情很深，而他愛藝術又很熱切，然而藝術却不愛他。鈴鳴了；這英雄出場了；臺上的提示說，‘要勇敢，要英武。’他必須去見那把他作為笑柄的觀眾。

“戲完的時候，我見一個人裹着外衣，默默的爬下樓去。這便是那一夜的失

direction, 臺上指示. 8. Audience (ó/di-žns), 觀眾; 聽衆. 9. Laughingstock (láf'ing-stök'), 笑柄; 侮辱之目標. 10. Piece (pēs), 一齣之戲. 11. Muffled, 掩覆. 12. Crushed (krüsht), 失意的.

of the evening, the sceneshifters¹ whispered to each other. I followed the poor wretch to his home.

“Hanging² is an ugly death, and one has not always got poison at hand. I know he thought of both. I saw him look at his pale face in the glass, and half shut his eyes to see if he would be a handsome corpse. A man may be most unhappy and yet very affected.³ He thought of death, of suicide;⁴ I believe he wept over himself; he wept bitterly; and when a man has been able to shed tears he does not kill himself.

“A whole year had passed since then. There was a play being acted at a small theater by a poor touring⁵ company, I saw a well-known face, with the painted cheeks and curly beard. He looked up at me and smiled; and yet he had been

1. Sceneshifters (*sēn/shif'tērz*), 拉佈景者. 2. Hanging, 縊死. 3. Affected, 做作; 裝腔作勢. 4. Suicide (*sū'ī-sīd*),

意武士，拉布景的都互相私語。我尾隨這可憐人，直到他的家中。

“自縊的死是醜陋的，而人又不是常常帶毒藥在身邊的。我知道這兩種死法他都想到。我見他在鏡子裏照他的慘白的臉，他把眼睛半閉了，想他死了之後，他的屍骸是不是美觀。一個人可以極不快樂，而同時又可刻意做作：他想死，想自殺；我相信他曾經自己哭泣過；他哭的很傷心；大凡一個人還能流淚時候，他決不會自殺的。

“此後整整過了一年。一班窮苦的江湖班，在一所小戲院內演劇，我見一個面貌相熟的人，雙頰調花，鬚鬚捲曲。他仰起頭來看我而微笑；然而他在—

hissed off the stage only a minute ago, hissed by a miserable, low-class audience in a wretched theater!

“To-night a poor hearse¹ drove out of the town gates, not a soul² following it. It was a suicide—our poor, painted, despised hero. The driver was the only mourner,³ nobody else, only the moon. The suicide is laid in the corner of the churchyard, under the wall. The nettles⁴ will soon shoot up,⁵ and the gravediggers will throw weeds⁶ and rubbish on it from other graves.”

Twentieth Evening

“I come from Rome,”⁷ said the moon. “There in the middle of the town, on the summit⁸ of one of the seven hills,⁹ stands the ruins¹⁰ of the palace of Cæsars.¹¹ The

1. Hearse (hûrs), 柩車. 2. Soul, 人. 3. Mourner, 穿孝者. 4. Nettles (nēt/'lz), 荨麻(植物名). 5. Shoot up, 生. 6. Weeds, 荆棘; 野草. 7. Rome (rôm), 羅馬(古國名, 現爲意大利京城). 8. Summit (sùm/'it), 絕頂. 9. Seven hills, 七山, 指 Palatine (pāl/'â-tîn), Capitoline (kăp'/-

分鐘之前，他給人家叱下臺來，是在一座破陋的戲院裏，給一班窮苦下等的觀眾叱下臺的。

“今晚有一輛可憐的柩車馳出城門，後面並沒有一個人跟着。這是一件自殺的事——便是我們的可憐的，調花臉的，衆所鄙棄的英雄。車夫是唯一的送喪者，沒有別人，祇有月亮。這自殺是出在教堂院中牆下的角隅。蕁藤不久便要叢生，掘墳者要把別的墳上的野草和泥土投在他上面。”

第二十夜

“我從羅馬來，”月亮道。“城的中央，七山之一的頂上，留着該撒皇宮的遺

ĭ-tō-lĭn), *Quirinal* (*kwĭr'ĭ-nāl*), *Aventine* (*äv'ĕn-tĭn*), *Cælian* (*sĕ'lĭ-ăn*), *Esquiline* (*ĕs'kuĭ-lĭn*), 及 *Viminal* (*vĭm'ĭ-nāl*). 10. Ruins, 古蹟; 廢基. 11. *Cæsars* (*sĕ'zârz*), 羅馬皇帝 (卽 *Caius* (*kā'yūs*) *Julius* (*jōōl'yūs*) *Cæsar* 及其後裔).

wild fig grows now in the crevice¹ of the walls, covering their nakedness with its broad grayish green leaves. The ass treads down its laurel² hedges among the heaps of stones, and browses³ on the barren thistle.⁴

“Here, whence once the eagles of Rome⁵ fluttered,⁶—came, saw, and conquered,⁷—there is now the entrance to a poor little hovel⁸ plastered up with clay between the two broken marble columns.⁹ The vine hangs like a mourning wreath¹⁰ over its crooked windows. An old woman lives in it with her little granddaughter; they now rule in the palace of the Cæsars, and show the remains¹¹ of its past glories¹² to visitors.

“There is only a bare wall left standing of the rich throne room; the dark

1. Crevice (krěv/ís), 裂孔; 罅. 2. Laurel (ló/rěł), 桂花樹. 3. Browses, 食 (嫩枝). 4. Thistle (tšis'1), 薊. 5. Eagles of Rome, 羅馬的鷹(指軍隊). 6. Fluttered, 飛.

蹟。現在牆隙裏已生着野生的無花果，
大片灰綠的葉子點綴着牆上的空白。
驢子把亂石堆中桂樹的籬笆踏倒，并
吃薊樹的嫩枝。

“往年羅馬的鷹從這裏出來翱翔着，
——來了，見了，戰勝了，——現在這地方
已成爲一個進口，通入一所窮苦的小
屋，用泥土築在兩枝雲石的斷柱中間。
野藤懸在歪斜的窗上，猶如誌哀的花
圈。一個老婦人和她的小孫女住在這
屋裏；她們現在在這皇宮裏統治着，且
把過去的榮光的遺蹟指示遊客。

“富麗的御殿祇剩了一帶空牆；黑色

7. Came, saw, and conquered, 來了, 見了, 戰勝了(該撒語). 8. Hovel (höv/əl), 小屋. 9. Columns, 柱子. 10. Mourning wreath, 追悼的花圈. 11. Remains, 遺蹟. 12. Glories, 榮譽.

cypress¹ points with its long shadows to where the throne once stood. The earth is heaped high over the ruined floor, and the little girl, now sole daughter of the Cæsars,² often brings her footstool there when the evening bells ring. She calls the keyhole in the door close by her turret³ window, for she can see half Rome through it, as far as the mighty dome⁴ of St. Peter's.⁵

“Silence reigned, as always, this evening when the little girl came out into the full light of my beams. She was carrying a water jar of antique⁶ shape on her head; her feet were bare, her short skirt⁷ and the sleeves⁸ of her little chemise⁹ were ragged.

“I kissed the child's delicately rounded shoulders, her dark eyes, and black shining hair. She climbed up the steps to

1. Cypress (sī/prēs), 松樹. 2. Sole daughter of the Cæsars, 該撒皇族中唯一的女兒. 3. Turret (tür'ět), 塔; 墩臺. 4. Dome (döm), 圓屋頂. 5. St. Peter's

的松樹，借他的長影，指著舊日寶座的所在。破敗的地上，泥土堆積得很高，這個小女孩，她是該撒皇族中唯一的女兒，常在晚間鳴鐘的時候，帶她的足橈到那邊來。她稱她身邊門上的鎖洞爲塔窗，因爲她在這洞裏可以看見半個羅馬城，遠至聖彼得教堂的大圓頂，也可以望見。

“今天晚上，靜寂如常，這小女孩走到我的圓滿的月光中來。她的頭上頂了一隻古式的水盂；她的腳赤着，她的短裙和小襯衫的雙袖都已破了。

“我吻那小女孩的纖美的圓肩，深黑的眼睛，和黑色閃光的頭髮。她爬上

(sānt pē'tērz), 羅馬之大教堂名。 6. Antique (ān-tēk'), 古式的。 7. Skirt (skūrt), 圍裙。 8. Sleeves, 袖。 9. Chemise (shēmēz'), 婦女襯衫。

the little house, they were steep and made of sharp bits of marble from the broken columns. Gayly colored lizards¹ darted about among her feet, but they did not startle her.

“She was just raising her hand to the bell pull,² which was a hare’s foot at the end of a piece of string. Such is the bell now in the palace of the Cæsars! She paused a moment,—what was she thinking about? Perhaps about the beautiful Infant Jesus³ wrapped in gold and silver down in the chapel,⁴ where the silver lamps gleamed, and where her little friends took part in singing the hymns⁵ which she knew too; I do not know,—she moved forward again, tripped,⁶ and the jar fell from her head, on to the steps, where it was broken to atoms⁷ upon the marble. She burst into

1. Lizards (līz/ārdz), 蜥蜴. 2. Bell pull, 打鐘的繩.
3. Jesus (jē/zūs), 耶穌. 4. Chapel (chāp/əl), 小禮拜堂.

小屋的石級，石級很峻險，是用破石柱上落下來的尖銳的碎塊砌成的。顏色美麗的蜥子在她的脚畔穿來穿去，但是沒有驚動她。

“她正想舉手拉鐘的繩子，這是用一隻兔子的脚縛在一條繩上做成的。現在該撒皇宮中的鐘就是這樣！她立住了一會，——她想些什麼？她也許在想山下小禮拜堂中穿了金銀衣服的嬰孩時代的耶穌，那邊燃着銀燈，她的小朋友們唱着她也會唱的讚美詩；我不知道她想些什麼，——她再往前走，絆了一跌，頭上的水盂落在墻上，在雲石上面碰成粉碎。她哭泣了。美麗的該撒

5. Hymns (hīnz), 讚美詩。 6. Tripped, 絆跌。 7. Atoms, 碎塊。

tears. The beautiful daughter of the Cæsars, weeping over the worthless broken jar. - There she stood with her bare feet, weeping, and dared not pull the string—the bell rope of the palace of the Cæsars.”

Twenty-First Evening

The moon has not shone for over a fortnight,¹ but now I saw it again; it rose round and bright² above the slowly moving clouds. Listen to what it told me:

“I followed a caravan³ from one of the towns of the Fezzan.⁴ They made a halt⁵ near the desert by one of the salt plains; it shone like a sheet of ice, and was covered only in parts with quicksands.⁶ An elder⁷ among them, with a water bottle hanging at his belt and a bag of unleavened⁸ bread lying by him,

1. Fortnight (*fört/nīt*), 兩星期; 十四天. 2. Round and bright, 圓而且明—predicate adjectives, modifying the pronoun ‘it.’ 3. Caravan (*kär’i-vän*), 結隊旅行

皇族的女兒，爲了那不值錢的破水盂而哭泣。她赤着腳立在那兒痛哭，不敢拉繩——不敢拉那該撒皇宮裏的鐘繩。”

第二十一夜

月亮有兩個多星期沒有出來了；現在我又看見牠；牠團團的光明的升在緩緩流動的雲上面。聽月亮告訴我的故事罷：

“我跟着從費森某城來的一個旅行隊。他們在沙漠的邊際，鹽原的前面，留停了一回；鹽原映照得猶如一大片冰，祇有幾處地方積了一些流沙。他們裏邊的一個年長者，腰帶上掛了水瓶，身旁放了一袋沒發酵的麵包，用他

之人衆；沙漠中之旅行隊。 4. Fezzan (fēz/zān'), 非洲北部之國名。 5. Halt (hólt), 停止。 6. Quicksands (kwik/sānds'), 流沙。 7. Elder, 長老。 8. Unleavened (ün-lēv/'nd), 不發酵的。

drew a square with his staff in the sand and wrote in it some words from the Koran.¹ After this the whole caravan passed over the consecrated spot.²

“A young merchant, a child of the sun³—I saw it in his eyes and in the beautiful lines of his figure—rode his fiery⁴ white steed⁵ thoughtfully. Was he perhaps thinking of his fair young wife? It was only two days since a camel⁶ covered with skins and costly shawls⁷ carried her, his lovely bride, round the walls of the town, to the sound of drums and pipes. Women sang and festive salvos⁸ were fired; the loudest and most frequent were fired by the bridegroom himself, and now—now he was leading the caravan through the desert.

“For many nights I followed them; I saw them rest by the wells among the dwarf palms.⁹ They stuck their knives

1. Koran (kō-rän'), 回教的經典. 2. Consecrated (kōn'-sē-krāt'éd) spot, 神聖的地 (即指所畫的方格). 3. Sun, 東方. 4. Fiery (fī'r-ī), 性烈如火的. 5. Steed, 駿

的杖在沙上畫一個方格，中間寫了幾句可蘭經上的話。然後他們便從這塊神聖的地方過去了。

“一個少年商人，他是一個東方的孩子——我從他眼睛和美好的面容上看出來的——他很憂慮地騎在一隻烈性的白馬上。他也許在那邊想念他那美貌年輕的妻子嗎？不過兩天之前，一隻駱駝，飾了獸皮和貴重的肩披，載了她，他的新娘，和着吹打的樂聲，沿了城牆而過去。婦女們唱着歌，慶祝的爆竹燃放著，新郎自己放的爆竹，最響最多，而現在——現在他率領一隊旅客經過沙漠。

“我跟了他們許多夜；我見他們棲息在矮的棕樹間的井邊。他們用刀刺入

馬。 6. Camel (kām/ʔl), 駱駝。 7. Shawls (shōlz), 披肩 (飾在馬頸上的)。 8. Salvos (sāl/vōz), 鞭爆。 9. Palms (pāmz), 棕樹。

into the breast of the fallen camel, and roasted the meat by the fire. My beams cooled the burning sand, my beams showed them the buried rocks like submerged¹ islands in a sea of sand. They encountered no unfriendly tribes² on the trackless plain, no storms arose, and no sand storm swept mercilessly over the caravan.

“At home the lovely wife prayed for her husband and her father. ‘Are they dead?’ she asked my golden crescent.³ ‘Are they dead?’ she asked my shining disk. Now the desert lies behind them, and this evening they sit beneath the lofty⁴ palm trees, where the crane spreads its broad wings and the pelican watches them through the branches of the mimosa.⁵ The luxuriant herbage is trodden down by the heavy feet of the elephant; a troop

1. Submerged (*süb-mürjǎ'*), 藏沒的; 暗的. 2. Tribes (*tribz*), 部落; 蠻族. 3. Crescent (*krës'ënt*), 半圓的月;

倒在地上的駱駝的胸中，在火上炙牠的肉。我的光涼爽那沸熱的沙，我的光指示他們那瀚海裏的暗礁。他們在這入跡罕到的平原上，沒有遇到暴戾的蠻族，沒有風暴，也沒有捲沙很殘忍地掃過那班旅客。

“家裏的愛妻，替她丈夫和父親祈禱。‘他們死了嗎？’她問我金色的新月。‘他們死了嗎？’她又問我的光明的圓月。現在沙漠已在他們的背後，今晚他們坐在高大的棕樹下面，鸛鳥張她的巨翼，池鵝在含羞草的莖間張望他們。繁盛的野菜，給象的巨爪踏倒；

新月。 4. Lofty, 高大的。 5. Mimosa (mǐ-mō/sà), 含羞草之類。

of negroes¹ are returning from the market far inland. The women have copper beads twisted round their heads of frizzled² hair, and they are clad³ in skirts of indigo blue. They drive the heavily laden oxen, on whose backs the naked black children lie sleeping. A negro leads by a rope a young lion which he has bought; they approach the caravan. The young merchant sits motionless and silent, thinking of his lovely bride, dreaming in the land of the blacks,⁴ of his white flower⁵ beyond the desert. He lifts his head, and—”

A cloud passed over the moon, and then another; I heard no more that evening.

Twenty-Second Evening

“I saw a little girl crying,” said the moon. “She was crying at the wicked-

1. Negroes (nē'grōz), 黑人. 2. Frizzled (frīz'ld), 捲曲的. 3. Clad = clothed. 4. Blacks, 黑人. 5. White flower,

一隊黑人剛從遠處內地的市場裏回來。女人都有銅珠繫在她們的捲曲的頭髮上，而她們所穿的是靛青色的衣服。他們趕着載重的牛，背上有赤裸裸的黑孩子睡着。有一個黑人用一條繩牽了一頭他剛買來的幼獅；他們走近這個旅隊。少年商人坐着，不動不語，思念他的愛妻，在黑人的國裏夢想沙漠那邊的白花。他仰起頭來，而——”

有一片雲駛過月亮，連着又是一片；
那晚我沒聽見別的了。

第二十二夜

“我看見一個小女孩哭，”月亮道。“她哭這世界上的罪惡。人家給他一個頂

白花 (指 lovely bride).

ness of the world. The loveliest doll in the world had been given to her. Oh, it was most delicate¹ and fragile,² and certainly not fit to face³ adversity.⁴ But the little girl's brothers, great big boys, had taken the doll away and put it up into a high tree, and then had run away.

“The poor little girl could not get it down, or get at it in any way, so she sat down and cried. The doll no doubt⁵ was crying too; it stretched out its arms among the branches, and looked most unhappy. Yes, this must be the adversity of the world, about which mamma talked so much. Oh, the poor doll! Evening was coming on, it was getting dark, and it would soon be night. Was it to stay out there all alone in the tree for the whole night? No, the little girl could not endure the thought.⁶”

1. Delicate (dél/i-kât), 精巧. 2. Fragile (fräj'il), 脆弱; 易碎. 3. Face, 經歷; 抵抗. 4. Adversity (äd-vûr/si-ti),

可愛的洋囡囡。啊，這是極精巧極脆弱的一個，當然不配來經歷災難的。但是小女孩的哥哥，很長很大的孩子們，奪了這個洋囡囡，把牠放在高高的樹上，然後逃走了。

“這個可憐的小女孩不能拿牠下來，她又總沒有法子去及到牠，因而她便坐下來哭泣。洋囡囡自然也在哭；牠伸出雙臂在那樹枝中間，形狀極不快活。是的，這一定是媽媽時常說的世界上的災難。啊，可憐的洋囡囡！天傍晚了，漸漸的黑起來了，不久就要夜了。牠可要獨自在外邊樹上過夜嗎？不，小女孩不忍這樣想。

災難；苦楚。 5. No doubt, 無疑；必然。 6. Could not endure the thought, 不能存此想；不忍這般想。

“‘I will stay with you,’ she said, although she was not at all courageous,¹ and she fancied² already that she could see the little Brownies³ with their high-pointed caps peeping⁴ through the bushes, and there were long ghostly⁵ shadows dancing about in the dark walk.⁶ They came nearer and nearer, and stretched out their hands toward the tree where the doll was sitting; and they laughed and pointed their fingers at her. Oh, how frightened the little girl was! ‘But if one has committed⁷ no sin,’⁸ she thought, ‘evil⁹ can do one no harm. I wonder if I have sinned!’ Then she began to think. ‘Oh, yes,’ she said, ‘I laughed at the poor duck with a red rag¹⁰ round its leg, it looked so funny¹¹ limping¹² along, so I laughed, and it is a sin to laugh at dumb¹³ animals.’ Then she

1. Courageous (kü-rā/jūs), 勇的; 有膽量. 2. Fancied (fān/sīd), 幻想; 覺得. 3. Brownies (broun/iz), 鬼怪. 4. Peeping, 私窺. 5. Ghostly, 鬼怪的. 6. Walk, 路徑. 7.

“‘我要等在這裏陪你，’她這樣說，雖然她不很膽大，而且已經覺得看見戴高高的尖頂帽的鬼怪在樹叢裏偷看着，和長的鬼影在黑暗的小徑上舞蹈着。他們愈走愈近，伸手到洋囡囡坐着的樹上；他們笑着，並且用手指着她。啊！小女孩多少怕啊。她想，‘一個人如不做壞事，惡鬼不能傷他的。我不知做過壞事沒有！’於是她就想了。‘哦，是的，’她說，‘我笑過腿上縛紅布的鴨子，牠一跛一跛地走着很是有趣，所以我笑了，笑啞畜牲是罪過的。’她於是

Committed, 犯罪. 8. Sin, 罪過. 9. Evil (ē/v'l), 惡鬼.
10. Rag, 破布. 11. Funny, 有趣. 12. Limping, 跛行.
13. Dumb (dūm), 啞的.

looked up at her doll. ‘Have you ever laughed at dumb animals?’ And the doll seemed to shake its head.”

Twenty-Third Evening

“I looked down in the Tirol,”¹ said the moon. “I let the dark² pine trees throw their long shadows on to the rocks. I saw St. Christopher³ with the child Jesus⁴ on his back, as they are painted on the walls of the houses; they are colossal⁵ in size, reaching from the ground to the tops of the gables.⁶ There is also St. Florian⁷ pouring water on the burning house, and the Savior⁸ hanging bleeding⁹ on the cross¹⁰ at the roadside. These are old pictures to the new generation,¹¹ but I saw their origin.¹²

1. Tirol, 亦作 Tyrol (tīr/ōl 或 tē-rōl/), 奧大利州名。
 2. Dark, 陰森的。 3. St. Christopher (sānt krīs/tō-fēr), 人名, 生於第三世紀; 相傳 Christopher 因罪貶作賤役, 負人渡河, 一日, 負一孩子, 卽爲耶穌, 耶穌賜彼以 Christopher 之名。 4. Child Jesus (jē/zūs), 幼年時之耶穌。 5. Colossal (kō-lōs/əl), 巨大的。 6. Gables (gā/b'lz),

抬頭看她的洋囡囡。‘你會笑過啞畜牲嗎?’ 洋囡囡似乎搖搖牠的頭。”

第二十三夜

“我照到泰洛爾地方，”月亮道。“我使陰森的松樹垂長影在岩石上。我看見屋內牆上有聖克利斯托夫負了幼年的耶穌的畫；那畫是很大的，從地下直到屋頂。還有聖佛羅稜倒水在火燒的屋子上，和救主懸在路旁十字架上流血的畫。這些畫在現代看起來是古畫了，但是我却見過牠們的原來。

三角牆頂。 7. St. Florian (sǎnt flō'rī-ǎn), 人名，一百九十年間生於奧大利，二百三十年因殉道而沈死於 Enns (ěns), 河。 8. Savior (sǎv'yěr), 救主，即耶穌。 9. Bleeding, 流血。 10. Cross, 十字架。 11. Generation (jěn'ěr-ā'shǎn), 代(二十五年爲一代)。 12. Origin, 根本；來源。

“There is a solitary¹ convent² perched upon the mountain side³ like a swallow’s nest. Two of the sisters⁴ were standing up in the tower⁵ ringing the bell; they were both young, so their glances roamed⁶ over the mountains into the wide world beyond. A traveling⁷ carriage drove along the high road; the horn⁸ sounded gayly and the poor nuns⁹ fixed their eyes, filled with the same thoughts, upon¹⁰ the carriage; a tear stood in those¹¹ of the youngest. The sound of the horn grew fainter and fainter¹² till its dying¹³ notes¹⁴ were drowned by the convent bell.”

Twenty-Fourth Evening

Hear what the moon told me:

“Several years ago I was in Copenhagen;¹⁵ I peeped in at the window of a

1. Solitary (söl/i-tā-rī), 寂寞的; 孤獨的. 2. Convent, 尼院; 修道院. 3. Mountain side, 山坡. 4. Sisters, 尼姑; 女修道者. 5. Tower, 塔. 6. Roamed, 漫遊; 神往. 7. Traveling, 旅行的. 8. Horn, 喇叭. 9. Nuns, 尼姑.

“在山坡上立着一所孤獨的尼院，猶如鴿子的巢。兩個尼姑在塔頂上打鐘；她們都是很年輕，所以她們的眼光便漫遊到山外荒唐的世界裏去。一輛旅行馬車自大路上馳過；喇叭吹得很愉快，這兩個可憐的尼姑，眼中充滿着同樣的思想，看着馬車；在那較小的一個尼姑的眼睛裏，眼淚汪汪。喇叭聲漸漸微弱直到沈沒在尼院的鐘聲裏。”

第二十四夜

聽月亮告訴我的故事：

“幾年前我到哥平哈經；我從一間貧

10. Fixed . . . upon, 專注於. 11. Those, 指眼睛. 12. Fainter and fainter, 漸低. 13. Dying, 將隱沒的. 14. Notes, 聲音. 15. Copenhagen (kō'pěh-hā'gěh), 丹麥國京城.

poor little room. The father and mother were both asleep, but their little son was awake. I saw the flowered chintz¹ curtains stirring and the child peeped out.

“I thought at first that he was looking at the great clock. It was gayly painted in red and green, and a cuckoo sat at the top; it had heavy leaden weights below and the pendulum,² with its shining brass disk, swung backward and forward ‘Tick, tack’;³ but that was not what he was looking at.

“No, it was his mother’s spinning wheel which stood under the clock. It was the boy’s dearest treasure in all the house, but he dared not touch it or he would be rapped over the knuckles.⁴ He would stand for hours, while his mother was spinning, looking at the whirling⁵ spindle and the whizzing⁶ wheel, and he had his own thoughts about them.

1. Chintz (chĩnts), 印花布. 2. Pendulum (pĕn’đũ-lĩm), 鐘錘. 3. Tick, tack (tĩk tǎk), 鐘錘擺動之滴塔

苦小房間的窗子之外窺到裏面。父親母親都睡着了，但是他們的小孩子醒着。我看見印花布的帳子振動，小孩子向外探望。

“我起初以為他看着那座大自鳴鐘。這鐘是用紅綠二色漆得很光輝，頂上坐着一隻杜鵑；下面有很重的鉛錘子，鐘擺垂着一個亮晃晃的銅圓片，搖來搖去，‘滴，塔’作聲；但是這不是他所看的。

“不是的，他所看的是放在鐘下的他母親的紡車。這是那孩子在全所屋子裏各物中頂頂寶貴的東西，但是他不敢去觸他，否則他要受罰的。他的母親紡紗時，他常站着幾點鐘之久，看那旋轉的紡車軸，和噝噝作聲的輪盤，他自己便作種種的思想。

聲。 4. Rapped over the knuckles, 受責；受罰。 5. Whirling (hwùrl/ìng), 旋轉。 6. Whizzing (hwiz/ìng), 噝噝聲。

“Oh! if only he dared spin with that wheel; father and mother were asleep; he looked at them, he looked at the wheel, and soon he put one bare little foot out of bed, and then another little bare foot followed by two little legs—bump,¹ there he stood upon the floor. He turned round once more to see if father and mother were still asleep. Yes, they were fast asleep; so he went softly, very softly, in his short little shirt, to the wheel and began to spin. The cord² flew off and the wheel ran faster and faster. I kissed his yellow hair and his large blue eyes. It was a pretty picture.

“His mother woke just then. She put the curtain aside and looked out and thought she saw a Brownie or some other little sprite.” ‘In Heaven’s name,’⁴ she said, pushing her husband; he opened his

1. Bump (būmp), 蓬的一聲. 2. Cord, 繩. 3. Sprite (sprit), 精怪. 4. In Heaven’s name, 天呀 (驚訝之呼聲).

“啊！他若然敢旋轉那輪盤就好了；父親母親都睡着；他看看他們，他又看看紡車，立刻他從牀上伸出一隻赤着的小腳，連着又是一隻，隨後伸出兩條小腿——蓬的一聲，他已站在地板上了。他又旋轉頭來看看父親母親還睡着沒有。是的，他們睡得很熟；所以他便輕輕地，很輕輕地，穿了短的小襯衫，走到紡車邊去紡紗了。繩子飛動，輪盤愈轉愈快。我吻他黃色的頭髮，和藍色的大眼睛。這是一幅美麗的圖畫。

“正在那時他的母親醒了。她拉開帳子，向外望去，以為見了一個小鬼或者見了什麼妖精。‘天哪，’她說，便推醒她的丈夫；他張開眼睛，揉了一揉，

eyes, rubbed them, and looked at the busy little figure. ‘Why, it is our Bertel!’¹ he said. And my eye turned away from the poor little room.

“My glances extend so far that at the same moment I looked in at the galleries² of the Vatican³ where the sculptured gods stand. I flooded the Laocoön⁴ group with my light, and the marble seemed to sigh. I pressed a gentle kiss upon the bosom of the muses;⁵ they almost seemed to move. But my glance rested longest upon the great Nile⁶ group⁷ with the colossal god. He leaned pensively⁸ against the sphinx,⁹ dreamy and thoughtful, as if he was pondering¹⁰ on the bygone years. Little cupids¹¹ played around him sporting with the crocodiles.¹²

1. Bertel (bër-tël/[?]), 人名, 丹麥彫刻家 (1770-1844).
 2. Galleries (gäl/ër-iz), 美術陳列處. 3. Vatican (vät/i-kän), 羅馬教皇之宮. 4. Laocoön (lä-ök/ö-ön), 人名, Troy (troi) 之教士, 與其二子爲巨蟒纏身而死. Laocoön group, 爲羅馬教皇宮中著名之石像. 5. Muses (müz/ëz), 學文藝, 美術, 科學之九女神. 6. Nile (nīl),

看那忙忙工作的小形像。‘什麼，這是我們的波坦兒呀！’他說。我的眼睛便離開這間貧苦的小房間。

“我的目光所及很遠，同時竟望到范狄甘的美術陳列所，裏面陳列着許多彫刻的神像。我的光滿照着賴俄羣彫像，這些彫像似乎在那邊歎息。我輕輕地吻彌灑女神的胸懷；她們幾乎動起來。但是我的目光，注在尼羅羣彫像的巨神上面，時間最久。他很愁苦地倚在人面獅的身上，冥想而多慮，猶如在沈思過去的年月。小愛神在他的身畔遊戲，和鱷魚頑耍。有一個很小

尼羅河。 7. Nile group, 亦為羅馬教皇宮中之石像。 8. Pensively (pě'n/sīv-lī), 憂慮。 9. Sphinx (sfīŋks), 人面獅身之怪物。 10. Pondering (pŏn/děr-īng), 沈思。 11. Cupids (kū/pīdz), 愛神，相傳係 Venus (vē'nūs) 之子，赤身張翅，手持弓矢。 12. Crocodiles, 鱷魚。

One tiny little cupid sat inside the cornucopia¹ with his arms folded looking at the great solemn river god. He was a true picture of the little boy at the spinning wheel, his features² were the same. This little marble child was life-like and graceful in the extreme, yet the wheel of time had turned more than a thousand times since he sprang from the marble. Just so many times as the little boy turned the spinning wheel in the humble³ little room had the greater wheel of time whirled round, and yet will whirl, before the present time creates marble gods like these.

“Now all this happened years ago,” continued the moon. “Yesterday I looked down upon a bay⁴ on the east coast of Denmark.⁵ The cliffs round it were beautifully wooded, and in the

1. Cornucopia (kôr'nũ-kō'pĩ-ā), 豐饒角(角內盛花果以示豐盛之意). 2. Features (fē'tūrz), 狀態; 容貌. 3.

的小愛神，坐在豐饒角裏面，手臂交叉了，望着那偉大莊嚴的河神。他真是紡車邊的小孩的肖像，他的容貌完全和他一樣。這個小石像栩栩欲生，秀麗絕倫，然而時光的輪，自他從雲石中產生以來，已旋轉不止一千回了。時光的巨輪旋轉的回數，與小室裏的孩子轉紡車輪一般多，然而在現世產生同樣的石刻神像之前，輪盤還在旋轉呢。

“這都是多年之前的事，”月亮繼續說。“昨天我望到丹麥東岸的海灣。四面懸崖上林木蔥鬱，林中有一紅牆

Humble, 貧賤的。 4. Bay, 海灣。 5. Denmark (dén'-märk), 丹麥, 歐洲西北國名。

midst of the woods stood an old red walled castle with swans swimming in the moat.¹ A little country town lay near with its church buried among apple trees. Many boats with blazing torches glided over the smooth waters; these torches were not lighted for catching fish. No, it was a great festivity.² There were sounds of music and singing, and in one of the boats stood the object³ of all the homage.⁴ He was a tall powerful man wrapped in a cloak; he had blue eyes and long white hair. I knew him and thought of the Vatican and the Nile group among all the sculptured gods. Then I thought of the poor little room where little Bertel sat at spinning in his little shirt. The wheel of time has been turning and new gods have arisen from the marble since then. From the boats came 'Hurrah! hurrah for Bertel Thorvaldsen!' ”⁵

1. Moat, 塹 濠. 2. Festivity (fēs-tīv/ī-tī), 慶祝. 3. Object, 目的. 4. Homage, 崇拜. 5. Thorvaldsen (tôr/-

的古堡，天鵝在濠溝裏游泳。附近有一小鄉鎮，他的禮拜堂築在蘋果樹的深處。許多船都是燈火輝煌的從平靜的水面上駛去；這些燈火不是燃着釣魚的。不是的，這是一個大慶祝日。樂聲和唱歌聲參雜，而在一隻船上，站着那人人所敬禮的人物。他是一個魁梧有力的人，穿着長袍；生着藍色的眼睛和長而且白的頭髮。我認識他，我想到諸彫刻神像中的尼羅羣彫像。我又想到那小屋裏波坦兒穿了小襯衫坐在紡車的旁邊。時光的輪旋轉着，新的神像已從雲石中產生了。從船上發出歡呼聲道，‘萬歲！波坦兒曹瓦爾森萬歲！’”

väl-sën), 亦作 Thorwaldsen (tôr'wôld-sën), 卽 Bertel 之姓。

Twenty-Fifth Evening

“I will give you a picture from Frankfort,”¹ said the moon. “I looked at one building in particular. It was not Goethe’s² birthplace, nor the old town hall,³ where through the grated windows may still be seen the horns of the oxen which were roasted and given to the people at the coronation⁴ of the emperor.⁵ No, it was a burgher’s⁶ house I looked at; it was painted green and was quite plain; it stood at the corner of the narrow Jews’⁷ street. It was Rothschild’s⁸ house.

“I looked in through the open door. The staircase was brightly lighted: footmen holding burning lights in massive⁹ silver candlesticks¹⁰ stood there and bowed low before the old woman who

1. Frankfort (fränk/föört), 地名。 2. Goethe’s (gû/téz), 歌德的。 歌德係德國戲曲家 (1749-1832)。 3. Town hall, 市政廳。 4. Coronation (kôr/ô-nâ/shün), 加冕禮。 5. Emperor (ëm/pēr-ēr), 皇帝。 6. Burgher’s (bûr/gērz), 市民的。 7. Jews’ (jüz), 猶太人的 (猶太人極經濟,

第二十五夜

“我要給你一幅佛蘭克伏的圖畫，”
月亮道。“我特別注意到一所房屋。這屋並不是歌德的誕生處，也不是那舊市政廳，從牠的格子窗子裏，可以望見皇帝加冕時烤了賜給人民吃的牛的角。都不是的，我所看的是一所市民的住宅；這屋漆成綠色，十分樸素；這屋在猶太人街的角上。這是羅其而特的住宅。

“我從開着的門外望進去。樓梯畔燈燭輝煌：下人捧了燃着火的大銀燭臺立着，當老婦人坐了肩輿抬下來的

故其居處恆陋惡不堪). 8. Rothschild's (röths/chıldz), 羅其而特的. 羅其而特是德國籍的猶太經濟家 (1770-1882). 9. Massive (mäs/iv), 偉大的. 10. Candlesticks (kän/d'l-stıks'), 燭臺.

was being carried down in a litter. The owner of the house stood with bared head and pressed a respectful kiss upon her hand. She was his mother; she nodded kindly to him and the footmen, and they carried her into a little house in the dark narrow street. Here she lived, here she had borne her children, from here their fortune had blossomed forth.¹ If she now left the little house in the mean street, perhaps their luck would leave them. This was her belief.”

The moon told me no more; his visit to-night was far too short, but I thought of the old woman in the narrow mean street. One word from her, and she might have a palace on the banks of the Thames;² one word, and she would have had a villa³ on the Bay of Naples.⁴ “Were I to leave this humble house

1. Blossomed (blös'ümd) forth, 興盛. 2. Thames (tēmz), 英國倫敦之河名. 3. Villa (vīl'ā), 別墅. 4.

時候，他們都深深對她鞠躬。屋主人光着頭站在那邊，很誠敬地吻她的手。她是他的母親；她對他同下人都很慈愛地點點頭，他們抬她到那黑暗狹巷中的小屋子裏去了。她居住在這裏，她在這裏生他的子女，從這裏她的兒子興盛起來。如果她離開那陋巷中的小屋，他們的幸運也許要離去的。這是她的信心。”

月亮沒有告訴我別的話；他今晚來的時候很短，但是我懷想着那陋而且狹的巷中的老婦人。她只要說一句話，便可以在泰姆士河畔起一座大廈；只要她說一句話，便可以在那不勒司海灣上造別墅。“我若離開這所兒子們

where the fortunes of my sons originated,¹ their fortune might forsake² them.” It is a superstition,³ but a superstition of such a kind that, if one knows the story and sees the picture, it only needs two words to understand it, “A mother.”⁴

Twenty-Sixth Evening

“Yesterday at daybreak,”⁵ these were the moon’s own words, “not a chimney was yet smoking in the great town, and it was these very chimneys I was looking at, when suddenly a little head popped out⁶ at the top of one of them, followed by the upper part of a body, with the arms resting on the edge of the chimney. ‘Hurrah!’” It was a little chimney sweeper who had gone right up a chimney for the first time in his life, and got his head out at the top. ‘Hurrah!’ this was a very different matter from creeping about in the narrow flues⁸ and

1. Originated (ō-rīj/i-nāt'éd), 起始. 2. Forsake, 捨棄. 3. Superstition (sū'pēr-stīsh'ūn), 迷信. 4. “A Mother,” 意謂母氏愛子之心也. 5. Daybreak, 破曉. 6. Popped

所發祥的陋室，幸運也許會離去他們的。”這是一個迷信，但是這種迷信，如果曾經知道這故事並且看見這圖畫，只要說“母親”兩個字，便明白了。

第二十六夜

“昨天黎明的時候，”這些是月亮說的話，“大城子裏還沒有一個煙囪吐煙，我正在看這些煙囪，忽然有個小孩子的頭從一個煙囪頂上探出來，隨後便露出身子的上半截，兩只臂膀靠在煙囪邊上。‘快活啊！’這是一個打掃煙囪的小孩子，他爬上煙囪，探頭出外，還是平生第一遭。‘快活啊！’鑽大煙囪與鑽細煙管和小煙突

out, 探出。 7. Hurrah (hōō-rā/), 快樂之呼聲。 8. Flues (flōōz), 小煙囪。

smaller chimneys. A fresh breeze¹ met his face, and he could see right out over the town away to the green woods beyond. The sun was just rising, big and round,² and it shone straight into his face which beamed with delight,³ although it was thoroughly smudged⁴ with soot.⁵

“‘Now the whole town can see me,’ said he, ‘and the moon can see me and the sun too, hurrah!’ and he waved his brush above his head.”

Twenty-Seventh Evening

“Last night I looked down upon a town in China,”⁶ said the moon. “My beams illumined the long blank walls which border the streets. Here and there you certainly find a door, but it is always tightly shut, for what does the

1. Breeze, 微風. 2. Big and round—appositive adjectives modifying the noun “sun.” 3. Beamed with delight,

比較起來自然是大不相同的。一陣清風拂他的面部，他一直可以望見全城，並且看見城子那邊葳綠的森林。太陽方才上升，很大很圓，直射到他得意洋洋的臉上，雖然這臉兒已給煤灰完全玷污了。

“‘現在全城能夠看見我，’他說，‘月亮能夠看見我，太陽也能夠看見我，快活啊！’他便在頭頂上舞他的掃帚。”

第二十七夜

“昨晚我俯照到中國的某城，”月亮道。“我的光映射着沿街很長的白牆上。一路過去，你常常看見一扇門，但是總是緊閉的；因為中國人那裏高興

滿面春風；洋洋得意。 4. Smudged (smŭjd), 沾污。 5. Soot, 煤灰。 6. China (chí/ná), 中國。

Chinaman¹ care about the outside world! The windows of the houses behind the walls are closely covered with *jalousies*.² The temple was the only place whence a dim light shone through the windows.

“I looked upon the gorgeous decorations³ of the temple. The walls from floor to ceiling are covered with pictures in strong colors and rich gilding.⁴ They are representations⁵ of the deeds of the gods here on earth. There is an image⁶ of a god in every niche,⁷ almost hidden by gorgeous draperies⁸ and floating banners.⁹ Before each of the gods—which are all made of tin—stands a little altar with holy water, flowers, and burning wax tapers.¹⁰ At the upper end of the temple stands Fu,¹¹ the chief of all the gods; he is draped in silk of the sacred yellow. At the foot of the altar sat a living being,

1. Chinaman (chī/ní-mǎn), 中國人. 2. *Jalousies* (zhà'lōo'zēz'), 格子窗. 3. Decorations (dĕk'ō-rā'shǔnz), 陳設; 裝飾. 4. Gilding, 塗金的. 5. Representations (rĕp'-

管大門以外的世界！牆後的窗子都用格子窗密密地遮住。惟獨寺院裏有暗淡的光從窗子中透出來。

“我望見廟裏邊富麗的裝飾。牆上自地至頂，繪滿深色鍍金的畫。他們都是表明天神在世所做的事績。每個神龕裏有一個神像，幾乎給富麗的神幔和飄盪的神旗遮沒着。在每個神像之前——神像都是錫鑄成的——放一座小神壇，壇上供着聖水，花，和燃着的蠟燭。殿的上面供着佛，就是諸神的首領；他穿着神聖的黃緞袍。神壇下面坐着一

rē-zén-tā/shǔnz), 表示。 6. Image, 偶像。 7. Niche (nīch), 神龕。 8. Draperies (drā/pēr-īz), 神幔。 9. Banners (bǎn/-ērz), 旗幟。 10. Wax tapers, 蠟燭。 11. Fu (fōō), 佛。

a young priest. He seemed to be praying, but in the midst of his prayers to fall into a reverie;¹ and no doubt that was a sin, for his cheeks burned, and his head sank lower and lower. Poor Soui-houng!² Was he, in his dream, seeing himself behind those high street walls in a little garden of his own working at the flower beds? And did that occupation³ seem dearer to him than this of tending wax tapers in the temple? Or was it his desire to sit at a richly spread table,⁴ wiping his lips between each course⁵ with tissue⁶ paper? Or, was his sin so great that, did he dare to express it, the heavenly powers⁷ would punish him with death? Did his thoughts venture to stray with the barbarians'⁸ ships to their home in far, distant England?⁹ No, his thoughts did not fly so far afield, and

1. Reverie (rěv/ěr-i), 非非想. 2. Soui-houng (sou/i-houng'), 人名. 3. Occupation (ōk/ti-pā/shǔn), 職業. 4. Richly spread table, 豐盛之筵席. 5. Course, 一道(菜).

個人，一個年輕的和尚。他似乎正在唸經，然而在唸經中間卻作許多妄想；他所想的一定是罪惡，因為他的臉沸燒起來，頭漸漸的低下去。可憐的蘇洪！他是不是如在夢中然，看見他自己站在那些高牆裏面，他自己所有的小花園裏，在那花壇中種花嗎？在他看起來，這工作豈不是比在寺院裏看守蠟燭為可愛嗎？或者他的願望是要坐在豐盛的筵席上，在每次進菜的中間，都用軟布揩嘴嗎？或者，他已罪大惡極，假如他說出他的罪來，天要用殛刑來罰他嗎？難道他的思想，是跟了蠻人的船，到很遠很遠的英國去嗎？不是的，他的思想沒有去得這樣

6. Tissue (tish/ù), 軟棉的。 7. Heavenly powers, 天神。
8. Barbarians (bār-bā/rī-ānz), 野蠻人(指英國人)。 9.
England (in/ɡlænd), 英國。

yet they were as sinful as only the hot blood of youth can conceive them, sinful, here in the temple, before the image of Fu and the other gods. I know whither his thoughts had wandered.

“In the outskirts¹ of the town, upon the flat roof of a house paved with porcelain,² and among handsome vases³ full of large white bell-shaped⁴ flowers, sat the lovely Pe,⁵ with her narrow roguish⁶ eyes, full lips,⁷ and tiny⁸ feet. Her tight shoes pained her, but her heart pained her more. She wearily raised her delicately modeled⁹ arms and her satin dress rustled. In front of her stood a glass bowl with four goldfish in it; she slowly stirred the water with a little lacquered¹⁰ stick, slowly, oh very slowly, for she was musing.¹¹ Was she thinking how richly the fish were clad in gold, and

1. Outskirts, 城外. 2. Porcelain (pôr'sê-lân), 瓷. 3. Vases, 花瓶; 花盆. 4. Bell-shaped, 鐘形的. 5. Pe (pě), 女子名. 6. Roguish (rô'g'ish), 滑溜溜的. 7. Full lips,

遠,但是那些思想的罪惡,只有少年熱血的人纔能設想得到,那些思想的罪惡,是在這寺院裏,在佛像及其他神像前所犯的. 我知道他的思想到那裏去.

“在這城的外面,在一所住宅用瓦片砌成的平屋頂上,在種着白色繡球花的美麗花盆的中間,坐着那滑溜溜小眼睛,圓嘴唇,小腳的可愛的潘姑娘. 她的很緊的鞋子,使她痛苦,然而她心中的痛苦,比腳的痛苦還要大. 她很疲乏地舉起她兩只纖嫩的玉臂,她的緞衣便沙沙作聲. 她面前放着一隻玻璃碗,裏面養四尾金魚; 她拿了一枝漆的細棒,緩緩地攪水,緩緩地,實在是很緩緩地,因為她正在沈思. 她是不是想金魚顏色的富麗,想金魚在碗裏有很多

圓圓的唇. 8. Tiny (tī/nī), 纖細的. 9. Delicately (dēl/-ī-kāt-li) modeled, 生得很纖嫩的. 10. Lacquered (lāk/-ērd), 塗漆的. 11. Musing (mūz/īng), 沈思.

how securely they lived in their glass bowl with all their plentiful food, and yet how much happier they would be if they had their freedom? Ah, yes, the fair Pe thoroughly comprehended¹ that. Her thoughts wandered from her home and sought the temple, but not for the sake of God! Poor Pe! Poor Soui-houng!

“Their earthly² thoughts met, but my cold beams fell between them like an angel’s³ sword!”

Twenty-Eighth Evening

“It was a dead calm,” said the moon; “the water was as transparent⁴ as the pure air that I was traversing.⁵ I could see the curious plants down under the water. They were like giant⁶ forest trees stretching towards me, many fathoms⁷

1. Comprehended (kōm/prē-hēnd/ěd, 明白. 2. Earthly, 凡人的; 塵世的. 3. Angel’s (ān/’jēlz), 天使的. 4. Transparent (trāns-pār/ěnt), 透光的. 5. Traversing

食物所以很安樂，然而他們倘然得了自由，豈不是還要快樂嗎？啞，這美麗的潘姑娘完全明白那一點。她的思想離去她的家庭而到寺院裏去，但是並不是爲神的緣故。可憐的潘姑娘！可憐的蘇洪！

“他們的塵世思想彼此相遇了，然而我的寒光，隔在他們的中間，猶如安琪兒的一把劍！”

第二十八夜

“這時萬籟俱寂，”月亮道；“河水像我所流過的天空一般清澈。我能看見水底下奇異的植物。他們好像巨人國樹林中的樹，都向着我，都是數

(träv/ërs-ïng), 橫過。 6. Giant (ji/änt), 巨大。 7. Fathoms (fäth/ÿmz), 六英尺。

long. The fish swam over their tops. A flock of wild swans were flying past high up in the air. One of them sank with outspread wings lower and lower.¹ It followed with its eyes the aërial² caravan,³ as the distance between them rapidly increased. It held its wings outspread and motionless, and sank as a soap bubble⁴ sinks in the quiet air. When it touched the surface of the water, it bent its head back between its wings, and lay as still as the white lotus blossom⁵ on a tranquil⁶ lake. A gentle breeze rose and swelled⁷ the glittering surface of the phosphorescent⁸ water, which gleamed like clouds rolling on in great broad billows.⁹ The swan lifted its head and the sparkling water dashed over its back and breast like blue flames. Dawn shed its rosy light around, and the swan soared

1. Lower and lower—adverbial phrase, modifying the verb “sank.” 2. Aërial (ā-ē/rī-āl), 航空的. 3. Caravan, 旅隊. 4. Bubble, 泡. 5. Lotus blossom, 蓮花. 6. Tran-

嚟高的。魚在這些樹頂上游泳。一羣雁從高高的天空中飛過。內中一雁，張着翼，漸漸降下。牠眼看那天空的旅隊，很捷速地飛遠。牠張着翼不動，像一個肥皂泡從靜寂的空中落下。牠觸着水面時，牠把牠的頭彎了，藏在翼的中間，而靜靜的浮在水面上，像一朵潔白的蓮花，浮在靜寂的湖上。和風興起，吹動鱗鱗發光的水面，照躍的猶如雲浮在巨大的波濤上。雁仰起頭來，閃光的水濺了牠的背及胸。黎明散播紅

quill (trǎŋ/kwǐl), 靜寂的。 7. Swelled (swæld), 興波作浪。
8. Phosphorescent (fös-för-ës/ënt), 燐光的。 9. Billows
巨浪。

aloft with renewed vigor¹ towards the rising sun, towards the faint blue coast line, whither the aërial caravan took its flight.² But it flew alone with longing³ in its breast. Solitary it flew over the swelling blue waters.”

Twenty-Ninth Evening

“I will give you one more picture from Sweden,”⁴ said the moon. “Among the gloomy⁵ forests near the melancholy⁶ shores of the Roxen,⁷ stands the old convent church⁸ of Wreta.⁹ My beams fell through a grating¹⁰ in the wall, into a spacious vault,¹¹ where kings slumber in their marble tombs. A royal crown glitters on the wall above them, an emblem of earthly glory;¹² a royal crown, but it is made of painted wood, and kept

1. Renewed (rê-nūd') vigor (vīg'ēr), 重新振作. 2. Took its flight, 飛. 3. Longing, 熱望. 4. Sweden (swē/-dën), 瑞典(歐洲北部國名). 5. Gloomy (glōōm'ī), 陰森的. 6. Melancholy (mēl'än-köl-ī), 悽愴的. 7. Roxen

光於四周，雁重新振作，冲天飛去，向那日出的方向，就是向那天空旅隊所去的隱約可見的蔚藍色的海岸飛去。但是這雁熒熒孤飛，滿懷着熱情。牠寂寞的飛過這洶湧的藍色的水面。”

第二十九夜

“我再給你一幅瑞典的圖畫，”月亮說。“近那悽慘的盧森河岸的沈鬱的森林中，有一座萊泰的老禮拜堂。我的光射過牆上的鐵柵，照入一間寬大的圓頂屋，那邊國王們都酣睡在雲石的坟墓裏。一頂王冕在牆上閃耀着，這是人世榮光的徽章；這頂王冠是用

(rök/sën[?]), 河名. 8. Convent church, 修道院禮拜堂. 9. Wreta (rēt/á), 地名. 10. Grating, 鐵柵. 11. Vault (vólt), 圓頂屋. 12. Earthly glory, 人世的光榮.

in place¹ by a wooden peg driven into the wall. Worms have gnawed through the gilded wood; the spider has spun its web from the crown to the coffin.² It is a mourning banner, frail³ and transient⁴ as the grief of mortals.⁵ How calm their slumber! I remember them distinctly. I still see the confident⁶ smile around those lips which, so authoritatively⁷ and decidedly,⁸ uttered words of joy or grief.

“When the steamer comes up among the mountains like a bark⁹ from fairy-land,¹⁰ many a stranger comes to the church and pays a visit to this burial vault. He asks the kings’ names, and they¹¹ echo with a dead and forgotten sound. He looks at the worm-eaten crown, and if he has a pious¹² mind, there is sadness in his smile. Sleep on,

1. Kept in place, 釘牢. 2. Coffin, 棺; 靈柩. 3. Frail (frāl), 脆弱的. 4. Transient (trän/shěnt), 暫時的; 易消滅的. 5. Mortals (môr’tälz), 凡人. 6. Confident (kôn-fi-děnt), 自負的; 自信的. 7. Authoritatively (ô-thör/i-

顏色木頭製成，而用木釘釘在牆上的。蟲已把塗金的木頭蛀空，蜘蛛在王冠和棺木之間結成蜘蛛網。這網是個孝幔，與人類的悲傷一樣地脆弱，一樣地暫時。他們睡得多少安靜啊！我還清清楚楚的記得他們。我還能想像他們嘴唇上的自負的笑容，有許多快樂和悲傷的話，從這些嘴唇裏很決絕地說出來。

“當小輪船似仙境的船一般地在衆山之中駛來時，常有異鄉人到這禮拜堂來遊覽這坟墓。他們問國王的名字，而這些名字的聲音都很生疎。他看這蟲蛀的王冕，如果他的心是虔敬的，那末在他的笑容中含着悲哀。長睡罷，

tā-tiv-lī), 威嚴的; 有權力的. 8. Decidedly (dē-sīd'ēd-lī), 堅決的. 9. Bark, 小船. 10. Fairyland (fār'i-länd'), 仙境. 11. They = names. 12. Pious (pi'ūs), 虔敬的.

ye dead! The moon remembers you, the moon sends her cold beams in the night, into your silent kingdom,¹ over which the wooden crown hangs.”

Thirtieth Evening

“Close to² the highroad,”³ said the moon, “stands an inn,⁴ and immediately opposite to it is a great wagon shed,⁵ the roof of which was being thatched.⁶ I looked through the rafters,⁷ and through the open trapdoor⁸ into the uncomfortable space below. A turkey cock⁹ was asleep on a beam, and a saddle was resting in an empty crib.¹⁰ A traveling carriage stood in the middle of the shed. Its owners slept in it as safely as possible, while the horses were being fed and watered,¹¹ and the driver stretched his legs, although—and I know it for a certainty¹²—he had been fast asleep for

1. Silent (sī/lěnt) kingdom 指 vault. 2. Close to, 靠近.
3. Highroad, 大路; 官道. 4. Inn, 客棧. 5. Wagon (wäg/ün) shed, 車棚. 6. Thatched (thächt), 覆草. 7.

死者！月亮記念你，月亮在晚間使他的寒光射入你冷靜的王國裏，掛着木冠的王國裏。”

第三十夜

“大路旁邊，”月亮道，“有一所旅館，正對面有一車棚，屋頂正在蓋草。我從椽子中和開着的天窗中望入下面不適的房間。一只火雞棲在樑上，一副馬鞍放在空的馬槽中。棚當中歇着一輛旅行馬車。車主睡在裏邊，極爲安逸，馬正在食草飲水，馬夫伸他的腿，雖然——我確實知道的——他已經睡過不止

Rafters (râf/têrz), 椽子. 8. Trapdoor, 天窗. 9. Turkey (tûr'ki) cock, 火雞. 10. Crib, 馬槽. 11. Fed and watered, 飼以食而飲以水. 12. For a certainty, 一定的;無疑的.

more than half the way.¹ The door of the groom's² bedroom was open, the bed was topsy-turvy,³ and a candle guttered⁴ on the floor. The wind whistled cold through the shed, it was nearer daybreak than midnight. A party of wandering musicians were asleep in a stall.⁵ The father and mother, I dare say, were dreaming of the drops of liquid fire⁶ in their flask,⁷ and the little pale girl about the teardrop in her eye; a harp⁸ lay at their head, and a dog at their feet."

Thirty-First Evening

"It was in a little country town,"⁹ said the moon. "I saw it last year, but that doesn't matter,¹⁰ for I saw it so distinctly. To-night I read about it in the papers, but the story is not nearly so intelligible¹¹ in them.

1. For more than half the way, 不止半程之久. 2. Groom's, 馬夫的. 3. Topsy-turvy (töp'si-tür/vi), 顛倒; 雜亂. 4. Guttered (güt/ërd), 滴油. 5. Stall, 馬欄. 6.

一半的路程了。馬夫的臥房門開着，床上很亂，蠟燭在地板上滴油。風很冷的從棚裏吹過，時候已過夜半，將近天明了。一隊遊行樂師的家屬，睡在馬欄中。父親和母親，我敢說，一定夢見他們瓶中剩餘的燒酒，那蒼白面色的小女孩夢見她眼中的淚珠；頭上放着一具琴，腳畔睡着一隻狗。”

第三十一夜

“這件事發生在一個小鄉鎮裏，”月亮說。“我在去年看見的，但時間是無關緊要，因為我看得清清楚楚的。今晚我在報紙上讀着，但是報紙中所載的沒有我看見的翔實。

Liquid (lĭk/wĭd) fire, 燒酒；火酒。 7. Flask, 酒瓶。 8. Harp, 豎琴。 9. Country town, 鄉間之市鎮。 10. Doesn't matter, 不緊要。 11. Intelligible (ĭn-təl/ĭ-jĭ-b'ĭ), 明瞭的。

“A bear leader¹ was sitting in the bar² of a public house³ eating his supper. His bear was tied up outside behind the woodshed.⁴ Poor bear! he wouldn't harm a creature, though he looked fierce enough.

“Three little children were playing in the light of my beams up in an attic,⁵ the eldest was perhaps six years old, the youngest not more than two!

“Flop, flop!⁶ a muffled⁷ sound was heard coming up the stairs. Who could it be? The door flew open—it was the bear, great shaggy⁸ Bruin!⁹ He was bored¹⁰ by standing out there in the yard, and he had found his way upstairs.

“I saw it all,” said the moon. “The children were very much frightened when they first saw the big furry¹¹ animal.

1. Bear leader, 耍熊戲的; 弄熊的. 2. Bar, 飲酒間.
3. Public house, 旅館. 4. Woodshed, 木棚. 5. Attic (ät'ik), 屋頂樓. 6. Flop, flop (flöp' flöp'), 撲撲聲. 7.

“一個弄熊的坐在旅館裏的飲酒間中吃晚飯。他的熊繫在外邊木棚的後面。可憐的熊！他不傷人的，雖然他看起來很怕人。

“三個小孩子在屋頂樓上，在我的月光底下遊戲，頂大的或是六歲，頂小的不滿兩歲！

“撲！撲！有沈滯的腳聲走上樓梯。誰呀？門開了——這是那隻熊，那隻龐大蓬鬆的熊！他立在外面院子裏厭煩了，他便尋着樓梯走上來。

“我看得很清楚的，”月亮道。“孩子們初見那隻大毛獸時，很是駭怕。他

Muffled (müf/'ld), 沈滯不清的。 8. Shaggy (shäg/'i), 蓬蓬鬆鬆的。 9. Bruin (bröo/'in), 熊。 10. Bored (börd), 厭煩。 11. Furry (fûr/'i), 多毛的。

They each crept into a different corner, but he found them out. He snuffed¹ at them all, but did not hurt them.

“‘Why,² it must be a great big dog,’ they thought, and they began to pat him. He lay down upon the floor, and the smallest boy rolled about on the back of him, and, bending his golden locks,³ played at hiding⁴ in the bear’s long black coat. Then the biggest boy got out his drum, and played upon it as hard as ever he could. As soon as he heard it, the bear got up on his hind legs and danced. It was a pretty sight. Each boy shouldered his gun, and the bear, of course, had to have one too, and he held it as tightly as any of them. This was indeed a rare playmate they had got, and no mistake.⁵ They marched⁶ up and down, ‘one, two; one, two!’

1. Snuffed, 嗅. 2. Why, 是呀 (表示心中忽然明白之詞). 3. Locks, 髮圈. 4. Played at hiding, 捉迷藏.

們個個都各自躲到一個屋角裏去，但是他把他們都尋出來。他把他們嗅一遍，但是沒有傷他們。

“‘是的，這一定是一隻大狗，’他們想，便輕輕地拍他。他臥在地板上，頂小的孩子滾在他的背上，垂着他金黃色的頭髮，在熊身上黑色的長毛裏捉迷藏。頂大的便拿出他的銅鼓，很命的敲。這熊聽見鼓聲，便兩隻腳站起來舞蹈了。這是怪好看的。每個孩子都搵着一枝槍，那熊自然也應該搵一枝，他握得與孩子們一般牢。這真是特別的一個遊伴，不必疑惑的。他們走來走去，喊着口號，‘一，二；一，二！’”

5. And no mistake=and this was no mistake=certainly.

6. Marched, 開步走。

“Just then some one came to the door and opened it. It was the children’s mother. You should have seen the terrible, speechless agony¹ in her ashen² face, with open mouth, and fixed eyes. But the smallest boy nodded³ to her. He was ever so pleased, and cried out loud, in his infantile⁴ way, ‘We are only playing soldiers,⁵ mother.’ And then the bear leader made his appearance.”⁶

Thirty-Second Evening

The wind blew strong and cold, the clouds were chasing by,⁷ and the moon only appeared now and then.⁸

“I look down upon the flying clouds from the silence of space above!”⁹ said he. “I can see the clouds chasing over the earth. Just lately I was looking down into a prison, outside which stood

1. Agony (äg/ō-nī), 憂慮. 2. Ashen (āsh/ĕn), 如灰的. 3. Nodded, 點頭. 4. Infantile (in/fān-tīl), 孩子氣. 5. Playing soldiers, 學兵操. 6. Made his appearance (ā-pār/-

“正在那時候，有人走到門前開門。這是孩子們的母親。你們該看看她死灰色的臉上那副驚惶失措，目瞪口呆的神氣，她的嘴張着，她的眼定着。但是那個頂小的孩子對她點點頭。他很高興，很孩子氣地喊道，‘我們不過在學兵操呀，母親。’那時弄熊的人便走來了。”

第三十二夜

風吹得很急很冷，雲飛得很快，月亮不過偶然顯露出來。

“我從靜寂的天空中看那疾馳的雲，”他說。“我看見雲在地面上追逐。新近我望見一所牢獄，外邊停着一輛關

šns), 到. 7. Chasing (chās/īng) by, 飛馳過去. 8. Now and then, 隨時; 偶然. 9. Space above, 上面的地方; 天空.

a closed carriage. A prisoner was about to leave. My beams penetrated¹ the grated window and shone upon the inside wall. The prisoner was tracing² some lines upon the wall; it was his farewell.³ He did not write words but a tune;⁴ the outpouring⁵ of his heart on his last night in this place. The door opened and he was conducted⁶ to the carriage. He looked up at my round disk—clouds flew between us,⁷ as if he might not see my face nor I his. He got into the carriage, the door was shut, the whip cracked, and off they went through the thick forest, where my beams could not reach.

“I looked in through the prison grating again, and my beams fell once more upon the wall where the melody⁸ was traced—his last farewell: where words fail melody may often speak! But my

1. Penetrated (pĕn/'ĕ-trāt/'ĕd), 穿過. 2. Tracing, 寫.
3. Farewell (fār/'wĕl/), 訣別. 4. Tune (tūn), 歌調. 5. Outpouring (out-pōr/'īng), 發洩. 6. Conducted (kōn-

着門的馬車。一個囚犯要離開牢獄了。我的光射到鐵格窗的裏面，照在內部的牆上。那囚犯正在牆上寫些什麼；這是他的訣別話。他寫的是音調，不是字；這是他最後一晚在這裏所傾吐的情愫。門開了，他便帶到囚車裏去。他仰頭望我團圓的玉盤——雲在他和我的中間飛颺，好像他再不能看見我，我再不能看見他。他走進囚車，車門便關閉了，馬鞭霹拍作聲，他們經過我的光所不能透過的森林而去。

“我再從鐵格子的窗裏望進去，我的光重又射在那寫着歌調的牆上——這是他的訣別歌：凡字句所達不出來的，常可以用聲音達出來！但是我的光祇

dūkt'éd), 引導。 7. Us, 指月亮與囚犯。 8. Melody (mél'ô-di), 音調。

rays only lighted up a few isolated notes,¹ the greater part will always remain dark to me. Was it a death hymn he wrote or were they caroling notes² of joy? Was he driving to meet his death, or to the embrace of his beloved?³ The beams of the moon cannot read all that mortals write. I look down on the flying clouds, from the silence of space above, and I see big clouds chasing across the earth.”

Thirty-Third Evening

“I am very fond of children,” said the moon, “the little ones especially are so amusing.⁴ I often peep at them through the curtains when they least think I see them. It is so amusing to see them trying to undress⁵ themselves; first a little round naked shoulder appears out of the frock, then one arm slips out.⁶ Or I see

1. Isolated (*i/sō-lāt/éd*) notes, 殘缺的音調. 2. Caroling (*kār/ül-īng*) notes; 快樂的歌曲. 3. Beloved (*bē-lüvd'*),

照見幾個殘缺的音符，大部分我永不能看見。他寫的是死別的歌，還是快樂的調？他坐着車去死，還是到他情人的懷中去？月亮的光不能完全懂得凡人的寫作。我在靜寂的天空中俯視那疾馳的雲，我看見大塊的雲在地面上飛過。”

第三十三夜

“我很愛小孩子，”月亮說，“頂小的孩子尤其可愛。當他們不知道我偷看他們時，我常從窗簾中偷看他們。看他們脫衣服是多少有趣；先是一隻小小的圓的赤裸裸的肩膀露出來，連着便是一隻臂膊。或者我看一隻襪從小小

愛者；情人。 4. Amusing (á-müz'íng), 有趣的。 5. Undress (ün-drēs'), 脫衣服。 6. Slips out, 溜出來。

a stocking pulled off a dimpled¹ little leg, firm and round,² and then comes out a little foot made to be kissed,³ and I kissed it," said the moon.

"I must tell you what I saw to-night. I looked in at a window where the blind did not reach the bottom, for there were no opposite neighbors.⁴ I saw a whole flock⁵ of little ones, brothers and sisters. One little girl is only four years old, but she knows 'Our Father'⁶ as well as any of them, and her mother sits by her bed every evening to hear it. Then she kisses her and sits by her till she falls asleep, which⁷ generally happens as soon as she shuts her eyes.

"To-night the two eldest were rather wild;⁸ one of them hopped⁹ about on one leg in his long white nightgown.¹⁰ The second one stood on a chair with the

1. Dimpled (dīm/p'ld), 有窩的; 起漣的. 2. Firm and round, 強壯而豐滿. 3. Made to be kissed, 造成給人家吻的. 4. Opposite (öp/ō-zit) neighbors, 對戶的隣居.

的起漣的很結實很豐滿的腿上拉下來，接着便是一隻小腳，這腳是天造就給人家吻的，我也吻這小腳，”月亮道。

“我該把我今晚所見的告訴你。我從一扇窗子裏望進去，窗前的簾幔沒有拖到地，因為沒有對戶的鄰居。我看見一大羣小孩子，都是兄弟姊妹。有一個小女孩，只有四歲，然而她已與別的孩子一般地知道禱告‘天父’了，而她的媽媽，每晚坐在她的牀邊，聽她禱告。禱告完畢，她便與她接吻，並且坐下等她睡着，她總是眼睛一閉就睡着的。

“今天晚上那兩個大的孩子很有些野蠻；一個孩子穿了白色的睡衣，在房間裏蹺了一隻腳的跳。第二個孩子立

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5. Flock, 羣. 6. "Our Father," 天父; 上帝(祈禱詞).
7. Which, 指睡眠. 8. Wild, 性野; 頑皮. 9. Hopped, 跳.
10. Nightgown, 睡衣.

clothes of all the others heaped upon him. He said it was a tableau,¹ and they must guess what it meant. The third and fourth were putting their toys carefully away in a drawer, and, of course, that has to be done, but their mother said they must be quiet, for the little one was going to say her prayers.

“I peeped in over the lamp,” said the moon. “The little four-year-old girl lay in bed among all the fine white linen. Her little hands were folded,² and her face quite grave and serious,³ and she began, ‘Our Father,’ aloud. ‘But what is this?’ said her mother, interrupting⁴ her in the middle. ‘When you have said, “give us this day our daily bread,” you add something I can’t quite understand. You must tell me.’ The little girl hesitated,⁵ and looked shyly at her mother. ‘What

1. Tableau (täb'lō; tä'blō'), 數人集合, 不動不言而表現之景象. 2. Folded (föld'äd), 交叉. 3. Grave and serious,

在一隻椅子上，拿別的孩子衣服都堆在自己身上。他說這是一幅默默畫，叫別人猜什麼意思。第三個和第四個孩子把玩物很謹慎地藏抽斗裏，自然這是應該的，但是他們的母親叫他們不要吵，因為小妹妹就要禱告了。

“我便看燈的那邊，”月亮道。“這四歲大的小女孩睡在床上潔白的被單中。她的小手交叉着，她的面貌很莊嚴很鄭重，她很高聲地說‘天父。’‘但是這是什麼？’她的母親間斷她說。‘你說完“給我們今天的麵包”之後，還說些什麼，我聽不出來。你應得告訴我。’那小女孩躊躇一下，很慚愧地對她母

莊嚴而鄭重。 4. Interrupting (in'tě-rüpt'ing), 打斷；間斷；阻住。 5. Hesitated (hěz/'i-tät'äd), 躊躇。

do you say after "give us this day our daily bread?"' 'Don't be angry, mother, dear,' said the little one; 'I say, please put plenty of butter on it.'

親看。‘你在“給我們今天的麵包”之後說些什麼?’ ‘不要生氣,媽媽,愛的,’ 那個小女孩說;‘我說請你在麵包上多放些奶油啊.’”

此書有著作權翻印必究

月亮所講的故事

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