



感恩的鸚鵡
The Grateful Parrot
关于飞禽的故事
& Other Bird Stories

This lovely book belongs to

I'm just a book, please be gentle with me.



故事摘编自《佛陀本生故事》之 308, 319, 381, 394, 399, 429 及 434 篇
These stories are adapted from *The Jataka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births*,
Stories 308, 319, 381, 394, 399, 429 and 434

Contents



感恩的鸚鵡
The Grateful Parrot

3



知足的鸕鶿
The Contented Quail

16



自寻死路的秃鹰
The Wilful Vulture

23



热心助人的啄木鸟与忘恩负义的狮子
The Helpful Woodpecker and the Ungrateful Lion

29



毫无恶意的鸕鶿
The Decoy Partridge Means No Harm

39



孝顺的秃鹰
The Filial Young Vulture

49



美丽动人的斑鸠
The Two Charming Golden Turtle Doves

57



感恩的鹦鹉

The Grateful Parrot

从前有一条河，河边长了多棵无花果树，树上住着一只鹦鹉¹王，还有很多小鹦鹉。鹦鹉王每天吃无花果树的果实，没有果实的时候，它就吃嫩枝²、叶子和树皮，喝河里的水。

A long time ago, many parrots lived along a riverbank where fig³ trees grew.

Among them was the parrot king, who ate only the figs of the tree in which it nested. When there were no fruits, it ate the shoots⁴, leaves and bark⁵ with no complaints. And it drank from the river.





虽然如此，鹦鹉王心里却觉得很满足，很开心。不久，这件事情传到忉利天帝释天王的耳朵里。

为了考验鹦鹉王的心，天王用神力将无花果树变成枯树，树身长满洞，而且结不出果实。当刮风时，灰尘还会从洞口里飞扬出来。

It was always happy and contented. Lord Sakka, King of the Heaven of Thirty-Three Gods, soon came to know about the parrot king.


In order to test the parrot king, Lord Sakka, using his magical powers, caused the tree to wither⁶. From a lush⁷ fig tree, it became a stump⁸ full of holes. When the wind blew, dust came out of the holes.





然而，鸚鵡王還是繼續地吃着樹洞里的灰塵，喝着河里的水，也不擔心風吹日曬⁹，並繼續住在枯樹上，不願離開。

However, the parrot king did not leave the tree. It ate the dust, drank from the river and perched¹⁰ itself on top of the fig stump, not worrying about the wind or the sun.



天王看到鹦鹉王还是这么知足地生活，决定变成一只大雁¹¹去找鹦鹉王。大雁问：“亲爱的鹦鹉王啊！当大树结满果实时，饥饿¹²的鸟儿都会围¹³着它；当树枯萎¹⁴时，鸟儿都会飞走。你为什么还留在这棵枯树上呢？”

Lord Sakka, seeing how contented the parrot was even in such conditions, decided to take on the form of a royal goose to talk to it.

He said: “When trees bear fruits, hungry birds gather around them. When trees wither, all the birds fly away. So, tell me my dear parrot, why do you still hang around this stump?”





鹦鹉王回答：“大雁先生，我选择¹⁵不离开这棵枯树，是因为我感激¹⁶它。”接着又说：“那些从小一起共度¹⁷快乐和困苦¹⁸的真心朋友，是永远不会放弃¹⁹彼此²⁰之间的友谊²¹的。”

"I have chosen not to leave, Mr Goose, because I'm grateful to this tree," replied the parrot.

"Those who have been good friends since young, sharing good times and bad, will never give up the bonds²² of such a friendship," it continued.



“虽然我也想活下去，但是，我更希望好好回报一直善待²³我的朋友。所以我不想无情²⁴地离开这棵枯树。”

"I too wish to be kind and good, to a friend that has long been kind and good to me. Although I wish to live, I have no heart to part from this old tree."



天王听了很高兴，他赞赏²⁵鹦鹉王地说：“我明白了，友谊和感恩是智慧者所称许的美德。如果我能为你实现一个愿望，你最希望得到什么呢？”

Lord Sakka, delighted to hear this, praised the parrot: "I know that true friendship and gratitude are virtues²⁶ that the wise surely approve. If I can offer you whatever you want, what is the one thing you would most wish for?"





鹦鹉王真心地回答：“如果我可以实现一个愿望，那我希望这棵枯树能够再活过来，能够再一次变得青翠²⁷茂盛²⁸，并结出甜美的果子。”

"If I can have any wish, I hope the tree that I love may live again. I hope it can once more be green and lush, and bear sweet fruits," answered the parrot earnestly²⁹.



看啊！鸚鵡王剛說完話，大雁變回天王原來的面貌，并用神力把那棵枯樹，變成健康粗壯³⁰的無花果樹，還結滿像蜜糖一樣甜美的果實。

Lo and behold³¹! The next moment, Lord Sakka magically changed back to his own form. By his magical powers, he transformed the stump into a strong, healthy tree bearing delicious, honey-sweet fruits.



这时，鹦鹉王心里充满欢喜地说：“祝福天王和他的亲人，都能像我今天一样得到好的福报！”过后，天王也欢喜地回到忉利天的家。

The parrot king was overjoyed. It said: "May Lord Sakka and all his loved ones be blessed as I am today with such good fortune."

After granting the parrot king its wish, Lord Sakka returned to his home in the heavens.





故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

不管朋友处在幸福或困苦的状况，都能对他不离不弃，这才是一个真心的好朋友。

A friend you can rely on in both good times and bad is a true friend indeed.



1 忉利天王如何考验鹦鹉王的心？

How did Lord Sakka test the parrot king?



2 为什么鹦鹉王要继续住在枯树，没有离开的打算？

Why did the parrot king choose not to leave the fig stump?



文字单词表 Word List

- 1 鹦鹉 yīng wǔ — 鸟名。头圆，上嘴大，呈钩状，下嘴短小，舌大而软，羽毛色彩美丽，有白、赤、黄、绿等色。能效人语，主食果实。
- 2 嫩枝 nèn zhī — 通常为细长的树枝或幼嫩的枝条。
- 3 Fig — a soft sweet fruit full of tiny seeds, which grows on a tree.
- 4 Shoots — new growths or sprouts of a plant.
- 5 Bark — an outer protective layer of dead cork-like cells on the trunks of trees.
- 6 Wither — to make or become dried up or shrivelled.
- 7 Lush — (of vegetation) growing thickly and healthily.
- 8 Stump — the base of a tree trunk left standing after the tree has been cut down or has fallen.
- 9 晒 shài — 把东西放在太阳光下使它干燥；人或物在阳光下吸收光和热。
- 10 Perch — to rest on a branch or other resting place above ground for a bird
- 11 雁 yàn — 鸟类的一属，形状略像鹅，群居水边，飞时排列成行。
- 12 饥饿 jī è — 多用于缺吃或吃不饱的情况。
- 13 围 wéi — 环绕，四周拦挡起来。
- 14 枯萎 kū wěi — 因干枯而萎缩。
- 15 选择 xuǎn zé — 挑选；选取。
- 16 感激 gǎn jī — 因对方的好意或帮助而对他产生好感。
- 17 共度 gòng dù — 共同度过。
- 18 困苦 kùn kǔ — (生活上) 艱難痛苦。
- 19 弃 qì — 舍去，扔掉。
- 20 彼此 bǐ cǐ — 那个和这个；双方。
- 21 友谊 yǒu yì — 朋友之间的亲密情谊。建立在利益一致和相互信任的基础上。表现在情感（如相互了解、相互同情）和行为（如相互支持、帮助、援助）等方面。是一种纯洁美好的感情。
- 22 Bond — something that brings or holds people together, a bond of friendship.
- 23 善待 shàn dài — 友善地对待；好好对待。
- 24 无情 wú qíng — 没有情义；没有感情。
- 25 赞赏 zàn shǎng — 称赞赏识。
- 26 Virtues — moral goodness, positive moral qualities.
- 27 青翠 qīng cuì — 青绿色。
- 28 茂盛 mào shèng — 植物茂密旺盛。
- 29 Earnestly — in a serious and sincere manner.
- 30 粗壮 cū zhuàng — 指物体粗大结实。
- 31 Lo and behold — used to express wonder or surprise.

知足的鹌鹑

The Contented Quail

从前，森林里住着一群吃野草和种子的鹌鹑¹。当时，还有一只乌鸦，因为不满于只吃动物的尸体，而决定搬到森林里来寻找²更美好的食物。

Once upon a time, there lived a forest quail who ate nothing but wild grass and seeds.

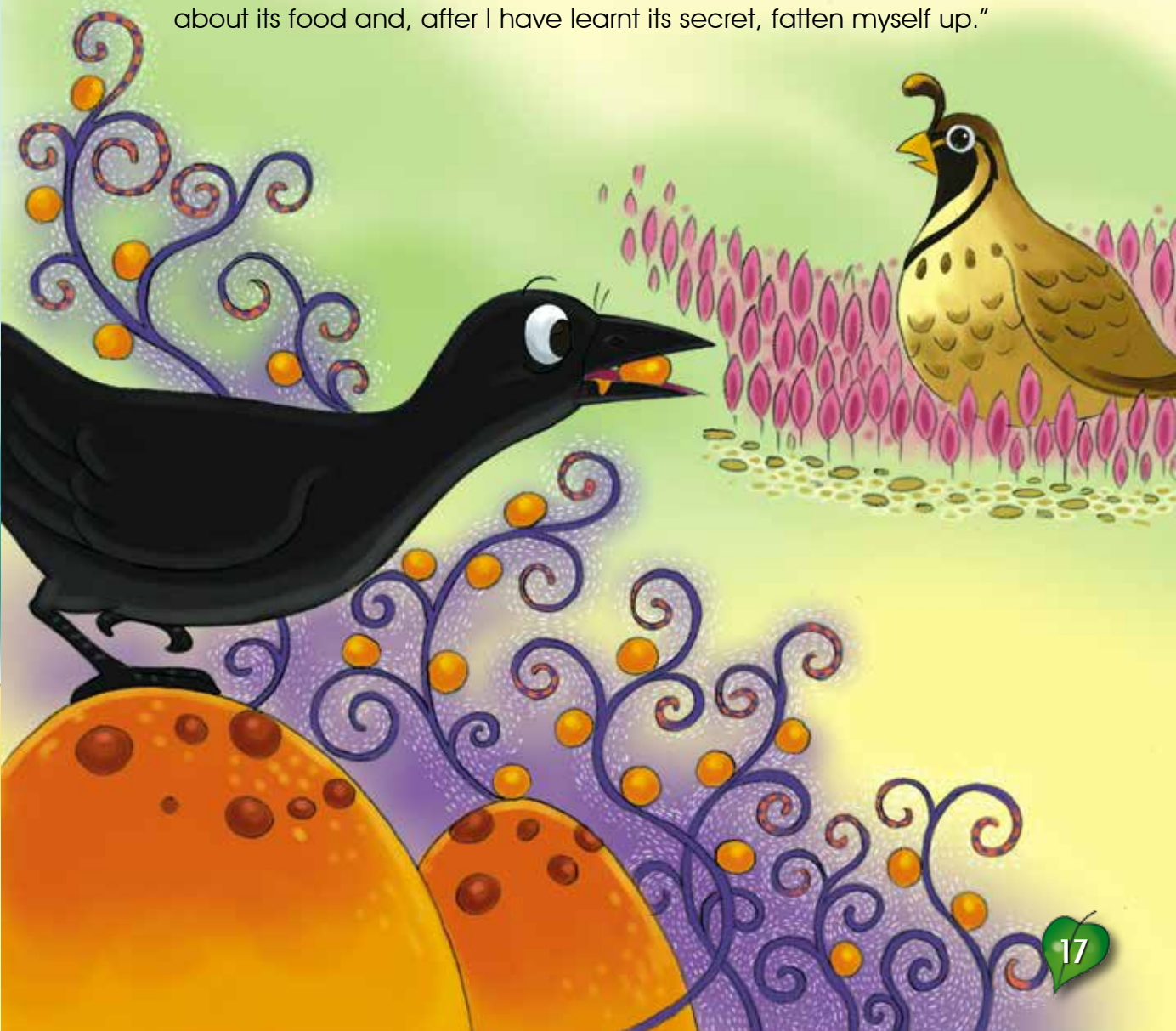
There was also at that time a village crow who, not contented with eating the remains of dead elephants and other animals, decided to move to the forest in the hopes of finding better food.



有一天，乌鸦正津津有味³地吃着野⁴果时，看到一只胖乎乎的鹌鹑。它吃惊地说：“哇！这只鸟儿真胖呀！真想知道它每天吃什么甜美的食物而变成这样子。我也来学学它变胖的秘诀。”

One day, while munching on some wild fruits, it spotted the forest quail.

The village crow thought: "Wow! This quail is really chubby. I wonder what sweet food it eats every day to become so plump⁵. I will ask it about its food and, after I have learnt its secret, fatten myself up."





于是，乌鸦就飞到大树枝上，正想开口说话时，没想到鹌鹑先问：“乌鸦先生！你不缺⁶食物，吃的都是有营养的油脂和奶油，可是为什么你还是这么瘦⁷呢？”

So the crow flew towards the forest quail and perched on a branch above it. Before it could say even a word, however, the forest quail asked: "Oil and butter are your staples⁸. Your food is rich. So, pray tell me Mr Crow, why are you still so thin?"

乌鸦不好意思地回答：“因为我有很多敌人⁹，所以我总是活在





恐惧中。每当我在寻找食物时，心里很害怕。”接着又说：“我这么瘦，是因为心理的恐惧¹⁰，使我不能找到足够的食物来填¹¹饱肚子。”

The crow answered: "I live where there are many foes. I am constantly¹² in fear. My heart beats fast when I search for food. So how can a crow be fat?"

"Crows spend their lives in fear, Mr Quail. The bits of food we find are not enough. That is why I'm so thin."



乌鸦看了看鹤鹑，然后好奇地问：“你的食物不足，又只吃些没有营养¹³的野草和种子，但是，你却长得胖乎乎的。你有什么秘诀呢？”

鹤鹑听了，笑着说：“乌鸦先生，因为我有一颗知足和无忧无虑¹⁴的心，可以自在地住在任何地方，不必走很遥远¹⁵的路，所以我长得又圆又胖。”

The crow asked the forest quail: "Mr Quail, your meals of wild grass and seeds are very small and not very nutritious and yet you are so chubby. Pray tell me, what is your secret to good health?"

The quail replied, "I am contented, Mr Crow. I go short distances and live on anything I get. That's why I'm chubby, good Mr Crow."





故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

有了知足的心和无忧无虑的快乐，生活就变得更美好。

Being contented¹⁶ helps one to lead a happy and carefree life.



1 乌鸦吃有营养的油脂和奶油，可是为什么还是这么瘦呢？

Why was the village crow thin even though it ate rich food?



2 鹌鹑鸟只吃些没有营养的野草和种子，为什么却能长得胖乎乎？

Why was the forest quail plump even though it ate only wild grass and seeds?





文字单词表 Word List

- 1 鹌鹑 ān chún — 鸟名。体形似鸡，头小尾秃，羽毛赤褐色，杂有暗黄条纹。
- 2 寻找 xún zhǎo — 找；觅求。
- 3 津津有味 jīn jīn yǒu wèi — 指吃得很有味道。
- 4 野 yě — 不是人工驯养或栽培的（动物或植物）
- 5 **Plump** — full and rounded.
- 6 缺 quē — 不够、欠缺。
- 7 瘦 shòu — 体内含脂肪少，肌肉不丰满。
- 8 **Staple** — A staple food is one that is basic and important in a person's everyday life.
- 9 敌人 dí rén — 互相仇恨而敌对的人或敌对的方面。
- 10 恐惧 kǒng jù — 害怕，不安。
- 11 填 tián — 把空缺的地方塞满或补满。
- 12 **Constantly** — always, continuously, regularly.
- 13 营养 yíng yǎng — 维持生命的养份。
- 14 无忧无虑 wú yōu wú lǜ — 没有一点忧愁和顾虑。
- 15 遥远 yáo yuǎn — 很远。
- 16 **Contented** — the state of being satisfied with things as they are.



自寻死路的秃鹰¹

The Wilful² Vulture

很久以前，有一个秃鹰王，它有个非常年轻强壮的儿子。年轻的秃鹰喜欢飞到秃鹰们都无法到达的高处。秃鹰族群³都很担心它的安危，就告诉鹰王说它的儿子飞得太高太远了。

A long time ago, there lived a vulture king. Its son was very strong and liked to fly high above the other vultures.

Worried about the young prince, the other vultures informed their king that its son was flying too high and far.



于是，鹰王把儿子叫过来说：“儿子，我听说你超越⁴了应有的界限⁵，飞得又高又远。你要记住！当地球看起来像是一小片方形的土地时，你就要飞回来。因为有些鸟儿飞入云霄⁶后，便遇到狂风暴雨⁷的侵袭⁸而丧命。”

The king called for the son and said, "I have heard that you soar⁹ too high, my son. Please do not go too high. When the earth appears but a square field to your sight, turn back, my son, and go no higher. There have been other birds who, like you, went on lofty¹⁰ flights, only to meet their deaths when caught in strong wind and stormy weather."

可是年轻的秃鹰并没有听从父亲明智的忠告。在一次暴风雨中，它飞





向高空，并很快地超越父亲警告过它的界限。不过，它仍然继续向上高飞。

However, the young vulture did not heed its father's wise words.

Only days later, it was caught in a rainstorm. It had flown so high that it was beyond the limit its father had warned it about.

年轻的秃鹰不幸地遭到狂风暴雨的袭击，被撕¹¹成了碎片，从此消失在天空中！

The young vulture was caught in very strong winds and they soon tore it to pieces.

The young vulture vanished as if into thin air.







故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

那些固执¹²地不肯听从长辈和智者建议的人，只会自寻烦恼，最后毁了自己。

Those who do not listen to the wise words of their elders bring about their own ruin¹³.

-  年轻的秃鹰没有听从父亲明智的忠告，结果遭遇什么下场？
What happened to the young vulture who did not heed its father's wise advice?
-  为什么我们要听从长辈的建议？
Why should we listen to what our elders say?



文字单词表 Word List

- 1 秃鹰 tū yīng — 鸟名。
- 2 **Wilful** — determined to do things in one's own way.
- 3 族群 zú qún — 原指由共同语言、宗教、信仰、习俗、世系、种族、历史和地域等方面的因素构成的社会文化群体，现泛指具有某些共同。
- 4 超越 chāo yuè — 越过，超过；胜过。
- 5 界限 jiè xiàn — 不同事物的分界。
- 6 云霄 yún xiāo — 云块飘浮的高空；天宇。
- 7 暴雨 bào yǔ — 大而急的雨。
- 8 侵袭 qīn xī — 暗中侵入；破坏。
- 9 **Soar** — to rise or fly upwards into the air.
- 10 **Lofty** — of majestic or imposing height.
- 11 撕 sī — 把东西扯裂。
- 12 固执 gù zhí — 坚持己见，不肯改变。
- 13 **Ruin** — downfall, the state of being destroyed.

热心助人的啄木鸟 与忘恩负义的狮子

The Helpful Woodpecker and the Ungrateful Lion

很久很久以前，有一只啄木鸟看到一只狮子，被一块骨头卡住喉咙。狮子的喉咙肿¹了起来，完全不能吃东西，它痛苦地嚎叫²着。



A woodpecker once came across a lion that had a bone stuck in its throat. The lion was growling in great pain. Its throat had swollen so much that it could not eat.

看到狮子痛苦的样子，啄木鸟就说：“只要你答应不吃掉我，我就帮你取出骨头。”狮子说：“好！我答应你！赶快救我吧！”啄木鸟相信狮子的话，就答应帮忙它。

The woodpecker, on seeing the lion in such a sorry state, offered to help get the bone out of its throat if the lion promised not to eat the woodpecker.

“You have my word. Just save my life,” said the lion.

“All right,” replied the bird.



但是，啄木鸟又想：“谁知道狮子内心的想法呢？我还是小心一点！”为了防范³狮子吃掉它，啄木鸟在把头伸进狮子的嘴巴之前，在狮子的上下腭之间撑⁴了一根木棍⁵。接着，它用尖嘴尝试击中骨头。

However, the woodpecker was still wary⁶.

"Who knows what the lion is really thinking of?" it thought.

So the bird placed a stick between the lion's upper and lower jaws before it put in its head into the mouth and tried to hit the end of the bone with its beak.



啄木鸟经过两次的努力，终于击中骨头，使它掉出来。接着，它赶快把头从狮子的嘴里退出来，并用尖嘴把木棍推掉，然后飞到树枝上。

The bird hit the bone at its second attempt. It fell out. The woodpecker quickly withdrew its head from the lion's mouth, and with a blow from its beak, knocked the stick out of the lion's jaws. It then flew off and landed on a branch.



狮子在啄木鸟的帮助下，很快地摆脱了痛苦。没多久，狮子又开始捕⁷杀其他的小动物。

The lion, with the help of the woodpecker, soon recovered from its distressing⁸ condition.

Before long, it had caught and begun to devour its meal.



啄木鸟看到这种情况，就试探狮子说：“我的森林之王啊！当你遇到麻烦的时候，我好心帮助你。现在只希望你能给我一小块食物，来表达对我的感激。”

On seeing this, the bird tested the lion. It said: "Much kindness was shown to you when you were in trouble, my king. I only ask that you show your appreciation by giving me a small piece to eat."

狮子骄傲⁹地回答：“狮子可是



残暴¹⁰的肉食动物，你能把头伸进我嘴里后，还继续活着，对你已经很好了。”

The lion answered: "To trust your head to the jaws of a lion, a creature that is savage¹¹ and lives on flesh, and still be alive is a good enough gesture¹² of my appreciation¹³."





啄木鸟听了之后，失望地说：“不要期望那些不知感激的家伙，在得到恩惠后，会表示感恩。因为它的心里只有恶意，嘴里只有恶言，大家都会避¹⁴开它，使它很快的衰败¹⁵堕落¹⁶。啄木鸟说完就飞走了。

On hearing this, the woodpecker uttered: "For those with no gratitude¹⁷, no expression of thanks can be expected for kind acts done for them. The ungrateful fellow generates¹⁸ bitter thoughts and angry words that hasten his own downfall¹⁹ as others avoid such a wretch²⁰."

With these words, the woodpecker flew away.





故事的寓意 The Moral is:

别人施²¹于恩惠时，我们要懂得感恩。一个懂得感恩的人会交到很多真正的朋友，不管是在幸福或困苦的时候，他们总会伸出真诚的双手来帮助他！

Be grateful for the kindness others show you. A grateful person will find many friends he can count on, in good and bad times.



1 狮子遇到什么状况？啄木鸟如何帮助狮子？

What trouble did the lion face? How did the woodpecker help the lion?



2 为什么啄木鸟会对狮子感到失望？

Why was the woodpecker disappointed with the lion?



文字单词表 Word List

- 1 肿 zhǒng — 皮肉浮肿。
- 2 嚎叫 háo jiào — 大声吼叫。
- 3 防范 fáng fàn — 戒备；防备。
- 4 撑 chēng — 支着，支持。
- 5 木棍 mù gùn — 木材作的棍子。
- 6 **Wary** — careful, or on one's guard.
- 7 捕 bǔ — 捉。
- 8 **Distressing** — in great physical pain.
- 9 骄傲 jiāo áo — 自以为了不起，看不起别人。
- 10 残暴 cán bào — 残忍凶暴。
- 11 **Savage** — fierce and cruel.
- 12 **Gesture** — something said or done to indicate intention.
- 13 **Appreciation** — An expression of gratitude.
- 14 避 bì — 躲开。
- 15 衰败 shuāi bài — 衰落败坏。
- 16 堕落 duò luò — 往坏里变。
- 17 **Gratitude** — a feeling of being grateful for gifts or favours.
- 18 **Generate** — to produce or create.
- 19 **Downfall** — a sudden loss of position or reputation.
- 20 **Wretch** — a despicable person.
- 21 施 shī — 给予。



毫无恶意的鹧鸪

The Decoy Partridge Means No Harm

从前，有一个苦行者住在村子旁的森林里。那时，村子里有一个捕鸟人，养了一只鹧鸪¹，并把它当作捕鸟的诱饵²。有一天，他把鹧鸪带到森林里，利用它的叫声来吸引其他的鸟儿。

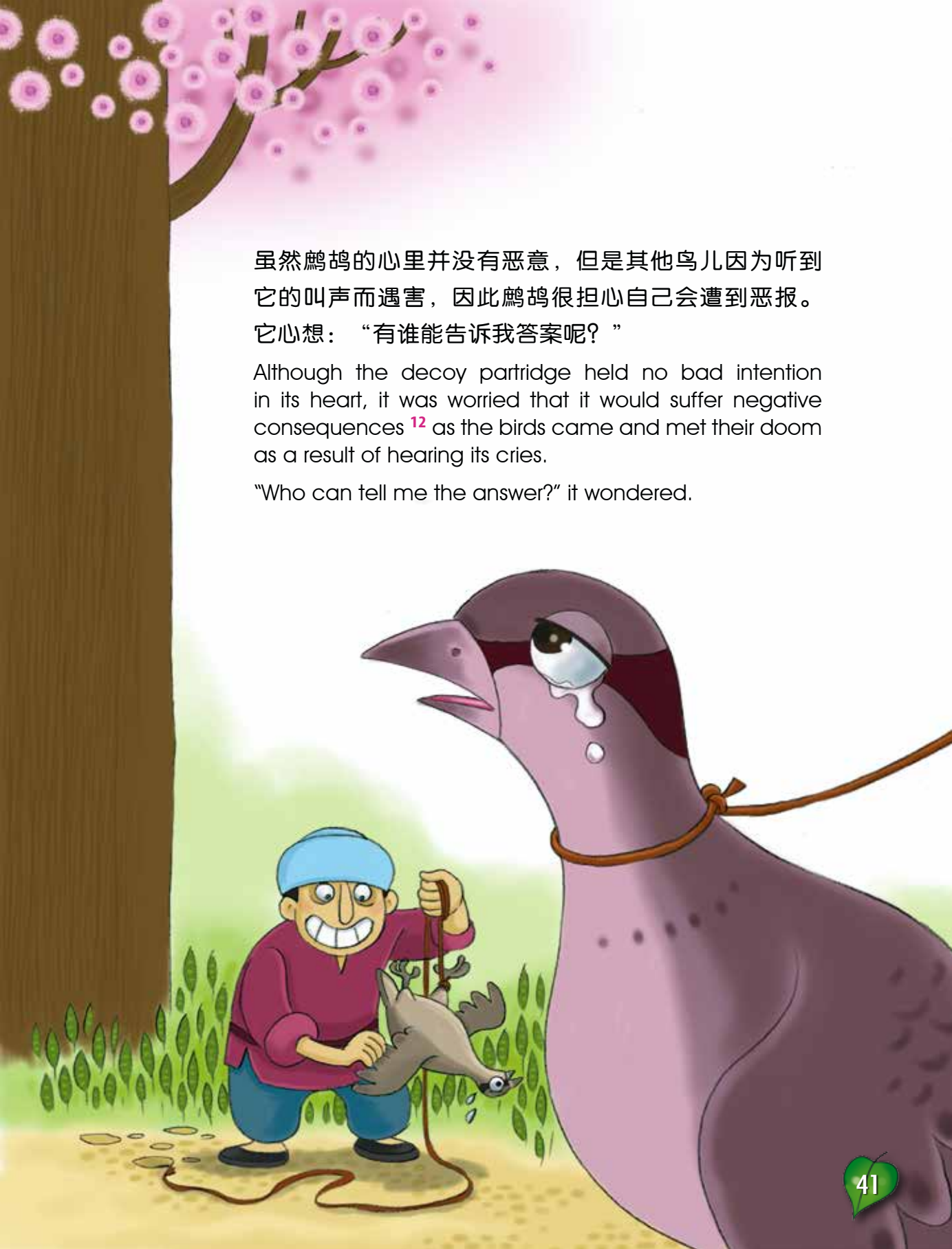
This story is about an ascetic³ who lived in a forest near a village. In that village was a bird-catcher who reared⁴ a decoy⁵ partridge⁶. He often took it out to the forest and lured⁷ and trapped birds that responded to its cries.



这时，鹧鸪心想：很多同类因我而死，我应该闭紧⁸嘴巴，不要让悲惨⁹的事情再发生。于是，鹧鸪停止鸣叫。捕鸟人看到这种情形后，用竹竿敲了鹧鸪的头，使它痛得发出哀鸣¹⁰。于是，捕鸟人继续利用它的哀鸣声做诱饵，以捕杀鸟儿。

The partridge often thought, "Many of my kinsfolk¹¹ have been killed because of me." One day, it decided to keep quiet to prevent other partridges from being caught.

When the bird-catcher saw it keeping quiet, he struck the bird on the head with a bamboo stick. The bird let out a cry of pain. So, the bird-catcher continued to make his living by trapping the partridges lured by the cries of the decoy partridge.



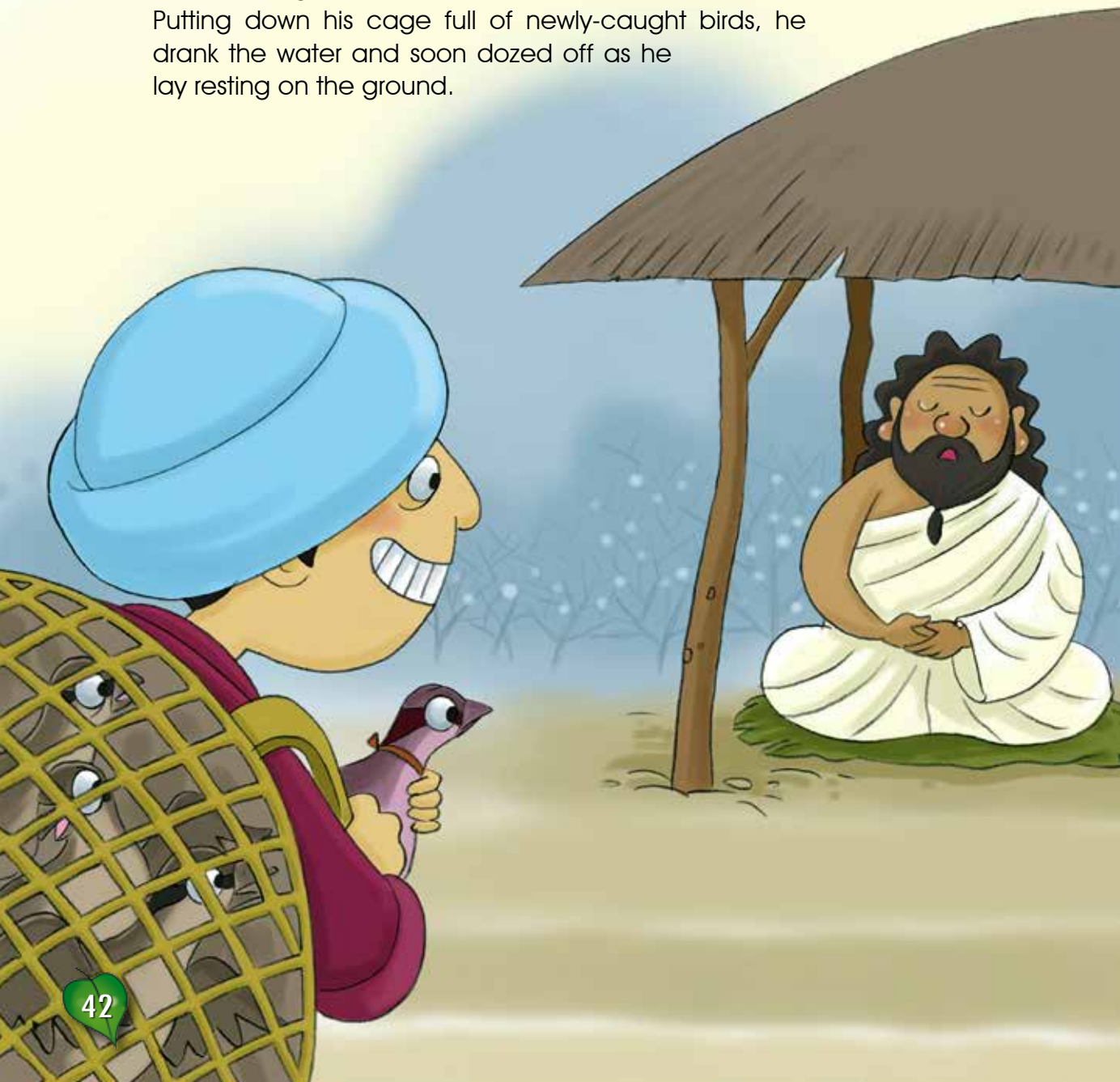
虽然鹧鸪的心里并没有恶意，但是其他鸟儿因为听到它的叫声而遇害，因此鹧鸪很担心自己会遭到恶报。它心想：“有谁能告诉我答案呢？”

Although the decoy partridge held no bad intention in its heart, it was worried that it would suffer negative consequences ¹² as the birds came and met their doom as a result of hearing its cries.

“Who can tell me the answer?” it wondered.

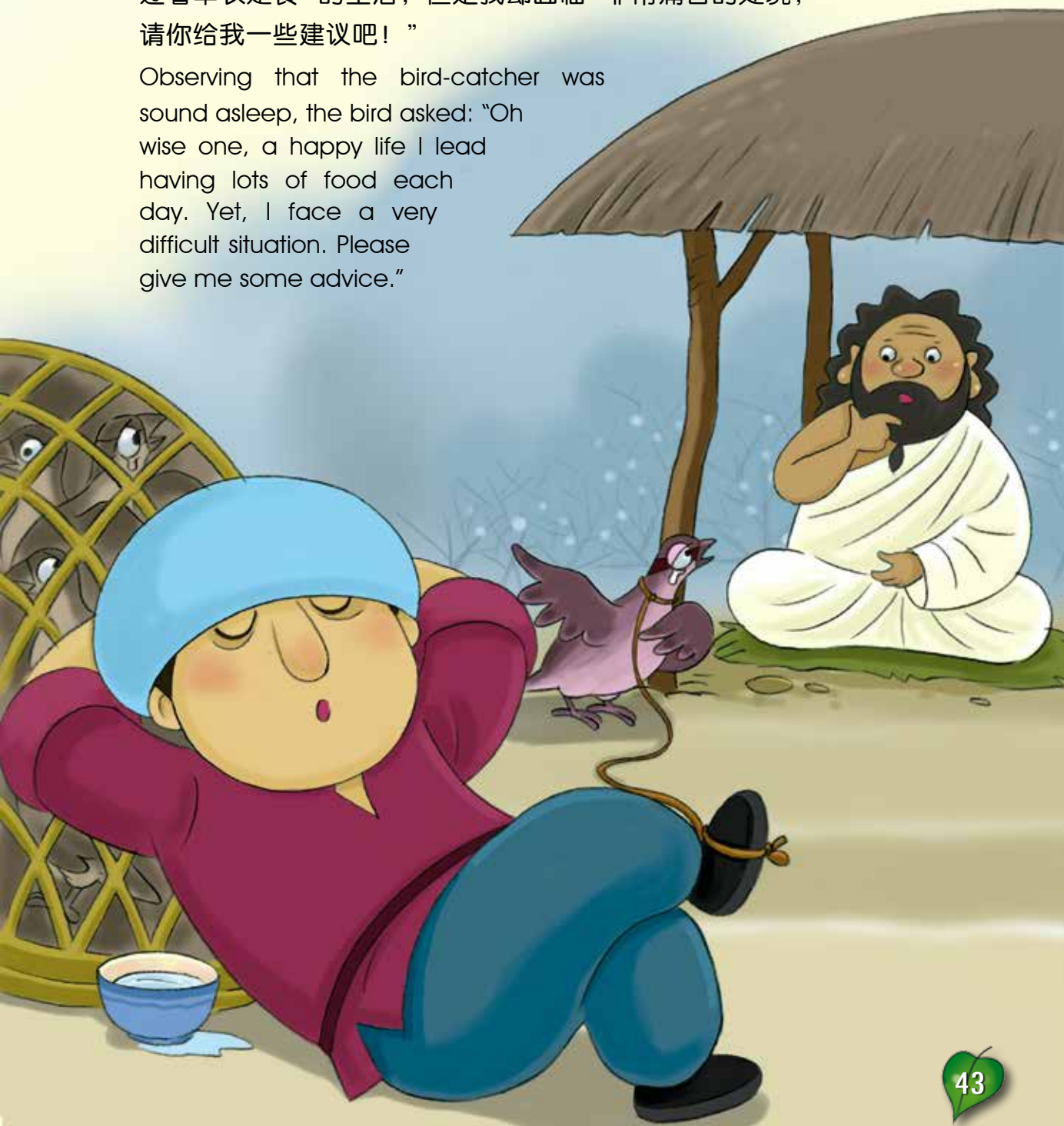
这一天，捕鸟人抓到很多鹧鸪。他路过苦行者的隐居¹³处时，向苦行者要了一些水来喝。捕鸟人放下装满鹧鸪的笼子，喝了水之后，就躺在地上休息，很快地睡着了。

One day, after catching many partridges, the bird-catcher came to the hermitage¹⁴ of the ascetic, and asked for some water to drink. Putting down his cage full of newly-caught birds, he drank the water and soon dozed off as he lay resting on the ground.



捕鸟人熟睡¹⁵之后，鹧鸪就问苦行者：“智者啊！我每天过着丰衣足食¹⁶的生活，但是我却面临¹⁷非常痛苦的处境，请你给我一些建议吧！”

Observing that the bird-catcher was sound asleep, the bird asked: "Oh wise one, a happy life I lead having lots of food each day. Yet, I face a very difficult situation. Please give me some advice."



苦行者明白鹧鸪的痛苦，他说：“如果你心里没有造恶的想法，并且你是被逼¹⁸的，那么你没有罪¹⁹。”

“If there is no bad intention on your part that leads to the deed of wrongdoing, and you play a passive²⁰ role, guilt attaches not to you,” replied the ascetic.





鹧鸪不明白，又问：“可是我的同类因为我的叫声而遇害，难道这不是罪恶²¹吗？它们应该死吗？请告诉我吧。”苦行者说：“如果你没有任何伤害它们的动机，那么你就没有罪恶。”

“But my kinsfolk fly to me on hearing my cries. Am I guilty? Should they die? Pray please tell me.”

“If there is no unwholesome²² motivation in your heart, from all guilt you are absolved.”

苦行者的这番话，让鹧鸪心里得到一些安慰，而且不再感觉悲苦。这时，捕鸟人醒来了。他拿起装满鸟儿的笼子，向苦行者告别，并往村子的方向走去。

In this way, the ascetic brought comfort to the decoy partridge and freed it from sorrow.

Then the bird-catcher woke up, took up his cage of birds and, after bidding the ascetic farewell, set off for the village.





故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

没有人会责备一个动机纯正²³、真诚和善良的人。

Nobody can fault someone with a pure and sincere motivation.



1 捕鸟人如何把鹧鸪当抓鸟的诱饵？

How did the bird-catcher use the decoy partridge to catch other birds?



2 鹧鸪每天过着丰衣足食的生活，为什么它却觉得自己面临非常痛苦的处境？

Why was the decoy partridge unhappy even though it had lots of food to eat each day?



文字单词表 Word List

- 1 鹧鸪 zhè gū — 鸟名。体形似雷鸟而稍小，头顶紫红色，嘴尖头，红色，脚短，亦呈红色。体灰褐色，腹部黄褐色，捕食昆虫及蚯蚓等。
- 2 诱饵 yòu ěr — 用来引诱以捕捉动物的事物。
- 3 **Ascetic** — a person who abstains from worldly comforts and pleasures.
- 4 **Rear** — to breed (animals).
- 5 **Decoy** — an image of a bird or animal, used to lure game into a trap or within shooting range.
- 6 **Partridge** — a game bird with an orange-brown head, greyish neck, and a short rust-coloured tail.
- 7 **Lure** — to tempt or attract.
- 8 闭紧 bì jǐn — 密切合拢。
- 9 悲惨 bēi cǎn — 处境或遭遇极其痛苦，令人伤心。
- 10 哀鸣 āi míng — 悲痛的鸟兽或昆虫叫。
- 11 **Kinsfolk** — one's family or relatives.
- 12 **Consequence** — a logical result or effect.
- 13 隐居 yǐn jū — 退居在偏僻乡野或山林等处。
- 14 **Hermitage** — the home of a person living in solitude, esp. for religious reasons.
- 15 熟睡 shú shuì — 睡得香甜、深沉。
- 16 丰衣足食 fēng yī zú shí — 穿的吃的都很丰富充足，形容生活富裕。
- 17 面临 miàn lín — 面前遇到；面对。
- 18 逼 bī — 强迫，威胁。
- 19 罪 zuì — 犯法的行为；过失。
- 20 **Passive** — submissive, not taking an active part.
- 21 罪恶 zuì è — 指坏事，错事。
- 22 **Unwholesome** — morally harmful.
- 23 纯正 chún zhèng — 纯洁淳正。

孝顺的秃鹰

The Filial Young Vulture

很久以前，有一只年轻的秃鹰，由于它的父母亲逐渐衰老，视力越来越差，不能自己找寻食物，年轻的秃鹰就照顾它们，还每天找食物给它们吃。

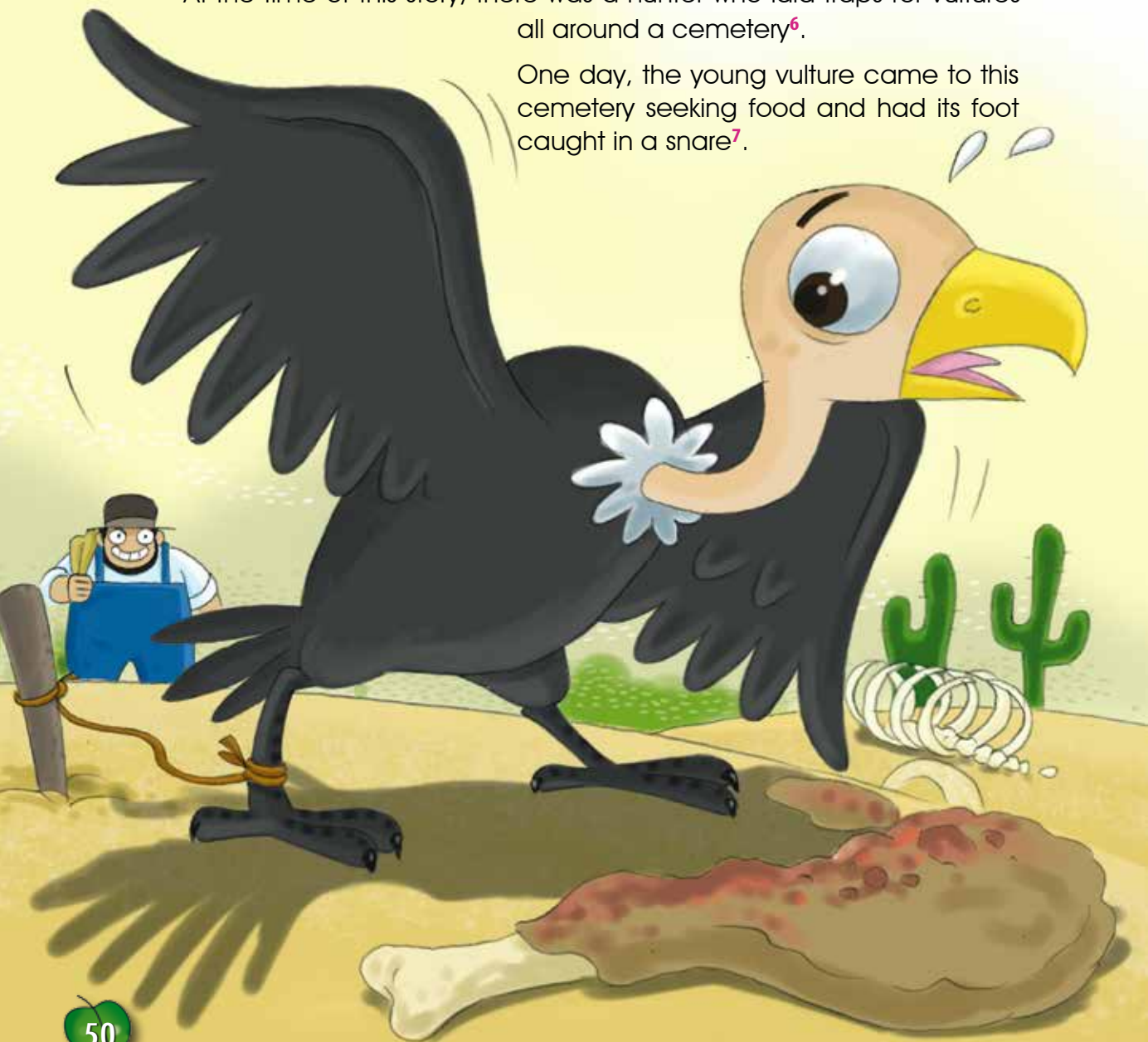
Long ago, there lived a young vulture. As its parents were growing old with failing eyesight, it cared for them, bringing them food that they were unable to get for themselves.



那时，有个猎人¹在一座墓地²的四周，设下捕捉秃鹰的陷阱³。有一天，年轻的秃鹰来到这个墓地寻找⁴食物。结果，不小心一只脚就受困于猎人所设的圈套⁵。

At the time of this story, there was a hunter who laid traps for vultures all around a cemetery⁶.

One day, the young vulture came to this cemetery seeking food and had its foot caught in a snare⁷.





这时，它马上想到年老的双亲：“现在我被抓了，父母的生活怎么办？谁来喂养它们呢？而且它们不知道我掉入陷阱，一定会在山洞里无助、绝望⁸地死去。”

It thought immediately, not of itself, but of its ageing parents.

“How will my parents live now? Who will feed them? Unaware that I’m caught, they will die, helpless and destitute⁹, wasting away in the mountain cave.”



想到这里，它就对猎人说：“先生，你把我抓了，我的父母该怎么活下去呢？”猎人惊呼¹⁰：“奇怪呀！这是一只会说话的鸟啊！”接着，猎人又听到秃鹰说：“我跟年老的父母住在山洞里，并且一直照顾它们。现在我被你抓了，我的父母该怎么活下去呢？”

So it tried speaking to the hunter: "Sir, how will my poor parents live now that I have been caught?"

The hunter exclaimed: "How strange, a bird that can speak!"

The vulture continued: "I live with my old parents in a mountain cave and I have been looking after them. How will my parents survive now that I have been caught?"



猎人好奇地问：“秃鹰可以在一百英亩¹¹外的地方看到腐肉¹²，可是，你怎么没看到近在眼前的圈套呢？”接着他又说：“去吧，去照顾你年老的父母！你现在自由了！”猎人说完后，就松开了圈套。

The hunter said: "A vulture can see rotting flesh across a hundred acres¹³ of land. Why did you fail to see the trap that was right in front of you?"

"Go tend to your old parents. You shall have the freedom you seek."

With that, the kind hunter freed the young vulture.





“亲爱的猎人啊，太感谢你了！祝福你和家人永远快乐幸福。现在我要回到父母的身边。”年轻的秃鹰从死亡的恐怖¹⁴中解脱¹⁵之后，喜悦¹⁶地感谢猎人，并带着满嘴的食物，飞回去喂养年老的父母亲。

“Dear hunter, thank you so much! Let joy and happiness always be with you and your family. I will now go back to my parents.”

The young vulture, freed from the fear of death, took a mouthful of meat from the trap and flew off to feed its parents.





故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

孝顺是最大的美德。好孩子会时时尊重和爱护自己的父母亲。

Filial Piety¹⁷ is the greatest virtue. A child should always express love and respect for his or her parents.



1 年轻的秃鹰如何照顾年老的父母？

How did the young vulture take care of its parents?



2 猎人为什么松开了圈套，放秃鹰自由呢？

Why did the hunter release the young vulture from his trap?



文字单词表 Word List

- 1 猎人 liè rén — 打猎者；以打猎为业的人。
- 2 墓地 mù dì — 埋葬死者的坟地。
- 3 陷阱 xiàn jǐng — 用来捕捉野兽或敌人而挖的地坑，上面浮盖伪装的东西，野兽或敌人踩在上面就会掉进地坑里。
- 4 寻找 xún zhǎo — 寻求。寻觅。找人。找物。
- 5 圈套 quān tào — 诱捕动物用的装置；诱人受骗上当、受害的计谋。
- 6 Cemetery — a place where dead people are buried.
- 7 Snare — a trap for birds or small animals, usually a flexible loop that is drawn tight around the prey.
- 8 绝望 jué wàng — 希望断绝；毫无希望。
- 9 Destitute — lacking the means to live, totally impoverished.
- 10 惊呼 jīng hū — 吃惊地叫喊。
- 11 英亩 yīng mǔ — 英美制地积单位，1英亩约合6.0702市亩，40.468公顷。
- 12 腐肉 fǔ ròu — 腐烂之肉。
- 13 Acres — a unit of area equal to 4840 square yards.
- 14 恐怖 kǒng bù — 害怕，畏惧。
- 15 解脱 jiě tuō — 摆脱。
- 16 喜悦 xǐ yuè — 高兴；愉快。
- 17 Filial piety — respect for parents and ancestors. This means to be good to one's parents - taking care of one's parents, engaging in good conduct not just towards parents but also outside the home so as to bring a good name to one's parents and ancestors, performing the duties of one's job well so as to obtain the material means to support parents, not be rebellious, showing love, respect and support, displaying courtesy, wisely advising one's parents, including dissuading them from immoral conduct and to develop faith in the Three Jewels.

美丽动人的斑鸠

The Two Charming Golden Turtle Doves

有一天，一只贪吃¹的乌鸦正吃着一只大象的尸体。这时，它突然想飞到附近的河流，吃那肥美的鱼儿。

One day, a greedy crow was feeding on a dead elephant when it thought of eating the fat fishes swimming in a nearby river.





于是乌鸦来到河流上，贪婪²地吃了几天的肥鱼。接着，它
又飞到附近的山上，享受³各种野莓的盛餐。

It flew there immediately and began gobbling up the fishes.
After a few days, it flew to some nearby mountains to feast
on the different kinds of wild berries there.



它在山上一个满是莲花，还有乌龟和鱼的大湖边，看到两只美丽动人的金色斑鸠⁴。

It soon saw two lovely golden turtle doves near a large lake filled with lotus plants, turtles and fishes.





乌鸦开心地想：“金色的鸟儿多么漂亮呀！它们吃的一定是特别的食物，也一定超级美味。我想只要跟它们吃的一样，我也可以变成金色的乌鸦。”

"These birds are so beautiful and pleasing to the eye, their food must be extraordinary⁵ and delicious. I will ask them about their diet and, by eating the same food, I too shall become golden in colour," the crow thought excitedly.



乌鸦在树干上，向两只斑鸠问好：“金色羽衣的鸟儿呀，你们这么开心地飞来飞去。我想知道，人类最喜欢的是什么样子的鸟儿呢？请告诉我吧！”

It greeted the golden turtle doves, "A pair of birds dressed in golden yellow, so happily roaming⁶ to and fro. Tell me what kind of birds do men love best? For this is what I would very much like to know."



一只斑鸠回答：“哦！乌鸦先生！我们很幸运地比其他鸟类漂亮，就连人类和鸟儿们，都称赞⁷我们长得很好看。”

乌鸦好奇地问道：“那么请告诉我，你们是吃河里的什么水果，或什么肉食呢？到底你们吃了什么美好的食物，而长得这么漂亮动人，又充满活力呢？”

One of the birds replied: "Oh! Mr Crow, we are blessed to be above other birds. Men and birds sing our praises as they know how fine-looking we are."

"Pray tell me then, what fruits from the river or what flesh do turtle doves eat? What heavenly food do you live on to obtain⁸ such beauty and strength?"





斑鸠说：“我们不吃河水养育的水果，也不吃肉。我们吃的是水生植物，它是一种没有被污染⁹的食物。”

“We do not eat fruits from the river, nor do we feed on meat. Water plants are what we eat — food that is not tainted¹⁰ in any way.”

乌鸦说：“我不喜欢你说的理由。我以为选择有营养的食物，



可以让我们的外表变得美丽动人。可是现在我有些怀疑，我吃的大米、盐、油、水果和肉，尽管都是如此精致¹¹的美食，但是我的外表却不能和你们相比。”

The crow said: "I do not like what you say. I have believed the food with which we nourish¹² ourselves ought to improve our outward form. But now, I doubt it, for I eat rice, salt and oil, fruits and meat. But though I live on such exquisite¹³ food, my looks could not compare to yours."

其中一只漂亮的斑鸠就告诉乌鸦，它们长得不好看的原因。“乌



鸦们不满足于只吃水果或动物尸体，还不顾一切地捕杀其他动物，来满足自己的胃口。”

One of the good-looking turtle doves told the crow why it did not look good. "Not satisfied with the fruits, or carcasses¹⁴ found on the grounds where death is around, the greedy crow hunts down recklessly¹⁵ the animal that excites¹⁶ its appetite."

接着又说：“为了满足自己的口腹之欲¹⁷，恶意地杀死无辜¹⁸的

动物，这会受到恶业的果报，所以乌鸦无法得到活力和魅力¹⁹。只有不伤害别人，自己才能得到幸福，才能得到活力和魅力，所以要拥有美丽的外表，不完全依赖²⁰所吃的食物。”

“For its pleasure, harmless creatures are killed at its wicked will. Reproached²¹ by its own unheeded²² conscience²³, the crow's strength and attractiveness decay.”

“So, happy are those who harm not other creatures. They gain vigour²⁴ and a lovely charm, because beauty, it should be known, depends not entirely on the food eaten.”





乌鸦遭到斑鸠斥责²⁵后哭着说：“我才不要你们的美貌呢！”然后，就生气地飞走了。

Hearing this, the crow, having brought about this rebuke²⁶ upon itself, cried, "I do not want your beauty anymore" and flew away.





故事的寓意 **The Moral is:**

那些不会伤害动物的生命，以满足口腹之欲的善良之人，都能长得容光焕发²⁷，充满魅力，而且心灵宁静²⁸。

He who is kind and does not harm other living creatures to satisfy his greed achieves charm²⁹ and peace of mind.



1 为什么乌鸦想知道金色的斑鸠吃什么食物而长得漂亮？

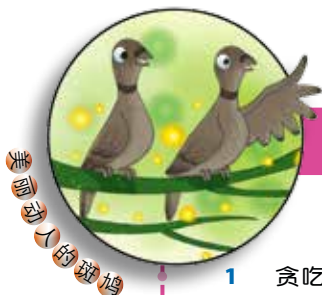
Why did the crow want to know the diet of the two golden turtle doves?



2 为了满足口腹之欲，恶意地杀死无辜的生命，这种行为好吗？为什么？

Do you think it is good to kill harmless creatures for our eating pleasure? Why?





文字单词表 Word List

- 1 贪吃 tān chī — 求多，不知足；过分爱吃食物。
- 2 贪婪 tān lán — 贪得无厌，不知满足。
- 3 享受 xiǎng shòu — 物质上或精神上得到满足。
- 4 斑鸠 bān jiū — 鸟，身体灰褐色，颈后有白色或黄褐色斑点，嘴短，脚淡红色。
- 5 **Extraordinary** — having some special or extreme quality.
- 6 **Roam** — to walk about with no fixed purpose or direction.
- 7 称赞 chēng zàn — 用言语表达对人或事物的优点的喜爱，侧重喜爱并加以赞美，多用于口语。
- 8 **Obtain** — to gain possession of, get.
- 9 污染 wū rǎn — 指废气、废水和废料等对自然生态环境的破坏。
- 10 **Taint** — to spoil or contaminate by an undesirable quality.
- 11 精致 jīng zhì — 精巧细致；细密。
- 12 **Nourish** — to provide with the food necessary for life and growth.
- 13 **Exquisite** — showing unusual delicacy and craftsmanship.
- 14 **Carcass** — the dead body of an animal.
- 15 **Reckless** — having no regard for danger or consequences.
- 16 **Excite** — to cause or arouse an emotion, response, etc
- 17 口腹之欲 kǒu fù zhī yù — 指满足对食物的欲望。
- 18 无辜 wú gū — 清白无罪的。
- 19 魅力 mèi lì — 极能吸引人的力量。
- 20 依赖 yī lài — 依靠别人或事物而不能自立或自给。
- 21 **Reproach** — blame or rebuke.
- 22 **Unheeded** — noticed but ignored.
- 23 **Conscience** — the sense of right and wrong that governs a person's thoughts and actions.
- 24 **Vigour** — physical or mental energy; strong healthy growth.
- 25 斥责 chì zé — 用严厉的语言指责别人的错误或罪行，偏重于严辞指责。
- 26 **Rebuke** — to scold sternly.
- 27 容光焕发 róng guāng huàn fā — 面容有神采，形容精神饱满。
- 28 宁静 níng jìng — 安宁恬静。
- 29 **Charm** — the quality of attracting, fascinating, or delighting people.



祝福阅读这本图书的小朋友，愿这些良好品德与爱，永远伴随着你！

Much blessings to the precious little ones who read this book.

May all good qualities and love always accompany you!



true friendship

友谊

感恩的鹦鹉

The Grateful Parrot

不管朋友处在幸福或困苦之境况，都能对他不离不弃，这才是一个真心的好朋友。

A friend you can rely on in both good times and bad is a true friend indeed.

contentment

知足



知足的鹌鹑

The Contented Quail

有了知足的心和无忧无虑的快乐，生活就变得更美好。

Being contented helps one to lead a happy and carefree life.

humility

谦虚

自寻死路的秃鹰

The Wilful Vulture

那些固执地不肯听从长辈和智者建议的人，只会自寻烦恼，最后毁了自己。

Those who do not listen to the wise words of their elders bring about their own ruin.



gratitude

感恩



热心助人的啄木鸟与忘恩负义的狮子

The Helpful Woodpecker and the Ungrateful Lion

别人施于恩惠时，我们要懂得感恩。一个懂得感恩的人会交到很多真正的朋友，不管是在幸福或困苦的时候，他们总会伸出真诚的双手来帮助他。

Be grateful for the kindness others show you. A grateful person will find many friends he can count on, in good and bad times.

purity

纯洁

毫无恶意的鹌鹑

The Decoy Partridge Means No Harm

没有人会责备一个动机纯正、真诚和善良的人。

Nobody can fault someone with a pure and sincere motivation.



filial piety

孝顺



孝顺的秃鹰

The Filial Young Vulture

孝顺是最大的美德。好孩子会时时尊重和爱护自己的父母亲。

Filial Piety is the greatest virtue. A child should always express love and respect for his or her parents.



kindness

善良

美丽动人的斑鸠

The Two Charming Golden Turtle Doves

那些不会伤害动物的生命，以满足口腹之欲的善良之人，都能长得容光焕发，充满魅力，而且心灵宁静。

He who is kind and does not harm other living creatures to satisfy his greed achieves charm and peace of mind.

赞助表 | SPONSORSHIP FORM

佛说：一切布施中，法布施为最 The gift of truth excels all other gifts — The Buddha

如果您想和大家分享无上布施（法施）的喜悦，您可赞助印刷这些结缘书籍、光碟及杂志。您只需影印并填妥赞助表格，划线支票发予“Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery”，寄至以下地址。

**由于本寺不接受外币支票，故海外读者如发心赞助，
请用银行汇票（新加坡币），并附加十元银行行政费。*

If you would like to share the Gift of the Dharma, which is the greatest gift of all, with others by supporting the production cost of Dharma books, CDs and magazines for Free Distribution, kindly photocopy this page and fill in your particulars. Cheques/money orders should be made payable to “KMSPKS Monastery” and sent to the address below.

**For overseas readers, please send bankdrafts in Singapore currency and include \$10 for bank charges. Please note that the monastery is NOT able to accept cheques in foreign currency.*

Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery

Awaken Publishing & Design
88 Bright Hill Road Singapore 574117

若有疑问，请拨电 (65) 6849 5300 或电邮至 publication@kmspks.org
If you have any enquiries, please call (65) 6849 5300 or E-mail: publication@kmspks.org

您也能上网至 <http://ch.kmspks.org/about/donate> 通过电子转帐 (eNets) 或财路捐款
(* 请在 'Printing of Dharma Materials' 栏目注明捐款数额)

You can also donate online via eNets or Giro at
<http://kmspks.org/about/donate>
(*Please select 'Printing of Dharma Materials' and type in the donation amount.)

姓名 Name: _____

最高学历 Highest Educational Level: _____

职业 Occupation: _____

地址 Address: _____

电话 Tel: (住家 Home) _____ (办公室 Off) _____

(手机 Hp) _____ 电邮 E-mail: _____

款项 Donation: \$ _____ 现金 Cash 支票 Cheque / 号码 No. : _____

您是否需要收据 Do you require an official receipt? 需要 Yes 不需要 No

您是否通过电邮获知本寺举办的讲座、法会与活动? Would you like to receive emails on upcoming talks, retreats or other events of the monastery? 是 Yes 否 No

您在何处取得这本书 Where did you obtain this book? _____

感恩的鸚鵡
The Grateful Parrot
关于飞禽的故事
& Other Bird Stories

Published for Free Distribution Only
Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery
Dharma Propagation Division
Awaken Publishing and Design
88 Bright Hill Road Singapore 574117
Tel: (65) 6849 5342
E-mail: publication@kmspks.org
kmspks.org



Revised Edition | March 2012 | 5000 books
October 2012 | 5000 books
May 2013 | 5000 books

ISBN: 978-981-07-1679-0

ECTGP-0303-0513

© Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery

Written by : Esther Thien
Illustrated by : Ng Han Boon
Chinese Translators : Zhou Lin Lin & Grace Huang
Chinese Copyeditor : Wong Han Juan

Although reprinting of our books for free distribution is encouraged as long as the publication is reprinted in its entirety with no modifications, including this statement of the conditions, and credit is given to the author and the publisher, we require permission to be obtained in writing, to ensure that the latest edition is used.

Printed by:
EE TAI Press Pte Ltd
Tel: (65) 6744 8238 Fax: (65) 6744 8397



Published with environmental mindfulness.
Printed in Singapore on eco-friendly paper.

It is very, very rare for one to have a precious human life and still be able to encounter the Buddha-Dharma, therefore please handle this book with utmost respect and care.



Like



Like Awaken Publishing page
Download iDharmaBook app for iPad & iPhone