

Chinese Folklore
中國民間傳說

圖/白話：葉晉傑
英譯：胡素燕、羅伊·皮爾斯



The Dragon Princess
The First Meeting
柳毅傳之一：相遇

Rewritten and illustrated by Jin Jie Ye

Chinese Folklore
中國民間傳說

圖/白話：葉晉傑
英譯：胡素燕、羅伊·皮爾斯

The Dragon Princess
The First Meeting
柳毅傳之一：相遇

Rewritten and illustrated by Jin Jie Ye

SNOWFLAKE BOOKS LTD

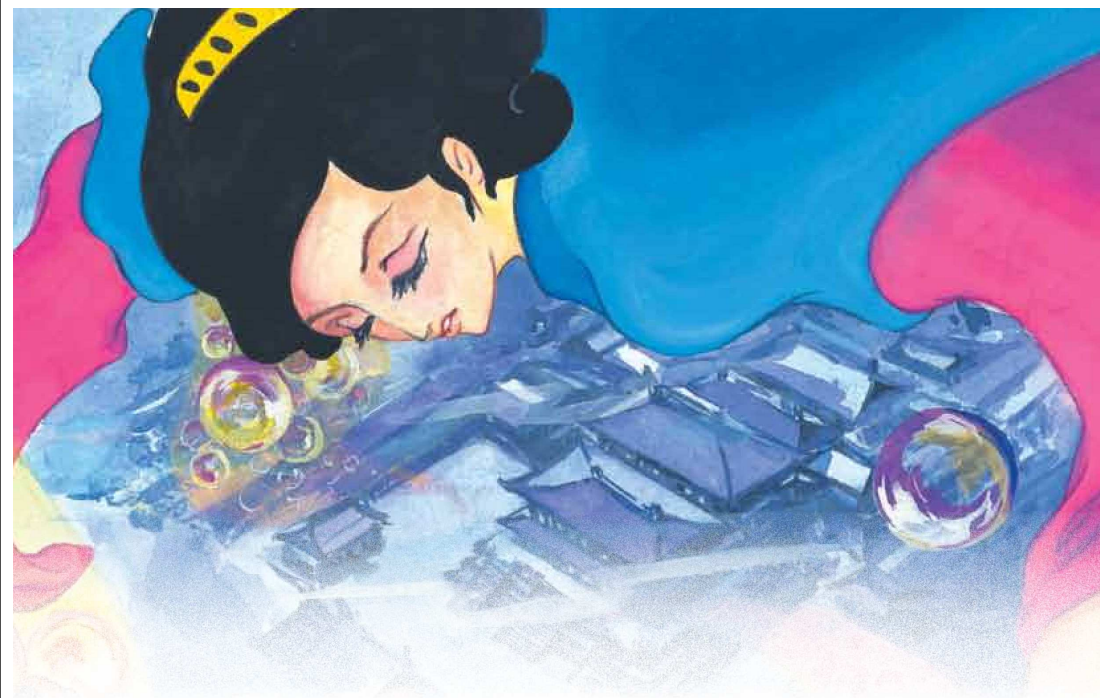
A Snowflake Book
Published by Snowflake Books Ltd
The Midstall, Randolphins Farm, Hassocks, West Sussex,
BN6 9EL, UK
www.snowflakebooks.co.uk

First published 2011
Copyright © Jin Jie Ye and Snowflake Books Ltd. 2011

All rights reserved.

ISBN 978-1-908350-05-3

Printed in Taiwan by Choice Printing Group

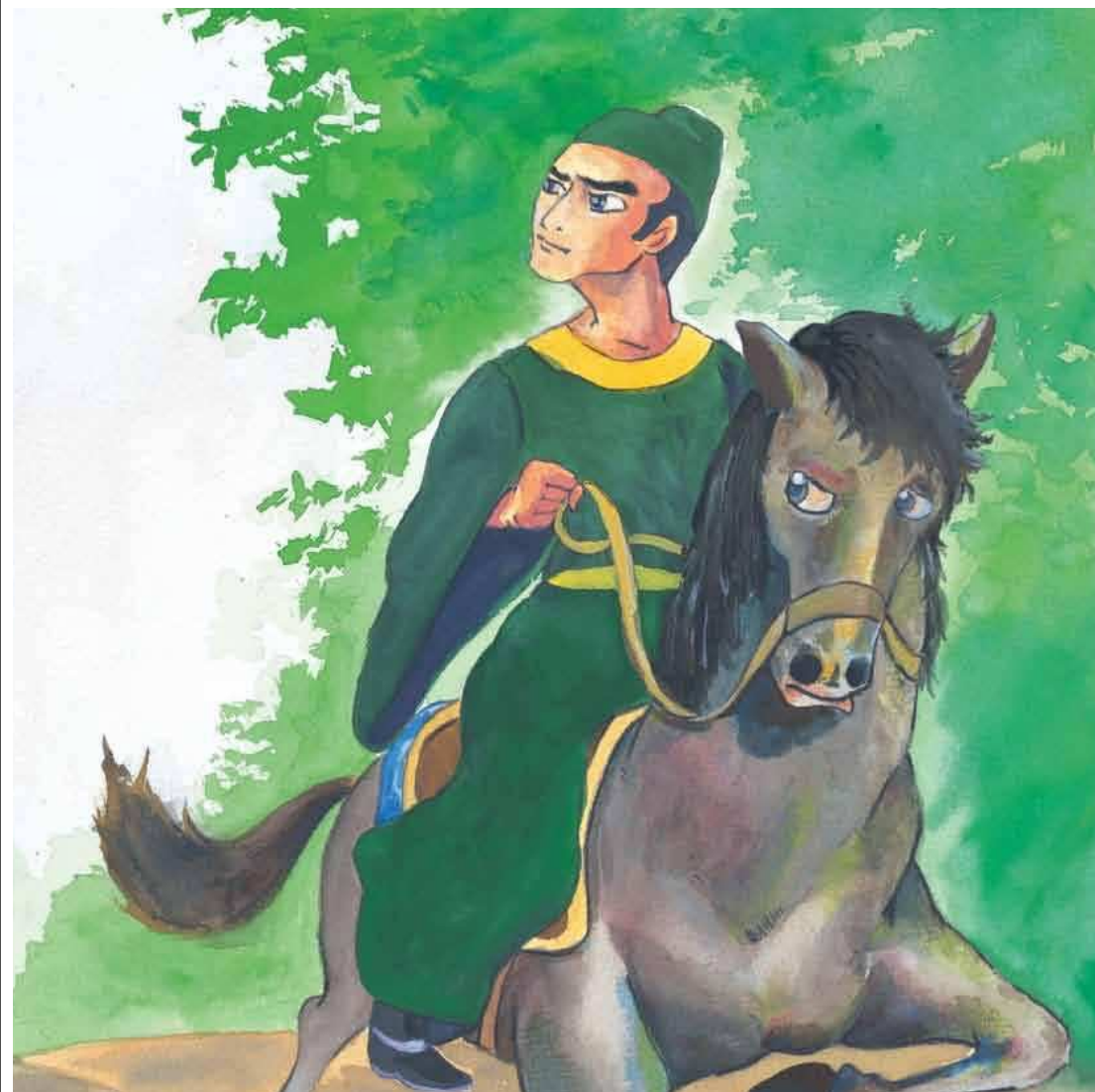
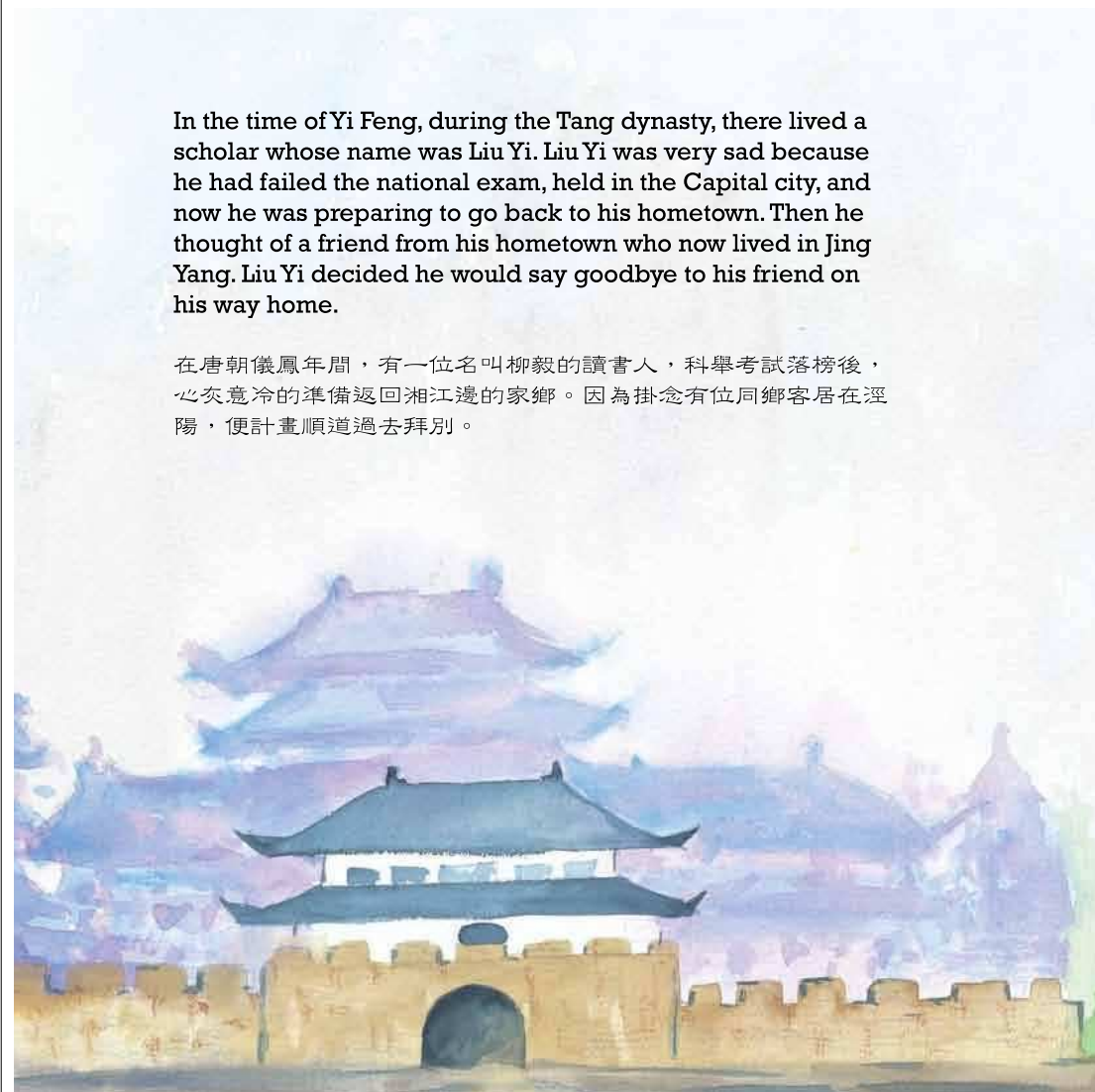


The Dragon Princess
The First Meeting
柳毅傳之一：相遇

Rewritten and illustrated by Jin Jie Ye

In the time of Yi Feng, during the Tang dynasty, there lived a scholar whose name was Liu Yi. Liu Yi was very sad because he had failed the national exam, held in the Capital city, and now he was preparing to go back to his hometown. Then he thought of a friend from his hometown who now lived in Jing Yang. Liu Yi decided he would say goodbye to his friend on his way home.

在唐朝儀鳳年間，有一位名叫柳毅的讀書人，科舉考試落榜後，心灰意冷的準備返回湘江邊的家鄉。因為掛念有位同鄉客居在涇陽，便計畫順道過去拜別。

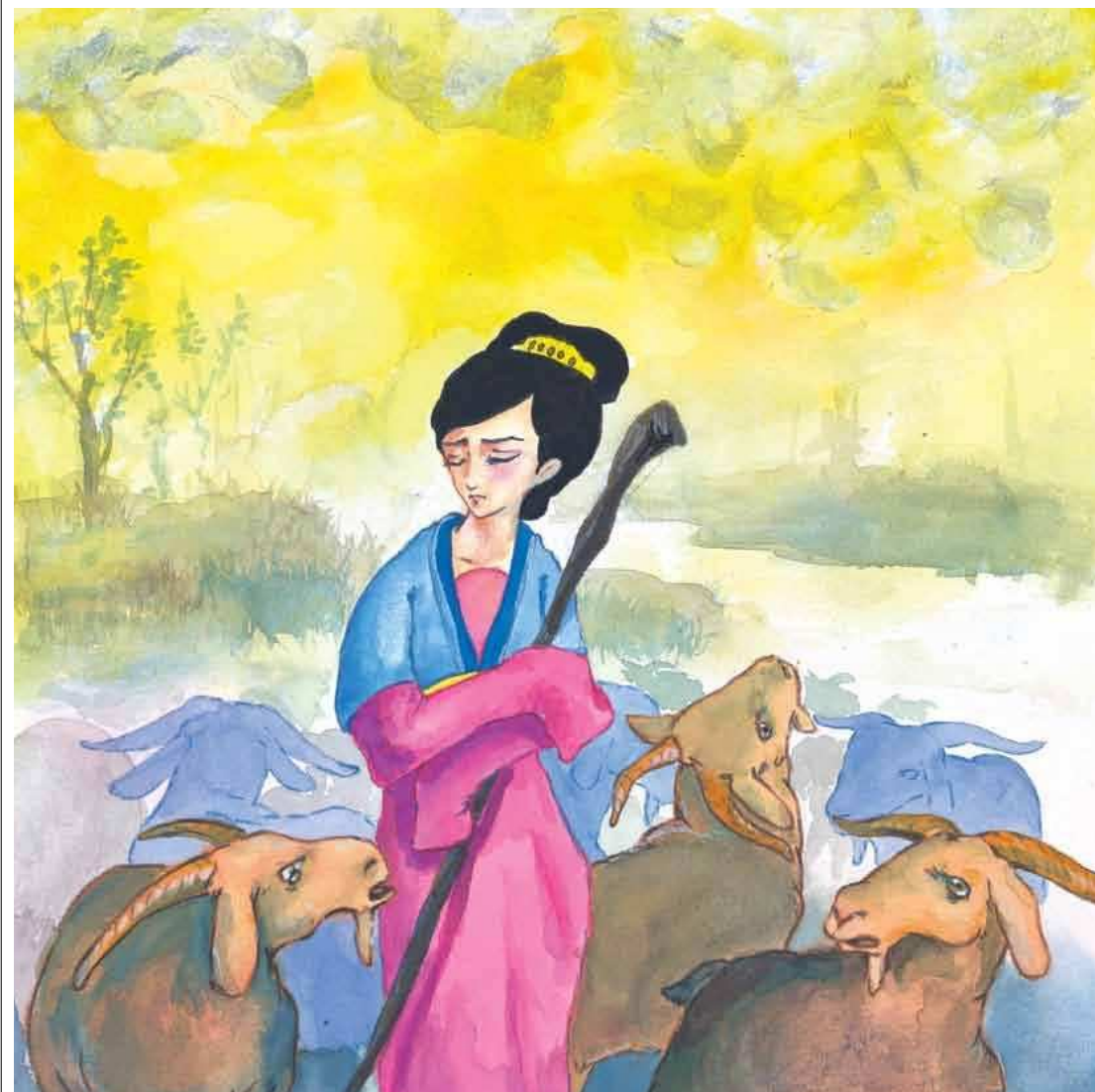




After Liu Yi had travelled about six or seven miles, his horse was frightened by a flock of birds which suddenly fluttered out from behind the trees. The horse galloped madly for another six or seven miles and then became calm again.

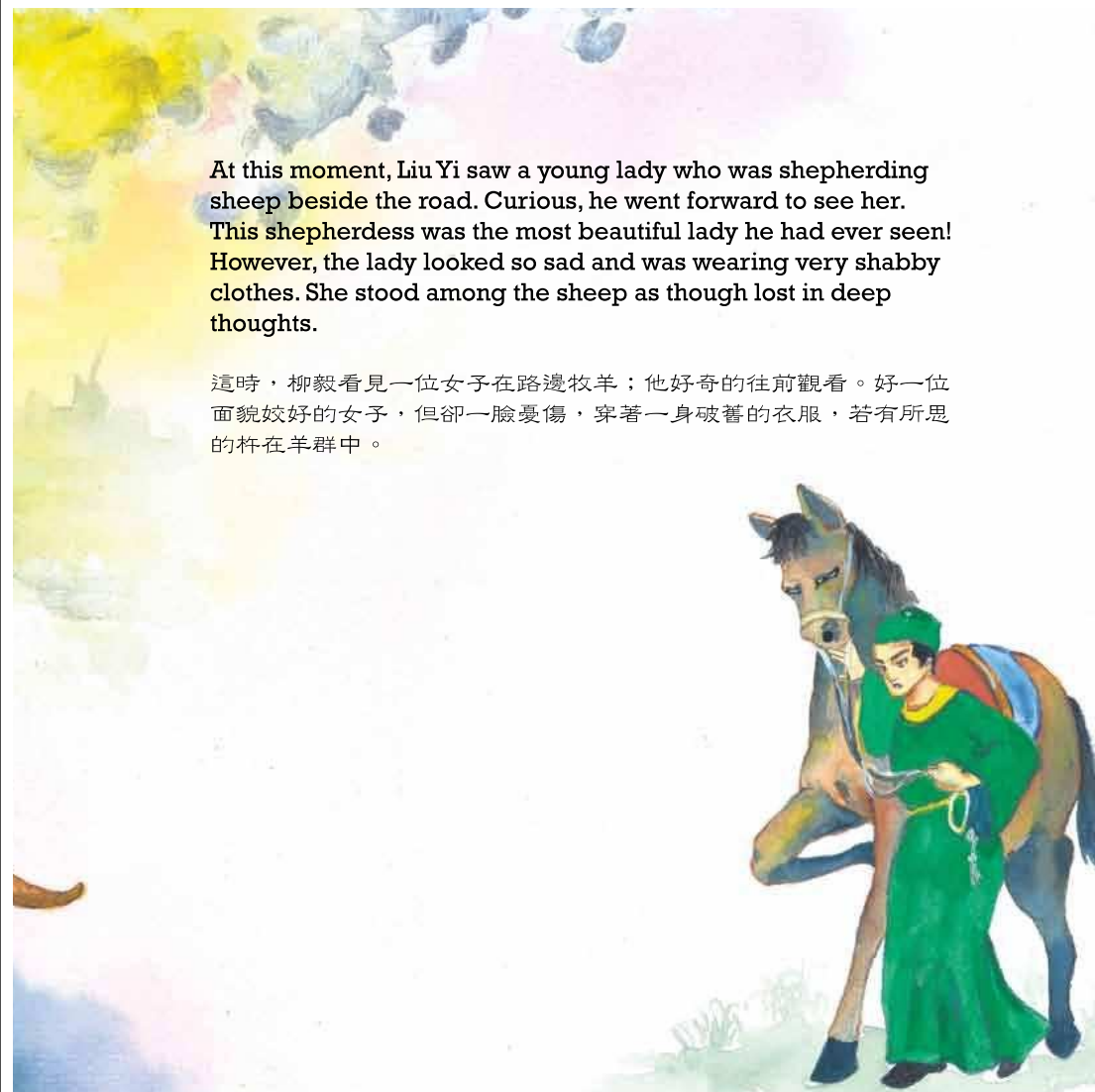
大約走了六、七里遠，馬兒突然受到四邊湧起的飛鳥驚嚇，向左邊狂奔又六、七里的路程，才慢慢安定下來。





At this moment, Liu Yi saw a young lady who was shepherding sheep beside the road. Curious, he went forward to see her. This shepherdess was the most beautiful lady he had ever seen! However, the lady looked so sad and was wearing very shabby clothes. She stood among the sheep as though lost in deep thoughts.

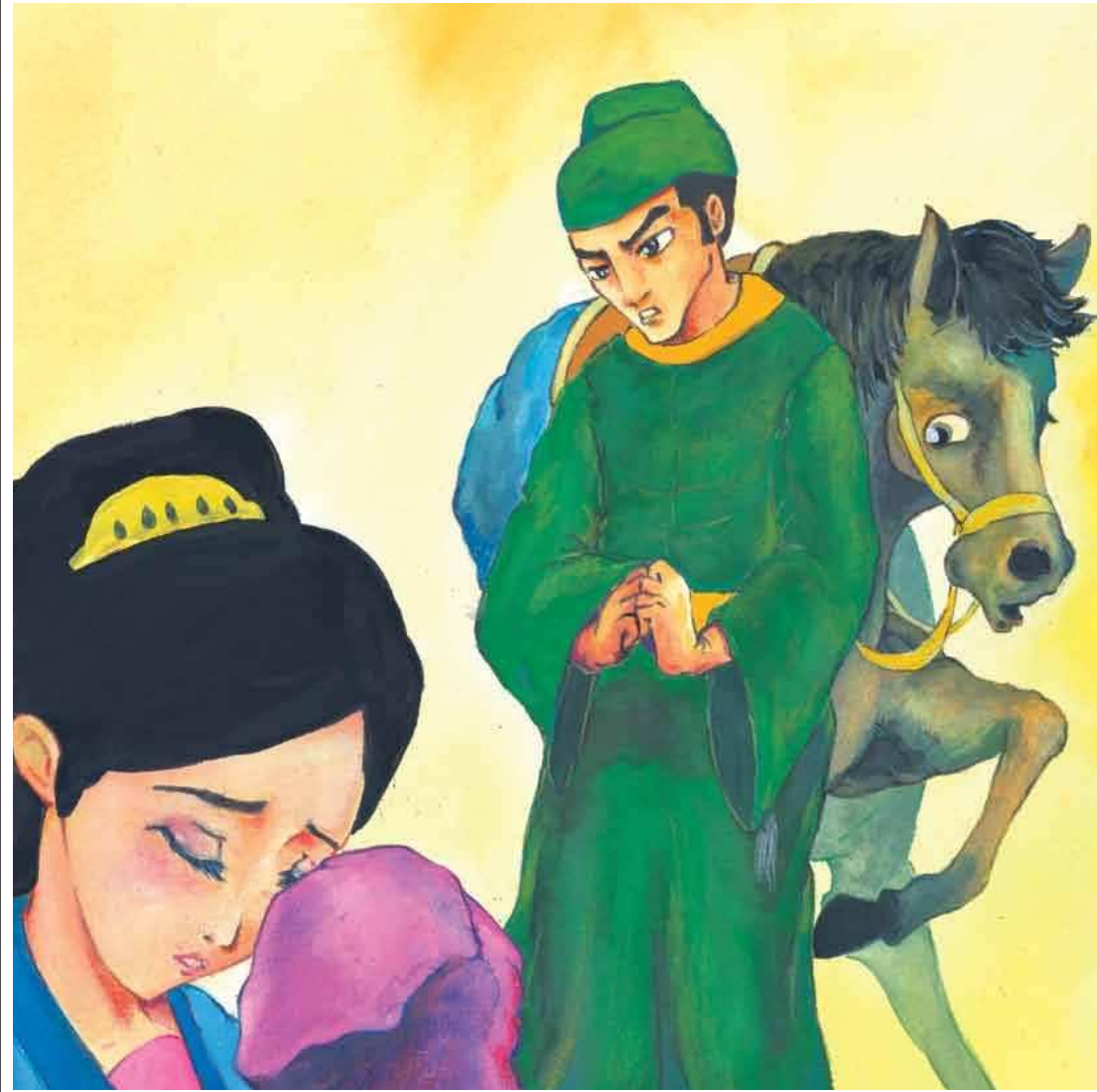
這時，柳毅看見一位女子在路邊牧羊；他好奇的往前觀看。好一位面貌姣好的女子，但卻一臉憂傷，穿著一身破舊的衣服，若有所思的杵在羊群中。



Liu Yi asked her kindly: 'What has happened to make you look so ashamed?'

The lady did not answer and she started to cry. Then she stopped sobbing and said: 'I am a miserable person indeed. How fortunate I am today to have your kind regard, Sir. Although my regrets are torturing me, I should not refuse to tell you the truth only because I feel ashamed of myself.'

柳毅好心的慰問：「是什麼苦難，讓你這樣的委屈受辱？」
女子起初只是流淚回應柳毅的關心，後來止住淚水：「我是個不幸的人，今天有幸受到先生的關懷慰問。雖然忿恨刻骨銘心，但我怎麼能夠因為羞於啟齒而迴避不說呢？」



Background To The Story

In Chinese culture, dragons are the symbol of authority and good luck. Chinese people called themselves the dragon's descendants. The importance of moral cultivation was emphasized; even dragons that were borne with superhuman strength still had to work hard to cultivate themselves to become a king of dragons. In the legends, each dragon king lived in the palace of each river, lake and sea to control the local rain.

Dong Ting Lake is one of the biggest lakes in China; the area around the lake is called the land of honey and milk. The heroine of this story was the daughter of the dragon king of Dong Ting Lake and the hero was a human living by the lake.

The story starts with their first meeting. The dragon princess's arranged marriage shows the tragedy of women who traditionally had no right to choose their futures. The sadness of the princess evokes Liu Yi's righteousness, which provides an example of the moral foundations of Chinese society.

The artist has chosen to depict the active emotions of the characters without pictorial exaggeration in order to express the implicit beauty of Chinese culture. The bold colours used in this book skillfully build a dramatic and mysterious mood for this legendary story.

故事賞析

龍在中國文化中代表權威，象徵吉祥。中國人更自稱是龍的傳人。中國傳統文化強調品德與修養，即使天賦神力的龍，也必經過長久苦修，做到真誠踏實，才能被遵奉成人人景仰的龍王。傳說中，中國的每個湖海河川裡面都有一座龍宮，各住著一個龍王，統領水族，調配當地降雨。

洞庭湖為中國重要湖泊之一，洞庭湖平原素有魚米之鄉之稱。故事女主角為洞庭湖龍王最小的女兒。柳毅則是生長在洞庭湖邊的凡人。

與龍女相遇為柳毅傳揭開了序幕。故事中，龍女由父母包辦成婚的命運，呈現女性在封建社會不平等的婚姻制度迫害下，對自身命運毫無選擇權的悲劇。龍女的哀傷激起柳毅見義勇為的性格，奮而為這飽受委屈的女子投遞家書，傳述冤情。這正是中國傳統四維八德中“義”的經典表現。

晉傑生動的刻畫人物與周遭動物的情緒表情，但又並非刻意誇大的表現手法，充分展現了傳統中國含蓄的情感。大膽而亮麗的圖彩則巧妙的營造出屬於神話的意境。