【1-8聊斋智慧俳句】

**聊斋智慧俳句**

朱其铠《全本新注聊斋志异》498篇

（1-8卷）

**宋德利**

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**001考城隍**

**Examination for city god**

宋先生在去世后由神差邀请，考上城隍；但是宋先生以孝敬母亲为由，恳求在母亲百年之后再赴任；他孝敬母亲的心情感动了神仙，准许他还魂为母亲尽孝。

After his death, Mr. Song was invited by God to enter the city god's office. But Mr. Song, on the grounds of filial piety to his mother, begged to go for work after the death of his mother. What he did moved God who allowed him to return to life to show his filial piety to his mother.

**百事孝为先，**

**精诚所至感神仙，**

**古今是美谈。**

**Filial piety is the first of all.**

**One's honesty can move gods.**

**This is good in both Ancient and modern times.**

**002耳中人**

**Little figures in the ears**

一个秀才因练功而疯掉，令人哭笑不得，但是道理却实实在在，那就是办事要专心，否则必然失败。

A scholar got crazy because of Kungfu practice, which made people laugh and cry, but the truth is real, namely we must concentrate whatever we do, otherwise it will fail.

**做事须斟酌，**

**专心致志才成佛，**

**否则会成魔。**

**We should do everything with discretion.**

**Concentration can help one become a Buddha.**

**Otherwise he will be turned into a demon.**

**003尸变**

**Bouncing** **corpse**

此篇写了两个惊心动魄的情节，生动地记叙了一件世间罕见的尸变怪事，客观描写了女尸残害三位客人的全过程。其实，文中通过诈尸的民间传说，讲述了古代女性在家庭中的悲惨地位。

This article wrote a rare thrilling story about a boucing female corpse who killed three men. In fact, this story tells us the ancient women’s tragic status in their families through the folklore about boucing corpse.

**古代女儿悲，**

**尸变惊悚将人毁，**

**试问能怨谁？**

**The women of ancient times were sad.**

**Their horrorable boucing corpses destroyed people.**

**Who should be blamed?**

**004 喷水**

**Spray water**

本篇借助于女鬼喷水的故事，告诉世人什么叫人言可畏。与此同时警告世人千万不要相信谣言，更不要传播谣言。

With the help of the story about the female ghost spraying water, this article tells us that gossip is a fearful thing. At the same time, it warns people not to believe rumors, let alone spread rumors.

**人言诚可畏，**

**散布谣传播祸水，**

**害人且害己。**

**Gossip is really fearsome.**

**Spreading rumors is to pread misfortunes.**

**It harms both others and oneself.**

**005瞳人语**

**Speak in pupils**

才子方栋为人轻佻，品行不端，偷看女子，惹祸上身，但念经多日，心无杂念，改过自新，终得圆满。故事寓意深刻，警示世人要自律、自重，品德高尚，切勿心怀不轨，恣意妄为，自取其辱。

As a scholar, Fang Dong was so frivolous and misbehaving that he should peep at women. His action caused troubles, but later on he kept chanting for many days with no evil thoughts so he was completely reformed. The moral of the story is profound. It warned the people to self-discipline and self-respect with noble moral characters but do not harbor evil and arbitrary, otherwise they will get self-humiliation.

**自重且自律，**

**恣意妄为不可取，**

**否则遭祸水。**

**We should self-respect and self-discipline.**

**It is not advisable to be reckless.**

**Otherwise we shall suffer disasters.**

**006画壁**

**Painted wall**

讲述了清代朱孝廉与图画中散花天女的离合，表现了凡人向往奇遇的美好愿望和幻境消失的怅然之情。

It tells the story of the separation and union between Zhu Xiaolian in the Qing Dynasty and the flower scattering fairy in the picture. It shows the good desire of ordinary people to yearn for adventures and the wistful feeling about the disappearance of fantasy.

**似真亦似幻，**

**妙趣横生却荒诞，**

**风水轮流转。**

**Seem either real or unreal,**

**Funny but absurd,**

**The tide turns.**

**007山魈**

**Mandrill**

男子夜宿寺庙，突遇山魈，即“形似人而色黑，身长丈余”的野人。通过智斗，他逃过一劫。这个故事告诉世人，事可乱，心不可乱。男子正是因为遇事心不乱，才能通过智斗逃过此劫，可谓心态决定命运。

The man was sleeping in a temple when he came across a mandrill, a "human-like, black, long-bodied savage." By outwitting, he escaped death. This story tells the world that things can be messy but the heart can not be messy. The man was not in trouble and escaped the disaster through wisdom. It can be said that the state of mind determines the fate.

**慎重细斟酌,**

**事可乱而心不可**

**智勇如江河。**

**Consider carefully to do everything.**

**Things can be messy but the heart can not.**

**It can make wisdom and courage look like rivers.**

**008咬鬼**

**Bite ghost**

不少人都碰见过“鬼压身”现象，这实际是一种睡眠障碍症，正规的学名叫做“睡眠瘫痪症”。本篇讲的就是这样的故事。其實，鬼也欺軟怕硬，碰到比自己厲害的人，也就只有逃跑的份。

Many people have encountered the phenomenon of "ghost pressure", which is actually a kind of sleep disorder. The formal scientific name is called "sleep paralysis". This is just the story about this. In fact, ghosts also bully someone weak and fear someone powerful. If encountering someone more powerful than their own, they can also do nothing but run away.

**欺軟却怕硬，**

**恶鬼也是这德行，**

**你猛他就怂。**

Bully weak people but fear powerful ones.

This is the same truth of evil spirits.

They are scared when you are ferocious.

**009捉狐**

**Catch fox**

孙老翁白天睡觉时，狐狸做祟，被孙老翁揪住，在斗智斗勇过程中，狐狸却跑掉了。

When the old man Mr. Sun was sleeping during the day, a fox made trouble. But finally it ran away during the battle of wits and courage.

**当机须立断，**

**当断不断酿祸患，**

**命运非常惨。**

**Make a prompt decicion.**

**Or trouble will be caused.**

**The fate will be terrible.**

**010荞中怪**

**Monster in buckwheat**

一个老人机智勇敢的与象征坏人的鬼作斗争，最后却因为准备不足而被杀。惨痛的事实告诉我们，遇到恶势力，不但要勇敢地站起来，还要机智的与之斗争，只有如此，方能不会白白地吃亏受欺负。

An old man bravely fought against the ghost who was a symbol of bad people but he was killed because of lack of preparation. The painful fact tells us that when we encounter evil forces, we should not only stand up bravely, but also fight with them tactfully. Only in this way can we avoid suffering losses and being bullied.

**做事如打仗，**

**准备不足绝不上，**

**不然命会丧。**

Doing things is like fighting a war.

Lack of preparation is never good.

Or death cannot be avoided.

**011宅妖**

**Creatures in the house**

狐狸精没有做过人，因此不懂人心；鬼魂曾经做过人，但却是苦于太懂人心。一名降妖师与鬼狐发生一连串感情纠葛。狐狸企图作祟，却被老翁捉住，虽然最终狐狸逃逸，但是讲了一个道理：狐狸以及一切丑恶之物并没有什么可怕的，因为它们其实非常惧怕人类的反击。

Foxes have never been mem, so they do not understand the hearts of mankind. Ghosts used to be men, but they suffer from knowing mankind too much. A series of emotional entanglements occurred between a master of demon reduction and ghost and fox. The fox tried to make trouble, but was caught by the old man, although the fox finally escaped, but a truth was told: foxes and all ugly things are not terrible, because they are actually very afraid of human counterattack.

**鬼狐貌似猛，**

**张牙舞爪闹得凶，**

**不及人类精。**

**The ghosts and foxes look ferocious.**

**They try to make threatening gestures.**

**But they are not as shrewd as mankind.**

**012王六郎**

**The fisherman and the ghost**

讲述的是一个捕鱼人因为每晚都向水中敬酒，感动了一个水鬼，也就是本文的主人公，王六郎。他以驱赶鱼来报答他，两人就这样形成了一种看不见的默契。王六郎和捕鱼人见面之后，两人的友谊更是有了物质的基础，也就是更加牢固了。

The story is about a fisherman who toasts to the water every night and moves a water ghost, which is the protagonist of this article, Wang Liulang. He rewarded the fisherman by driving fish to him, and the two ones formed an invisible understanding. After Wang and the fisherman met, their friendship had a material foundation so that it became more solid.

**人鬼情未了，**

**一说一听就拉倒，**

**唯有六郎好。**

**The man-ghost feelings have not yet finished.**

**It is just all right so long as you get to know it.**

**But only Liu Lang is excellent.**

**013偷桃**

**Steal peaches**

作者回忆儿时看到的“偷桃”戏法，就是魔术。表演者父子演技精湛，视觉惊悚，配合极妙，令看客不由自主地，甚至是甘心情愿地掏钱赏赐“狡猾”的父子俩。

The author recalled the "stealing peach" trick he saw in his childhood, which was magic. The performances of the father and the son are superb with the visual thriller and the excellent coordination. This makes the audience involuntarily, even willingly, pay to reward the "cunning" father and son.

**肉眼凡胎娃，**

**偷桃拼将天梯爬，**

**原是障眼法。**

**The boy seemed to have nothing special.**

**But he climbed the heaven ladder to steal peaches.**

**It was only a camouflage deceit nevertheless.**

**014种梨**

**Plant Pear**

讲述一个卖梨乡人，遇到求乞道人，吝啬得连一个梨都不肯施舍。如此不近人情，遭道人略施薄技而当众献丑。全文短小精悍，生动活泼，警示世人，人情大于天，若一毛不拔，自己也会身处逆境。

About a pear selling village, met a beggar, stingy even a pear refused to give. He was so unkind that he suffered public humiliation owing to a little trick played by the Taoist. The full text is short but vividly and lively warned the world that human kindness is greater than heaven. If a man cannot give others even a single small thing, he will definitely be put into adversity.

**人情重于天，**

**与人为善于己便，**

**务必记心间。**

**Human kindness is worth more than heaven.**

**Be kind to others and you will benefit too.**

**Be sure to remember it.**

**015崂山道士**

**The Taoist in Mt. Lao**

一个年轻人在崂山遇到一位道士。他从道士那里学到一招穿墙术。但他不走正道，结果以碰壁宣告失败。故事寓意深刻，告诉人们无论做什么事，都要能沉得下心，谦虚好学，尤其是要走正道，才能有所成就。

A young man met a Taoist priest on Laoshan Mountain. He learned from the Taoist priest how to cut through a wall. But he did not take the right path, and he failed by hitting the wall. The moral of the story is profound, telling people that no matter what they do, they should be able to sink down, modest and eager to learn, especially to take the right path, in order to achieve something.

**本是凡胎种，**

**机关算尽太聪明，**

**换得一骂名。**

**Born as a mortal breed.**

**But he is a little too shrewd.**

**Finally he left a bad name in the world.**

**016长清僧**

**The Monk of Changqing County**

一个老僧死后，竟在一个纨绔子弟身上还魂。这个故事说明，一个人如果品德高尚，高深纯即使死后魂魄依然不散，以致在纨绔子弟身上都能显出不同凡响的光辉。

After death an old monk returned to life in a dude. This story shows that if a person's moral character is noble, high and pure, even after death his soul will not disperse, so that he can show extraordinary glory in the body of a playboy.

**高洁得神助，**

**魂如日月照千古，**

**端的是永恒。**

**A noble man can get help from God,**

**His soul is like the sun and the moon.**

**Noble characters are eternal**

**017蛇人**

**Snake Player**

万物皆有灵 ，日久渐生情。故事通过一位弄蛇人与两条青蛇之间产生的超然情谊，歌颂了人与异类、异类与异类的真情实意。

Through the detached friendship between a snake charmer and two green snakes, the story celebrates the true feelings between human and alien, alien and alien.

**万物皆有灵，**

**日久天长渐生情，**

**善待众生命。**

**Everything has a spirit.**

**They are attached after lasting association**

**Be kind to all life.**

**018斫蟒**

**Chopping python**

一对兄弟砍柴遇到巨蟒，哥哥遭难，弟弟却勇于施救并与巨蟒搏斗，最终取得成功。亲人之间血浓于水，亲人有难，不能袖手旁观。

While cutting wood, two brothers encountered a python. The elder brother died but the younger one was brave to rescue and fight with the python, and finally he achieved success. Blood is thicker than water between relatives so no one should stand by when relatives have difficulties.

**血浓水清淡，**

**亲人遇难应相怜，**

**切勿袖手观。**

**Blood is thicker than water.**

**Pity your loved ones in death.**

**Don't stand by.**

**019犬奸**

**Dog rape**

一个淫妇因丈夫时常不在身边而与犬交．致使亲夫被犬咬死，自己公堂对簿，丢人现眼。作者借这个丑恶的现象，来讽刺当时社会环境的污浊。

An adulteress had sex with a dog because her husband was often absent. It caused her husband to be bitten to death by dogs and herself to be taken to court with disgrace. The author uses this ugly phenomenon to satirize the filth of the social environment at that time.

**奇闻人兽交，**

**何等丑陋天知晓，**

**旨在讽世道。**

**Bestiality is really a curious story.**

**Only God knows how ugly it is.**

**The story was designed to satirize the world.**

**020雹神**

**Hail God**

讲述了父母官王筠苍爱民心切并感动天神的传说故事。

The story tells a legend about Wang Juncang, who loved the people and moved the god of heaven.

**爱民父母官，**

**精诚所至天神赞，**

**善举百代传。**

**The official loved the people like parens.**

**His noble deeds were praised by God.**

**Good deeds can pass from generation to generation.**

**021狐嫁女**

**A fox married off his daughter**

一个尚书，他在年少家贫的时候曾经与同窗学友打赌，要住荒宅。结果，他在半夜时见到了狐狸家举办女儿婚礼的传奇故事。少年酒后私藏玉杯，以为人不知鬼不觉，岂料秋后算账，狐狸以独特的方式来索取。

When young and poor, a minister once bet with his classmates to live in a barren house. As a result, he saw in midnight the fox family held a wedding for their daughter. After drinking, the teenager hid the jade cup in his pocket, thinking that no one was aware of it, but after autumn, the fox asked for it in a unique way.

**要想人不知，**

**除非检点莫为之，**

**算账秋后时。**

**If you don’t want to let people know it**

**Unless you don't do it or act well.**

**Accounts will be settled after autumn.**

**022娇娜**

**Jiao Na**

书生孔雪笠与狐族娇娜一家人相识相知，患难与共。这对男女并没有为爱情抛弃自己的家庭，他们之间的感情没有掺杂任何杂质。这种美好的情感涉及到了情感和道德之间的矛盾，因此寓意深刻。

Scholar Kong Xueli and Jian Na’s fox family got to know each other and shared weal and woe. This couple did not abandon their families for love, and their feelings were not mixed with any impurities. This kind of beautiful emotion involves a contradiction between emotion and morality, so the implication is profound.

**人狐非同种，**

**相濡以沫肝胆情，**

**生死能与共。**

**Human and fox are not the same species.**

**But they had a good relationship with each other.**

**They could live and die together.**

**023僧孽**

**A monk’s sin**

本文讲述了一个和尚不遵法戒，敛财淫赌，被冥冥之中的主宰所惩罚的故事。

It tells the story of a monk who disobeyed the law, collected money and gambled. At the end, he was punished by God in the dark.

**僧俗各有道，**

**切勿疏忽忘记掉，**

**善恶终有报。**

**Monks and common people have their own ways.**

**Do not neglect it or forget it.**

**Good and evil will eventually have their own karma.**

**024妖术**

**Evil black magic**

这是于公和妖怪打斗的故事。它告诉我们，遇到困难，要寻求正确的渠道解决，而求神问卜，选择小道偏方则会陷自己于险境。

This is the story of the fight between Mr. Yu and the monster. It tells us that when we encounter difficulties, we should seek the right way to solve them, while asking God for advice and choosing the wrong way will put us in danger.

**脱险凭正道，**

**求神问卜全无效，**

**问君可知晓？**

**Get out of danger by the right way.**

**Asking for God's knowledge is futile.**

**Do you know?**

**025野狗**

**Wild Dog**

时逢动乱，杀人如麻，刀下之鬼无处不在。乡民李化龙遇见了一件离奇的事，一个兽首人身的怪物在吸死人的脑子。李化龙奋力自救，致怪物受伤逃去。

In times of turmoil, many people were murdered so the ghosts of knive-killed people existed everywhere. The villager Li Hualong once met a strange thing, namely a monster with a beast head and a man’s body was sucking the brain of the dead. Li Hualong struggled to save himself and caused the monster to escape injured.

**妖魔不可怕，**

**智勇双全能拿下，**

**退缩代价大。**

**Demons are not to be fearful.**

**Both wisdom and courage can win.**

**But retreat is too costly.**

**026三生**

**Resurrect three times**

落第名士兴于唐，在阴间将乡试官告上法庭，纠合众冤鬼要求挖掉考官双眼，以此对不识文字好坏的官员实施报复。当然，这种做法并不可取。

As a famous scholar who was failed in exam, Xing Yutang took the local examiner to court in the nether world. Moreover he gathered the ghosts of wrongly killed people to dig out the examiner's eyes, so as to retaliate against the official who could not tell the quality of essays. Of course, this approach is not desirable.

**落第怪考官，**

**冤冤相报恨连天，**

**试问谁人管？**

**Blame the examiner for failing.**

**Injustice is avenged by hatred.**

**Who cares?**

**027狐入瓶**

**The fox getting into the jar**

全文简短，刚过百字, 简要介绍了一个妇人巧计杀死祸害自己的狐狸的故事。这说明坏人虽然能害人，但只要人们敢于反抗，他们最终会被制服。

It is short with just over a hundred words. This paper briefly introduces a story of a woman who killed a fox harming her, which shows that although bad eggs can harm people, yet as long as people dare to resist, they will eventually be subdued.

**妖魔诚可恶，**

**智勇结合可降服，**

**顾忌须解除。**

**The devil is wicked in deed.**

**But wisdom and courage can subdue them.**

**Scruples must be lifted.**

**028鬼哭**

**Crying ghosts**

王学使家人在战乱中遇害。他派人处理掉家里的尸体。从此，宅子里总是出现鬼哭，直到他作道场超度它们，这才灭除鬼患。这则故事告诉我们，为人凶狠残暴，鬼也不会怕他，公道正直，鬼也会感化。

Mr. Wang had his family killed in the war. He sent someone to get rid of the dead bodies at home. But from then on, crying ghosts often appeared in the house until he made Buddhist memorial service to overcome them. This story tells us that ghosts will not be afraid of people who are fierce and malicious, and that ghosts can also be influenced by justice and integrity.

**凶残鬼不怕，**

**公平正义可感化，**

**一点也不假。**

**Devils are not afraid of fierceness.**

**Fairness and justice can influence them.**

**It is not false at all.**

**029真定女**

**The girl from Zhending**

真定地区有一孤女，六七岁时被一人家收养，两三年后被男人诱奸竟然怀孕生子。其婆母感叹说：“没想到拳头大的母亲，竟然生了锥子大的孩子！”

There was an orphan girl in Zhending area. At the age of six or seven, she was adopted by a family. But two or three years later, seduced and rapled by a man, she got pregnant. His mother-in-law exclaimed: "I did not expect that the mother as big as a fist should give birth to a son as big as an awl!"

**十岁女生子，**

**岂非咄咄奇怪事？**

**问君可曾知？**

**Ten year old girl gave birth to a boy.**

**Isn't that a strange thing?**

**Do you ever know?**

**030焦螟**

**Jiao Ming**

董默庵家里被狐狸所扰，最后不得已请道士焦螟才除掉邪祟。本文明里鼓励勇于斗争，实则暗讽官员仗势欺人。

The house of Mr. Dong was haunted by a fox. He had to ask Jiao Bei, a Taoist priest, to get rid of the evil spirit. In this article, the courage to fight is encouraged, but in fact, it is implied that officials throw their weight about.

**除邪非本愿，**

**剑指仗势欺人官，**

**正义吓破胆。**

**Eliminating evil was not the writer’s true idea.**

**He criticized the cruel officials.**

**Justice can break the hearts of bad eggs.**

**031叶生**

**Scholar Ye**

叶生，文章词赋，冠绝当时，却久困名场，屡试不中，以致抑郁含愤而死。他生不能如愿，死后其魂随从知己，借其福泽，终于得中。故事情节千回百转，跌宕起伏，深刻揭露了科举制度扼杀人才的罪恶。

Being good at creative writing, Scholar Ye was very famous at that time. He had trapped in the fame and benefit field for a long time and but repeatedly failed, resulting in depression and anger and died at last. He could not achieve his wish in life, and after death his soul followed his bosom friend, borrowing his blessing, and finally won the imperial exam. The story was plotted with twists and turns, ups and downs, which deeply exposed the evil of the imperial examination system to stifle talents.

**生前屡不成，**

**死后魂随知己行，**

**中举谁人功？**

**He failed repeatedly when he was alive.**

**After death, his soul followed his bosom friend.**

**Who gets the credit for his success?**

**032四十千**

**Forty Thousand**

一个富有的仆人，梦见有人向自己讨债，之后妻生一子，方知原委，于是就尽着额定的数额抚养，结果在钱将用尽之时，儿子就死掉了。这并不是迷信故事，因为作者在其中寄予了深邃的思想：穷人多生佳儿，富人多生顽儿。本文用苍白的因果报应之说来解释，却产生了强烈的反差效果。

A rich servant dreamed that someone was asking him for a debt, and then his wife gave birth to a son. It is only at this moment that he got to know the reason, so he did his best to raise the amount, but his son died when the money was about to run out. This is not a superstitious story, because the author placed deep ideas in it: the poor have more fine children while the rich have more stubborn children. This paper uses the pale theory of karma to explain, but produced a strong contrast effect.

**穷人生佳子，**

**富人生子多顽痴，**

**因果知不知？**

**The poor have good sons,**

**The rich have bad dudes.**

**Do you know the cause and effect?**

**033成仙**

**Become immortal**

周生与成生友情笃厚。周生蒙冤入狱而成生舍命相救，而成生则彻悟世情灰冷而成仙。本文倾诉了作者对于科举考试的失望，感叹书生只能借助于修道成仙来摆脱艰辛的生活。

Mr. Zhou and Mr. Cheng had a deep friendship. Zhou was unjustly imprisoned and Cheng sacrificed his life to save him. But Cheng thoroughly understood the cruel world and became an immortal. This article expresses the author's disappointment about the imperial examination and exclaims that the scholar can only get rid of the hard life by virtue of practicing Taoism and becoming an immortal.

**科考杀人刀，**

**无奈出家去修道，**

**艰辛谁知晓？**

**The imperial exam is a killing knife.**

**The scholars had to become monks.**

**Who knows their hardship?**

**034新郎**

**The groom**

新婚之日，新郎被假新娘带至陌生之地，共同居住半年多。而此时两家人早已打得一塌糊涂，几乎要对簿公堂。后来假新娘因要遭天谴，才放回新郎，家里才安定下来。

On the wedding day, the groom was taken to a strange place by the false bride and lived together for more than half a year. By this moment, the two families had already been put into a mess. Worse of all, the two sides almost went to court. Later, the false bride would be punished by God, so she had to return the groom and the two families settled down.

**以假来乱真，**

**祸端骤起害无尽，**

**打假救人心！**

**Confuse the true with the false.**

**The trouble is endless.**

**Fight fake to save the hearts!**

**035灵官**

**Occult official**

狐狸潜心修道，却遭天谴。作者意在警示世人，人间谁也不能预知祸福。老百姓常常无故遭殃，原因是暴政埋下了无数不可预见的隐患。

The fox devoted himself to Buddhism, but was cursed by God. The author intends to warn the world that no one in the world can predict good or bad. The common people often suffer for no good reason, because tyrannies sow countless unforeseen dangers.

**修道遭天谴，**

**祸福难料害无边，**

**无奈受熬煎。**

**Cultivate oneself according to a religious doctrine.**

**Cursed by God, there is no end to misfortune.**

**Can do nothing but suffer much.**

**036王兰**

**Wang Lan**

题目虽然是王兰，但故事内容却是王兰死后的一系列见闻。百姓贫穷无以致富，只得靠旁门法术。富翁女儿生病，竟然不是因为身患疾病，而是因为富家子强加所致。贺才只是行为偏差，但官府却以无名之罪，竟然将其拷打致死。而官府的凶残魔爪，完全拜封建统治者所赐。

Although the title is Wang Lan, the content of the story is about a series of experiences after Wang Lan’s death. Poor people could not get rich so they had to rely on side magic. The millionaire's daughter got sick just because of the rich family who imposed her instead of illness. Ho Cai was merely deviant, but the government tortured him to death for the unknown crime. And the ferocious claws of the government were given by the feudal rulers.

**百姓事事难，**

**动辄得咎一何艰！**

**祸殃总不断。**

**Everything is difficult for common people.**

**They are liable to be blamed at every move.**

**There will always be disasters for them.**

**037鹰虎神**

**Eagle and tiger gods**

东岳庙的任道士是一个守戒规，心诚至美的道士。小偷趁他每天鸡叫起身焚香涌经时，溜到他房中行窃, 将他褥垫中仅有的三百铜钱偷走。小说艺术地展现出小偷可憎可鄙的丑态。

The Taoist priest of Dongyue Temple is good man. Taking advantage of his rooster crowing every morning, a thief sneaked into his room and stole the only three hundred coppers from his mattress. This story artistically shows the thief’s abominable ugly state.

**偷儿何其耻，**

**盗窃心诚美道士，**

**恶行千夫指。**

**What a shame for the thief!**

**Steal thing of the sincere Taoist priest.**

**The evil deed is condemned by all men.**

**038王成**

**Wang Cheng**

败家子王成，懒惰成性，生意做不成，却因戏斗鹌鹑致富。世人皆知，富贵皆因勤劳而能获得，而王成却因懒惰而得，实属罕见。但其实王成也有贫贱不能移的品格，这才是上天始弃终爱他的原因。

Prodigal son, Wang Cheng was so lazy that he failed in business. But because of the game of quail he got rich. As we all know, wealth and honor are obtained by hard work, but Wang Cheng obtained them by laziness, which is very rare. But in fact, Wang Cheng also had good character that his determination could not be moved, which is the reason why God abandoned him but loved him at the end.

**懒惰运气佳，**

**戏斗鹌鹑也能发，**

**统统是胡话。**

**Laziness brought good luck.**

**Quail can make one rich.**

**It's all nonsense.**

**039青凤**

**Qingfeng**

书生耿去病少年豪气，不惧邪祟，在耿氏不堪怪异惊扰而搬迁别处后，他却勇敢地前往探究其中奥秘。一次偶然机会，耿生在一个晚上认识了由狐狸幻化成人形的青凤一家，并爱上聪慧美丽的青凤。从此二人上演了一出光怪陆离、动人心弦的爱情故事。

The scholar Geng Qubing was a heroic youth. He did not fear evil. After Geng family could not bear disturbance by evil spirits and moved elsewhere, he bravely went to explore the mystery. Owing to an occasional chance at night, Geng got to know the family of Qing Feng. In fact, this family was a fox family. But this young man fell in love with the bright and beautiful Qingfeng. From then on, the two ones staged a bizarre and moving love story.

**人狐虽异类，**

**爱情真挚诚无比，**

**幸福美至极。**

**Man and fox belong to different kinds.**

**But their love is true.**

**They are the happiest couple.**

**040画皮**

**Painted Skin**

故事讲的是一个面目狰狞的恶鬼，披上用彩笔绘画的人皮，装扮成一个令人心爱的美女，耍弄各种欺骗手段，以达到裂人腹、掏人心的目的。后来，恶鬼被一个道士识破，在木剑的逐击下，逼得他最终脱去“画皮”，露出本相，而被一剑除掉。这篇小说的寓意深长，耐人寻味，理当是告诫男性不要被美色所惑，以免被披着人皮的恶魔所害。

The story is about a ferocious evil ghost who was covered with a colored-pen-painted human skin and dressed up as a beloved beauty. It played a variety of deception in order to achieve the purpose of cracking people's abdomen and cutting people's hearts. Later, the evil spirit was seen through by a Taoist priest. Under the attack of a wooden sword, it was finally forced to take off its painted skin and revealed its true face which was removed by the sword. The moral of this novel is profound and thought-provoking. We should say that this story warns us not to be deceived by beauty so as not to be harmed by the devil in human skin.

**画皮难画骨**

**人心叵测怎相处？**

**警惕是要务。**

**It’s easy to paint skin but hard to paint bone.**

**How to get along with people with evil heart?**

**Vigilance is the priority.**

**041贾儿**

**A businessman’s son**

某商家之子，因其母被狐狸缠身，神志失常，便决心除掉狐魅，于是佯装游戏，实则精心准备。经过曲折惊险的斗智斗勇，最终成功铲除祸害。

There was a son of a merchant. His mother was haunted by a fox and got insane. Due to this, he determined to get rid of the fox, so he pretended to play games, but in fact he was making a careful preparation. After twists and turns and thrilling battle of wits and courage, he successfully eradicated the scourge at the end.

**决意除祸害，**

**壮志凌云冲天外，**

**原是小儿仔。**

**He was resolved to put evil to an end.**

**His ambition was as high as the sky.**

**But this hero was only a child.**

**042蛇癖**

**Snake hobby**

某人嗜好吃蛇，神乎其神，隔着围墙也能闻着蛇的气息。故事篇幅短小，寓意深刻，主人公残忍乖戾之状，作者厌恶之情溢于言表。

A man was so fond of snakes that he could smell them through the walls. The story is short but profound, and the author expressed his disgust at the cruel and surly character.

**吃蛇成嗜好，**

**乖戾残忍义气豪，**

**蒲公难称道。**

**Eating snakes became a hobby.**

**He was brave but cruel.**

**Mr. Pu was reluctant to praise.**

**第二卷**

**Book 2**

**043金世成**

**Jin Shicheng**

文中叙述了一个名叫金世成的人，行为平时不检点，却在当了和尚之后，聚众千万，盖宫殿，起庙宇，有明显的反叛迹象。县令怒斥他妖异惑众，捉拿他后并责令修圣庙，竟然短时间内就被他的信徒修葺完成。

The article describes a man named Jin Shicheng, who was usually unruly, but after becoming a monk, he gathered thousands of people to build palaces and temples, with obvious signs of rebellion. The county magistrate angrily accused him of cheating people, arrested him and ordered him to build a holy temple. Unexpectedly in a short period of time, the temple was completed by his believers.

**行为不检点，**

**出家居然图谋反，**

**何方鬼神仙？**

**Jin Shichyeng misbehaved.**

**He plotted a rebel after becoming a monk.**

**What kind of evil immortal is he?**

**044董生**

**Mr. Dong**

董生和王生遇见同一个狐妖，但两人却有着一死一伤的不同结局。他们在酒席上已经受到医生警告，但是董生面对狐妖的谎言，并没有警醒，最终丧命了。王生则幸运一点，他梦中受到了董生的提醒及责怪，最终摆脱了狐妖。而狐妖在审判后，也因为多伤人命，被追去金丹，但是王生已经将它皮革剥掉，它不能生还，只能做鬼了。

Dong and Wang met the same fox demon, but they had different endings of death and injury. They had been warned by the doctor at the banquet, but Dong did not wake up in the face of the lie of the fox demon, and finally died. Wang was a little lucky. He was reminded and scolded by Dong in his dream, and finally got rid of the fox demon. After the trial, the fox demon was forced to retuan the golden pill because it hurt people's lives. But Wang had peeled off its hide so it could not survive and could only become a ghost.

**谎言即是祸，**

**信与不信两处说，**

**生死见结果。**

**A lie is a curse.**

**Believe it or not,**

**Life or death is the just result.**

**045龁石**

**Eat stones**

故事讲述了一个能吃石头的异人，暗暗表现了作者对于老百姓生活艰苦的同情。此外，文章短小，生动自然，蕴含着浓厚的道家思想。

The story tells of a strange man who can eat stones, which secretly shows the author's sympathy for the hard life of ordinary people. In addition, the article is short, vivid and natural, and contains strong Taoist thoughts.

**学道食白石，**

**为母还乡食饭食，**

**母丧复食石。**

**Eat white stone when learning Taoism.**

**Eat food for mother’s sake when returning home.**

**Eat stone again after mother’s death.**

**046庙鬼**

**Temple ghost**

城隍庙的庙鬼不为人造福，却去祸害正直的人。这一丑恶事实揭示了当年社会巫蛊势力的猖獗。只有借之于神人之手他们才能被消除。

Chenghuang Temple ghost does not benefit people, but harm the honest people. This ugly fact reveals the rampant power of witchcraft in the then society. Only by the hands of the gods can they be eliminated.

**坐卧鬼即来，**

**幻觉幻听惹伤害，**

**神清祸不再。**

**Ghost will come when you sit or lie.**

**Hallucination and phonism cause harm.**

**Disaster vanishes when you are awake.**

**047陆判**

**Judge Mr. Lu**

描写了主人公朱尔旦奇遇陆判官的幻异故事，其中陆判官为朱尔旦换心和为朱妻换头的情节奇特诡谲，扣人心弦。朱尔旦死后来到家里生活的场面及路上教诲儿子赠送佩刀的情景，也寄托了作者对人间美好的希望之情。

It describes the story of the hero Zhu Erdan's adventure with Judge Lu, in which Judge Lu changed Zhu Erdan's heart and Zhu's wife's head, and the plot is strange, unchangeable and gripping. The scene of Zhu Erdan's life at home after his death and the scene of instructing his son to give a sword on the way also express the author's hope for the good of the world.

**无惧解千愁，**

**夫换心来妻换头，**

**绝佳美容术。**

**Without fear you can solve a thousand worries.**

**The husband’s heart and the wife’s head were changed.**

**This is really an excellent beauty treatment.**

**048婴宁**

**Ying Ning**

该篇写了书生王子服郊游遇到狐女婴宁，一见倾心、相思成疾，最终得谐鱼水的故事。作品借助婴宁这一天真烂漫、以笑著称的少女形象的刻画，表达了对封建礼教窒息女子天性的愤懑。

This article writes that when having an outing, Wang Zifu met a fox girl Ying Ning. He fell in love with her at first sight and then suffered from a disease. Finally they got a happy life anyway. With the help of the depiction of Ying Ning, an innocent girl who is famous for her laughter, the work expresses the indignation against the suffocation of women's nature by feudal ethics.

**嘻嘻复嘻嘻，**

**樱桃小口有玄机，**

**谁人能破译？**

**Hee hee hee and hee hee hee,**

**There is a mystery in the cherry-like small mouth.**

**Who can decipher it?**

**049聂小倩**

**Nie Xiaoqia**

孤弱女鬼聂小倩，在真、善、美与假、恶、丑的尖锐复杂的斗争中，挣脱了恶势力的控制，跳出了专以害人为生的深渊，走向了知恩向善、悔过自新的人间正道。

In the sharp and complex struggle between truth, goodness, beauty and falseness, evil and ugliness, the lonely and weak female ghost Nie Xiaoqian broke away from the control of the evil forces and finally jumped out of the abyss in which she specialized in hurting people for a living. At the end, she got on the right way of the world, namely, got to know about grace and doing good, as well as repenting and making a fresh start.

**鬼中亦有霸，**

**难灭人鬼情无价，**

**风流传佳话。**

**There are also bullies among ghosts.**

**Love is priceless and cannot be wiped out.**

**The beautiful story passes on for ever.**

**050义鼠**

**A just rat**

老鼠之间以死相助。读后会令人感叹唏嘘：鼠尚有义，人何以堪？

Rats can help each other with death. After reading this story, the readers will sigh with emotion: even rats are righteous, what should humans do?

**拼命死相援，**

**鼠尚有义侠肝胆，**

**人类何以堪？**

**Help each other instead of death.**

**Rats have the courage to be righteous.**

**What should we humans do?**

**051地震**

**Earthquake**

到朋友家做客恰逢地震。作者以时间为序，记下了历史上山东郯城地震时的切身感受和所见所闻。文章语言朴实精炼，描述生动细腻。

A visit to a friend's house coincided with an earthquake. In order of time, the author recorded his personal feelings and what he saw and heard during the Tancheng earthquake in Shandong Province in history. The language is simple and concise, and the description is vivid and delicate.

**做客也惊魂，**

**地动山摇逢地震，**

**记叙处处真。**

**It was a shock to be a guest.**

**During an earthquake, the earth shook terribly.**

**The narrative is true and clear.**

**052海公子**

**Sea prince**

文章篇幅适中，情节惊险，引人入胜，讲述了张生受好奇心驱使，在一个人迹罕至的岛屿的奇遇。

The article is a modest, thrilling and engaging story about Zhang Sheng's curious adventures on a deserted island.

**贵有好奇心，**

**志在远方历艰辛，**

**美景广无限。**

**Curiosity is excellent.**

**It can give you a great ideal.**

**The beautiful scenery is vast.**

**053丁前溪**

**Ding Qianxi**

丁前溪家境富裕，是个喜欢游侠、急公好义的人。在一次远走他乡中，他住在旅舍，贫困的主人外出，只有娘子招待他。他视一茶一饭皆是恩，对滴水之恩，涌泉相报，对施恩者给予丰厚的回报。然而，施恩者的施恩却另有心机，此时的举动相形见绌。相比之下，丁前溪越发显得超凡脱俗。

Ding Qianxi came from a rich family. He was like chivalrous expert and was ready to stand out for justice. On a long trip, he stayed in a hostel. But his poor host went out and only his wife entertained him. He regarded every single cup of tea and a meal as grace. He returned the favor by giving generous rewards to the benefactor. However, the benefactor had another mind. In comparison and by contrast, Ding Qianxi looked all the more otherworldly.

**贫贱无须论，**

**一饭之恩也是恩，**

**终身记在心。**

**There is no need to talk about poverty.**

**A meal of grace is to be grace after all.**

**Keep it in mind for the whole life.**

**054海大鱼**

**Big sea fish**

东海的海边上，本来没有什么山。一天忽见海中峻岭重叠，连绵数里，大家都很惊讶奇怪。又一天，群山突然迁徙到别的地方去了，海边上又恢复了原来的样子，山全都不见了。人们传说海中有大鱼，应是海市蜃楼。

There were no mountains on the East China Sea. One day, everyone was surprised to see mountains in the sea overlapping with each other for several miles. One day, the mountains suddenly moved to another place, and the sea was restored to its original appearance, and the mountains were gone. People said that there were big fish in the sea, which should be a mirage.

**无山山却走，**

**山移转瞬化乌有，**

**应是海市楼。**

**No mountain, but there were really mountians walking.**

**The mountains were moving away from us.**

**They should be a mirage.**

**055张老相公**

**Old Mr. Zhang**

张老相公报仇心切，杀掉了鼋怪。他胆大心细、不畏强暴，敢于破除迷信、挑战凶险，其崇高精神，让人们感戴万分。

Zhang took revenge and killed the turtle monster. He was brave and careful. Not afraid of atrocity, he dared to break superstition and challenge dangers. His noble spirit made people feel very grateful.

**嫉恶一如仇，**

**胆大心细勇气足，**

**感戴传播久。**

**Hate evil as one's enemy.**

**One will be brave and careful.**

**It will become a favourite tale traveling long.**

**056水莽草**

**Poisonous herb**

本篇讲述的是歹人利用毒草水莽草害人寻替死鬼的玄妙故事。但是本文女主人公却仗义勇为，演绎了一出回肠荡气的爱情故事。

This article tells us a mysterious story that the gangster tried to find a scapegoat by using poisonous herb.But in this paper, the heroine was brave enough to perform a stirring love story.

**害人终害己，**

**欲得善终须慈悲，**

**岂能当儿戏？**

**Harm to others and to oneself at the end.**

**If you want a good death, be merciful.**

**How can you regard it like a joke?**

**057造畜**

**Livestock-making**

变人为畜，名曰“造畜”，其实这就是一种拐骗人口的诡计。

Turn a human into an animal. Being called "animal making", it is actually a trick to kidnap people.

**把戏骗人口，**

**古今中外不可恕，**

**罪重应铲除。**

**The trick is aimed at cheating people.**

**It cannot be torated at all times and all over the world.**

**Serious crimes should be eradicated.**

**058凤阳士人**

**The scholar of Fengyang**

凤阳县一个读书人和他妻子及妻弟共同做了一场灵异之梦。这是一场三人共同参与的出轨梦。

A scholar in Fengyang County had a supernatural dream together with his wife and brother-in-law. This is a cheating dream in which three people did a same unfaithful thing about love.

**三人共一梦，**

**心有灵犀一点通，**

**同是出轨情。**

**Three people have a same dream.**

**Mind acts upon mind.**

**They did a same cheating thing about love.**

**059耿十八**

**The scholar of Fengyang**

耿十八病危，想试探死后妻子是否能够守寡不再嫁人。妻子说他死后很难守寡。她虽然没有再往下说，但言外之意，必定再嫁。耿十八非常气愤，即便死后复活之后，依然对妻子耿耿于怀，再也不和她同床共枕了。

Geng Eighteen was dying and wanted to test whether his wife could be widowed till death. His wife said it was difficult to be widowed after his death. She did not go on saying anything more, but the implication was that she would marry again. Geng Eighteen was so angry that even after his death and resurrection he still resented his wife and would no longer share his bed with her.

**病危夫套话，**

**妻意夫亡难守寡，**

**看她有多傻。**

**说话别着急，**

**沉默片刻没关系，**

**祸根在口里。**

The dying husband tried to draw secret out of his wife.

His wife said she would keep widowed after her husband’s death.

Look how stupid she was.

Don't be in a hurry when speaking.

It's okay to be silent for a while.

The root of evil is in the mouth.

**060珠儿**

**Zhuer**

这篇小说，头绪纷繁，人物众多，仅有名称可指的人鬼就达十七个。虽然写的是李化一家的事，但旁及的人物事件远远超出其一家范围。

This novel is complicated with numerous characters. The number of these people alone could reach seventeen. Although it is written about Li Hua’s family, the characters and events were far beyond the scope of the family.

**怪异荒诞事，**

**不独阴曹多的是，**

**人间知不知？**

**There are strange and grotesque things.**

**It is not only the hell filled with them.**

**Who knows how many these things in this world?**

**061小官人**

**Little officials**

某太史白天躺在书房里，忽然，一个小人组成的仪仗队从屋子一角走出。马大如青蛙，人细如手指。想问从何而来，可又害怕，犹豫不决，结果很快消失，悔之晚矣。

A Taishi (court historian) was lying in his study during the day. Suddenly, a guard of honor, which was composed of small people, came out of the corner of the room. The horses were as big as frogs and the men were as thin as fingers. He wanted to ask where they came from, but he was afraid and hesitant, and as a result they soon disappeared and it was too late to regret.

**大事与小情，**

**不能怕也不能等，**

**否则都落空。**

**Big things and little things,**

**Neither fear nor wait,**

**Otherwise it will all fail.**

**062胡四姐**

**Fourth Sister of Hu’s**

本篇讲的是一个书生与一个狐妖的爱情故事。书生父母害怕儿子被害，请来道士降服，后书生又扰乱道士作法，放走了胡四姐。后来，胡四姐成了仙人。因爱和报恩，等书生死后她也引导他做了鬼仙。

This is a love story of a scholar and a fox demon named the Fourth Sister Hu. Because the scholar's parents were afraid of their son being killed, they invited a Taoist priest to surrender the fox. But the scholar made troubles in order to stop the Taoist priest from surrendering the fox. As a result, he let the fox go. Because of love and gratitude, she also guided the scholar to become a ghost immortal after he died.

**人狐苦相恋，**

**待到情人赴黄泉，**

**教其做鬼仙。**

**爱到悬崖处，**

**放它一条求生路，**

**相逼是何苦？**

**Man and fox were in bitter love.**

**After the lover was gone,**

**Teach him to be a ghost immortal.**

**When love reaches the cliff,**

**Give it a way to survive.**

**Why bother to force it too much?**

**063祝翁**

**Old Mr. Zhu**

祝老头死后怕老伴受苦，竟然还魂邀老伴同死。通篇笔触略带喜感，引出的关于老人的赡养问题却让人深思。

After death, the old man Mr. Zhu worried about his wife who might be suffering. So he actually returned to life in order to invite his wife to die with him. The whole story is slightly humorous, but the issue of the support of the elderly is thought-provoking.

**爹妈同赴死，**

**儿女开心乐嗤嗤，**

**可憎又可耻！**

**Father and mother died together.**

**Their children are tittering happily.**

**Abominable and shameful!**

**064猪婆龙**

**Crocodile**

本篇写猪婆龙出现令人惊恐的故事，其实猪婆龙就是扬子鳄。

This article writes a frightening story about the appearance of Zhupolong. In fact it is a Chinese alligator, namely a crocodile. It got a strange and interesting name of Zhupolong, which means Pig-lady-dragon.

**亦爬亦飞行，**

**赚得怪名猪婆龙，**

**原是鳄鱼种。**

**This animal can crawl and fly.**

**It got a strange name as a pig-lady-dragon.**

**In fact it was a kind of crocodile.**

**065某公**

**Mr. So-and-so**

某公死后，阎王爷说应罚他为羊。可当小鬼拿来羊皮来给他披在身上时说他曾救过一条人命。阎王一听就免了他的罪。但是小鬼从他身上扯掉羊皮后发现肩膀处仍留下一小片羊皮，有巴掌大小。某公还阳再生后，肩膀奇怪地长出一撮拔不掉，剪不断的毛。

After a man died, Yama said he should be punished as a sheep. But when a ghost brought him the sheepskin and put it around him, he said that he had once saved a life. The king of hell pardoned him. But the ghost pulled the skin off him and found that there was still a small piece of skin about the size of a palm on his shoulder. After this man returned to the sun, his shoulder strangely grew a bunch of hair that could not be plucked out and cut off.

**行善罪能赎，**

**就连阎王都宽恕，**

**复生也得福。**

**Sin can be atoned for by doing good.**

**Even the king of hell forgives.**

**The resurrection is blessed.**

**066快刀**

**Sharp knife**

官军捕获十几个强盗，全部押赴法场斩首。其中一个强盗认识一个士兵，便犹豫地凑上前去说：“听说您的刀最快，砍头不用砍第二次。求用您的刀杀我吧！”士兵一刀砍去，强盗的脑袋骨碌一声掉下来，滚到数步之外，一边在地上打着转，嘴里还大声称赞道：“好快的刀！”

The government army captured more than a dozen robbers and sent them to the courthouse for beheading. One of the robbers knew a soldier, so he leaned forward hesitatingly and said, "I heard you have the sharpest knife. You don't need to chop off one’s head twice. Please kill me with your knife!" The soldier cut his head off, and it fell off with a thudding sound. It rolled several steps away, spinning on the ground, and exclaimed, "What a sharp knife!"

**速死金不换，**

**苦苦求得快刀斩，**

**一刀魂就断。**

**痛苦分短长，**

**长痛不比短痛强，**

**短痛没商量。**

**A quick death cannot be changed even with gold.**

**Long pain is no better than short pain.**

**Just one single chop can break the soul.**

**Pain can be sorted into short one and long one.**

**Long pain is no better than short pain.**

**Short pain can surely be used.**

**067侠女**

**A chivalrous lady**

本篇讲述的是侠女与书生悲欢离合的凄美爱情故事。侠女心明眼亮，见义勇为。为挽救恋童男，也就是那个穷书生，她断然斩除他所痴迷的少年白狐精，最终真情人终成美眷属。

This article tells about the beautiful love story of a chivalrous lady and a poor scholar. The chivalrous lady is bright and courageous. To save the poor scholar, who was a boy-lover, she decisively killed the young white fox that he is obsessed with. The true lovers eventually become a beautiful family.

**侠女冷若冰，**

**斩除恋童真性情，**

**痴人有好命。**

**亲情水长流，**

**爱情之舟水上走，**

**万古情悠悠。**

**The chivalrous lady seemed cold as ice.**

**But she killed the fox with true feeling.**

**Crazy people have a good luck any way.**

**Family love will last forever.**

**Love's boat floats on the water.**

**The true love lasts for ever.**

**068酒友**

**Wine friend**

车生，本无家室，幽寂之中，夜遇狐仙，通过狐狸的帮助，发家致富，最终有了美满的家庭。这段动人的故事塑造了狐狸知恩图报的美好形象。

The scholar Mr. Che had no family. He met a fox fairy at night in the solitude and made a fortune through the help of the fox. At the end, they had a happy family. This moving story shaped a good image of the fox who reciprocated other’s kindness.

**狐朋兼酒友，**

**夜夜欢歌夜夜酒，**

**报恩情长久。**

**Fox friends and drinking friends,**

**Night after night singing and night after night drinking,**

**Return a favor for a long time.**

**069莲香**

**Lianxiang**

讲述了狐仙莲香和鬼女李氏与书生桑子明之间一段复杂的爱情故事。起初莲香与桑生欢好，然后李氏乘莲香不来时来会桑生，后桑生身体每况愈下，莲香与李氏相互猜疑，后来莲香医好了桑生并让李氏认识到作为鬼的她与桑生在一起会有损他的健康。李氏伤心离开并转世到刚死的燕儿身上。桑生娶了燕儿后不久，莲香产下一子狐儿后死去，十四年后转世又跟李氏和桑生在一起了。

It tells the complicated love story of the fox fairy Lianxiang and the ghost girl Li and the scholar Sang Ziming. At first, Lianxiang and Sang lived together, and then Li took the time of Lianxiang's absence and met Sang. After Sang's health deteriorated, Lianxiang and Li were suspicious of each other. Later, Lianxiang cured Sang and made Li to realize that as a ghost she lived together with Sang, she would hurt his health. Learning this, Li left sadly and was reincarnated into the body of the newly dead Yan 'er. Not long after Sang married Yan 'er, Lian Xiang gave birth to a son - a baby fox. Then she died. Fourteen years later, she was reborn again and lived with Li Shi and Sang again.

**人狐鬼相恋，**

**恋到极处苦不堪，**

**何苦自求烦？**

**若是聪明女，**

**不做情人露水妻，**

**平安才是理。**

**Man, fox and ghost are in love.**

**Love is bitter when it reaches the extreme.**

**Why bother yourself?**

**Be a wise woman.**

**Don't be a lover and a mistress.**

**Peace is top priority.**

**070阿宝**

**Ah Bao**

孙子楚秉性“痴呆”，容易听信别人骗他的话。有人怂恿他去向富家女阿宝求婚，他竟然不知别人是想看他出洋相。当阿宝漫不经心地要他去其枝指，他真以斧自断。由于痴，又化而为鸟，依依相伴心上人，终于赢得阿宝的无限情爱。在他去世之时，妻子的悲痛哀毁，矢志相从，又感动鬼神，赐以“再生”。

Sun Zichu had a “demented” personality so he was easy to believe others’ cheating words. When someone urged him to propose to the rich girl Ah Bao, he did not know that others wanted to see him make a fool of himself. When Ah Bao carelessly asked him to cut off his sixth finger, he really cut it off with an axe. As a result of “demented” personality, he then changed into a bird relying on his beloved one. Finally he won the infinite love of Ah Bao. At the time of his death, his wife's grief touched the god who gave “regeneration” to her.

**断指化鸟鸣，**

**生生死死死复生，**

**天助合卺成。**

**性痴则志凝，**

**书痴之人文必工，**

**艺痴技必精。**

**自谓不痴者，**

**落拓无成何其多？**

**呵呵复呵呵！。**

**Cut off the finger and became a bird.**

**Life and death - death and life.**

**God helped them to get marriage.**

**People with obsessive personalities are determined**

**He who loves books writes well**

**He who is obsessed with art must be very skilled.**

**Some people don’t think they are foolish.**

**But so many ones among them are losers.**

**I can only say hehe and hehe!**

**071九山王**

**King of nine mountains**

狐狸精幻变的老叟以重金租住李生的房屋，其实租的是他家荒置的后园，虽然老叟一家大小近百口，但却没有给李家带来一丝不便.他们搬家建舍，没有一点动静，以至李生毫无知觉。此后，发生的一切就是一个狂妄者的失败，更是一个阴毒者的灭亡。

The old man who was actually a fox spirit rented Li's house with a lot of money. But in fact, he only rented the abandoned back garden of his family. Although the old man's family was nearly 100 in size, it did not bring any inconvenience to the Li family. They moved to build a house without any movement so that Li didn’t know it at all. After that, all that happened was the failure of a madman and the death of a vicious man.

**善未得善报，**

**恶得恶报事才了，**

**玄机可知晓？**

**No good is ever returned.**

**Evil is rewarded by evil.**

**Can you know the secret?**

**072遵化署狐**

**Zunhua fox**

山东省诸城县官署一座楼里，狐狸聚族而居，把楼当成了家园，时常出来祸害人，驱逐它们反而闹得更厉害。新官丘公到任，经过大炮攻击，才终于消除了狐狸精的祸害。

In an office building in Zhucheng County, Shandong Province, a lot of foxes lived together and regarded the building as a home. They often came out to harm people, but evicting them made more troubles. After the arrival of the new official Mr. Qiu, the scourge of the fox was finally eliminated through artillery attacks.

**神鬼怕恶者，**

**畏首畏尾万不可，**

**勇者得善果。**

**The demons fear the evil ones.**

**Never be afraid and overcaucious.**

**Good results come to the brave.**

**073张诚**

**Zhang Cheng**

张某恰逢战乱，其妻被清兵掳走。迁至河南再婚，生子张讷。岂料二任妻不久也离开人世，再婚生子张诚。父亲冷血无能，继母无良残忍，然而兄弟情深。在一段又一段神秘艰辛而又曲折的经历之后，可怜的张诚，因祸得福，兄弟团圆，皆大欢喜。

Zhang coincided with the war, and his wife was kidnapped by the Qing army. He moved to Henan and remarried and had a son, Zhang Ne. But the second wife soon also left the world, and then he got married again and got a child Zhang Cheng. The father was cold and incompetent and the stepmother was bad and cruel. But the two brothers had profound feelings. After a period of mysterious experience with hardships and many twists and turns, poor Zhang Cheng, a blessing in disguise, enjoyed brother reunion. Everyone was happy.

**兄弟异母出，**

**冷血父加无良母，**

**多舛是命途。**

**兄弟真性情，**

**感天动地显神灵，**

**因祸福来迎。**

**Brothers were born by half mothers.**

**With cold-blooded father and unkind mother,**

**His fate was bleak.**

**Brothers had true temperament.**

**It moved gods who showed magical power.**

**Misfortune was turned into an actual blessing.**

**074汾州狐**

**Fenzhou fox**

狐女与州判朱某结识时不畏朱某的厉声相加，能自重，不轻贱。相形之下，朱某做事总是的强人之难，显得很自私。人不如狐，这大概是此文的一个重要思想。

The fox female and the state judge Zhu got to know. She was not afraid of Zhu's harsh voice. She could self-respect, but not mean. In contrast, Zhu always forced her to do things as a strong man, which is very selfish. Man is not as good as fox, which is probably an important idea of this article.

**狐情热如火，**

**人情强势有点过，**

**遂愿却失德。**

**The felling of the fox was as hot as fire.**

**But the man was a little too strong.**

**He did what he wanted, but he was very immoral.**

**075巧娘**

**Qiqoniang**

广东省有一个富家子，天生身体残疾不能生育。但是他在逃学遇鬼之后，经过鬼母神奇的治疗，恢复男儿身，最终与巧娘人鬼和谐相处而终老。

There was a boy from a rich family in Guangdong Province. Born with physical disability, he could not bear children. But when he was in truant and met a female ghost Qiaoniang. Because of the magical treatment given by the ghost mother, he restoreed his male body and got along very well with Qiaoniang. And finally, the human and the ghost lived a happy life in harmony.

**好鬼胜恶人，**

**遇鬼喜复男儿身，**

**你说神不神？**

**A good ghost is better than an evil man.**

**A man's body was revived by a ghost.**

**Woudn’t you say it is magical or not?**

**076吴令**

**Magistrate of Wu County**

吴县有给城隍过生日的风俗，但因为耗资太多，成了百姓一大祸害。后来新县令上任，听到百姓怨声载道，就下令取缔了这个风俗。

Wu County had the custom of celebrating the birth day of the city god, but because it costed too much, it became a scourge to the people. Later, when the new county magistrate took office, he heard complaints from the people and ordered the custom to be banned.

**都说新令好，**

**除旧却没得好报，**

**天理何处找？**

**They said the new order was good.**

**But it didn't pay off well.**

**Where to find the justification?**

**077口技**

**Oral stunts**

女子为了赚钱以口技装神弄鬼骗人。这嘲讽了世间为求利益不择手段的人。但是，在后面加上一段对口技少年的描写，表达了对中国民间艺术的佩服。

A woman use oral stunts to make money. The author mocked the people who sought profits by whatever means which could be used. However, a description of a young ventriloquist was added at the end to express his admiration for Chinese folk art.

**口技是块宝，**

**拿来骗人真不好，**

**问君可知道？**

**Oral stunts are treasures.**

**But it's not good to cheat people with them.**

**Do you know?**

**078狐联**

**Couplets of fox**

焦生在园内读书。一天夜里，有两个美人来到园里，挑逗书生。书生知道是狐狸精，于是严厉地说他生平不好二色，叫她们离开。反复挑逗不见效，大狐狸要和书生对对联，于是发生了有趣的故事。

A scholar Jiao was reading in the garden. One night, two beauties came to the garden to tease him. The scholar knew it was a fox, so he said sternly that he did not like to love the second woman asked them to leave. Repeated flirting did not work, the elder fox wanted to write couplets with the scholar, so the interesting story happened.

**硬要有本钱，**

**否则失败难避免，**

**受辱真是惨。**

**Insist on having capital,**

**Otherwise failure is inevitable.**

**It's a terrible thing to be humiliated.**

**079滩水狐**

**Old fox**

李姓有一别墅。有老翁求租。两家往来友好。关系亲密之后，老翁说自己是狐狸精。结果闹得满城风雨，众人纷纷求见。本篇讲的就是随后发生的神奇故事。

Li had a villa. An old man asked for rent. The two families are on friendly terms. After a close relationship, the old man said he was a fox. As a result, the city was full of wind and rain, and everyone asked for a meeting. This is the magical story of what happened next.

**狐鬼虽异类，**

**总比驴官强百倍，**

**滚到一边去！**

**Fox and ghosts are different kinds.**

**But they are much better than stupid officers.**

**Get out of here!**

**080红玉**

**Red Jade**

狐女红玉帮助贫困书生冯相如娶到美丽善良的妻子。在冯家遭逢一系列惨不忍睹的变故后,她又帮相如抚育孩子,恢复家业。整个故事跌宕起伏，极尽腾挪突转的变化，因而情节曲折，扣人心弦，引人入胜，发人深思。

Fox girl Red Jade helped the poor scholar Feng Xiangru marry a beautiful and kind wife. After the Feng family encountered a series of tragic changes, she helped Xiangrou raise the children and restore the family business.Full of ups and downs, twists and turns, the whole story is so gripping, fascinating and thought-provoking.

**人间遭变故，**

**上天入地皆无助，**

**救世靠女狐！**

**Calamity occurred in the world.**

**Whereve they went, no help could be found.**

**The world was actually saved by a female fox!**

**081龙**

**Dragon**

全篇讲述四段关于龙的故事。比如第一段是，河北一条龙坠落村里，爬进一绅士家中大声乱叫，被火枪土炮吓跑，在一洼又浅又脏泥水中三天，借助大雨，才随着一声霹雳凌空而去。

The whole story tells four stories about dragons. For example, in the first section, a dragon in Hebei fell into a village and crawled into a gentleman's house and screamed. Then he was scared away by guns and cannons. After struggling in a shallow and dirty muddy pool in three days, it flew away with the sound of thunder with the help of a heavy rain.

**都说龙非凡，**

**无风无雨难上天，**

**全都是瞎编。**

**People say that dragons are extraordinary.**

**But they cannot fly into the sky without storm.**

**It's all made up.**

**082林四娘**

**Lin Siniang**

陈宝钥晚上在书房看书，突然闯入一个女鬼林四娘。时常来往，感情加深，四娘说她是十七年前在王府遇难的宫女，并不是要加害宝钥才来与他相好的。三年后一天夜里，四娘突然来和陈宝钥告别。原来是四娘生前无罪，死后又不忘念经，所以阎王把她投生到一户人家。林四娘转眼消失，从此，二人再也不能相见。

Chen Baoshi was reading at night in his study when suddenly a female ghost Lin Siniang broke in. Coming and going frequently, their feelings became more profound. Lin Siniang said that she was a maid of honor seventeen years ago in the palace. But she was murdered later on. She came to make good with him but not to harm him. One night three years later, Siniang suddenly came to say goodbye to Chen. It turned out that Siniang was innocent in life, and did not forget to recite sutras after death, so the king of hell put her into a family. Lin Siniang disappeared in a twinkling of an eye. And from then on, these two people could not meet for ever.

**宫女受欺凌，**

**死后冤案翻得成，**

**阴间也公平。**

**The maid of honor was bullied.**

**After death she was proved** **exonerated.**

**Even the underworld is fair.**

**卷3**

**Book 3**

**083江中**

In the river

王圣俞在江的中心遇见的鬼神，常常于夜里在船只附近出没，忽隐忽现给人一种诡异的感觉。

The ghosts and spirits that Wang Shengyu met in the center of the river often haunted the boats at night. Flickering and appearing, they gave people a strange feeling.

**月明白如练，**

**漫漫江波鬼影现，**

**道听途说言。**

**The moon was as clear as white silk.**

**Ghosts appeared in waves of the long river.**

**It was all hearsay.**

**084鲁公女**

**The daughter of Mr. Lu**

本篇讲的是书生张于旦与鲁公之女的鬼魂的爱情故事。情节曲折，缠绵悱恻，动人心弦，通过鬼魂和人的恋爱，作者表现了自己理想的爱情。

This article is about the love story between the scholar Zhang Yudan and the ghost of the daughter of Mr. Lu. The plot is twisty, sad and touching. Through the love between ghost and human, the author showed his ideal love.

**人鬼苦相恋，**

**来世之约感地天，**

**破镜终重圆。**

**爱字是情感，**

**更是一种好信念，**

**保持须志坚。**

**Man and ghost were in love.**

**The afterlife promise touched heaven and earth.**

**A broken mirror was finally joined.**

**Love is an emotion.**

**It's also a good faith.**

**Keeping it needs a strong mind.**

**085道士**

**The Taoist**

世家子弟，只知豪奢，只知酒色，对贫穷的人，能稍稍礼遇，就是不错的了，更有甚者是嘲笑与鄙视。作者借道士游戏人间，对这类人物予以惩罚，既惩罚得十分有趣，又加以

The children of the distinguished families only know luxury, only know wine and sex. To the poor people, so long as they can show a little courtesy, it is already good enough. Worse than that, they even mocked and despised them. The author punished such characters through the game of the Taoists, which is very interesting yet with differential treatment.

**做人要学谁？**

**莫将世家子弟追，**

**狗眼看人低。**

**Who should we learn from?**

**Do not chase the children of the distinguished family.**

**They look down upon others.**

**086胡氏**

**Mr. Hu**

河北省有一个大户人家，想请一名教书先生。忽然有一个胡秀才找上门来推荐自己。其实胡先生是狐狸精。经过复杂的变化，主人却反求胡先生为其女儿寻找合适的对象，胡便趁势主动把自己的妹妹介绍给主人的儿子。

A large family in Hebei Province wanted to hire a teacher. Suddenly a scholar Mr. Hu came to recommend himself. In fact, Mr. Hu was a fox. After complicated changes, the owner asked Mr. Hu to find a suitable match for his daughter, and Hu took the opportunity to introduce his sister to the owner's son.

**狐求女不成，**

**嫁妹同家却成功，**

**处世须圆通。**

**A fox couldn’t find a woman for his owner’s son.**

**But he successfully married his sister to him.**

**You must be flexible to deal with others.**

**087戏术**

**Magic**

故事讲述了两段戏术。从第一则来看，“戏术”似乎近于现在的魔术，第二则就不是现在的魔术了，而是虚构的仙术。文章虽然短小，但描写细腻生动。

The story tells two games. The first one seemed to be close to magic but the second one was not the present magic, but fictitious fairy art. Although the article is short, the description is delicate and vivid.

**超然假乱真，**

**异彩纷呈可乱心，**

**痴人才相信。**

**统统都是假，**

**尽人皆知却笑纳，**

**世事真奇葩。**

**Mix the transcendent false with the genuine.**

**Radiant splendor can make heart confused.**

**Onlt fools believe it.**

**It's all false.**

**Well known but well accepted.**

**Things are reallt weird.**

**088丐僧**

**The beggar monk**

一个老僧蓬头垢面，衣衫褴褛，躺在街头，不吃不喝。几天过后，他像是僵死在路旁。继而发生了不可思议的事情。

An old monk in rags was lying in the street, neither eating nor drinking. A few days later, he seemed to be dead on the side of the road. Then the unthinkable things happened.

**僧俗两道行，**

**佛家不与俗人同，**

**莫予世俗情。**

**净秽二合一，**

**残羹识味穿破衣，**

**食苦甘如饴。**

**Buddhist and secular are two different beliefs.**

**A monk is not the same as a laity.**

**Don't show secular feelings to them.**

**Clear and dirty, the two are in one.**

**Eat scraps tastily and wear rags happily.**

**Eat bitterness as if it were candy.**

**089伏狐**

**Subdue the fox**

太史被狐狸精迷住，生了重病。求神、画符，办法都用尽了，仍然不见效。后来有个医生给了他一种药，实则是房中之术，催他吃药与狐性交。太史性欲大发，狐忍受不了，结果就这样死掉了。这真是千古奇谈！

The historian was fascinated by the fox and became seriously ill. Praying for God, drawing magic figures, all these methods had been used but still nothing was effective. Then a doctor gave him a medicine, which was actually a trick in the room, and urged him to take it and have sex with the fox. The historian was so lust that the fox couldn’t stand it. As a result it died. This is really a wonderful story!

**不幸遭狐祟，**

**百药无效心已碎，**

**房事却无敌。**

**Unfortunately he was fascinated by the fox.**

**Heart was broken by ineffective medicines.**

**But sex was invincible.**

**090蛰龙**

**The dormant dragon**

**有个**姓曲的官员经常在楼上读书。一天正当阴雨天气，见一个小东西，身上发着像萤火虫一样的光，蠕蠕地爬动。这原来是一条蛰伏的龙。作者笔下的蛰龙其实是指隐士。

An official surnamed Qu often read upstairs. One day when it was raining, he saw a small thing, crawling and glowing like a firefly. In fact it was a dormant dragon. The author's dormant dragon actually refers to a hermit.

**世间小物多，**

**切勿小觑费斟酌，**

**或恐是尊佛。**

**There are many little things in the world.**

**Do not underestimate them.**

**Carefuly think about them, which may be Buddha.**

**091苏仙**

**Immortal Su**

苏女因蹲在绿苔上而未孕生子，从此经历过一系列的周折，最后成仙。字里行间，道出了苏女一生的悲惨命运。

Miss Su squatted over green moss and gave birth to a son without pregnancy. Ever since then she experienced a series of twists and turns, finally became an immortal. Between the lines, the tragic fate of Su's life was cleary described.

**无孕生贵子，**

**飘逸成仙太稀奇，**

**奥妙谁人知？**

**A lady gave birth to a child without pregnancy.**

**It's too rare for her to become immortal ethereally. ,**

**Who knows the secret?**

**092李伯言**

**Li Boyan**

书生李伯言死后到阴间负责办案。案件办理完毕，他便死而复生。

After his death, Li Boyan, a scholar, went to the underworld to handle a case. When the case was completed, he returned from the dead.

**患病无忌惮，**

**勇赴黄泉去办案，**

**办完回家转。**

**He got ill yet without fear.**

**Then he bravely went to hell to handle a case.**

**Back home after the job was well done.**

**093黄九郎**

**Gay and Fox**

年轻书生何子萧，偶遇飘逸洒脱、纯真善良的狐狸黄九郎，随后二者亲密生情，但因种种原因，何子萧娶了九郎的表妹，将九郎“上献”高官。但机智勇敢的九郎狠狠地惩罚了高官。

Young scholar He Zixiao encountered the elegant and kind fox Huang Jiulang, then an intimate love occurred between the two. But for various reasons, He Zixiao married nine Lang's cousin, but present Jiulang to the senior officials. The resourceful and brave fox severely punished the senior officials nevertheless.

**人狐两情郎，**

**全书独此一篇章，**

**看看啥摸样。**

**Man and a male fox were two lovers.**

**This is the only chapter about gay love in this book.**

**Let's see what it looks like.**

**094金陵女子**

**The lady of Jinlin**

赵某进城办事，在回来的路上，见一个白衣女子在路边哭。出于同情，赵某把女子领回家。女子欣然前往，和赵某一起生活。岂料两年之后，女子却说已经有家，并坚决地离开了赵某。后来赵某到金陵找到女子的家，但她却冷淡得不可思议，不过还好，女子给赵某不少药方，他才得以过上富裕生活。

Mr. Zhao went to the city to do business. On the way back, he saw a woman in white crying on the roadside. Out of sympathy, Zhao took the woman home. The woman happily went to live with Zhao. But two years later, the woman said she had a family, and resolutely left Zhao. Later Zhao went to Jinling to find the woman's home, but she was incredibly cold. Yet fortunately, the woman gave Zhao many prescriptions, which helped Zhao to live a rich life.

**聚散须正名，**

**萍水相逢须珍重，**

**勿求露水情。**

**Gathering and dispersing must be rightful.**

**Be careful when you meet strangers by chance,**

**Don’t be illicit lovers.**

**095汤公**

**Mr. Tang**

汤公死后，几经周折，最后在菩萨的帮助下，搓泥为肉，折枝为骨，终于复生还阳。

After his death, Mr. Tang went through several setbacks. Finally, with the help of the Bodhisattva, he turned mud into flesh and broken branches into bones, and finally returned to life.

**生前办事公，**

**身后无愧积心中，**

**佛助得复生。**

**Fair and just in handling affairs when alive.**

**No shame after death.**

**Buddha helps you to be reborn.**

**096阎罗(1)**

**Yama(1)**

李中之很奇怪，隔几天死一回。他说他在阴间参与审理曹操的案子。说是判处死刑立即执行，这样的速死岂不便宜了罪犯？因此迟迟不执行死刑，是让曹操活受罪。

Li Zhongzhi was very strange. He died once every few days. He said he participated in the trial of Cao Cao in the afterlife. It is said to be sentenced to death immediately is a quick death. Isn’t it excessively tolerant for the criminals? Therefore, the delay in execution is to make Cao Cao suffer.

**几天死一次**

**阴阳两界任由之**

**只因曹操事**

Die every few days.

Go to the Yin and Yang freely.

Just because of Cao Cao

**097连琐**

**Lian Suo**

杨于畏与女鬼连琐因诗结缘，随后经历生死之恋，最后终为夫妇。

Yang Yuwei and female ghost Liansuo, because of poetry, experienced the love of life and death and finally became a happy couple.

**书生遇女魂，**

**不求风流求诗韵，**

**情深义更真。**

**人在固执中，**

**坚守爱情莫放松，**

**别做糊涂虫。**

**A scholar met a woman's soul.**

**Not for romance, but for poetry.**

**Their love was true and profound.**

**Being in obstinacy,**

**Stick to love and don't relax.**

**Don't be a fool.**

**098单道士**

**Taoist Shan**

韩公子，是淄川县官宦人家的子弟。有个姓单的道士，精通变戏法。韩公子特别喜欢隐身术，道士怕他不走正道，因此一直没有教他。

Han was the childe of an official family in Zichuan County. There was a Taoist priest surnamed Shan who was good at juggling tricks. Han was especially fond of invisibility but the Taoist feared that he would not take the right way, so he refused to teach him.

**心诚万事灵，**

**歹念一闪万事空，**

**丑态现原形。**

**Honesty makes everything successful.**

**Only a flash of evil idea makes everything empty.**

**Ugliness thus comes into its own.**

**099白于玉0**

**Bai Yuyu**

葛小姐出身名门，书生吴青庵，两人都是才貌双全。二人曾经有婚约一纸，但是吴在白于玉的怂恿之下，追求成仙。因此，两人从此演绎出一场曲折复杂的爱情悲剧。本篇虽然题目是白于玉，但他却只是一个次要人物，起到穿针引线的作用。也可以说这出悲喜剧在很大程度上是他造成的。

Miss Ge came from a famous family while Wu Qingan was a scholar. Both of them were talented and beautiful. The two once had a marriage contract, but Wu, urged by Bai Yuyu, pursued being an immortal. Therefore, these two ones deduced a convoluted and complicated love tragedy from then on. Although the title of this article is *Bai Yuyu*, he is only a minor figure, playing the role of threading the needle. It can also be said that this tragicomedy was largely caused by him.

**痴女命真苦，**

**竟被一纸婚约误，**

**执迷却不悟。**

**Life was hard for the lovestruck girl.**

**Robbed of her life actually by a marriage contract,**

**She was obsessed but refused to wake up to reality.**

**100夜叉国**

**The Kingdom of the Yakshas**

讲述了一个徐姓男子被大风吹至夜叉国，并与一个母夜叉结婚生子等等的传奇经历。

It tells the story of a man surnamed Xu who was blown to the Yakshas (a malevolent spirit) country by the wind, and then got married and had children with a hag and so on.

**命运如转蓬，**

**全靠东西南北风，**

**任它去折腾。**

**Fate is like a drifting leave.**

**It is driven by east, west, south and north winds.**

**Let it go.**

**101小髻**

**The small hairbun**

长山县有个居民，在家闲居，常有一个神秘的矮人来与他长时间闲聊。众人都怀疑他是狐。村北有一个古墓，大家拿着兵器、木棒去围剿他。一会儿，一尺多长的小人爬了出来，被众人驱散奔逃。只留下一个小髻，臭不可闻。

There was a resident in Changshan County. A mysterious dwarf often came to chat with him. Everyone suspected that he was a fox. There was an ancient tomb in the north of the village, and everyone went to encircle him with weapons and sticks. For a while, a foot long little figer climbed out and then dispersed by the crowd to run. He just left a little hairbun, stinking.

**故事虽然小，**

**却有道理值得聊，**

**事怪必有妖。**

Although the story is small,

Yet it's worth talking about.

Every strange thing has a demon behind.

**102西僧**

**The western monk**

两个从西域来的和尚，一个要去五台山，另一个要去泰山。两个人兴致勃勃地讲述各自从西域到中国的迷人经历。尤其是关于亲身经历《西游记》提及的火焰山和流沙河，更是趣味盎然。

Two monks from the western regions, one was going to Mount Wutai, the other was going to Mount Tai. The two men talked enthusiastically about their fascinating experiences from the western regions to China. In particular, it is interesting that they experienced the Flaming Mountain and Quicksand River mentioned in Journey to the West.

**僧人出西域，**

**恰似反历《西游记》，**

**令人乐无比。**

**The monks left the western regions.**

**It seemed they reversely experienced *a Journey to the West*.**

**It makes people happy and gay.**

**103老饕**

**Epicure**

故事主角其实不是老饕而是邢德。故事里邢德的形象是：自视甚高，经过一番阅历后，接受了教训，懂得了人外有人，天外有天的道理。

The protagonist of the story is not the epicure but Xing De. The image of Xing De in the story is: self-regard himself well. After some experiences, he had to accept the lesson and understood the truth that there is always someone who is better than us.

**骄傲最肤浅，**

**人外有人天外天，**

**不知会打脸。**

**Pride is extremely superficial.**

**There is always someone better than us.**

**If you don't know you’ll be stuck at a dead end.**

**104连城**

**Liancheng**

乔书生穷困潦倒，但有才气，且为人正直，用情专一，为了追求连城，不惜割肉救人，最终成功。

The scholar Qiao was poor, but talented, and honest and with single-minded. He pursued Liancheng at the cost of cutting his own flesh to save her, and finally he won.

**沉默见真意，**

**割肉治得绝命疾，**

**抱得美人归。**

**真情是天理，**

**爱到真处能舍己，**

**一生志不移。**

**Truth hides itself in silence.**

**To cut flesh to cure a fatal disease,**

**He got a beauty.**

**True love is thuth.**

**Extreme love makes one to give up himself.**

**He can have a lifelong ambition.**

**105霍生**

**Mr. Huo**

霍生邻居的老太太婆子曾给严生的妻子接生。她偶然与霍妻说起严妻阴部有两个肉瘤。霍妻又告诉霍生。霍生与朋友谋划，听到严生将要来时，故意小声说：“某某人妻子曾与我私通。”众人不信，霍生便捏造了始末情节，并且说：“你们不信，我知道她的阴部有两个肉瘤。”严生回家拷打其妻。妻不堪其苦，上吊自杀。后严生也突然死亡。最终，缺德的霍生惨得报应，嘴唇生瘤，成为顽固的症状。

The neighbor of scholar Huo was an old lady. She once helped scholar Yan’s wife give birth. This lady accidentally told Huo’s wife that Yan’s wife had two sarcomas in her pubic area. Then Huo's wife told Huo. Huo planned with his classmates to make a mischief. When he heard Yan coming, he deliberately said in a low voice: "Yan’s wife had an affair with me." But no one believed. Huo then fabricated the beginning and end of his plot, and said: "You do not believe. But I got an evidence. I know that she has two sarcomas in her pubic area." After hearing this, Yan went home and tortured his wife. His wife could not bear the pain and hanged herself. Later Yan also died suddenly. In the end, wicked Huo got his comeuppance for his mischief. A tumor came out from his lips which became a painful stubborn symptom.

**胡言惹大祸，**

**居心叵测食恶果，**

**害人也害我。**

**A harmful mischief brings great trouble.**

**With ulterior motives long-tongued ones will be punished.**

**They hurt themselves, too.**

**106汪士秀**

**Wang Shixiu**

汪士秀父子擅长踢球。汪父四十多岁时，在渡钱塘江不幸遇难沉江。八九年后，汪士秀到湖南办事，夜晚船停泊在洞庭湖边上，与在水上神秘踢球的父亲重逢，共同大战鱼精，最终父子大团圆。

Wang Shixiu and his father were good at playing football. At the age of over forty Wang's father was tragicly drowned while crossing the Qiantang River. Eight or nine years later, Wang Shixiu went to Hunan to do business and his boat moored at the Dongting Lake in the evening. Unexpectedly he found his mysterious father in the water to play football. After defeating the fish spirit together, the father and the son happily reunited.

**误认父已亡，**

**意外重逢在他乡，**

**除怪争荣光。**

**He mistakenly believed his father had died.**

**But unexpectedly they reunited in a foreign land.**

**They eliminated monsters and won glory.**

**107商三官**

**Shang Sanguan**

商士禹因酒后戏言惹怒富豪，被打死。商的两个儿子告状无果，无计可施。但年仅十六的待嫁女商三官，为父报仇，刚烈而死。

Shang Shiyu was killed for his drunken jokes that angered the rich. Shang's two sons complained to no avail. But his sixteen-year-old unmarried daughter Shang Sanguan revenged for him with her life.

**女杰在身边，**

**两兄不如枉为男，**

**其情何以堪？**

**With the heroine at their side,**

**The two brothers were not good as a girl.**

**They didn't deserve to be men.**

**108于江**

**Yu Jiang**

于江父亲夜里睡在田间，不幸被狼吃掉了。于江当时只有十六岁，他捡到父亲丢下的鞋子，悲恸欲绝。随后演绎一段孤胆战狼群的英勇故事。

Yu Jiang's father slept in the field at night and was unfortunately eaten by a wolf. Yu Jiang, who was sixteen at the time, was devastated when he found the shoes his father had left behind. Then a heroic story took place about a youth fighting wolves alone.

**小小农家郎，**

**为父报仇战群狼，**

**养儿好榜样。**

**What a lovely little farmer boy!**

**He avenged his father by fighting wolves alone.**

**His parents gave us a good example.**

**109小二**

**Xiao Er**

本篇讲述的是滕县赵旺夫妻二人的女儿小二的故事。

赵旺夫妇，有“善人”之称，但因走上邪路，都被诛杀。小二也走上邪道，学得法术，但被人点醒，从邪道上退了出来。从邪道上退出来，却并不意味着能立即走上正道。但勤劳智慧的小二却非常优秀，竟然做了一番大事业。

作者似乎是在说明做人的道理，也就是走邪道则不得善终，走正道则得福得吉。而改邪归正，善莫大焉。

This article tells the story of the daughter of Zhao Wang and his wife in Teng County. Zhao Wang and his wife, known as "good people", were killed because of their evil path. Xiao Er also went on the evil path and learned the magic, but was awakened by people and came back from the evil path. Withdrawing from the evil path does not mean immediately going to the right path. But the hard-working and intelligent Xiao Er was very good and actually did a great cause. The author seems to be explaining the truth of life, that is, if you take the evil path, you will not end well, and if you take the right path, you will get lucky. This is the best thing to do.

**改邪行善举，**

**娶妻应娶赵家女，**

**善终获赞许。**

**Everyone should change evil and do good things.**

**If you want to have a wife, you take a daughter of the Zhao’s.**

**A good end is praised.**

**110庚娘**

**Legendary Heroin**

智勇双全的庚娘，不堪受辱，以死抗争，从容杀死仇人，而后死而复生。并与失散丈夫破镜重圆。这是一出情节曲折的悲喜剧。通篇波澜起伏，引人入胜。

Geng Niang, wise and brave, could not be humiliated. She dared to fight with death and calmly killed her enemy, and then returned to life. And at the end, she reunited with her estranged husband. This is a tragicomedy with a plot twist. The whole story is undulating and fascinating.

**受辱莫隐忍，**

**疾恶如仇是高人，**

**人做天在审。**

**Bear no shame,**

**It is a superior man to hate evil.**

**Man is doing and God is judging**

**111宫梦弼**

**Gong Mengbi**

富豪柳芳华家中有百十客人。别的客人时常向他借钱，只有宫梦弼从来没提出过什么请求。宫梦弼喜欢与孩子一起玩，总是揭开地上铺的砖，把石子埋进去，假装埋银子。但日后在柳家落难的关键时刻，这些石头都真的变成了白花花的银子！

Liu Fenghua, a billionaire, had 100 guests in his home. Other guests often borrowed money, only Gong Mengbi never made any requests. Gong Mengbi liked to play with children. He always uncovered the bricks on the ground and buried stones in them, pretending to bury silver. But later, at the critical moment when the Liu family was in trouble, these stones really turned into white silver!

**知己不必多，**

**关键时刻免灾祸，**

**一个就不错。**

**You don't need many friends.**

**To avoid disaster at a critical time,**

**One is good.**

**112鸲鹆**

**Myna**

一个养八哥的人，二者相依为命，出门游玩总把八哥带在身边，一天出门在外，没有钱了。八哥主动要求把自己卖掉，主人不忍，但八哥说服了主人把它卖掉，随后发生了有趣的故事。

A person raised a myna. The two depended on each other for life. Whenever he went out to play, he always took the myna with him. One day out, he found he had no money. The myna volunteered to sell itself but the owner could not bear it. And the myna persuaded the owner to sell it and then an interesting story happened.

**人鸟情谊深，**

**主人有难卖自身，**

**机智能解困。**

**The man-and-bird love is deep.**

**The man needed money it volunteered to sell itself.**

**Wit is the way to wipe out of trouble.**

**113刘海石**

**Liu Haishi**

刘沧客家境富裕，但后来好几位家人相继离奇死亡，这时他的同学刘海石突然来到，帮助刘沧客捉妖。据传，刘海石原来就是吕洞宾。

Liu Cangke's family was wealthy, but later several family members died mysteriously. When his classmate Liu Haishi suddenly arrived to help Liu catch the demon. According to legend, Liu Haishi was the immortal Lu Dongbin.

**初识普通人，**

**关键时刻现真身，**

**原来是大神！**

**Firstly he got to know an ordinary people.**

**At critical moment he revealed his true self.**

**He was an immortal!**

**114谕鬼**

**Warning ghosts**

青州郡城门外有个大水湾，从不干涸。一次，官府将捕获的大盗在水塘边上杀了。这些鬼聚众为害，凡是从塘边经过的行人常被拖入水中。一天，有人正遭受鬼的围困，石尚书来到，狠狠训斥众鬼，使之惊散逃窜。从此，鬼害绝迹，水湾也随即干涸。

Outside the city gate in Qingzhou County, there was a large pond that never dried up. Once, the government killed the captured thief on the edge of the pond. These ghosts gathered to do harm, and passers-by were often dragged into the water. One day, a man was besieged by ghosts. Mr. Shi, an official, came and scolded the ghosts, which caused them to flee. From then on, the ghosts disappeared, and the pond dried up.

**神鬼怕恶人，**

**你强他弱才是真，**

**振作有信心。**

**The demons fear the wicked.**

**You are strong and he is weak.**

**Cheer up and have confidence.**

**115泥鬼**

**The clay ghost**

唐济武年幼时在庙里偷挖泥鬼的琉璃眼球，得病不能说话。后他忽然站起来厉声说：“为什么挖去我的眼睛？”家人得知真相后，把玻璃眼球重新放入鬼眼里，此事才算平静下来。

When Tang Jiwu was young, he stealthily dug out the glass eyeballs of the mud ghost in the temple. Then he got ill and could not speak. But in a moment, he suddenly stood up and said sharply, "Why gouged out my eyes?" After the family learned the truth, they put the glass eyeball back into the ghost’s eyes and as a result, the matter was calmed down.

**欺软且怕硬，**

**鬼蜮里面也盛行，**

**那就看谁横。**

**Deceiving weak people and fearing strong ones.**

**It also prevailed among witches and ghosts.**

**Resutl was depended on who was ruder.**

**116梦别**

**Farewell in dream**

李王春的祖父，与作者已故叔祖玉田公交情最好。 一天夜里，李祖梦见玉田到他家，神色凄伤，自言要出远门，前来告别。李祖把他送到山谷中，见石壁有条裂缝，玉田公便拱手告别，然后背对石缝慢慢倒退着隐入石缝中，喊他也不应声。李祖从梦中惊醒，可当时玉田真的已经亡故。

Li Wangchun's grandfather was the best friend of the author's late great-uncle, Yutian. One night, Li dreamed that Yutian came to his house. He looked sad and said that he would leave for a long distance and came to say goodbye. Li sent him to the valley. When he saw a crack in the stone wall, Yutian said goodbye with his hands arched. Then he slowly retreated into the crack with his back to the crack. Li woke up from his dream, but Yutian had really died.

**挚友是知音，**

**生离死别心相印，**

**佳话传古今。**

**A best friend is a bosom friend.**

**When parting, their hearts are still linked together.**

**Good stories are passed down through the ages.**

**117犬灯**

**The dog lamp**

韩光禄的仆人夜里见楼上有灯如明星，飘落地上化为狗，而后离开，仆人急起尾随，狗进入院中化为女子。他心知是狐，随后发生了狐狸报恩的故事。

Han Guanglu's servant saw a lamp upstairs at night, such as a star and then it fell to the ground and turned into a dog, and then left. The servant hurried up to follow it but the dog entered the courtyard and turned into a woman. He knew it was a fox. Then an interesting story happened that the fox came to return the favor.

**犬灯不是灯，**

**实为狐仙现人形，**

**知恩图报情。**

A dog lamp is not a lamp.

It is actually a fox fairy in human form.

She came just for returning favor.

**118番僧**

**The foreign monk**

体空和尚在青州，曾见过两个外国和尚，相貌长得很古怪；耳朵上戴着双环，披着黄布，长着卷曲的头发和胡须。自己说是从西域来的，听说青州府的太守很敬佛，特来拜见。

Monk Tikong in Qingzhou once saw two foreign monks who looked very strange. Each of them had double rings on his ears in a yellow cloth with curly hair and a beard. They said that they came from the western regions and that they learned the Taishou of Qingzhou Prefecture worshipped Buddha very much, so they came to see him.

**异域风情奇，**

**大惊小怪不相宜，**

**你也在异域。**

**Exotic and strange,**

**It's inappropriate to make a fuss.**

**In fact you are in a foreign land too.**

**119狐妾**

**The fox concubine**

在山西做官的刘洞九在一名狐女的帮助下多次逢凶化吉。

It tells the story of Liu Dongjiu, an official in Shanxi, who was helped by a fox woooman for many times.

[**狐妾**](http://gx.httpcn.com/book/read/TBRNKOPW/CQMEAZPWCQ.shtml)**故事多，**

**搜奇记异道途说，**

**调侃多喜乐。**

**There are many stories about the fox concubine.**

**So many strange and different things related with ways hearsay.**

**Teasing can give us pleasure**

**120雷曹**

**Thor**

这是一个神奇浪漫而又让人十分感动的故事。作者既写人间有德者又写神凡两界的报恩者。

This is a magical, romantic and moving story. The author writes about virtuous people in this world and the people in this world and the under world who know how to return favor.

**报恩是美德，**

**神凡两界无异说，**

**切记在心窝。**

**Repaying kindness is a virtue.**

**No different ideas about it in this world and under world.**

**Remember it in your heart.**

**121赌符**

**Gamble mantra sheets**

本篇讲述的是赌博的故事，涉及到了作者的先父和先叔祖父。

This is a story about gambling, involving the author's late father and great-uncle.

**败德莫甚赌，**

**倾家荡产赌最速，**

**赌者多是苦。**

**Nothing is worse than gambling which ruins virtue.**

**Gamling breaks a family the fastest speed.**

**Most of the gamblers really suffer a lot.**

**122阿霞**

**Ah Xia**

本篇讲述的是阿霞与三个男人的故事。作为狐女，阿霞先后在三个男人中进行了婚姻的选择。与陈生，一开始就放弃了；与景星，先选择生活了一段时间，后来也放弃了；最后选择了郑生，白头偕老。阿霞对于婚姻的去取完全是站在功利的立场，以德薄福浅，或德厚福深，来决定是否托以终身，说得挺冠冕，但与现代婚姻上的拜金女似乎并没有本质上的不同！

This article tells the story of Ah Xia and three men. As a fox woman, Ah Xia chose a man for marriage among three men. As for Chen, she gave up at the beginning. As for Jingxing, first choose to live for a period of time, and then gave up. Finally she chose Zhen and lived with him till the end. Ah Xia As handled the problem of marriage completedly from pragmatic point of view. What she did is nearly the same as the utilitarian woman.

**狐女露真心，**

**投怀送抱非报恩，**

**只求富贵人。**

**The fox woman showed her real heart.**

**She just gave in but not in return.**

**Rich men are her only choice.**

**123李司鉴**

**Li Sijian**

讲述的是李司鉴被阴司诛杀的故事。作品成功地塑造了众多的艺术典型，人物形象鲜明生动，故事情节曲折离奇，结构布局严谨巧妙，文笔简练，描写细腻，堪称中国古典文言短篇小说之巅峰。

It tells the story of Li Sijian being killed by the devil. The work has successfully created a number of artistic models. The characters are vivid; the plot twists and turns; the structure is rigorous and ingenious; the writing is concise. The description is very delicate. It can be called the peak of the Chinese classical short stories.

**若把歹事做，**

**神鬼震怒不放过，**

**这是谁的错？**

**If you do something bad,**

**The demons were furious and don’t let you go.**

**Whose fault is this?**

**124五羖大夫**

**Doctor Wugu**

畅体元梦见有人称他为“五羖大夫”。有一年，他被流寇逮住，剥光衣服，他在黑暗中摸索，摸到几张羊皮，等到天明一看，恰巧正是五张羊皮。

Chang Tiyuan dreamed that someone called him "five sheep doctor". One year, he was caught by bandits and stripped naked. He groped in the dark and found some sheepskins. When morning came, they happened to be five.

**五张羊皮梦，**

**神秘奇特令人惊，**

**莫非有神灵？**

**He had a five-sheepskin dream.**

**It is mysterious and strange and amazing.**

**Is there a god?**

**125毛狐**

**The fuzz fox**

围绕毛狐发生的一系列故事。故事一开始介绍主人翁的时候，就交代了两点：一是“贫”，一是“丧偶”、“不能娶”。故事始终扣住这两点向前发展，不枝不蔓。其实，故事本身并无太大的社会意义，无非是说：不是本份所有，不可强求，即使强求，也达不到目的。

This is a series of stories surrounding the furry fox. At the beginning of the story, when the master is introduced, it is explained two points: one is "poor" and one is "widowed", "can not marry". The story always holds on to these two points and moves forward without branching. In fact, the story itself does not have much social significance, nothing more than to say: If something is not your own, you can not forcibly ask for. Even if you want to get by force, you can still not achieve your purpose.

**得瓜先种瓜，**

**种好才能结好瓜，**

**千万别犯傻。**

**Before you get melon, you must plant melon.**

**A good seed makes a good melon,**

**Don't be stupid.**

**126翩翩**

**Pian Pian**

翩翩是个美貌又多情的女子。她能把芭蕉叶剪成各种形状做成美食，还能把白云变成棉絮做衣裳，是个神仙姐姐式的人物。书生罗子浮，是个沾染了恶习的世家子弟，走投无路又身患恶疾，只能流落街头，求死时为翩翩所救。翩翩带他回洞府，治好了他的病，与之结为夫妻。

Pian-pian is a beautiful and affectionate woman. She could cut banana leaves into various shapes to make delicious food, and turn white clouds into cotton wool to make clothes. She was a fairy-like figure. Luo Zifu, a scholar, was from a rich family with bad habits. He had no way out and was suffering from a bad disease. He could only live on the streets and was saved by Pian-pian when he wanted to die. Pian-pian took him back to the cave, cured him of his illness, and married him.

**浪荡有好命，**

**仙女厚爱获新生，**

**千万别折腾。**

**The prodigal man unexpectedly had a good fate.**

**With deep love of the fairy, he was born again.**

**Don't mess around alone.**

**127黑兽**

**Black beast**

有一个人在沈阳的一座山顶上宴集宾客。那人俯瞰山下的时候，看见一只老虎嘴里叼着什么东西从远处走来，从此黑兽出现。故事的深意在于，面对贪官污吏的恶行，百姓只是俯首帖耳，但不敢反抗。

A man was gathering guests at a banquet on a hilltop in Shenyang. When the man looked down the hill, he saw a tiger coming from a distance with something in its mouth. From then on the black beast frequently appeared. The deep meaning of the story is that in the face of the evil deeds of corrupt officials, the people only obeyed, but did not dare to resist.

**歹人如黑兽，**

**贪婪凌霸无止休，**

**恶行令人怒。**

**Scoundrels are like the black beast.**

**Greedy bullies never stop their bad deeds.**

**Their evil deeds make people angry.**

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**Book 4**

**128余德**

**Yu De**

尹图南在郊外有座宅子，租给了一位秀才。秀才风度翩翩，谈吐不凡。其实还不仅如此，尹图南跟踪到秀才家，发现秀才原来是个本领非凡的人。尤其是后来，秀才离奇失踪后，发现他家居然有龙宫的宝贝。

Yin Tunan had a house in the suburbs, which was rented to a scholar. The scholar had elegant demeanor and extraordinary speech. In fact, not only that, Yin Tunan tracked to the scholar and found that the scholar enjoyed a remarkable ability. Especially later after the Xiucai disappeared mysteriously, he found that his home actually had some treasures of the dragon palace.

**真人也露相，**

**只是低调不张扬，**

**总比得瑟强。**

**True men also self-expressing,**

**But only keep a low profile.**

**It's better than showing off.**

**129杨千总**

**Yang Hualin**

毕自严就任陕西洮岷备兵官职时，千总杨化麟前往迎接。仪仗行进途中，偶见有人蹲在路旁大便。杨千总想用弓箭射他，毕急忙制止。杨说这个奴才太无礼，应该让他受点小惊吓。于是远远地一箭射去，正中遗便者的发髻。这个人吓得急起奔跑，便液撒了一地。

When Bi Ziyan assumed his post as a military officer in Taomin, Shaanxi Province, Yang Hualin went to greet him. Marching on the way, he occasionally saw someone squatting and pooling in the roadside. Yang wanted to shoot him with a bow and arrow, but Mr. Bi stopped him quickly. Yang said that this man was so rude that he should get a little scared. So he shot an arrow from afar which stroke the man in his hair knot. The man was so frightened that he started running and spilled shit and piss all over the ground.

**位高德须高，**

**莫耍大牌戒骄躁，**

**才是真英豪。**

**A high position requires a high virtue,**

**Don't be arrogant and look down upon others.**

**That's what a real hero should do.**

**130瓜异**

**A peculiar melon**

全文仅仅二十八个子，记述一棵黄瓜上长出西瓜的事。

The full text has only twenty-eight words, describing a watermelon which grew on the vine of cucumber.

**黄瓜是长瓜，**

**藤蔓结出圆西瓜，**

**兴许是傻瓜。**

**A cucumber is a long one.**

**But its vine bears a round watermelon.**

**Probably the melon is an inedible one.**

**131青梅**

**Qing Mei**

本文写程书生与青梅和阿喜两个女人的故事。知书达理的青梅处处谦让，主动为他人着想，甚至不惜放弃做妻的地位，而甘愿做一个小妾。

This article is about a scholar Mr. Cheng and two women, Qingmei and Axi. Educated Qingmei was always modest and enthusiastic for others and even at the cost of giving up the status of a wife, but willing to be a concubine.

**制胜因素多，**

**核心问题在于德，**

**青梅好难得！**

**There are many winning factors,**

**Yet the core issue is morality.**

**Qing Mei is so rare!**

**132罗刹海市**

**Luo Cha Sea Fair**

本篇描写了一个虚无飘渺的国家，那里的人以丑为美，完全是一个颠倒过来的世界，此篇乃愤世嫉俗之文章，作者巧借醉乡以指桑骂槐，旁敲侧击。

This is a cynical account of an ethereal country where ugliness is considered beauty and the world is turned upside down in there. This is a cynical article, beating around the bush.

**莫名其妙国，**

**美丑颠倒奇事多，**

**真意不明说。**

**This is really an inexplicable land.**

**Beauty and ugliness are reversed by many wonders.**

**The true meanings have not been clearly expressed.**

**133田七郎**

**True Man and True Friend**

这是一个知恩必报的故事。故事中刻画了一个事亲至孝、交友至诚的血性男儿。同时也揭露了当时官绅勾结、欺压百姓的社会现实。

**T**his is a story of gratitude. The story depicted a true man who was filial to his parents and honest to his friends. At the same time, it also exposed the social reality that officials and gentry who colluded with each other and oppressed the poor people.

**大恩不言谢，**

**并非恩断情义绝，**

**到时可喋血。**

**I can't thank you for your great kindness,**

**But it does not mean that I am heartless.**

**I can sacrifice myself at critical moment.**

**134产龙**

**Give birth to a dragon**

李家媳妇，丈夫死了还怀身孕。临产时看上去是要生龙，但因为难产请来王老太，烧香念咒，也许念错了咒，生的不是龙，而是一团没鳞的透明肉团。

Li's daughter-in-law became a widow. When her husband died she had already been pregnant. It looked like she was going to give birth to a dragon, but because of difficult labor, Mrs. Wang was invited to burn incense and recite a curse. Maybe the curse was wrong, and instead of giving birth to a dragon, she gave birth to a transparent flesh ball without scales.

**凡妇本生龙，**

**咒语念错真要命，**

**生个无鳞虫。**

**An ordinary lady should beget a dragon.**

**Maybe a wrong curse is recited,**

**She produced a flesh ball without scale.**

**135保住**

**Bao Zhu**

藩王吴三桂还没有反叛的时候，曾命令将士：谁能独自擒获一只老虎，可以享受优等俸禄，并赠送他“打虎将”的称号。将士中有一个人，名叫保住，凭借常人认为不可思议的机敏，拿到王姬的琵琶。故事有点文不对题，因为从始至终只字未提打虎之事。

When Seignior Wu Sangui had not rebelled, he gave an order to the soldiers: anyone who could capture a tiger alone could enjoy an excellent salary with a title of "Tiger General". One of the soldiers, named Bao Zhu, got Wang Ji's pipa with a dexterity that most people would consider unimaginable. The story misses the point, because there is no mention of the tiger hunt at all.

**做人莫逞能，**

**逞能先要有本领，**

**否则万事空。**

**Do not try to be brave,**

**To be brave is to be capable,**

**Otherwise everything is empty.**

**136公孙九娘**

**Gongsun Jiuniang**

清朝于七一案，连坐被诛者，公孙九娘便是在于七案中遭受冤屈株连的一名女子。莱阳生赴省城祭奠亲人，偶遇冤鬼公孙九娘，上演出一段凄美的故事。

Gongsun Jiuniang was one of the women who was killed and suffered a grievance in YU Qi Case in the Qing Dynasty. A young man of Laiyang came to the provincial capital to pay tribute to relatives. He encountered the ghost of Gongsun Jiuniang. Then, a poignant story took place.

**误会害人精，**

**别让它去杀爱情，**

**务必要珍重。**

**Misunderstanding is harmful.**

**Let it not kill love.**

**Be careful.**

**137促织**

**Crickets**

成名因为玩蟋蟀而倾家荡产。他家的不幸遭遇，深刻揭示了为政者之贪婪、凶残、自私，批判了封建官僚制度的腐朽、横征暴敛的罪恶，表现了老百姓为生计奔波的劳苦、辛酸和艰难，寄托了作者对受尽欺凌和迫害的下层群众的深切同情。

Cheng Ming had his family ruined because of playing cricket. The unfortunate experience of his family deeply revealed the greed, ferocity and selfishness of the ruler. This criticizes the decadence of the feudal bureaucracy and the crime of extortion. At the same time it also shows the hard work, bitterness and hardship of the common people to make a living, and expresses the author's deep sympathy for the lower class people who suffer from bullying and persecution.

**玩物丧志小，**

**祸国殃民罪难消，**

**恶名难洗掉。**

**Ambition may be lost with play things.**

**The crimes that have brought harm to the country**

**And the people cannot be undone.**

**A bad name is hard to be washed away.**

**138柳秀才**

**Scholar Liu**

明朝末年，山东发生蝗灾。沂县的县令对此很担忧，梦见一位柳秀才来拜见。秀才头戴高冠，身穿绿衣，长得非常魁梧，自称有抵挡蝗灾的办法。随后发生了一段离奇好笑的故事。

In the late Ming Dynasty, locust plague occurred in Shandong Province. The magistrate of Yi County was very worried about this, and dreamed that a scholar Mr. Liu came to visit. Wearing a high crown and green clothes, the scholar was very tall and claimed to have a way to ward off the plague of locusts. A strange and funny story ensued.

**多嘴也不赖，**

**引火烧身好秀才，**

**功德千秋外。**

**It's not bad to talk too much.**

**The nice scholar invites troubles for others.**

**Merit and virtue can never be forgotten.**

**139水灾**

**The flood**

有一年，山东省先大旱，后大涝。很多房子全都淹没了。一对农民夫妇舍弃两个儿子不顾先救老母。大水退落回到家里，两个儿子竟然并排坐在床头上安然无恙。人们都说这是他们夫妻行孝的好报。

One year, Shandong Province was hit by a drought and then a flood. Many houses were submerged. A farmer couple gave up their two sons to save their old mother. When the water subsided, the two sons sat on the bed side by side, safe and sound. People said it was a good reward for the couple's filial piety.

**弃儿先救母，**

**水落两儿坐床头，**

**尽孝神眷顾。**

**Abandoning children to rescue mother.**

**Two kids sitting on the bed safe and sound.**

**Filial piety got God's care.**

**140诸城某甲**

**Someone in Chucheng City**

有一个人遇上流寇被杀。家里人找到他的尸体，发现他的头还没完全断，只连着一点皮。但是他却奇迹般复活。十多年之后，因为和朋友交谈笑了一下，头就掉下来死了。

One man was killed by the bandits. When the family found his body, his head was not completely broken, only attached on his chest by a bit of skin. But he miraculously came back to life. More than ten years later, his head fell off and he died as a result of talking with friends and laughing,

**刀斩头不断，**

**一线连接挂十年，**

**一笑赴黄泉。**

**Chopped by knife but the head was not fully cut off.**

**Hanging for ten years with a little bit of skin.**

**But he died as a result of laughing.**

**141库官**

**The treasury officer**

邹平县的张华东先生，奉旨祭祀南岳衡山。途中遇到一个老头，自称是库官，为他掌管库存财物多日。张华东问库存有多少。老汉说他有银子二万三千五百两。其实这笔钱都是沿途地 方官员的馈赠。祭祀活动结束，他再老头问起银子的事，得到的回答是，已经把这笔钱捐赠给军队当军饷了。也就是说，张东华最后一点外快也没得到。其实这个库官并非人类，他大概是从另一个世界来监督官员的。故事本意是强调人的财富“饮啄有定，不可以妄求”。

Mr. Zhang Huadong of Zouping County offered sacrifices to Hengshan Mountain. On the way, he met an old man who claimed to be a treasury officer and kept his inventory for many days. Mr. Zhang asked how much inventory there was. The old man said he had twenty-three thousand five hundred pieces of silver. In fact, the money was all gifts from local officials along the way. At the end of the sacrifice, he asked the old man about the money, and was told that it had been donated to the army for pay. In other words, Zhang Donghua did not get any extra money at the end. In fact, this treasurer was not human but probably from another world to supervise the officials. The original intention of the story is to emphasize that people's wealth can not be sought arbitrarily.

**见财心莫贪，**

**一生才能保安全，**

**人做天在看。**

**Don't be greedy when you see money.**

**This can give you safety in your lifetime.**

**Man is doing and God is watching.**

**142酆都御史**

**The censor of Fengdu**

四川酆都是著名的鬼城。县城外有个山洞，相传是阎罗天子的衙门。它里面的一切刑具，都是借助人来制造的。明代有个官员巡视酆都时，听到这个传说，不相信是真的，想进洞去破除这个疑惑。人们都说不行，但华公不听。他手持蜡烛进入洞中，结果发觉自己真的进入阴间。如果他不是从前学过一点佛经，兴许就死在鬼蜮了。

Fengdu of Sichuan was a famous ghost town. There was a cave outside the county town, which was said to be the Yamen of the Emperor Yama. All the instruments of torture in it were made by human. During the Ming dynasty, a man went around Fengdu and heard the story. He did not believe it was true and wanted to go into the cave to get rid of the doubt. People said no, but Mr. Hua didn't listen. He entered the cave with a candle in his hand, only to find that he had really entered the underworld. If he had not learned some sutras before, he might have died in this ghost world.

**自赴幽冥界，**

**方知末路魂已绝，**

**念经除浩劫。**

**学习无止境，**

**艺不压身或有用，**

**或恐能救命。**

**When entering the underworld,**

**He knew his soul almost died.**

**Only chanting the sutras did remove the havoc.**

**There is no end for learning.**

**Art does not press the body but useful.**

**Or it might save your life.**

**143龙无目**

**The dragon without eyes**

故事讲述了在山东沂水县发生的无目龙坠落事件。

The story tells about the fall of a dragon without eyes in Yishui County, Shandong province.

**滂沱大雨中，**

**天降神龙无眼睛，**

**怪事谁人懂？**

**In torrential rain,**

**A dragon with no eye fell down from heaven.**

**Who knows this strange thing?**

**144狐谐**

**The witty fox**

这篇小说塑造了一个特殊的艺术形象。小说的主人公狐女非常诙谐，而且只闻其声，不见其形。除了第一天它私奔万福时曾露过他美丽的姿色外,终其全篇读者就看不到她的庐山真面目。

This novel creates a special artistic image. The heroine of the novel is very witty fox. Moreover, you can only hear its voice but cannot see its form. Except for the first day of her elopment to Mr. Wan Fu when she showed her beauty, the reader never sees her true face.

**狐女真诙谐，**

**出口成章妙得绝，**

**实为蒲公写。**

**The fox woman is so witty,**

**She is very eloquent.**

**What she said was in fact written by Mr. Pu.**

**145雨钱**

**Rain money**

滨州一个秀才遇到狐妖老翁。狐妖和他十分交好，谈论古今。秀才希望老翁能让他不劳而获，于是老翁施法让钱如雨下。秀才十分高兴，回来后却发现钱化为乌有，十分生气。老翁告诉他自己与他是文字之交，自己不能从命，于是拂袖而去。

A scholar in Binzhou met an old man who was actually a fox demon. It was very good to him and often talked about the ancient and modern things. The scholar hoped that the old man could let him get something without doing anything and the old man cast a spell to make a money rain. The scholar was very happy, but when he came back, he found that the money had disappeared and was very angry. The old man told him that they were only friends of words so he could not comply with him and left.

**文交胜财交，**

**天降雨钱不能要，**

**否则惹人笑。**

**Paper is better than money,**

**If a money rain falls down you cannot take it.**

**Otherwise it makes people laugh.**

**146妾击贼**

**The concubine hit the thief**

有个富豪娶了一个温柔而美丽的小妾，但她经常受到大老婆的凌辱和折磨。富豪十分同情小妾，但她却没有一点怨言。一天夜间，歹人入室行窃，被身手不凡的小妾打得狼狈逃窜。

原来她曾经向父亲学过武术功夫。故事说明身怀绝技的重要性。

A rich man married a gentle and beautiful concubine, who was often abused and tortured by his first wife. The rich man was very sympathetic for her but she did not complain anything. One night, the gangster committed a burglary andwas driven away by the skilled and unusual concubine. It turned out that she had learned martial arts from her father. The story illustrates the importance of being skilled.

**绝技务必学，**

**关键时刻免浩劫，**

**但需刻苦些。**

**Be sure to learn some unique skills.**

**They can avoid catastrophe at a critical time.**

**But you need to work hard.**

**147驱怪**

**Drive monster**

长山县徐远公，是明朝的秀才。明朝覆灭后，他放弃了考取功名的志向，一心访道求仙，慢慢学会了一些驱怪的法术。本篇讲述的就是他帮助一个富翁驱除妖怪的风趣故事。

Mr. Xu Yuan of Changshan County was a brilliant scholar in the Ming Dynasty. After the fall of the Ming Dynasty, he gave up his ambition to obtain fame and devoted himself to visiting the Taoist so as to become an immortal. Gradually, he learned some magic to drive away monsters. This is a funny story about him helping a rich man exorcise a monster.

**黄猫与黑猫，**

**赶跑妖怪是好猫，**

**蒲公讲得妙。**

**No matter yellow cat and black cat.**

**It's a good cat so long as it can drive away monsters.**

**What Mr. Pu said is excellent.**

**148姊妹易嫁**

**The changed marriage between sisters**

张家大女儿自小和牧童毛纪定亲，但成年后，因嫌弃毛纪贫穷，不愿出嫁。后迫于无奈父母让妹妹代替姐姐出嫁，谁知出嫁不久，毛纪却状元及第，前程似锦，张家大女儿后悔不已。

The first daughter of Zhang’s was engaged with cowboy Mao Ji when they were children. But after they grew up, the girl refused to marry the boy because his family was poor. At the critical moment, the second daughter was willingly married the poor boy. But then the poor boy achieved great success. The first daughter regretted.

**嫌贫爱富经，**

**害人也会把己坑，**

**别当耳旁风。**

**Despise the poor and curry favour with the rich.**

**This idea injures both others and oneself.**

**Don't let this motto fall on deaf ears**

**149续黄粱**

**Continuation of a day dream**

讲述的是一位福建曾姓举人在考中进士后，和几个进士到京城郊区游逛，遇到一个[算命先生](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%AE%97%E5%91%BD%E5%85%88%E7%94%9F/4767046?fromModule=lemma_inlink)说其会做二十年宰相，后在一个寺庙中做了个黄粱梦的故事。

It tells the story of a man surnamed Zeng in Fujian province who, after taking the entrance examination for Jinshi, went to the outskirts of the capital with several Jinshi. He met a fortune-teller who told him that he would be a prime minister for twenty years, and then he had a Huangliang dream (dat dream) in a temple.

**为人须忠诚，**

**劝君莫做黄粱梦，**

**终结一场空。**

**One must be faithful,**

**Advise you not to dream a day dream.**

**Otherwise you will suffer an empty end.**

**150龙取水**

**The dragon fetching water**

徐东痴夜南游，泊舟江岸看到龙取水的经过。其实龙取水只是传说，现在科学说法是海面上的12级以上的大风，使水成柱状向天上卷曲，形成一水柱。因为看似天上的龙在取水一样，故称龙取水。

Xu Dongchi made a tour of the south at night. After mooring his boat at the river bank he saw the whole process of a dragon taking water. In fact, it is only a legend that the dragon takes water but now the scientific statement is that the force 12 wind on the sea makes the water curl to the sky and forms a water column. Because it looks like the dragon in the sky fetching water, it is called the dragon fetching water.

**谁说龙吸水？**

**彻头彻尾活见鬼，**

**全凭两片嘴。**

**Who says the dragon can fetch water?**

**It's sheer fantasy.**

**Everything is said just with two lips.**

**151小猎犬**

**The beagle**

一个秀才厌烦家中杂务的干扰，搬到一所寺院里读书。寺院的臭虫、蚊子、跳蚤非常多，竟使他终夜睡不着觉。后来，来了一队迷你人马，神奇地帮助他捉拿蚊虫。大队人马离开之后，剩下一只小猎犬继续帮助他消除害虫，可惜最后被秀才压在身下死掉了。本篇反映了人类在发明化学杀虫制剂之前，面对蚊蝇、跳蚤、虱子困扰所产生的幻想。

A scholar, tired of the distractions of chores at home, moved to a monastery to study. There were so many bedbugs, mosquitoes and fleas in the temple that he could not sleep all night. Later, a team of mini men and horses came and miraculously helped him catch mosquitoes. After the team left, the remaining beagle continued to help him eliminate pests, but finally was crushed to death by the scholar. This article reflects the fantasy of facing mosquitoes, flies, fleas and lice before the invention of chemical insecticidal agents.

**小犬捉害虫，**

**智勇双全甚从容，**

**可惜没善终。**

**The beagle catches pests.**

**Both wisdom and courage it is.**

**It didn't end well nevertheless.**

**152棋鬼**

**Chess ghost**

故事说的是一个书生因为爱好下棋而走火入魔，导致倾家荡产，气死老父。

The story is about a scholar who, because of his love of chess, went overboard, resulting in ruin and finally he actually angered his old father to death.

**爱好没有度，**

**倾家荡产好难受，**

**切勿犯糊涂。**

**A hobby must be subject to a limitation.**

**Or it will ruin your family.**

**Don't be muddle-minded.**

**153辛十四娘**

**Xin Shisiniang**

讲述辛十四娘，红衣佳人，长得如同不食人间烟火的仙子，虽身为狐妖，但心地善良，与狐狸父亲及十八个姐妹一同寄住禅院之中，因在十九个姐妹中排行第十四，故名。她着意行善积德，以助人为乐、修道成仙为志。

This article is about Xin Shisiniang, a red beauty who looks like a fairy. Although as a fox demon, she was kind-hearted and lived together with her fox father and eightenn fox sisters in the Zen temple. Because she was the fourteenth among these nineteen sisters, so she gove this interesting name. She always intented doing good things and helping others so as to acummulate virtues and become an immortal at last.

**只要意志坚，**

**积德行善乐无边，**

**最终还成仙。**

**As long as your will is strong,**

**You can do good things and accumulate virtues**

**So as eventually become an immortal.**

**154白莲教（1）**

**The white lotus religion**

一个白莲教徒以为自己的法术威力无穷，有恃无恐，作恶害人，陆续搭上来自己老婆孩子，最终连自己的姓名也难保。

A White Lotus disciple thought that his magic power was infinite, so he had no fear and did evil and harm people. He lost his wife and children one after another, and finally even could not protect himself.

**为人不行善，**

**作恶还想把事瞒，**

**害己是终点。**

**As a man he did not do good thing.**

**He even tried to hide his evil.**

**As a result, self-harm is his end.**

**155双灯**

**Double lamp**

本篇就是通过对双灯的描写，叙述了魏运旺与狐女的一段姻缘故事。乍一看，你会感觉没头没脑，仔细一读，你又觉得，这才是一个真正的爱情故事。只不过又是一个出轨的外遇故事。

Through the description of double lamp, this article tells a marriage story between Wei Yunwang and a fox woman. At first glance, you will feel confusion, but after carefully reading, you will feel that this is a real love story, but another cheating affair story.

**有缘在一起，**

**缘尽缘灭是天意，**

**无缘就别离。**

**To be brought together if your fate is good.**

**It is providence if fate is ended and extinguished.**

**Just leave if without a chance.**

**156捉鬼射狐**

**Catch ghosts and shoot foxes**

李著明为人豪爽勇敢，从不知胆怯。王先生家有很多楼阁，经常有人看到楼阁里出现一些怪异的事情。李著明常常夏日在王家寄宿，开始了捉鬼射狐的故事。这些故事表明，胸中浩然有正气，妖魔鬼怪甘拜下风。

Li Zhuming was bold and brave, never timid. Mr. Wang had many pavilions where strange things often happened. Li Zhuming often stayed with the Wang family in summer, and began the story of hunting ghosts and shooting foxes. These stories show that if you have a righteous spirit and demons and ghosts can do nothing but candidly admit defeat.

**勇敢且正义，**

**胸中浩然有底气，**

**鬼怪自逃离。**

**Brave and just,**

**You will be full of confidence.**

**Ghosts can do nothing but flee.**

**157蹇偿债**

**Donkey’s repayment**

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李先生为人慷慨大方。有一个懂得一点技术的懒汉到他家帮工，李先生对他很好，那人曾向李先生借过一些绿豆。后来李先生到一座庙里读书。三年之后梦见有人来还绿豆钱。李先生突然想起那个人。李先生家人告诉他，家里母驴生了一个驴驹。他回家后故意朝驴驹呼喊那个人的名字，驴驹就跑到他身边。这是阳世欠下的债，而经阴司转生来偿还，这事足以劝人为善。

Mr. Li was a generous man. A lazy man who knew a little skill came to help his family, and Mr. Li was very kind to him. The man once borrowed some mung beans from Mr. Li. Then Mr. Li went to a temple to study. Three years later, he dreamed that someone would return money for mung bean. Mr. Li suddenly remembered the man. Mr. Li's family told him that the mother donkey had given birth to a foal. When he got home, he deliberately called out the man's name to the foal, and it ran to him. This is in fact a debt that man owed in this world, for which he repaid by way of reincarnation in the underworld. This is enough to teach people to be good.

**借豆事在先，**

**梦中有人来还钱，**

**驴驹做代言。**

**Borrow beans first,**

**In a dream, someone comes to pay the money back.**

**Donkey does endorsements.**

**158头滚**

**Spinning head**

举人苏贞下的祖父白天卧床时，看见一个很大的人头从地里冒出来，在床下旋转不停。他因此受惊吓而得病，终于死了。后来苏举人的叔祖因为和放荡的女人同宿，遭到杀身之祸。头滚大约便是先兆。

When Su Zhenxia's grandfather was lying in bed during the day, he saw a large human head emerging from the ground and spinning under the bed. He was so frightened that he fell ill and died. Later, Su's uncle was killed because he slept with a loose woman. The rolling head was probably an omen.

**为人勿作恶，**

**否则迟早惹大祸，**

**征兆已显过。**

**Do not be evil.**

**Or you'll get in trouble sooner or later.**

**The omens were there.**

**159鬼作筵**

**The ghost preparing a feast**

杜秀才父亲死后，他见到四个鬼要捉拿他的儿媳，于是就贿赂他们，儿媳才被放回来。此后，他把魂附在儿媳身上，告诉儿子，鬼又要求儿媳到阴间给他们准备丰盛的宴席。随后发生了一系列离奇的故事。这表明，阴间和阳间一样，也存在严重的贿赂问题。

After the father of scholar Du died, he saw four ghosts trying to arrest his daughter-in-law, so he bribed them and let her back. After that, he put his soul into his daughter-in-law and told his son that the ghost asked her to prepare a rich feast for them in the grave. Then a series of bizarre stories happened. This suggests that there is a serious problem of bribery in the underworld as well as in this world.

**阴阳两相同，**

**请客贿赂闹得凶，**

**由谁来管控？**

**This world and the underworld are the same.**

**There is a lot of bribery.**

**Who controls it?**

**160胡四相公**

**Mr. Hu Si**

山东莱芜的张虚一因听闻狐仙胡四的存在，遂前往拜见，两人志趣相投，最终结交为好友。

Zhang Xuyi from Laiwu, Shandong Province, heard about the fox immortal Hu Si, so he went to pay a visit. The two men were like-minded and finally made good friends.

**交人无所求，**

**最重志趣要相投，**

**终将结好友。**

**Make friends without asking anything.**

**The most important thing is to have same interests.**

**This helps you make true friends.**

1**61念秧**

**The cheaters**

故事讲述了念秧者合伙骗取他人钱财的传奇故事。念秧者他们针对不同诈骗对象所采取的骗术大体相同,然而在诈骗结局方面却有着显著不同。

The story tells the story of a partnership to defraude others of money. They take the same trick for different fraud objects, but there are significant differences in the outcome of fraud.

**生人套近乎，**

**切莫相信犯糊涂，**

**否则命会丢。**

**Do not cozy up to strangers.**

**Just do not believe them foolishly.**

**Or you'll lose your life.**

**162蛙曲**

**Frog songs**

王子巽在京城里曾见到一个人在街市上演杂耍。他带着一个木盒子，里面做了许多格子，共有十二个孔。每个孔格里都趴伏着一只青蛙。演杂耍的用细棒敲青蛙的头，青蛙就呱呱鸣叫。若有人给他钱，他就乱敲青蛙的头顶，如同打击云锣奏出的乐声。

When Wang Zixun was in the capital city, he saw a man performing a juggling act in a street market. He carried a wooden box which had many lattices with twelve holes. There was a frog in each hole. A juggler beat a frog on its head with a fine stick, and the frog croaked. If someone gave him money, he would beat the frog on the head like the music of a gong.

**小蛙奇事多，**

**杖击头顶赛敲锣，**

**放声唱一歌。**

**Little frogs do wonders.**

**The heads were struck like gongs.**

**They would sing songs loudly.**

**163鼠戏**

**Rat game**

有一个人在长安街市上卖艺，表演鼠戏。小鼠蒙着假面具，披挂着小戏妆，从卖艺人的背后登上戏楼，像人一样站立着舞蹈。而且表演的男女悲欢之情，和卖艺人唱的戏文情节完全吻合。

There was a man in Chang 'an street market busking and performing rat games. The rats were masked and dressed in small theatrical makeup. They climbed up the theater building from behind the busker and danced like a human being. And the performance like men and women's joys and sorrows exactly chimed with what the busker sang in a drama.

**小鼠演戏文，**

**悲欢情感拿得准，**

**训练功夫深！**

**The little rats performed dcramas.**

**Joys and sorrows are just all right.**

**They must have put a lot of effort into practice**

**164泥书生**

**Mud scholar**

一天晚上陈代的媳妇独自一人睡在屋里，忽然听到风把门吹开了，一个书生进来，脱了衣帽，和她同床而卧。妇人害怕，苦苦用力抗拒。婆母得知后说这是个妖怪，并让陈代藏在屋里，手持木棒等候着。到了半夜，书生果然又来了，把衣服帽子搭到衣架上。陈代从暗中突然跳出来，挥棒打中书生的腰胁，书生已经没了踪影。只有一片泥衣掉在地上，桌子上的泥帽仍然放在那里。

One night when Chen Dai's wife was sleeping alone in the house, she suddenly heard the wind blowing open the door. A scholar came in, took off his hat and coat, and went to bed with her. The woman was afraid and fought hard. Her mother-in-law said that it was a monster and let Chen Dai hide in the room, waiting with a stick in hand. In the middle of the night, the scholar did come again and put his hat and coat on the hanger. Chen Dai suddenly jumped out, swinging a bat to hit the waist flank of the scholar and the scholar had disappeared. Only a piece of mud coat had fallen to the ground, and the mud hat on the table was still there.

**泥人本是怪，**

**乔扮书生将人害，**

**终究被人败。**

**The clay figure was a monster.**

**He played a scholar and killed people.**

**But eventually he was defeated by human.**

**165土地夫人**

**Wife of city god**

王炳出村时看见土地庙中出来一个美女，顾盼王炳，情意殷切。王炳用猥亵的语言调戏她，她却很乐意接受。两人想亲热一番但没有合适的地方，就约好夜里幽会。王炳于是把自己居住的地方告诉了她，结果白白葬送了性命。

When Wang Bing left the village, he saw a beautiful woman coming out of the temple of the city god. She looked at Wang Bing with eagerness. Wang Bing flirted with her with obscene language, but she was happy to accept it. Two people wanted to make out but there was no suitable place so they made a plan for a night tryst. Wang Bing then told her where he lived and lost his life in vain.

**见色莫起意，**

**否则大祸找自己，**

**丢魂就断气。**

**Don't have malice when seeing a beauty.**

**Or the disaster will find you.**

**You’ll lose your soul and die.**

**166济南道人**

**The Taoist priest in Jinan**

济南街头有一位道士衣衫褴褛，酷似流浪汉的道士。别看他其貌不扬，后来他那些神奇玄奥的表现，令人刮目相看。

There was a Taoist priest in the streets of Jinan who looked like a homeless Taoist priest was in ragged clothes. Despite his appearance, his later magical and mysterious performance was impressive.

**真人不露相,**

**露相真的够你呛，**

**看人别看样。**

**A true man hides his true face.**

**It really makes you choke when he shows his true face.**

**Don't look at appearances only when looking at people.**

**167酒狂**

**Wine maniac**

酒徒缪永定醉酒假死复生，亲人朋友的几次劝诫虽然起到了一定的作用,但都不大。过了一年多，缪生把阴间的报应渐渐忘记了，胆子慢慢大起来，旧态也渐渐萌发。别人的努力最终没能真正挽救缪永定的性命。

It describes the story of a wine maniacMiao Yongding. He faked his death while drunk and returned to life. Several advisions from relatives and friends played a certain role, but failed to really save Miao Yongding's life.

**人非圣贤神,**

**皆有过失别多论，**

**能改是善人。**

**Man is not a god.**

**We all have our faults.**

**One who can change is a good man.**

**第五卷**

**Book 5**

**168阳武侯**

**Marquis Yangwu**

阳武侯薛禄父亲薛公非常贫穷，为本乡官宦人家放牛。这家有块荒地，薛公在那里放牛时，常见蛇和兔子在草丛中相斗；认为是块不同寻常的风水宝地，于是向主人请求要来作墓地，并盖了间茅草房居住着。随后发生了离奇惊险的故事。

Marquis Yangwu Xue Lu’s father was very poor and worked as a cattle herder for the local government officials. The family had a wasteland where snakes and rabbits often fought in the grass when Xue herded his cattle. Thinking it was an unusual patch of lucky land, he asked the master for it and turned it into a grave yard and built a thatched house there to live in. Then the bizarre and thrilling story happened.

**做事看风水，**

**躺平静待好福气，**

**荒诞无道理。**

**Do things by practicing geomancy.**

**Lie still and waiting for luck.**

**It makes no sense.**

**169赵城虎**

**The tiger of Zhaocheng**

赵城县有一位老妇人。她的独生子被老虎吃了。老妇人痛不欲生，县衙门告状。此后，便发生了老虎知错必改，以功补过的奇异故事。赵城人称这只老虎为“义虎”，并建立祠堂纪念它。

There was an old woman in Zhaocheng County. Her only child was eaten by a tiger. The old woman was in agony and the county yamen filed a complaint. Then, there was a tiger that realized his mistakes and made a correct, and made up for it. The people of Zhaocheng called the tiger a "righteous tiger" and built a shrine to commemorate it.

**为害必追究，**

**可赞义虎自知羞，**

**如子侍苦主。**

**有过知而改，**

**敢于负责真不赖，**

**人生才精彩。**

**He who harmed others should be punished,**

**The good tiger knew its shame.**

**It treated the victim like his son.**

**Make mistakes but get to know and correct.**

**It's nice to be responsible,**

**Life is wonderful.**

**170螳螂捕蛇**

**A mantis caught a snake**

一个姓张的人，偶尔在山谷中行走，听到山崖上发出很大的响声。他找到一条小路攀上去，发现是一只小螳螂在捕捉一条大蛇。

Once in a while, a man surnamed Zhang was walking in the valley when he heard a loud noise on the cliffs. He found a path and climbed up to find a small mantis catching a large snake.

**弱者抓机会，**

**其力无比不可摧，**

**强者也白费。**

**If the weak can seize opportunities,**

**Their power is unbreakable.**

**Even the strong can do nothing.**

**171武技**

**Martial arts**

李超向少林寺和尚学功夫。自以为学到真功夫，但在后来和一位受弱女子的交手中却惨败。

过了一年多，师傅来看他，李超便向师傅讲述了这件往事。他师父听了大惊，责怪他太鲁莽。幸亏他先把师父的名字告诉了她，不然，他的腿早就断了!原来那个女子是他师父的女弟子。

Li Chao learned kung fu from Shaolin monks. He thought he learned real kung fu, but he failed miserably in the fight with a weak woman. More than a year later, his master came to see him, and Li Chao told him about the past. His master was shocked and scolded him for being reckless. Fortunately he had told her his master's name first otherwise his leg would have been broken! The woman turned out to be his master's female disciple.

**天外还有天，**

**人外有人莫自恋，**

**方才是好汉。**

**There is sky beyond the sky**

**There are people beyond people.**

**He who is not narcissistic is a good man.**

**172小人**

**The little man**

有个艺人利用小人卖艺。后来他换个地方卖艺被县官知道，仔细审问小人的来历。原小人是个读书的童子，被艺人拐骗灌药，四肢突然缩小，而后被当成赚钱的道具。县令听说后大怒，杀了艺人。

There was an entertainer who used a small man to busk. Later, he changed the place to busk. But the county magistrate got to know it and carefully questioned the origin of the small man. It turned out that the small man was a normal school boy but he was abducted by the entertainer to take medicine, which made his limbs suddenly shrunk and then was used as a tool to make money. When the magistrate learned this, he was furious and killed the entertainer.

**拐卖加残害，**

**恶毒至极真妖怪，**

**不除理安在？**

**Trafficking and mutilation are vicious.**

**The ones who do them was really a monster.**

**They should be wiped out.**

**173秦生**

**The drinker**

秦生嗜酒不要命，馋酒的时候，自己制作的毒酒他都敢喝。最终因不听妻子苦苦劝告，必死无疑。

Qin would rather die when he as thirsty for alcohol. He really dared to drink the poisonous wine he made by himself. In the end, he died because he did not listen to his wife's honest advice.

**切莫当酒徒，**

**如饥似渴不惧毒，**

**其罪如何赎？**

**Don't be a drinker.**

**When hungry for wine he is not afraid of poison.**

**How to atone for his sins?**

**174鸦头**

**The chivalrous fox**

狐仙鸦头受母逼迫为妓。十四岁时遇王文，与之相爱并私奔。但好景不长，鸦头被老狐狸精抓回去，备受折磨，期间诞下一子王孜。王文苦恋鸦头多年，但不知所踪。其子流落育婴堂，十岁时与王文相遇，得知真相。王孜性格勇武，能杀狐狸精，十八岁救母而回，一家团圆。

Fairy fox Yatou was forced by his mother to be a prostitute. At the age of fourteen, she met Wang Wen and fell in love with him. They eloped. But the good times did not last long. Yatou was caught back by the old fox and tortured during the birth of a son Wang Zi. Wang Wen had longed for Yatou for many years, but she was nowhere to be found. His son Wan Zi wandered into an orphanage where he met his father Wang Wen at the age of ten. When he got the truth he was very angry. He was extremely brave and at last killed the evil old fox. At the age of eighteen, he saves his mother and got a reunion.

**钱比情义重?**

**逼女为娼罪难容，**

**恶母诚可憎。**

**Money was more important than friendship?**

**A mother forced her daughter into prostitution.**

**The evil mother was intolerable.**

**175酒虫**

**Wine worm**

刘氏嗜酒，后被番僧用一法术诱出酒虫。其实民间所言酒虫和馋虫，我们都没见，也不过当笑话和民俗传说，流传下来而已。

Liu was addicted to alcohol. A monk used a spell to induce out alcohol worms. In fact, the folk talk of wine worms and greedy worms are only legends which we have not seen, but as jokes and folklore legends, they have been handed down.

**小虫显神通，**

**白水也能变酒精，**

**害人真不轻。**

**The little worm has a magic power.**

**It even can turn plain water into alcohol.**

**It's really a big harm.**

**176木雕美人**

**Wood-carved Beauty**

有个人扛着个竹箱子，牵着两只大狗。他从箱子里拿出个木雕美女，有一尺多高，手和眼能转动，穿着艳丽的衣服，如同真人。随后上演了非常精湛有趣的节目。

One man was carrying a bamboo case and two big dogs. He took out a carved wooden beauty from the case which was more than a foot high. With moving hands and eyes, dressed in bright clothes, she looked like a real person. Then a very good and interesting show was given.

**有情遇无情，**

**无情冰冷也生情，**

**情力真无穷。**

**Love meets merciless.**

**Heartless and cold can turn into mercy.**

**The power of love is infinite.**

**177封三娘**

**Feng Sanniang**

故事表面歌颂的是男女爱情故事，但其实重要的是，作者通过封三娘和范十一娘的特殊情感表现的是女性同性恋的题材。

On the surface this is a love story between men and women, but in fact it is important that the author shows the theme of female homosexuality through the special emotions of Feng Sannang and Fan Shiniang.

**特殊狐狸精，**

**上演石破惊天情，**

**问君可看清？**

**Special fox spirits fell in love.**

**They staged a shocking emotional drama.**

**Can you see clearly?**

**178狐梦**

**Fox dream**

作者的朋友毕怡庵到叔叔的别墅里小住。人们传说这楼中过去有很多狐仙，他也想遇到狐仙。后来果然有一个狐仙变成的中年女人来看他。女人说自己年纪大了，就把自己的三女儿介绍给他。两人相亲相爱。但是后来狐女因为被王母娘娘征去当花鸟使，从此一别。

Bi Yi-an, a friend of the author, went to stay in his uncle's villa. It is said that there used to be many fox fairies in the building, and he wanted to meet them. Later, a middle-aged woman who was in fact a fox fairy came to see him. The woman said she was old and introduced her third daughter to him. The two loved each other. But later, the fox girl was recruited by the Queen Mother of Heaven to be a flower and bird servant, and left.

**梦中遇狐女，**

**春风一度终别离，**

**惆怅恨无极。**

**He met a fox girl in dream.**

**They had to part instead of a happy life they once lived.**

**A permanent hatred was thus left for ever.**

**179布客**

**Cloth seller**

某布商与冥司小鬼偶然相逢，彼此知悦，以后方知小鬼奉命勾人性命，第一名就是自己。小鬼也徇私情，在职权范围内把某商人从第一名改为最后一名，并劝某商人出资建桥，当桥建成，小鬼上报城隍，转达冥司，把某商人的名字从勾命簿上被划掉。其后的相互交往，主要是恩德相报。

A cloth merchant and a ghost accidentally met and they were getting along very well. Later on he got to know that the ghost was ordered to hook people's lives, the first one was actually he himself. Even the ghost played favoritism and commit irregularities. He, in the scope of his authority, changed the businessman to the last one from the first one in the list of death. He advised the businessman to contribute to build a bridge. When the bridge was built, he reported it to the city god who conveyed it to the director of the underworld. As a result, the name of the businessman was removed from the life and death book. The subsequent interaction mainly shows us a return to kindness.

**阴间可公平？**

**小鬼居然徇私情，**

**枉法在报恩。**

**Is there any justice in the underworld?**

**The ghost actually played favoritism.**

**He broke the law to repay a personal favor**

**180农人**

**Farmer**

有一个农夫在山下种地，赶跑了偷吃他粥的狐狸。几年以后，山南边有一富贵人家的女儿，被狐狸精迷惑上了，请法师画符念咒全都不管用。女子问狐狸精是否也有害怕的人。狐狸精就把险些被农夫打死的事告诉它。她就把这件事告诉父亲。后来把那个农民请来，果然很轻易地就把狐狸精吓跑了。

A farmer planted his land under a hill and drove away a fox that was eating his porridge. A few years later, there was a daughter of a rich and noble family in the south of the mountain. She was deceived by a fox. The woman asked the fox if he was afraid of anyone. The fox told him how he had almost been killed by the farmer. She told her father about it. Later, the farmer was invited, and it was easy to scare the fox away.

**一物降一物，**

**遇事莫慌想清楚，**

**妙计自然有。**

**One thing comes down one thing.**

**Don't panic to think clearly,.**

**There are tricks.**

**181章阿端**

**Zhang Ah Duan**

戚生购买闹鬼的大房。此后接连有人死亡，就连妻子都没逃过厄运。戚生一怒之下就自己躺在凉亭休息。不久遇到冤死鬼章阿端。两人相交甚欢。戚生请求女鬼打探他亡妻的下落。章阿端打探到她妻子将要投生到一富贵人家。阿端让戚生贿赂小鬼，终于得见妻子，但是很不幸，经历千回百转之后，亡妻最终还是从缓期死亡，再发展到永久不得托生。而阿端也复杂的原因，最终得病死亡。

Qisheng buys the big haunted house. Since then, there have been many deaths, including the wife. Qi Sheng angrily lay down in the pavilion to rest. Soon encounter the ghost of the evil chapter A Duan. The two met very happily. Qisheng asked the ghost to inquire about the whereabouts of his dead wife. Zhang Duan found out that his wife was going to be born into a rich family. A end let Qisheng bribe kid, finally have to see his wife, but unfortunately, after experiencing a thousand twists and turns, his wife eventually from the death of deferred death, and then develop to permanent. And the end of the complex reasons, eventually died of illness.

**人鬼情意长，**

**千回百转没希望，**

**沦为梦一场。**

**Man and ghost love long.**

**A thousand twists and turns without hope.**

**Reduced to a dream.**

**182馎饦媪**

**Offer cake**

一天夜间，韩秀才的妻子正在床上躺着，见一个老太婆问她是否想吃汤饼。韩妻吓得不敢应声。老太婆在锅里煮了数十个汤饼。韩妻喊醒家人，老太婆才离去。他们发现那原来是数十个土鳖虫。

One night, scholar Han's wife was lying in bed when an old woman asked her if she wanted soup cakes. Han's wife was too frightened to answer. The old woman cooked dozens of soup cakes in the pot. Han's wife woke up the family and the old woman left. They found that it was dozens of ground turtles.

**鬼魅送汤饼，**

**没安好心须看清，**

**警钟要长鸣。**

**Ghosts delivered soup cakes,**

**You must see clearly she was unkind.**

**The alarm bell should ring.**

**183金永年**

**Jin Yongnian**

金永年，八十二岁还没有儿子，老妻也已七十八岁，自以为绝望了。忽然梦见神人告诉他，因为他做买卖公平，赐给他一个儿子。妻子不信，但不久金妻真的怀孕生子了。

Jin Yongnian was eighty-two and had no son and his wife was seventy-eight. So he felt hopeless. But suddenly he dreamed that a god told him that he had given him a son because he had do business fairly. His wife did not believe but soon she really got pregnant and gave birth of a son.

**做事公平好，**

**感天动地有善报，**

**诚恳是正道**

**It is good to be fair.**

**God can be moved.**

**Honesty is the right way.**

**184花姑子**

**Hua Guzi**

花姑子是一个香獐变成的女妖。她父亲在华山道上被猎人捉住，书生安幼舆路过，觉得被捆住的獐子很可怜，就把它买下来放生了。后来安生病危。弥留之际是花姑子救了他一条命。

Huaguzi was a banshee who was changed from a roe. Her father was caught by a hunter on the Huashan Road. A scholar named An Youyu passed by. He felt sorry for the captive roe so he bought it and set it free. Later An Youyu became critically ill. It was Huaguzi who saved his life when he was dying.

**香獐变女妖，**

**知遇知恩尽图报，**

**情深真美妙。**

**The roe changed itself into a banshee.**

**She knew how to return favors**

**Deep feeling is wonderful.**

**185武孝廉**

**Wuxiaolian**

武孝廉石某带着钱去京城，准备到朝中谋求个官做。但半途重病，仆人又偷了他的钱跑了。石某极端困难的时候，遇到四十多岁的女子，不仅帮他治好病，还出钱帮他考取功名。石某早已死了妻子，就和女子一起生活。他发誓将来升官也不会忘记她。但当他真的考取功名之后，却嫌弃她年岁太大，暗中娶了年轻的妻子。女子登门找他，他拒之门外。女子得知真实情况后，得到年轻妻子的理解，两人和睦相处。一次酒后，她现出狐狸原形。但新妻没有嫌弃她。狐女最后讨回从前给他治病时吃的药丸，石某立即命丧黄泉，也是他作恶得到了报应。

Mr. Shi went to the capital with money to seek an official post. But on the way he was seriously ill and the servant stole his money and ran away. When Shi was in extreme difficulty, he met a woman in her forties who not only helped him cure his illness but also paid money to help him obtain fame. Shi’s wife already died, and so he lived with this woman. He vowed not to forget her even when he got promoted in the future. But when he did get the title, he actually despised her because she was too old, and secretly married a young wife. She came to him, but he refused. After the woman learned the truth, she got the understanding of his new wife and they got along well. After a drink, she came out as a fox. But the new wife did not dislike her. The fox woman finally got back the pills Shi had taken when he was treated, and he died immediately. It was also his evil deed that got his reward.

**孝廉都是假，**

**忘恩负义罪孽大，**

**活该遭天罚。**

**Filial piety is false,**

**Ungrateful sin is great.**

**It deserved to be punished.**

**186西湖主**

**The ruler of the West Lake**

陈明允游西湖时救了一条鳄鱼。原来鳄鱼是西湖水底世界的王妃。为了报答救命之恩，她把公主许配给陈生。随后发生了神奇的故事。本篇虚构了这样一个形象：一半可以在家孝敬父母、教养子女、衣食无忧，另一半就跟仙女在仙境潇洒、快活逍遥，但没有违背传统的伦理道德。

Chen Mingyun saved a crocodile while sightseeing on the West Lake. It turned out that the crocodile was the princess of the West Lake of underwater world. In return for saving her life, she betrothed the princess to Mr. Chen. Then the amazing story happened. This article made up such an image: one half can be at home to show filial piety to one’s parents, raise children, with sufficient food and clothing, the other half can be with the fairy in the fairyland, happy and gay, but he does not violate the traditional ethics.

**伴仙伴父母，**

**凡俗得当两不误，**

**理想真幸福。**

**With the fairy with the parents.**

**Both are right.**

**Ideal is really happy.**

**187孝子**

**A filial son**

周顺亭侍奉母亲最孝顺。母亲腿上生了毒疮，周生为母亲坚持精心擦洗换药，但不能痊愈，。周生梦见父亲对他说，这种疮口不用人膏涂抹是不能治愈的。周生就用刀割自已的肉制成膏，敷在母亲疮口上，疼痛立时就止住了。

Zhou Shunting was the most filial one to his mother. His mother had a toxic sore on her leg. Zhou insisted on carefully scrubbing and dressing for his mother, but the sore refused to heal. Zhou dreamed that his father told him that this kind of sore could not be cured without human ointment. So Zhou cut his own flesh with a knife and made a paste. He put it on his mother's sore. The pain stopped immediately.

**割肉治母病，**

**孝心一片感神灵，**

**佳话留美名。**

**He cured the disease of his mother with his own flesh.**

**Filial piety touched the gods.**

**A good story keeps a good name.**

**188狮子**

**The lion**

本篇描述了从暹罗国进贡的狮子。作者虽然没有见过狮子，但他却描述得惟妙惟肖。

This is a description of a lion which was a tribute from Siam. Although the author had never seen a lion, he described it very well.

**从未见其身，**

**全凭想象写得真，**

**皆因爱狮心。**

**He never saw a real lion.**

**He wrote by imagination**

**All was because of the love to lion.**

**189阎王(1)**

**Yama (1)**

李久常的嫂子嫉妒小妾，因为她很受宠。于是她就用极其残忍的方式秘密地迫害小妾。阎王得知后严厉惩罚她。她患病之后久治不愈。李久常通过阎王的邀请，探知了嫂子龌龊卑鄙的手段，最终经过李久常的劝告，嫂子改恶从善，疾病痊愈，并成为贤妇。

Li Jiuchang's sister-in-law envied the concubine because she was favored. By an extremely cruel way she persecuted the concubine secretly. Learning this, Yama punished her. She got sick but her disease was severe and lingering. Through the adventure to Yama, Li discovered his sister-in-law’s dirty conduct. Finally through Li Jiuchang's advice, his sister-in-law changed from evil to good. The disease was cured and she became a good woman.

**为人品须端，**

**作恶别忘天有眼，**

**改恶多行善。**

**Your character must be fine.**

**Do not forget that heaven has eyes.**

**Change doing evil to doing good.**

**190土偶**

**The clay doll**

[本篇写了一个泥人和人生孩子的故事。故事看似神奇，但这只不过是在封建社会的环境下不得已而为之的一件事，并没有什么神奇的。](https://baike.baidu.com/tashuo/browse/content?id=013e9d866d1194966d2a1a48&lemmaId=10933324&fromLemmaModule=pcBottom&lemmaTitle=%E5%9C%9F%E5%81%B6&fromModule=lemma_bottom-tashuo-article" \t "_blank)

This article is about a clay man and the birth of a child. The story seems magical, but it is only a matter of necessity in the feudal society, there is nothing magical.

**忠贞至精诚，**

**感天助夫死复生，**

**土偶也深情。**

**To be faithful and sincere,**

**Feeling that God helps the husband to return from death,**

**The puppets are also affectionate.**

**191长治女子**

**Changzhi woman**

山西长治县人陈欢乐，有个女儿被一个行乞的道士挖心杀害，并强迫她到县里监督她死亡案件的审理情况。事情败露后，陈女道出她被道士杀害的情况，最后道士被捉拿归案。

Chen Huanle, a native of Changzhi County in Shanxi Province, had a daughter killed by a panhandling Taoist priest who cut out her heart and forced her to supervise the trial of her own death in the county. After the incident was revealed, Chen told her story that she was killed by the Taoist priest, who was finally arrested.

**道士诚可恶，岸然道貌施巫术， 恶果应自负。**

**The Taoist priest is hateful.**

**With good looks he cast a spell.**

**He must bear his own ill consequence.**

**192义犬**

**A righteous dog**

某甲为救狱中的父亲，倾尽所有财产。而他家的小狗遭误解，但仍忠于主人，沿途寻找主人丢失的银子，竟然累死在草丛中。以身护主的小狗被称为义犬。

A certain person was going to save his father from prison, he lost all his property. And his dog was misunderstood, but it was still loyal to its master. Along the way he tried to find its master’s silver, it was unexpectedly tired and died in the grass. A small dog protecting its owner with its body is called a righteous dog.

**忠义肝胆情，**

**为主断魂荒草中，**

**闻之可动容！**

**Loyalty and courage,**

**In the dead grass of the Lord,**

**Smell it can move!**

**193鄱阳神**

**Poyang god**

翟湛持路经鄱阳湖去就职。在湖边神祠里他见到自家祖先的神像排位最后，他于心不甘，就

给它们换了位置。后在湖中遇到风浪获救，而救他们的人酷似神祠中自家祖先的神像。

Zhai Zhanzhi traveled through Poyang Lake on his way to work. In the temple by the lake, he saw the last statue of his ancestors, and he was not willing to accept it. I changed their position. After encountering wind and waves in the lake rescued, and the people who saved them resemble the gods of their ancestors in the shrine.

**好个鄱阳神，**

**自家神保自家人，**

**此事如何论？**

**Good Poyang God,**

**His own god protects his own family,**

**How about this?**

**194伍秋月**

**Revenge-aiding Fox**

王鼎年十八岁，还没成亲，未婚妻就死了。他时常出去游历。常常是一年多不回来。一夜，王鼎梦见一个女郎，上床跟他交合。由此结识女鬼伍秋月。此后，一人一鬼共同与黑社会拼搏。王鼎通过伍秋月进入冥世，两次杀掉冥役，救出秋月。演绎出一段动人的人鬼恋。

Wang Ding was eoghteen years old and his fiancee died before he was married. He often travels. Often for more than a year he did not returned home. One night, Wang Ding dreamed of a girl and went to bed with him. Get acquainted with female ghost Wu Qiuyue from this. Since then, a ghost and underworld struggle together. Wang Ding entered the underworld through Wu Qiuyue, killed the Underworld twice, and rescued Qiuyue. Deduce a moving human ghost love.

**人际交往中，**

**包容互补情义浓，**

**做事无不成。**

**In interpersonal communication,**

**Inclusiveness and complementarity are strong,**

**Nothing is impossible.**

**195莲花公主**

**Lotus flower princess**

窦生午睡，莫名其妙地被人领进一座宫殿，大王本来和官员对对联。大王说了上联：才人登桂府。他却抢先做了下联：君子爱莲花。正巧公主名叫莲花。大王就把公主嫁给了他。从此发生了非常惊恐怪异的事情。原来梦中的王国是隔壁家的蜂房，所谓公主，不过是其中一只蜜蜂，而梦中的巨蟒就是邻居旧菜园中的一条大蛇。

Dou Sheng took a nap and was inexplicably led into a palace, where the king was supposed to play couplets with officials. The king said the link: talent boarded GUI Fu. He was the first to do the next link: the gentleman loves the lotus. It happened that the princess was named Lotus. So the king married the princess to him. Then something very frightening and strange happened. Originally, the kingdom in the dream was the honeycomb of the next house. The so-called princess was just one of the bees, and the python in the dream was a big snake in the old vegetable garden of the neighbor.

**做梦娶媳妇，**

**千回百转归一处，**

**还得在家住。**

**Dreaming of a wife,**

**Back to the same place,**

**You have to live at home.**

**196绿衣女**

**A girl in green**

书生于景在寺庙读书。一天夜里，遇到神秘的绿衣女子。从此男欢女爱，夜夜不断。又一次，绿衣女子在天亮前离开时，又转身回来，说是很害怕，让于景看着她翻墙离开。但他却听到了女子的呼救声。于景奔跑过去，发现一只大蜘蛛，正揉弄着一个东西。于景挑破蛛网，原来是一只绿蜂已经奄奄一息。于景把绿蜂拿到房中放到案上。绿蜂苏醒，爬上砚台，用身子沾了墨汁爬行，居然划了个“谢”字，然后穿过窗飞走了。从此，女子没有再来。

Scholar Yu Jing reads at the temple. One night, he met a mysterious woman in green. Since then, men and women love, night after night. Once again, when the woman in green left before dawn, she turned back, saying she was afraid, and asked Yu Jing to watch her climb over the wall and leave. But he heard the woman's cry for help. Yu Jing ran over and found a large spider, rubbing something. Yu Jing picked through the cobweb, the original is a green bee has been dying. Yu Jing took the green bee to the room on the case. The green bee woke up, climbed on the ink stone, crawled with the ink on its body, drew a "thank you" character, and then flew away through the window. From then on, the woman did not come again.

**书生爱做梦，**

**男欢女爱乐无穷，**

**终归一场空。**

**A scholar loves to dream,**

**Men and women love,**

**In the end, it was a failure.**

**197黎氏**

**Miss Li**

谢中条死了老婆，留下两儿一女，想再续弦。一天在山间遇到一个女子，强行发生关系，后两人回家，在一起生活。有一天谢中条外出回来，推开门，一条饿狼突然闯出来，再看屋内，儿女不见，只见三颗头骨。原来黎氏是一条野狼。

Xie Zhongtiao died his wife, leaving two children and a daughter, want to renew the string. One day, he met a woman in the mountains and forced her to have sex. After that, they went home and lived together. One day Xie Zhongtiao went out to come back, pushed open the door, a hungry Wolf suddenly burst out, and then look inside the house, children do not see, only see three skulls. Originally Li Shi is a wild Wolf.

**不知女人况，**

**引狼入室好荒唐，**

**怪人还怪狼？**

**I don't know about women,**

**It's ridiculous to invite wolves into the house,**

**Weirdo or Wolf?**

**198荷花三娘子**

**The Third Lotus Lady**

宗湘若在农田发现一对男女野合，男的被他吓跑了，女的则与宗勾搭成奸。但他们的丑行被僧人看破，原来那女人是狐狸精。僧人教宗捉拿狐狸精，但他于心不忍，没有煮死。狐女为报答他的不杀之恩，介绍了一位荷花三娘子。岂不知，这位美丽的女子也是狐狸精。但最终狐女离开了。

Zong Xiangruo found a men and a woman making love in the farmland. The man was scared away by him, and the woman was hooked up with Zong. But their ugly behavior was seen through by the monk. It turned out that the woman was a fox. The priest caught the fox, but he could not bear boiling it to death. To repay him for not killing, the fox woman introduced the Third Lotus Lady to him.Do you know that this beautiful woman is also a fox? But in the end, the fox girl left anyway.

**两遇狐狸精，**

**高高兴兴做美梦，**

**到头一场空。**

**Encounter with a fox twice.**

**Have a happy dream.**

**But no good end.**

**199骂鸭**

**Scolding duck**

有个人偷了邻居老人的鸭子，浑身长出鸭毛。梦中有人告诉他，这是偷东西的惩罚，要让失主痛骂一顿才能痊愈。偷鸭人跟老人谎称另一位邻居偷了他的鸭子，老人心慈仁善，生平丢东西，从来不发脾气，偷鸭人无奈只得将实情告诉邻居。果然，老人刚骂，偷鸭人身上的鸭毛就立即消失了。

A man stole an old neighbor's duck and got duck hair all over his body. In the dream, someone told him that this was the punishment for stealing something, and that the owner would have to scold him to heal. The duck thief lied to the old man that another neighbor had stolen his duck. The old man was kind and never lost his anger. The duck thief had to tell the truth to the neighbor. Sure enough, as soon as the old man scolded, the duck feather on the duck thief disappeared immediately.

**偷鸭长鸭毛，**

**失主痛骂毛才消，**

**以恶制恶妙。**

**Stealing duck and his body is covered by duck feather.**

**The owner severely scolded the thief and the feather vanished.**

**Use evil to overcome evil.**

**200柳氏子**

**The son of Liu**

柳氏对儿子严重溺爱，致使儿子荡侈逾检，暴虐成性，花光了他的钱财后死去，他落得一无所有。其后儿子还魂，不以他为父，反而要杀他。

Liu spoiled his son so much that his son wasted his life and died after spending all his money, leaving him with nothing. Then his soul returned, and he did not take him as a father, but tried to kill him.

**溺爱子败家，**

**好心生恶遗恨大，**

**养儿为的啥？**

**You spoiled your own son.**

**Good intentions lead to bad feelings.**

**What are you raising your children for?**

**201上仙**

**The immortal**

我和高季文去济南，同住在一家客店，高季文突然得病。酷似狐仙的女巫请到只闻其声，不见其形的上仙，只需祭祀茶，便可求得良药，结果良药未服，并就稍有好转，岂非咄咄怪事？

I went to Jinan with Gao Jiwen. We were staying in an inn. Gao Jiwen suddenly fell ill. The witch, who resembled the fox fairy, invited the fairy who can only be heard but cannot be seen. She only needed to sacrifice tea to obtain the good medicine. The result is that the good medicine had not been taken but his health was slightly improved.

**上仙啥模样？**

**闻声不见任猜想，**

**茶水换良方。**

**What does it look like?**

**You can hear but cannot see it.**

**Tea is replaced with a cure.**

**202侯静山**

**Hou Jingshan**

高念东说有个猴仙，号叫静山。它的神灵托附在河间县的一个老人身上，能和别人谈论诗文，判断吉凶，还能治病。可是高先生祖父生病，真求他医治，可他说：“生死是件大事，其中的道理很难讲清楚。” 病人家属都知道病人有不祥之兆。不久，先生的祖父就去世了。原来大仙不能看病，病人只能乖乖一死了之。

Gao read east said there is a monkey fairy, called Jing Shan. Its spirit is attached to an old man in Hejian County, who can talk about poetry with others, judge good and bad luck, and cure diseases. However, Mr. Gao's grandfather was ill, and he really asked him to heal him, but he said, "Life and death are very important, and it is difficult to explain the truth." The patient's family knew he had a bad omen. Soon after, Sir's grandfather died. The original big fairy can not see a doctor, the patient can only obediently die.

**大仙吹破天**

**什么疾病都不看，**

**等死是关键。**

All he does is brag.

But he didn't cure anything.

Waiting to die is the key problem.

**203钱流**

**The money flow**

本篇讲述一个钱像是水一样流淌的神奇故事。

This is a magical story about money flowing like water.

**心灵要清澈，**

**别有贪心尽求多，**

**知足且长乐。**

**Be clear in the heart,**

**Don't be greedy for more.**

**Contentment and happiness.**

**204郭生**

**Mr. Guo**

本篇讲述了郭生写文章屡次受到狐仙指点而考中的神奇故事。

This article tells the story of Guo Sheng who could write good articles with guidance of the fox.

**读书无人教，**

**狐仙指点不得了，**

**屡屡逞英豪。**

**No one helped his study.**

**The fox fairy could offer advices.**

**It showed off as a hero repeatedly.**

**205金生色**

**Jin Shengse**

金生色娶妻生子病危，一再恳求妻子死后改嫁。但后来妻子真的出轨，他便使出浑身解数，置之死地而后快，其两面三刀，阴险毒辣的程度令人唏嘘与不齿。

Jin Shengse married his wife and got a son but then he was dying of a disease. He repeatedly begged his wife to marry again after his death. But then his wife really cheated on him, he tried his best to put his wife to death. This two-faced wicked man was really infuriating and made people to despise him.

**阴毒品最劣，**

**不杀众生遭浩劫,**

**实在是造孽。**

**The sinister and venomous conduct is the worst.**

**If he was not killed, all people will suffer havoc.**

**It's really a sin.**

**206彭海秋**

**Peng Haiqiu**

中秋之夜，莱州秀才彭好古苦于寂寞，邀请丘生喝酒赏月，此时来了一位不速之客，自称叫彭海秋。彭好古请一同喝酒。彭海秋请来一位美人唱歌，稍后又请他们同到千里之外的杭州西湖观赏月色，一路上奇事不断，三年后，彭好古到扬州，与那位美女不期而遇地重逢了，两人幸福地回忆往事，方知彭海秋不是凡人。

On the night of the Mid-Autumn Festival, the scholar Peng Haogu of Laizhou suffered from loneliness so invited Mr. Qiu to drink wine and admire the full moon. At this moment, an unexpected guest came and claimed to be Peng Haiqiu. Peng Haogu invited Pen Haiqiu to drink wine together. Peng Haiqiu invited a beauty to sing. And later he asked them to go to the West Lake in Hangzhou thousands of miles away to watch the full moon. There were so many strange things along the way. Three years later, Peng Haogu went to Yangzhou and unexpectedly met the beauty again accidentally. The two people happily recalled what had happened in the past. At this time, Peng Haogu got to know that Peng Haiqiu was not human.

**孤客多遇艳，**

**牵线容易结合难，**

**难得心不变。**

**Lonely people often meet beauties.**

**It's easier to tie the strings than to join them.**

**It is not easy to keep your heart unchanged.**

**207堪舆**

**Geomantic omen**

宋君楚，崇尚看风水，连家中妇女们都懂。宋死后，两个儿子各立门。为父亲选择营葬的风水宝地时两兄弟势不两立。两人死后，两个寡妇齐心协力，重新选择墓地。这个新墓地真有好风水，日后他们家真的出了举人。

Song Junchu, advocating feng shui and even the women of the family understood something about it. After Song's death, the two sons lived separately. When choosing a lucky burial site for their father，the two brothers were at loggers over it. After their deaths, the two widows worked together to re-choose the graveyard which was really a good place. The family really got a scholar later on.

**皆言风水情，**

**男人不如女人灵，**

**故事讲分明。**

**All speak of Feng Shui,**

**Men are not as good as women,**

**The story is clear.**

**208窦氏**

**Miss Dou**

南三复，横行霸道，强占民女窦家女。但窦女生子之后，嫌贫爱富的南三复却始乱终弃，狠心抛弃窦女母子，导致窦女含恨自杀身亡，变成厉鬼。由此引发出一场惊心动魄的复仇悲剧。

Nan Sanfu was tyrannical and forcibly usurped the daughter of Dou family. But after the woman gave birth to a baby, Nan Sanfu abandoned them. This caused the woman to commit suicide with hatred and became a severe ghost. This triggered a thrilling revenge tragedy.

**遇事想仔细，**

**爱情岂能当游戏？**

**害人也害己。**

**始迷终抛弃**

**甘言厚誓有何益？**

**轻信魂断离。**

**Think carefully.**

**How can love be a game?**

**Harm others also harm yourself.**

**First love and finally abandon.**

**What good is it to swear?**

**Credulity breaks the soul.**

**209梁彦**

**Liang Yan**

梁彦鼻塞打喷嚏很长时间也没治好。有一天，他正在睡觉，感到鼻子特别发痒，接连打了几个大喷嚏。有个东西突然喷出来落到地上，形状像屋脊上的瓦狗，还能爬行。竟然成了附在皮肤上的肉瘤。

Liang Yan had a stuffy nose and sneezed for a long time. One day, while he was sleeping, he felt his nose very itchy and sneezed heavily. Something sprang out and fell to the ground, shaped like a shingle dog on a ridge and able to crawl. It turned out to be a sarcoma attached to the skin.

**喷嚏连接打，**

**喷出怪物待人抓，**

**鬼才相信他。**

**Sneeze repeatedly.**

**Spout out monsters to be caught.**

**Only devil believes him.**

**210 龙肉**

**Dragon meat**

传说天山南麓的沙漠中，有个叫白龙堆的地方，从地上挖下几尺以后，看到里面盛着满满的龙肉。人们可以任意去割，只是不能说出龙字来。

It is said that in the desert at the southern foot of the Tianshan Mountains, there was a place called White Dragon Pile. After digging down a few feet from the ground, it could be seen that it was full of dragon meat. People could cut whatever they wanted, but they couln't say the word “dragon”.

**能吃不能说，**

**荒诞至极将人惑，**

**怪事何其多。**

**You can eat it but can't talk about it.**

**The absurdity is so great that it causes confusion.**

**Why so many strange things?**

**卷6**

**Book 6**

**211潞令**

**Magistrate of Lucheng**

讲述了一个叫宋国英的县令贪暴不仁，鱼肉并残害无辜百姓，最终死于非命的故事。这个故事通过谈狐说鬼的手法，揭露了当时官场的黑暗。

It tells the story of a corrupt county magistrate named Song Guoying, who killed innocent people. This story reveals the darkness of officialism at that time by talking about foxes and ghosts.

**贪暴不仁官，**

**鱼肉无辜闹翻天，**

**死于非命间。**

**The corrupt and ruthless official was a bad egg.**

**Bullying innocent people like fish and meat,**

**It is quite just for him to die a violent death.**

**212马介甫**

**Hen-pecked Man**

马介甫的朋友杨万石娶了一个恶妇，结果家人饱受其虐，最后恶妇得到应有的报应。马介甫在危难关头出现了几次，避免了更大的悲剧产生。文章最后的评论写得尤为精彩，引经据典超过了50处，堪称《聊斋志异》中的上乘之作。

**Although the title is "Ma Jiefu", the whole story is about Yang Wanshi,**

Yang Wanshi, a friend of Ma Jiefu, married a wicked woman. As a result, his family suffered from her abuse. But the wicked woman got her due. Ma Jiefu appeared a few times at the critical moments, avoiding a greater tragedy. The commentary at the end of the article was particularly wonderful, with more than fifty references, which is one of the best works in *Liaozhai Zhiyi*.

**男儿应自强，**

**惧内超常酿祸殃，**

**最苦是爹娘。**

**Men should strengthen themselves.**

**A henpecked mind is a curse.**

**Parents are the ones suffering the most.**

**213魁星**

**The Kui Star**

张济宇一天躺在床上还没睡着，忽然看到一片光明照满屋内。他惊异地看见一个鬼拿着笔站着，像是魁星的样子。他急忙起来向魁星跪拜叩首，光明也随即消失了。不过他随后并没从魁星那里得到任何好处。

Zhang Jiyu was lying in bed one day before he fell asleep when he suddenly saw a bright light shining all over the room. He was surprised to see a ghost standing with a ink-brush, like Kuixing star. He got up and bowed down to the star, and the light disappeared. But he didn't get any benefits from the star.

**魁星应造福，**

**何故伤天害无辜？**

**信神失呵护。**

**Kuixing Star should benefit.**

**But why he hurted the innocent?**

**Faith in God but lost care.**

**214厍将军**

The general Mr. She

祖述舜是厍大有的上级，给他的待遇很优厚，提拔他为将军。但后来厍大有为了个人私利，秘密偷袭祖述舜，令其受伤严重。为此，他被告到阴间，没得好死。

As the superior of She Dayou, Zu Shushun gave him very generous treatment and promoted him to general. But for personal gain, General She secretly attacked Zu Shushun, so that it was seriously injured. For this, he was accused to the underworld and finally he did not die a good death.

**做人讲义气，**

**若要忘恩又负义，**

**神鬼不客气。**

**To be a man, you should be loyal.**

**If you want to be ungrateful and unrighteous,**

**You will be seriously punished by God.**

**215绛妃**

**Royal Concubine Jiang**

作者说他曾经在毕际有家教书。一天，我在睡梦中见两个美女。她们引领我见到了绛妃。随后便发生了奇异的故事。比如他平时不很敏捷，但在绛妃这里**，**却觉得文思泉涌，写下一篇品味极高的美文。原来她是花神，但遭到封家丫头的摧残，于是请他来写一篇檄文，对那丫头口诛笔伐。

The author said that he used to teach in Bi Jiyou’s home. One day, he saw two beautiful women in when he was sleeping. They led him to Jiang Fei. Then the strange story happened. For example, he was not very agile in normal times, but when he was with Jiang Fei, he felt that his ideas were flowing and he wrote a beautiful essay with great taste. In fact, she was the goddess of flowers, but was devastated by the servant girl of Family Feng. So she came to ask him to write an essay to fight against the bad girl.

**花神也受欺，**

**欲以抗争求神笔，**

**此事真稀奇。**

**The flower goddess was also devastated.**

**For struggle she came for help with magic ink brush.**

**This was really a curious thing.**

**216河间生**

**Hejian man**

本篇写狐化为人而与人交往的故事。河间生家取场中麦草为薪，久久成洞，狐居其间。河间生明知是狐而与狐交。但狐狸一句不经心的话，即，正派人他不能接触，令他幡然顿悟：狐狸与他交往，莫非是因为他不是正派人。

This article writes the story about a man and a fox who became friend. A man of Hejian County took the wheat stocks from a threshing ground. A hole gradually formed where a fox lives. He knew there was a fox but he still continued to socialize with it. But suddenly a careless remark of the fox caused him to realize that the fox was associating with him not because he was not a decent person.

**交游须慎重，**

**切莫轻易寄深情，**

**唯恐一场空。**

**Be careful in intercourse.**

**Do not easily show affection.**

**Lest it to be in vain.**

**217**[云翠仙](http://gx.httpcn.com/book/read/TBRNKOPW/CQMEPWCQME.shtml)

**Punishment**

云翠仙的母亲随随便便就把她嫁给了一个市井无赖梁有才。云翠仙遭遇这样的不幸，却能够机智地掌握自己的命运，挣脱了这段不幸的婚姻。

Yun Cuixian's mother casually married her to Liang Youcai, a gangster in the market. Yun Cuixian suffered such misfortune, but was able to master her own fate tactfully and broke away from the unhappy marriage.

**古代白富美，**

**错嫁无赖实可悲，**

**抗争诚可贵。**

**She was an ancient white and rich beauty.**

**But it was sad to marry a rascal by mistake.**

**Resistance is valuable.**

**218跳神**

**Witch dancing in a trance**

济南的风俗，民间有生病的人，就在闺房内求神占卜吉凶。请来老巫婆敲打带铁环的单面鼓，舞步婆娑，跃然作态。叫做“跳神”。而这一风俗在京城中尤其盛行。良家少妇们也时常自已这样做。

Ji 'nan had a custom that when a person got sick, his family would invite a witch who would dance in a trance begging good luck. This custom was especially prevalent in the capital. Good young women often do this by themselves.

**跳神若管用，**

**何须医药与郎中？**

**跳死不偿命。**

**If dance in a trance works,**

**Why medicine and doctors are needed?**

**It doesn't pay to dancing to death anyway.**

**219铁布衫法**

**Iron cloth shirt method**

有个姓沙的回民，学得了铁布衫大力法。他把五指并起来，用力砍下去，可以砍断牛脖子；横着捅过去，可把牛肚子穿一个窟窿。

There was a Muslim surnamed Sha who had learned the method of Tie Bu Shan (iron cloth jacket). He put his five fingers together and could cut off the neck of the ox. If he poked it from sideways, he could make a hole in the cow's belly.

**神威似佛法，**

**千法万法少一法，**

**刀法定天下。**

**The divine power is like the Dharma,**

**Even have ten thousand laws, one more is needed.**

**Weapons are decisive.**

**220大力将军**

**The general with unusual strength**

查伊璜见野寺前硕大的古钟表面的尘土上有手动的痕迹，就纳闷，这数人都掀不动的古钟是谁搬动的。当他发现搬钟者为一乞儿时，又纳闷，这样的男儿怎么会行乞呢？当他找到原因之后，就慷慨地馈赠食品和金钱，并鼓励他从军。乞儿最后成为大力将军。

Seeing the hand marks in the dust on the huge old bell in front of the temple, Zha Yihuang wondered who had moved the huge bell that even several people could not lift. When he found that the bell carrier was a beggar, he wondered, how could such a man beg? When he found the reason, he lavished him with food and money and encouraged him to join the army. The beggar eventually became a great generalwith unusual strength.

**一语点迷津，**

**力士从戎变将军，**

**忠言胜千金。**

**Only one word pointed the right way.**

**He joined the army and became a general.**

**Good words are better than gold.**

**221白莲教（2）**

**The White Lotus Religion (2)**

白莲教首领徐鸿儒，得到了一本左道旁门的书，能够驱使鬼神为他做事。一次他稍微试验了一下，观看的人都感到惊恐，投奔到他门下的人很多。于是徐鸿儒暗暗萌发了造反的念头。

Xu Hongru, the leader of the White Lotus Religion, got a book that could drive ghosts and gods to do things for him. Once he made a little experiment, and all those who watched were frightened, and many people came to him. So Xu Hongru secretly germinated the idea of rebellion.

**受人拥戴好，**

**切莫冲昏你头脑，**

**行动多思考。**

**It’s good to be loved and respected.**

**But don't become dizzy with anything.**

**Thinking more before doing.**

**222颜氏**

**Miss Yan**

相传在一个村子里，有一个相貌俊美，但生性迟钝的穷家孩子。同村颜家有个女孩，美丽聪明，很有才华。随后发生的就是他们两人的故事。值得一提的是女孩为了求取功名，竟然女扮男装。这是一个非常有趣的故事

It was said that in a village, there was a poor boy, handsome, but with slow nature. In the same village, there was a girl in the Yan family, beautiful, intelligent and very talented. What followed was the story of the two of them. It is worth mentioning that in order to win fame, the girl actually dressed as a man. It was a very interesting story

**貌美且温存，**

**女扮男装为夫君，**

**助他交好运。**

**Beautiful and tender,**

**A girl dressed as a man for her husband.**

**She helped him get good luck.**

**223杜翁**

**The old man Mr. Du**

杜翁赶集回来，坐在墙下等候同行的伙伴。他觉得有些困倦了，忽然像是进入梦中。先是被一个公差他抓去，后被放回。途中遇到美女，他便跟着她们走。进入一个小门，发现是同村王家的猪圈，再一看，发现自己已经变成一头猪。他急得乱撞墙。这时他听到有人说小猪发疯了。他定睛一看，自己又变成了人。可是他听说王家果然有一头猪撞墙而死。

Old man Du returned from the market and sat under the wall waiting for his companions. He felt drowsy, and suddenly he seemed to be in a dream. First he was caught by an agent, and then he was released. When he met beautiful women on the way, he followed them. Entering a small door, he found he was in Wang's pigsty and then he became a pig. He dashed against the wall. Then he heard someone say that the pig was mad. When he looked up, he became a man again. But he heard that a pig in the Wang family had really run into the wall and died.

**见色就生情，**

**变成猪只才惊恐，**

**险些丧性命。**

**Moved when seeing beauties.**

**Frightened when becoming a pig.**

**He almost lost his life.**

**224小谢**

**Xiao Xie**

本篇讲述了贫寒书生陶望三与两个女鬼小谢、秋容之间的美好爱情。小谢、秋容两个小鬼天真烂漫、顽皮嬉戏、急人之难。两人又有区别。小谢文弱、娇柔,有雅人之含蓄。秋容勇敢、坚强，有俗人之贤惠。陶望三风流倜傥又坚守礼法,狂放不羁又深情缠绵，关心社会,刚正不阿。

This article tells about the love story between poor scholar Tao Wangsan and two female ghosts, Xiao Xie and Qiu Rong. Xiao Xie and Qiu Rong were innocent, naughty and were willing to help people in trouble. There were also differences between the two female ghosts. Xiao Xie was weak, delicate, and had the implicitness of an elegant person. Qiu Rong was brave and strong-minded with the virtue of comment people. Tao Wangsan was elegant, charming and honest. He adhered to etiquette but unrestrained and affectionate. He was also concerned about society.

**遇鬼要精明，**

**不可枉做白日梦，**

**神鬼才敬重。**

**Be smart when meeting a ghost.**

**Don't daydream in vain.**

**Then you can be respected by gods and ghosts.**

**225缢鬼**

**Hanged ghost**

缢鬼就是我们常说的吊死鬼。本篇讲述的就是女吊死鬼申冤的故事。文中详细地写她上吊前先进行精心打扮，而后写她反复上吊自尽的情景。这表明她对这个世界是恋恋不舍的，只是因为像她这样的妇女地位低贱，难以摆脱悲惨的命运，一时怨结难解，悲愤莫诉，乃至迫于当时情势而自缢身亡。在鬼故事中，缢鬼多为女人，这是比较容易理解的。

This is about the story of the female hanged ghost. The article describes in detail how she dressed up before hanging herself, and then she repeatedly hanged herself. This shows that she was reluctant to part with the world, only because of the lowly status of women like her. It was difficult for her to get rid of the tragic fate with a temporary resentment which was difficult to be solved. Grief and anger, she even forced by the situation and hanged herself. In ghost stories, hanged ghosts are mostly women, which is easier to understand.

**心胸须开阔，**

**有何难处都能过，**

**吊颈事太拙。**

**Open your mind,**

**You can go through any difficulty.**

**Hanging to die is too clumsy.**

**226吴门画工**

**The painter in Wu County**

吴门这个地方有一个特别喜欢画吕洞宾的像的人，但遗憾的是他都是靠自己的想象来画。他一直想要见吕洞宾。 最后终于见面了，在吕洞宾的指导下，因一幅画使他成为了名人。

There was a man in Wumen who liked to paint pictures of Lu Dongbin, but it was a pity that he relied only on his own imagination. He had always wanted to see Lu Dongbin. Finally he met him. Under the guidance of Lu Dongbin, he became a celebrity as a painter.

**画仙不像仙，**

**渴望一见梦实现，**

**一画红透天。**

**Paint an immortal but it was not like a one.**

**Longing to see him and the dream came true.**

**As a painter, he became a celebrity at last.**

**227林氏**

**Miss Lin**

戚安期妻子林氏在即将遭到兵痞奸淫的关键时刻，用刀自杀未亡。但因为受过伤，面目变得丑陋。她嫌自己丑陋，就想给丈夫娶妾。但丈夫不同意。从此发生了有趣的故事。

Qi Anqi’s wife Lin was about to be raped by soldiers at the critical moment. With a knife she suicide but did not die. Because of injury, her face became ugly. She thought she was ugly and wanted to help her husband marry a concubine. But her husband disagreed. An interesting story happened thereafter.

**林氏真刚烈，**

**夫君难题她愿解，**

**女中一豪杰。**

**Miss Lin was really strong-minded.**

**Being willing to solve her husband's problems,**

**She was a heroin indeed.**

**228胡大姑**

**Aunt Hu**

岳于九家里有狐精作祟，经常搞恶作剧，弄得一家人不得安宁。后来岳于九请求狐狸停止恶作剧，并让家人尊称她为胡大姑。即便如此，狐狸依然胡闹。更有甚者，狐狸非要让岳于九和媳妇离婚，而后她来取而代之。万般无奈，他只好请大仙来捉妖，原来都是一些猪狗鸡鸭等在作怪。狐狸精被大仙做法吓跑的时候，依然威胁说几年后再来捣乱。

Yue Yujiu's family was haunted by fox spirits, who often played pranks and made the family restless. Yue Yujiu later asked the fox to stop the prank and asked her family to call her Aunt Hu. Even so, the fox continued to misbehave. What's more, the fox insisted that Yue Yujiu divorced with his wife and then she replaced her. All helpless, he had to ask the immortal to catch the demons. In fact, the demons were some pigs, dogs, chickens and ducks, etc. When the fox was scared away by the immortal, she still threatened to make trouble again a few years later.

**本是狐狸精，**

**受人崇拜应自重，**

**何须总发疯？**

**She was really a fox spirit.**

**To be worshipped she should be self- respected.**

**Why go crazy all the time?**

**229细侯**

**Xihou**

满姓书生逛街被一只荔枝壳砸着。他抬头望见一美女。满生一见钟情，但得那美女是妓女细侯。满生到处借钱为她赎身。满生朋友在湖南当县令，他想去求助，但满生到那里发现朋友早被免官。满生只得在当地教书。满生体罚学生，学生跳水自杀。满生入狱三年。一商人想娶细侯。得知她和满生互定终身，他就耍手段将满生继续困在狱中，还假造满生绝笔信，杜撰满生已死的消息。最终，细侯以为满生已死，便嫁给商人，并生一子。经各方营救，满生出狱，知道细侯已经嫁人生子，就给细侯写信。细侯才意识到被商人欺骗，于是杀死儿子，出逃找到满生，两人生活在一起。

While walking in the street, Scholar Man was hit by a litchi shell. He looked up and saw a beautiful woman - a prostitute named Xi Hou. Because of love at first sight, he borrowed money everywhere to buy her freedom. Man's friend was an official in Hunan, he wanted to go there for help, but he found his friend had been dismissed. He had to teach locally. Owing to corporal punishment, a student dived into water and committed suicide. Man was put in jail for three years. A merchant wanted to marry Xi Hou so he played tricks to make Man trapped in prison. He also forged a suicide note. Thinking that Man died, Xi Hou married the merchant and gave birth to a son. But after the rescue of all parties, Man was released from prison. Learning that Xi Hou had married and had a son, he wrote to Xi Hou. Realizing to have been deceived by the merchant, she then killed her son and escaped to find Man. The two people lived together.

**荔壳坠肩头，**

**一出悲剧在后头，**

**细侯何其苦！**

**A litchi shell fell on him.**

**A tragedy followed thereafter.**

**How painful was Xi Hou!**

**230狼三则**

**Three Wolf Stories**

这三则都是写屠夫在不同情况下遇狼并杀狼的故事。

All three are stories about butchers who encountered and killed wolves under different circumstances.

**恶人皆如狼，**

**不忍不让应除光，**

**无须多商量。**

**231美人首**

**The head of a beaut**y

有几个商人住在京城一家房舍中，有个女子从板壁洞中把头伸过来，随即伸过一条手臂来。几次三番捣乱，众人害怕她是妖怪，挥刀砍断美人头。主人告官，但不了了之，最后把美人头掩埋。

Some merchants were living in a house in the capital when a woman put her head through a hole in the wall and then extended an arm. She made trouble repeatedly. They were afraid that she was a monster so cut off the head of the beauty. The master complained, but nothing happened, and finally buried the beauty's head.

**美首惨遭斩，**

**皆言无头难破案，**

**有头破亦难。**

**The head of beauty was chopped off.**

**They said it's hard to solve a case without a head,**

**It's also hard to solve a case even with a head.**

**232刘亮采**

**Liu Liangcai**

刘亮采是狐仙的后身。起初，他父亲刘翁还没有他的时候住在南山，认识了一个老狐狸。两人交往非常好。后来老狐狸说他的寿命已经到头，投生日期快到了。与其投身到别人家里去，不如生在熟人家里。夜里刘翁梦见狐狸说他已来到刘家。刘翁醒来，夫人正好生个男孩，这就是刘亮采。

Liu Liangcai was the descendant of the fox fairy. At first, when his father Mr. Liu lived in Nanshan Mountains before he had him. Later on he got to know an old fox. They got along very well. Then the old fox said that his life had come to an end. It was better to be reborn in the family of an acquaintance than in the family of others. At night Mr. Liu dreamed that the fox said that he had come to Liu's house. Mr. Liu woke up and his wife just gave birth to a boy. This was Liu Liangcai.

**Humans and foxes are close friends,**

**After death the fox wanted to be the descendant of a friend.**

**The child was thus born.**

**人狐交情厚，**

**狐死愿做友之后，**

**托生小儿出。**

**233蕙芳**

**Huifang**

马二混家突然来个女子叫慧芳，非要嫁给他。老娘怕惹祸，不敢答应。但女子非坚持嫁给他。可是嫁给他四年后，慧芳说她是被罚降人间的仙女，已经十几年应该回天上去了。她劝说马二混另外娶妻，还说他能活到八十岁，到那时她会来安排埋葬他。说完她就不见了。

A woman named Huifang came to Ma Erhun’s home suddenly and insisted on marrying him. His mother was afraid of trouble so did not dare to agree. The woman did not change her mind. But four years after marrying him, Huifang said that she was a fairy who had been sent down to earth for more than ten years. and should have returned to heaven. She persuaded him to take another wife, saying that he would live to be eighty years old, and then she would come to arrange for his funeral. And then she disappeared.

**家贫无妇郎，**

**美女求嫁登门访，**

**人诚仙都帮。**

**A poor man had no wife.**

**The beauty asked for a marriage.**

**Honest people get help from fairies.**

**234山神**

**Mountain god**

李会斗偶然到山上，遇到几个人喝酒。他们很高兴地把李拉入座内为他敬酒。忽然远远地来了一个人，众人惊慌地说山神来了，于是立即纷纷四散。李生也藏匿在深坑中。等他回来时发现破陶器中积存着尿液，还有几条蜥蜴。

Li Huidou accidentally went to the mountain and met several people drinking. They were delighted to draw Li into their seats and toasted him. Suddenly a man came from a distance. All the people were frightened and said that the mountain god was coming, so they immediately scattered. Li was also hiding in the pit. When he returned, he found urine in the broken pottery and a few lizards.

**假神怕真神，**

**真神一到露歹心，**

**看他如何混。**

**False gods fear true gods.**

**True gods reveal their evil minds.**

**See how they exist.**

**235萧七**

**Xiao Qi**

徐继长偶然到亲家去，要经过于家的坟墓。傍黑他才喝得醉醺醺地回家。路过那坟墓时，看那里楼阁林立十分漂亮。后被看门人领进去，居然得到一个漂亮妻子萧七。不过好景不长。一场灾祸突然降临，新娘逃得无影无踪。徐继长发现漂亮房屋全都消失了，见到十几个猎人正在追捕一只狐狸。他仔细一看，这里原来正是于家坟地。

Whenever Xu Jichang went to his in-laws, he would pass the graveyard of Yu family. One day, he came home drunk in the dark. When he passed the graves, he saw a very beautiful house. After being led in by the gatekeeper, he incredibly got a beautiful wife Xiao Qi. But it didn't last long. A disaster suddenly struck and the bride fled without a trace. Xu Jichang found the beautiful houses all disappeared. It turned out that more than a dozen hunters were chasing a fox. He took a closer look and found it was just the graveyard of Yu's family.

**狐女不咋地，**

**骗得情郎空欢喜，**

**其罪真该死！**

**The fox girl was not good.**

**It deceived her lover into empty joy.**

**What a sin!**

**236乱离二则**

**Two stories about separation by war**

第一个故事，刘芳辉有个妹妹许聘给戴生。婚礼还没有举行就打起仗了。父兄打算把她妆扮好送到戴家。还没妆饰完，士兵纷纷而入，父子分头逃奔。刘女被小头目俘虏而去。小头目对她绝无不庄重的行为。后来又掳掠了一个年轻人来。小头目对他说没有儿子，想让他来继承家世。并想把刘女嫁给他。后来事情才弄明白，原来年轻人就是刘女的未婚夫戴生。第二个故事，一个官员，还没到任，遇上打仗。他和母亲和妻子失去联系。后来去上任，途中他给自己的一个仆人一些钱，让他买个女人做妻子。仆人因为钱不多，买回一个老年妇女，结果发现正是这个官员的母亲。官员高兴，又给仆人一些钱。仆人钱多了，就买个年轻一些的女人，没想到她正是官员的妻子。官员真幸运，一天之内找回了母亲和妻子。

The first story: Liu Fenghui had a sister who was engaged to Dai. The battle broke out before the wedding took place. Her father and brother planned to dress her up and send her to the Dai family. Before she was dressed up, the soldiers came in and her father and brother ran away. The girl was captured by a small leader, who treated her with no disrespect. Then they took a young man. The leader told him that he had no son and wanted him to inherit his family so he wanted to marry her daughter to him. Later, it became clear that the young man was her fiance, Dai. The second story: An official, who had not yet took office, was caught in a war. He lost contact with his mother and wife. On his way to his new office, he gave one of his servants some money to buy him a wife. The servant, who had little money, bought one old woman who turned out to be the official's mother. The official was pleased and gave the servant some money again. The servant had more money, so he bought a younger woman, but she was the wife of the official. The official was lucky to find his mother and wife within a day.

**237豢蛇**

**Raising snakes**

山东泗水县的山中，早先有座佛寺，四周没有村庄，很少有人到这里来，有一个道士便住在这座寺院里。有人说寺里有很多大蛇，所以游人更远远地躲着这里。其实，这个寺庙里的这么多蛇，都是道士饲养的。

In the mountains of Sishui County, Shandong Province, there used to be a temple. There were no villages around, and few people came here. There was a Taoist priest who lived in the temple. Some people said that there are so many big snakes in the temple that visitors avoid it even further. In fact, so many snakes in this temple are raised by Taoist.

**借助小童目，**

**蛇类生存详细述，**

**妙笔确生花。**

**With the help of a child's eyes,**

**Snake’s survival details were told.**

**His writing was so good!**

**238雷公**

**The thunder god**

安徽亳州人王从简，他的母亲坐在屋里，遇到小雨天，夜色昏暗，看见雷公手持大槌，闪动着翅膀飞进屋来。她吓得不得了，急忙端起便盆把尿液泼向雷公。雷公慌忙逃走。

One rainy day and in the dark of the night, Wang Congjian’s mother was sitting in the house and saw thunder godflying in with a big mallet in hand. She was so frightened that she quickly picked up the bedpan and poured the urine onto the thunder god who fled in haste.

**雷公不可怕，**

**泼洒便溺就变傻，**

**村妇神通大。**

**Thunder god was not terrible.**

**Throw poo at him and he became stupid.**

**The village women had great powers.**

**239菱角**

**Lingjiao**

胡大成收留一个老妇。她要给他娶媳妇，但他说已经有未婚妻了。女人说兵荒马乱，谁还能坚持婚约。于是给他另找妻子菱角。结果一看，正是他失散的未婚妻。后来，大成又母子团圆了。

Hu Dacheng took in an old woman. She wanted to find a wife for him but he said he already had a fiancee. The woman said no one could insist on the engagement. So she found him another wife, named Lingjiao. It turned out that she was his lost fiancee. Later, Dacheng reunited with his mother.

**本分人品精，**

**神仙菩萨也同情，**

**姻缘神来定。**

**A man keeps his duty, his character is good**

**Gods feel sorry for him.**

**His marriage is determined by God.**

**240饿鬼**

**Hungry ghost**

马永是无赖，被称“饿鬼”。正好有个不务正业的朱老头，想行善，于是收留了马永。但这个人渣歪打正着后来考取功名，当了学官。但当官数年，没干过一件好事。活了七十来岁，浑身臃肿，又聋又瞎，被学生气死。

Ma Yong was a scoundrel, known as "hungry ghost". There happened to be an old man, Zhu, who did not attend to his proper duties but later on wanted to do good so he took Ma Yong in. But this scumbag took the position as an academic official. He had been in office for years but hadn't done a single good thing. At the age of nearly seventy, he was bloated, deaf and blind. Finally he died of anger with a student.

**人渣也升官，**

**敲诈勒索闹得欢，**

**死的也够惨。**

**Scumbag could also get promotion.**

**The only thing he did was racketeering.**

**But he died of a terrible death.**

**241考弊司**

**The Deception Exam Dept.**

闻人生有一次因病卧床一整天，见一个秀才走进来，跪在床下拜见。两人结识之后，秀才领他进入阴间的考弊司（阴间负责考察人在阳间劣迹的机构）等人发生了离奇恐怖的事情。最后还是秀才把他领回家，原来他已经死去三天。

Wen Rensheng was once in bed for a whole day because of illness. He saw a scholar come in and knelt under the bed to see him. After they got to know, the scholar led him into the underworld, wherein he went to The Deception Exam Dept*.* responsible to inspect the evil deeds of the people in this world. Then many strange and horror things happened. Finally, the scholar took him home. He had been dead for three days.

**阴官真自由，**

**为谁办事吃谁肉**

**百姓怎么受？**

**The officials of underworld are really free.**

**Eat flesh of anyone who asks for help.**

**How do the common people suffer?**

**242阎罗(2)**

**Yama(2)**

沂州的徐星说夜里当了阎罗王。这个州里还有个马生，也说夜里当了阎罗王。徐星听说后，就到马家去拜访，问马生昨晚阴间处理过什么事。马生说：“没有别的事，只是送左萝石升天。天上掉下莲花来，花朵和房屋一样大。”

Xu Xing of Yizhou said that at night he became the Yama - the king of hell. There was a man surnamed Ma. He also said that he became the Yama at night. Learning this, Xu Xing visited him and asked him what he had done in the underworld last night. Ma said: "Nothing else, he just sent Zuo Luoshi to heaven. Lotus flowers fell from the sky as big as houses."

**都说当阎王，**

**各司其职有所长，**

**阎王真好当。**

**They all said they became Yama.**

**Each had his own job.**

**Easy to be Yama.**

**243大人**

**Giant**

李质君去青州府时，路上遇到六七个人，他们两颊，都有瘢痕，像铜钱大小。李质君很惊异，就问他们为什么都得一样的病。这些人讲述了从前在云南遇到巨人的神奇故事。

When Li Zhijun went to Qingzhou Prefecture, he met six or seven people on the road. They all had scars on their cheeks in the size of copper coin. Surprised, Li asked them why they all had the same disease. These people told some magical stories about meeting giants in Yunnan.

**欺小又凌弱，**

**巨人之外能人多，**

**不知要惹祸。**

**Bully both the small and the weak.**

**There are people more capable than giants.**

**Without knowing it, you’ll cause trouble.**

**244向杲**

**Xiang Gao**

妓女波斯为向晟和庄公子共爱。向晟欲娶她为妻，庄公子欲娶她为妾，波斯不愿做妾，因而从晟。向晟与庄公子发生冲突，晟被打死。弟弟向杲变成老虎为兄报仇。

Xiang Sheng and Zhuang loved Posi, a prostitute, at the same time. But Sheng wanted to marry her as a wife while Zhuang wanted to marry her as a concubine. Posi did not wanted to be a concubine, so she chose Sheng. Sheng and Zhuang clashed with each other. Sheng was killed. Xiang Gao turned into a tiger to avenge his brother.

**为兄报仇恨，**

**一怒成虎灭仇人，**

**助力原是神。**

**Avenging his brother,**

**He turned into a tiger in anger.**

**God helped him.**

**245董公子**

**The childe Dong**

董可畏尚书家里的规矩很严厉，内宅外宅的男人和女人，不敢互相说一句话。一天，有个丫鬟和男仆在中门以外调笑，公子看见便怒叱了他们，两人各自奔散。这两人不听公子劝告，结果以离奇死亡而告终。

All rules were very strict in the family of Dong Kewei. The male servants were not allowed to speak with female servants. One day, a servant girl and a servant boy were laughing outside the middle gate. The childe saw them and scolded them angrily. They refused the advice of the childe. As a result they died a mysterious death.

**拒绝听劝告，**

**死亡路上狂奔跑，**

**终将命丧掉。**

**Refusing to listen to advice,**

**And running down the dead road,**

**They died at the end.**

**246周三**

**Zhou San**

张太华是个很富裕的州吏。他家里有狐骚扰，虽多次驱赶遏止，也不起作用。张太华通过胡二爷介绍认识了狐妖周三。为了驱赶狐妖，周三从此住在了张家，两人的关系如宾主一般。

Zhang Taihua was a very wealthy official. He was harassed by foxes in his house, but many times he tried to drive them away in vain. With the help of grandpa Hu Er Zhang Taihua got to know the fox demon Zhou San. In order to drive away the fox demon, Zhou San lived in Zhang's home and the relationship between the two was like a guest and host.

**狐中也有杰，**

**不遗余力勇除邪,**

**人狐能和谐。**

**There are also heroes among foxes.**

**They spare no effort to eradicate evil.**

**Man and fox can be harmonious.**

**247鸽异**

**Pigeon story**

张幼量公子特别喜好鸽子，简直达到痴迷的程度。一天夜晚，张公子独坐在书斋中，忽然一位身着白衣的少年叩门进来。其实此人就是鸽神。从此发生了有趣的故事。

Childe Zhang was especially fond of pigeons, almost to the point of obsession. One night, childe Zhang was sitting alone in his study when a young man dressed in white knocked at the door. In fact, this young man was the dove god. An interesting story had happened since then.

**鬼神怒贪婪，**

**不怒痴迷做事憨，**

**看谁心地善。**

**人好众人归，**

**人恶众人争相推，**

**换得辛酸泪。**

Ghosts and gods are angry with greedy persons.

Not with persons obsessed with something.

See who is kind.

People follow good persons.

But they refuse wicked ones.

Wicked ones get bitter results.

**248聂政**

**Nie Zheng**

聂政是战国时期的刺客。本篇所写的聂政是魂魄显圣的聂政。怀庆潞王夺王生之妻，王生夫妻相见的悲哭惊动聂政的魂魄，聂政突然在墓地现身，成为王生夫妻的保护者。

Nie Zheng was an assassin during the Warring States period. The Nie Zheng written in this article is the Nie Zheng whose soul is manifested. Lord Lu of Ming Dynasty preyed on Wang’s wife. Wang met his wife. Their sad cry touched Nie Zheng’s soul so much that Nie Zheng suddenly appeared in the graveyard and became the protector of Wang and his wife.

**为鬼有正气，**

**除暴安良无顾忌，**

**赫然出墓地！**

**The ghost cherished the spirit of righteousness.**

**He had no scruples about getting rid of thugs.**

**Suddenly he appeared in the graveyard!**

**249冷生**

**Mr. Leng**

姓冷的书生很迟钝。忽然来了个狐，和他友好地住在一起。他从此写文章非常妙。但他忽然精神失常，每逢考试就大笑。有一位严肃的监考官听到他的笑声，愤怒地把他抓来，将要责罚。得知他神经不正常他就把他释放了，但却除了他名。从此他便装疯，沉湎于诗酒，可是却留下了超群绝俗的著作。

The scholar surnamed Leng （cold） was very slow. Suddenly a fox came and lived with him in a friendly way. He could write very well from then on. But he suddenly went insane and laughed every time he took the exam. A serious invigilator, hearing his laughter, angrily arrested him and was about to punish him. Knowing that he was insane, he set him free, but removed his name. From then on, he pretended to be crazy and indulged in poetry and wine, but he left outstanding works.

**冷生命不冷，**

**痴癫遇狐文笔精，**

**中举得功名。**

**Surname Cold but fate was not cold.**

**After meeting a fox he wrote well.**

**He also won fame at last.**

**250狐惩淫**

**Fox punishing lewd man**

有个书生喜欢在房里偷藏春药。一天他外出，一位客人来拜访，妻子把客人留在家里，狐把春药放到了粥里。他妻子喝了就想与客人出轨。遭到客人严厉斥责后，她想上吊自杀。幸亏救得及时，才没有死。她把事情经过告诉书生。他知道这是狐狸在惩罚他，也是在教育他。从此书生改掉了坏习气。

There was a scholar who liked to hide aphrodisiacal potions in his room. One day when he was out, a guest came to visit. His wife asked the guest to stay at her home. And the fox put the potions into the porridge. His wife wanted to have an affair with the guest. After being scolded by the guest, she tried to hang herself. Fortunately, she was saved in time. She told her husband what had happened. The scholar knew that the fox was punishing him and teaching him. From then on, he got rid of his bad habits.

**行为需检点**

**不然鬼神惩戒严，**

**别当玩笑谈。**

**Conduct must be proper.**

**Or the gods and spirits will punish you.**

**Don't take it as a joke.**

**251山市**

**Mirage**

此文描写 了“山市”从出现到幻灭的神奇景象。人们发现它时感到吃惊，之后又全神贯注细地观察。全文只有三百一十多字，但描写细致入微，引人遐想；文字用语极其精炼，形象具体，结构严谨，读来一气呵成。

This article describes the "mountain city" from the emergence to disillusion of the magical scene. People were surprised when they found it, and then they looked at it with rapt attention. The full text has only 310 words, but the description is so nuanced that people will daydream. The words and phrases are extremely concise; the image is specific and the structure is rigorous. It can make you reading smoothly.

**云雾飘渺间，**

**山市蜃景美无边，**

**转眼皆不见。**

**In the mists and clouds,**

**The mountain mirage is with boundless beauty.**

**But it disappeared almost in the blink of an eye.**

**252江城**

**Jiangcheng**

高蕃，年少聪慧，仪表秀美。富豪人家争着把女儿许配给他。高蕃挑选妻子很严苛。后来他终于选中贫家女江城。虽然父亲坚决反对，但他执意与她结婚。但是婚后，他却遭到她粗野的家暴。后来她被菩萨用清水喷洒在脸上，才突然觉醒，痛改前非，成了一个好女人。

Gao Fan was young and intelligent with beautiful appearance. Rich families competed to betroth their daughters to him. But he was very strict in choosing wives. Later, he finally selected the poor woman Jiangcheng. He insisted on marrying her in spite of his father's firm opposition. But after marriage, he suffered from her brutal domestic violence. Later, she was sprayed in the face with water by the Bodhisattva. She suddenly woke up and reformed and became a good woman.

**家暴常为男，**

**女暴后果更凄惨，**

**令人情何堪？**

**Domestic violence is often done by male.**

**The consequences of female violence are even worse.**

**How can they be human?**

**253孙生**

**Mr. Sun**

孙生和妻子辛氏很不和谐。起因是辛氏排斥对正常的夫妻生活，竟然不与丈夫同床，而且还经常用锥簪刺伤孙生。孙生用了同窗之谋，亲近辛氏。辛氏自杀被孙生救治，矛盾激化，从此彼此如路人。后来在一老尼的帮助下，二人之间的矛盾才得到化解。最终两人和好如初。

The young man Mr. Sun and his wife Miss Xin were very discordant. The reason was that Xin rejected the normal life of husband and wife amd did not even share the bed with her husband, and worse of all, she often stabbed Sun with a cone or a hairpin. Sun used the strategy of his classmates to get close to Xin. Xin committed suicide. Although saved by Sun, their conflict became intensified. They were just like passers-by. Later, with the help of one old nun, the contradiction between the two was resolved. Eventually the two made up.

**夫妻需自查，**

**和谐生活无偏差，**

**否则恨无涯。**

**Couples need to examine themselves.**

**Their life can thus harmonious without deviation.**

**Otherwise they will hate boundlessly.**

**254八大王**

**The turtle spirit**

冯生因为释放一只鳖，得到鳖精（八大王）的回报。他因此得到一双可以识别宝贝藏处的眼睛。一系列故事便由此发生。

Mr. Feng was rewarded with the release of a turtle (the Eight Kings). Thereafter he got a pair of eyes that could recognize the treasure's hiding place. A series of stories began.

**鳖也知报恩，**

**厚礼相赠情谊深，**

**人间情要珍。**

**The turtle also know to returns favor.**

**A good gift is given with deep feelings.**

**Human love must be true.**

**255戏缢**

**Hanging game**

有个人一向轻佻无赖。一次，他见一个少妇骑着马走过来，他便跟同伴说：“我能让她一笑！” 他突然跑到少妇马前，连声嚷叫着说：“我要死！我要死！”说着，他解下腰带挂在一根高粱秸上面，伸进脖项作出上吊的样子。少妇经过他身边，果然被逗笑了。可他真的死了！

There was a man who was always a flirtatious scoundrel. Once, he saw a young woman riding up, he said to his companion: "I can make her laugh!" Suddenly he ran up to the young woman's horse and shouted, "I'm going to die!" He took off his belt and hung it in the form of a ring on a stalk of sorghum. Then he put his neck into ring to make the appearance of hanging himself. The young woman passed him and was amused. But he really died!

**以死当儿戏，**

**弄巧成拙演悲戏，**

**只能怪自己。**

**Play with death.**

**Stage a tragedy.**

**You have only yourself to blame.**

**卷7**

**Book 7**

**256罗祖**

**Luo Zu**

罗祖娶妻生子后，替族人到北部边疆当兵。他把妻儿托付他人，随后发生妻子出轨，导致夫妻反目。罗祖抛妻弃子躲进山洞成佛。妻子和奸夫一起死在狱中。

After Luo Zu married and had a son, he went to the northern frontier to serve as a soldier for his clan. He entrusts his wife and son to someone else, and then his wife had an affair with that man, which led to a feud between the couple. Luo Zu abandoned his wife and son and hid in a cave to become a Buddha. The wife died in prison with the adulterer.

**妻子不屑杀，**

**躲进山洞成佛家，**

**活得可潇洒？**

**He disdained to kill his wife by himself.**

**Hiding in a cave he became a Buddha.**

**Did he live a handsome life?**

**257刘姓**

**Mr. Liu**

刘某人习性凶狠蛮横，真像个披着人衣的老虎。后来因为欺侮邻居，被鬼抓到阴间狠狠滴教训一次。如果不是他也曾行善一次，定死无疑。此后刘改邪归正。

Liu was ferocious and unruly like a tiger in human clothes. Later, because of bullying his neighbor, he was caught to the underworld by the ghost and got a good lesson. If he had not done a good thing, he would have died. Liu had since reformed himself.

**做人讲究仁，**

**为富不仁不是人，**

**迟早要断魂。**

**人本非完人，**

**知过必改有善心，**

**回头胜金银。**

**Put benevolence above all things.**

**Rich but not do good thing, it is not a man’s behavior.**

**Sooner or later, he was unable to die a natural death.**

**People are not perfect.**

**Correct an error when one becomes aware of it.**

**This is better than gold and silver.**

**258邵九娘**

**Shao Jiuniang**

本篇讲述了一个在大家庭里当妾的女人，如何从被主母虐待到全家其乐融融的故事。故事曲折紧张，扣人心弦。可以说是《聊斋志异》中较为精彩并有知名度的文章。

This article tells the story of a woman who was a concubine in a large family and how she went from being abused by her mother to being happy with the whole family. The story is twisty and gripping. It can be said that "Liaozhai Zhiyi" in the more wonderful and well-known articles.

**妒是女天性？**

**权且只当故事听，**

**男女应平等。**

**Is envy a woman's nature?**

**Just listen as a story.**

**Men and women should be equal.**

**259巩仙**

**The immortal Gong**

巩道人的幻术，可以称作是“袖里乾坤”——所有幻术都是从袖里发生出来的。袖子不仅演绎出奇奇怪怪的各种幻术情节，而且巩道人仙去之后，所遗袖子还可以治难产。

The Taoist Gong could show a kind of illusion called "the universe in sleeves". All illusions come from his sleeves. His sleeves could not only deduce all kinds of fantasy stories. After Gong died, his sleeves could cure difficult labor.

**仙界乾坤大，**

**千奇百怪盛得下，**

**命运全靠它？**

**The world in sleeves is large.**

**It could contain a plenty of strange things.**

**Fate depends on it?**

**260二商**

**Two brothers of Shang’s**

小说通过商家两个兄弟贫富的变化，说明手足之情的重要性。与此同时，故事也抨击了势利眼的大商媳妇。

The novel illustrates the importance of brotherhood through the changes in the wealth of the two brothers of the Shang family. At the same time, the story also criticized the snobbish wife of the elder brother.

**女眷应自珍，**

**开口莫伤兄弟心，**

**否则罪孽深**。

**As wives all women should be kind.**

**Don't break the hearts of their husbands’ brothers.**

**Or their sins are extremely serious.**

**261沂水秀才**

**The scholar of Yishui**

沂水某秀才在山中读书。夜间有两个美女到访。第一个美女给他诗词，第二个美女给他金钱。秀才虽是读书人，但却舍弃诗词，而且面对美女不动心，毫不迟疑地去拿金钱。但金钱马上不翼而飞，原来这两个美女是狐狸。这个秀才真实俗不可耐。

A scholar in Yishui was studying in the mountains. Two beauties visited during the night. The first beauty gave him poetry while the second beauty gave him money. Although the scholar was a scholar, he actually abandoned poetry, and in the face of beauties he was not moved. Without hesitation he only took money. But the money immediately disappeared. It turned out that the two beauties were foxes. This scholar was really vulgar.

**娇娘坐身边，**

**不爱女色爱金钱，**

**转瞬钱不见。**

**Beauties sat beside him.**

**He didn't love women but loved money.**

**The money disappeared in a flash.**

**262梅女**

**Miss Mei**

一个名叫封云亭的人，他看到墙上有女人的影子，皱着眉头，伸着舌头，脖子套着绳索。他知道这是吊死鬼。这吊死鬼大白天从墙上走下来，请求封云亭把房梁烧掉，那样她就可以在泉下得到安宁。随后发生了曲折复杂的人鬼仇和人鬼情的故事。

A man named Feng Yunting saw the shadow of a woman on the wall, frowning and sticking out her tongue, with a rope around her neck. He knew it was a ghost of a woman hanged herself. She came down from the wall in broad daylight and asked Feng Yunting to burn the beam so that she could find peace in the underworld. Then happened the convolved and complicated storied about man-ghost feud and man-ghost love.

**爱情真美丽，**

**亦可装潢当外衣，**

**窝藏复仇意。**

**Love is beautiful.**

**It can also be decorated as a coat.**

**It harbors revenge.**

**263郭秀才**

**The scholar Guo**

这是作者最不明确的一篇文章。文中饮宴的十余人是仙是怪，青娘子是谁，郭秀才尿出的是什么，这些都不得而知。郭秀才要是胆子大，见识远，一定会去搞清楚这些问题；可惜郭秀才懦弱，见识短浅，致使蒲松龄无法继续写下去，后人也无法读到更加精彩的情节。

This is the least explicit article. In the text, more than ten people were immortal or strange people. Who was the young lady Qingniangzi? What was the urine of scholar Guo? All these things were not known. If Guo was bold and knowledgeable, he would find out these problems. It is a pity that Guo was cowardly and had a short view, so that Pu Songling could not continue to write. For this reason, we, later generations, could not read a more wonderful plot.

**既然想赴约，**

**勇往直前不停歇，**

**胆小路会绝。**

**Since you want to keep your appointment,**

**Go ahead and never stop.**

**Timidity leads to despair.**

**264死僧**

**The dead monk**

有一个道土，外出云游，天已很晚，投宿到荒野的一个寺院里。他见一个僧人，浑身上下都沾满血污，径直进入大殿，登上佛座，抱着佛像的头，着魔似地大笑。第二天僧人被杀死。大家查看佛像的头，发现里面藏着不少银子。大家就用这些钱，把死僧埋葬了。

There was a man who went out for a tour. It was late in the day and he stopped at a monastery in the wilderness. He saw a monk, covered with blood, go straight into the main hall and ascend the Buddha seat then hold the head of the Buddha statue, and laughed like a man possessed. The monk was killed the next day. People looked at the head of the Buddha and found that there was a lot of silver hidden inside. With this money, they buried the dead monk.

**僧人也守财，**

**杀身之祸随之来，**

**以此还鬼债？**

**The monk was also a miser.**

**Death came to him at last.**

**He paid off the ghost debt?**

**265阿英**

**Ah Ying**

阿英是一只绿鹦鹉。饲养他的甘老伯有个儿子叫甘珏。甘老伯一句玩笑话，使阿英成了他儿子甘珏的媳妇。这对新婚夫妻非常恩爱，但人禽异类，他们的缘分已尽，最终以悲剧结束。

Ah Ying was a green parrot. Old man Gan who raised her had a son named Gan Jue. A joke by the old Man made Ah Ying the wife of his son. The newlyweds deeply loved each other, but their fate had run out, and finally ended in tragedy.

**神鸟知报恩，**

**化作美女结姻亲，**

**痴情留遗恨。**

**The divine bird returned the favor.**

**She turned into a beauty and married her breeder's son.**

**But their love left boundless regrets.**

**266橘树**

**Orange tree**

有一个道士把一棵橘树献给陕西兴化县的刘县令。他不喜欢，但女儿喜欢，他这才收下。一年后，刘县令任期结束离开兴化县，只好把橘子留下来。从此演绎了一场悲欢离合的爱情故事。

A Taoist priest presented an orange tree to the magistrate Liu of Xinghua County in Shaanxi Province. He didn't like it, but his daughter did, so he accepted it. A year later, magistrate Liu left Xinghua County at the end of his term, and had to leave the orange tree behind. Then, a love story with joys and sorrows happened.

**橘树知报恩，**

**不花预示伤别心，**

**情深意更深。**

**The orange tree returned the favor.**

**Being unfruitful foreshadowed a departure.**

**But their feelings went deeper.**

**267赤字**

**Red words**

本篇内容很短，短到只有三句话，讲的是**天上赤字如火。**

The content of this article is very short, short to only three sentences, about the fire-like red words in the sky.

**实属极短篇，**

**三句模棱解读难，**

**天空瓦蓝蓝。**

**It's a very short story.**

**Three ambiguous sentences are difficult to understand.**

**But the sky is blue as usual.**

**268牛成章**

**Niu Chengzhang**

牛成章是江西的一个布商，三十三岁病死，妻子撇下一对年幼的子女改嫁。此后的故事惊悚恐怖，讲的就是死人惩治弃儿再嫁的妻子，具有明显的警告劝诫意味。

Niu Chengzhang, a cloth merchant in Jiangxi Province, died of illness at the age of 33. His wife left a couple of young children to remarry. The horror story that follows, in which the dead punish the remarried wife of the abandoned son, is clearly cautionary.

**生死两茫茫，**

**做鬼依然算旧账，**

**切记莫遗忘。**

**Life and death were vast and hazy.**

**Ghosts still didn’t forget to pick somebody up on something.**

**Remember not to forget it.**

**269青娥**

**Qing Eh**

秀才霍桓爱上青娥。他利用从道士那里学到的穿墙术夜间潜入青娥房间。两人顿生爱意。但是青娥母亲起初嫌弃霍生，不同意，后来霍生受到县官重用，青娥母亲才同意。两人婚后一年生下一子。八年之后，青娥突然对霍桓说他们的夫妻情分已尽，随即气绝身亡。

Scholar Huo Huan fell in love with Qing Eh. He used the skill he learned from the Taoist priest to penetrate the wall to infiltrate Qing Eh's room at night. They fell in love. But her mother at first disliked and did not agree. Later Huo got the grace of the county magistrate, she agreed. A year after their marriage, they gave birth to a son. Eight years later, Qing Eh suddenly told Huo Huan that their husband and wife love had been exhausted and then she died.

**求欢遭拒绝，**

**凿壁偷香枕边歇，**

**艳梦得终结。**

**Courtship was rejected.**

**He got the beauty by chipping the wall.**

**But the dream was over sadly.**

**270镜听**

**Mirror listening**

本篇短小精悍，以小见大，把科举时代的世事人情刻画得淋漓尽致。

This article is short and concise, and it depicts the vicissitudes of life and human feelings of the imperial examination era incisively and vividly.

**都是亲骨肉，**

**重此薄彼难接受，**

**悲剧由此出。**

**All are one’s own flesh and blood.**

**It’s unacceptable to attach importance to one and despise the other.**

**And so the tragedy began.**

**271牛癀**

**Cattle plague**

陈华封把一个陌生人请到家里喝酒。他看见那人脑后闪光。客人喝醉上了床。陈华封借着灯光发现客人耳后有一个窟窿，里面有好几层厚膜。他用发簪拨开了厚膜，一只像小牛的东西破窗而逃。那人醒来大惊失色，原来他是瘟神，掌管六畜。逃走的东西名叫牛癀。它一逃出附近的牛都会遭瘟而死。

Chen Huafeng invited a stranger to his home for a drink. He saw a flash in the back of the man's head. The guest was drunk and got into bed. Through the light, Chen Huafeng found a hole behind the guest's ear with several layers of thick film inside. He tore the thick film open with a hairpin, and something like a calf broke through the window and escaped. The man woke up in shock. He was the god of plague, in charge of six animals. The thing that escaped was named Niu Huang. If it escaped, the nearby cows would die of the plague.

**Do not be selfish while handling problems.**

**If retribution has not yet come, don’t be happy too early.**

**The bad luck will come to you sooner or later.**

**办事勿自私，**

**报应未到且莫喜**

**迟早会找你。**

**272金姑夫**

**Uncle Jin**

本篇是记录会稽梅姑祠逸闻的。梅姑之所以被敬祀，是因为未嫁而夫早死，她发誓终身不再嫁。可她却出人意料地忽改嫁金生。这在封建社会是不可思议的事情。有评论人士认为，此篇并非简单地记录逸闻，而是影射明末变节人士的。

This article is a record of anecdotes about Kuaiji Meigu Ancestral Hall. The reason why Aunt Mei was honored was that her husband died before they got married. And she vowed not to marry again for life. But she unexpectedly changed her mind and married herself to Mr. Jin. This was unthinkable in feudal society. But some commentators believe that this article is not simply a record of anecdotes, but a reference to the defectors of late Ming Dynasty.

**一对男和女，**

**誓言守节双出轨，**

**塑像啥道理？**

**A couple vowed to keep the marriage rules.**

**But they both broke their own oaths because of infidelity.**

**What's the point of making a statue for her?**

**273梓潼令**

**The magistrate of Zitong County**

本文很短，简述了山西太原的进士常大忠，两次实现做梓潼县令的梦想。

This article is very short. In fact it is a brief description of the Jinshi Chang Dazhong in Taiyuan, Shanxi Province, twice realized the dream of being Zitong county magistrate.

**抽签求晋升，**

**梦中有官来相送，**

**皆因孝顺情。**

**Draw lots for promotion.**

**In dreams he was given the same official post.**

**The dreams came true because of his filial piety.**

**274鬼津**

**Ghost saliva**

本文很短，但它集恐惧、厌恶、憋闷、恶心等多种感受于一身。描写细腻逼真，虽然没有什么社会意义，在文学技巧上却无疑显示了进步和探索。

This article is short, but it is a combination of fear, disgust, stuffiness, and nausea. The description is exquisite and realistic. Although it has no social significance, it undoubtedly shows progress and exploration in literary skills.

**The female ghost came out of the wall.**

**She spitted cold as ice.**

**It's ridiculous.**

**女鬼出壁中，**

**口水一吐冷如冰，**

**荒唐耸人听。**

**275仙人岛**

**Fairy Island**

王勉很有才气，因此很傲慢，而且经常讥讽人。后来一位道士领他到仙人岛去学做仙人了。

Wang Mian was very talented, so he was arrogant and often satirized others. Later, a Taoist priest took him to the immortal Island to learn to be an immortal.

**最贵行善心，**

**知错必改求和顺，**

**梦想可成真。**

**Doing good is the noblest act.**

**Mistakes must be corrected in order to achieve peace.**

**Dreams can come true.**

**276阎罗薨**

**Yama died**

某巡抚的父亲，去世已经很久。一天夜里，他梦见父亲。父亲说早年在调遣军队时出现一次失误，导致全军覆没。他因此被告到阴间。他让巡抚求阎王宽恕。这个阎王其实是活人魏经历的兼职工作。因为有人求情，魏阎罗审案审得很公平，但为了平民愤，他下令把巡抚之父丢到油锅里炸一次。这不过是做个样子，但巡抚因为害而失声大叫一声。结果这位兼职阎罗因此受到严惩而死。

The father of a certain governor died a long time ago. One night he dreamed of his father. He said he once made a mistake in deploying the army and this led the whole army to destruction. He was condemned to the grave. He asked his son, the governor, to beg forgiveness from the king of Yama. This Yama was actually a part-time job experienced by the living Wei. Wei Yanluo tried the case fairly because some people pleaded for mercy, but to remove the anger of the people, he ordered the father of the governor to be thrown into a frying pan. It was only a gesture, but the governor let out a cry of distress. As a result, the part-time Yan Yama was severely punished and died.

**千金换一诺，**

**理由万千不能破，**

**否则会招祸。**

**Exchange a thousand pieces of gold for a promise.**

**No promise can be broken even with thousand reasons.**

**Otherwise it will bring disaster.**

**277颠道人**

**The mad Taoist priest**

有个疯颠的道士用一把大黄伞嘲笑一个游览的富之人。富人看不起道人，就让仆人追他。没想到道人神通广大，把伞一扔，一片片伞布变成了鹰隼到处乱飞。伞柄转动，又变成了一条巨大的蟒蛇。有一人持刀直奔蟒蛇。蟒蛇把他吞进口里咽了下去。

There was a crazy Taoist priest. With a yellow umbrella he laughed at a rich man who was having an outing in the mountain. The rich man despised the Taoist and let his servant chase him. Unexpectedly, the capable Taoist threw his umbrella and many pieces of umbrella cloth turned into many hawks flying everywhere. The handle of the umbrella turned into a huge python. One man ran at the python with a knife. The python swallowed him up immediately.

**Respect strangers.**

**It is often wrong to judge a book by its cover.**

**Maybe it's hard to avoid a disaster.**

**尊敬陌生者，**

**以貌取人常出错**

**兴许祸难躲。**

**278胡四娘**

**Hu Siniang**

本篇不仅写了科举制度下的人情冷暖，同时也歌颂了程孝思和胡四娘不忘亲情，急人所难的品德。比如他们竭尽全力救援身负人命官司的二郎。

This article not only writes about the warmth and coldness of human relations under the imperial examination system, but also praises Cheng Xiaosi and Hu Siniang's character of not forgetting family love and the people in trouble. For example, they tried their best to save Er Lang, who was involved in a murder case.

**纷纭事物中，**

**人情法理需摆正，**

**结果才公平。**

**In all sorts of things,**

**Emotions and law should be properly handled.**

**Then the result can be fair.**

**279僧术**

**The arts of a monk**

黄生和一个和尚交情深厚。僧人说黄生命运不济，两人凑钱去贿赂阴间的神灵帮助黄生。僧人让黄生把钱捆好放在井边，估计和尚到了寺庙里，就把钱扔进井中。黄生不明白这是什么法术，舍不得把钱全部投入，只投进了一千钱。和尚知道后哀叹说鄙吝的人成不了大器。

Mr. Huang had a deep friendship with a monk. The monk said that Huang Sheng's fate was bad, and the two men pooled money to bribe the gods of the underworld to help Huang Sheng. The monk asked Huang Sheng to tie up the money and put it beside the well. It is estimated that when the monk arrived at the temple, he would throw the money into the well. Huang Sheng did not understand what this spell was, and was reluctant to put all his money into it. The monk, knowing this, lamented that a stingy person could not become a great weapon.

**讨价也还价，**

**一官一价不像话，**

**阴间照样拿。**

**Bargain again and again.**

**One price was for an official post.**

**It was the same case in underworld.**

**280禄数**

**Length of life**

有个方士，能预知人的寿命长短。他说每个人一生要吃多少东西是有定量的。因此根据他吃了多少东西就能知道他还能再或多久。换言之，就这点定量，早吃完早死。

There was a necromancer who could predict the length of a person's life. He said that there is a limit to how much people should eat in their lifetime. So based on how much he eats, you can tell how long he will live. In other words, with this limited amount, finish early and die early.

**食物有定量，**

**提前吃完提前亡，**

**此事真荒唐？**

**There is a certain ration of food.**

**Finish early, die early.**

**Is this ridiculous?**

**281柳生**

**Mr. Liu**

本篇主要描写了周生在精通相面的柳生的协助下，从家境不好成为了百万富翁。

This article mainly describes that Mr. Zhou became a millionaire from a poor family with the help of Mr. Liu who is proficient in physiognomy.

**相术真有灵，**

**穷汉也能成富翁，**

**只管空手等。**

**The art of physiognomy is truly effective.**

**Poor men can become rich.**

**Just wait empty-handed.**

**282冤狱**

**The unjust charge**

描述的是一起典型的中国式冤案。要不是真凶现身的方式特别离奇,以及母亲被迫的选择格外悲怆,这个案件放到今天显不出什么特,但这并不减少.

This article inscribes a typical Chinese unjust case. The case would be nothing special today were it not for the extraordinary manner in which the real murderer came to light, and the tragic choice the mother was forced to make.

**玩笑莫开大，**

**或恐误事出偏差，**

**恶果难吞下。**

**No big kidding.**

**Or things will go wrong.**

**A bad fruit is hard to swallow.**

**283鬼令**

**Ghost drinkers' wager game**

描写了姓展的教谕先生醉酒后死去，与鬼行酒令的故事。

As a teacher, Mr. Zhan drank himself to death and then played drinkers' wager game with a ghost.

**醉酒闹得欢，**

**酒令行在人鬼间，**

**玩着心不安。**

**Drunk and merry,**

**Drinker’s wager game goes between man and ghost,**

**Play with a restless heart.**

**284甄后**

**Empress Zhen**

这篇文章的有一段真实的历史故事为背景。甄氏，原是袁绍的儿媳妇，曹操打败袁绍，曹丕见其颜色非凡，甚为称叹，曹操就让曹丕娶了过来。曹丕在一次宴会上让甄氏出拜，客人们都俯首不敢窥看，独刘桢竟敢平视，因此获罪下狱，罚他磨石。刘桢的平视其实只是一种不拘礼节的表现。可是本文作者却写成情痴，然后让甄后几世以后忽来报答刘桢，写成了本文这个浪漫的爱情故事。而故事男主人翁刘仲堪就是当年的刘桢。

This article is based on a true historical story. Miss Zhen was Yuan Shao's daughter-in-law. When Cao Cao defeated Yuan Shao, his son Cao Pi was so impressed by her extraordinary color that he asked Cao Pi to marry her. When Cao Pi asked Zhen to bow at a banquet, all the guests bowed their heads and did not dare to look, but Liu Zhen alone dared to look straight at her, so he was sentenced to prison and punished with stone grinding. Liu Zhen's gaze was actually just an expression of informality. However, the author of this article wrote a romantic love story, and then asked the Empress of Zhen to return the favor to Liu Zhen several generations later. The hero of this story, Liu Zhongkan, was Liu Zhen.

**平视真不该，**

**惹出一段风流债**

**几世还债来。**

**It's really wrong to look at heads-up.**

**It caused an amorous debt.**

**Many generations later she came to pay the debt.**

**285宦娘**

**Huan Niang**

讲述女鬼宦娘对琴艺高超的温如春有情，但人鬼殊途，不能结合，为酬谢温如春的授琴之恩，促成其与世家小姐良工的美好姻缘。

This article narrated female ghost Huang Niang had feelings for Wen Ruchun who was good at lyre-playing. But human and ghost had different ways to go so they could not be combined. In order to reward Wen Ruchun for his grace of teaching her lyre skills, she helped him marry Miss Liang Gong who came from a noble family.

**The female ghost loved the scholar.**

**But no result cause of their different ways to go.**

**She helped him marry Liang Gong.**

**女鬼爱书生，**

**人鬼殊途爱不成，**

**助其娶良工。**

**286阿绣**

**Ah Xiu**

故事里有两个阿绣，一个是民间少女，一个是狐仙。民间少女阿绣长得美丽非凡，狐仙阿绣想修炼得像她一样美。两个阿绣都与刘子固的感情纠葛演绎出一段既妙趣横生又耐人寻味的故事。

There were two girls in the story. Both of them were named Ah Xiu. One was a folk girl and the other was a fox fairy. The folk girl was very beautiful and the fox fairy wanted to be as beautiful as her. These two girls and Liu Zigu fell in an emotional entanglement and thereafter they deduced a love story, interesting and intriguing.

**人狐两阿绣，**

**亦真亦假真乐透，**

**获益是子固。**

**Human and fox both named Ah Xiu.**

**True or false, it was interesting anyway.**

**The benefit was Liu Zigu.**

**287杨疤眼**

**Scarred Eye Yang**

有一个猎人，夜间到山中打猎。看到两个小人。他们都说要去看望杨疤眼。猎人知道他俩不是人，便大声喊叫，两个小人都不见了。这天夜里，猎人打到一只狐狸，左眼皮上有一块疤痕。

There was a hunter who went hunting in the mountains at night. He saw two little men both of whom said they were going to see Yang Bayan (Mr. Yang with a scarred eye). Knowing that they were not human, the hunter suddenly cried out and the two little men disappeared. That night, the hunter hit a fox with a scar on its left eyelid.

**闻听杨疤眼，**

**捕到一狐真稀罕，**

**疤痕生眼边。**

**The hunter heard Scarred-eye Yang.**

**It was rare he caught a strange fox.**

**It had its left eye-lid scarred.**

**288小翠**

**Repay Kindness**

狐女小翠报恩，嫁给痴呆的王元丰，陪他玩耍，治好了他的病，最后却因王家父母不容，恩爱夫妻被迫分开。

Fox girl Xiao Cui returned the favor by marring demented Wang Yuanfeng. She played with him and cured his disease, but finally the loving couple was forced to separate because the Wang family did not allow.

**为报救命恩，**

**嫁女痴郎是真心，**

**结局却遗恨。**

**In order to return grace of saving his life,**

**The love-struck girl married a demented boy.**

**But the end was regretful.**

**289金和尚**

**Monk Jin**

作者多次写到和尚，还有十一篇是以和尚为主角的文章，但这些和尚人多数不是好东西。金和尚小时候被卖为僧，后来偷走师傅遗留的金钱，离开寺庙成为生意人，依靠不法手段暴发致富。此后气焰嚣张，不做好事，死后葬礼的惊人铺张。

The author wrote about monks many times, and there were eleven articles featuring monks, but most of these monks were not good people. Jin was sold as a monk when he was young. Later he stole the money left by his master and teacher. After leaving the temple he became a rich businessman by illegal means. He was arrogant and did nothing good. Especially, after death, his funeral was astonishingly extravagant.

**人渣走邪运，**

**腾达令人头发晕，**

**好歹凭何论？**

**The bad egg became rich by evil means.**

**It’s unbelievable for him to make rapid advances in his career.**

**Who knows how to comment him?**

**290龙戏蛛**

**Dragon plays with spider**

徐县令看到两条蛇戏弄一只大蜘蛛。因为害怕，他想逃走，但这时雷霆大作，全家当即死了七人。徐县令自己病了一个多月，也死了。遭雷击的人一般都会恶人。但徐县令是个好官，但最后却被雷击毙了。这是什么原因呢？

Magistrate Xu saw two snakes teasing a big spider. In fear, he tried to run away. But at this moment, there was thunder killing seven members of his family immediately. Xu himself was ill for more than a month and also died. People who are struck by thunder are usually evil. But Magistrate Xu was a good official, in the end he was actually killed by a thunder. What's the reason for this?

**恶人遭雷击。**

**好官居然遭雷劈。**

**原因在哪里？**

**Lightning struck the wicked.**

**A good official was struck by lightning too.**

**What's the reason?**

**291商妇**

**The merchant’s wife**

女鬼引诱商妇上吊而死。官府却将邻居屈打成招。最终看见事情经过的小偷帮助他洗脱了冤屈。

A female ghost lured the wife of a merchant to hang herself. But the official beat her neighbor who confessed to false charges under torture. At last, the thief who finally saw what had happened helped him clear his wrongs.

**昏官乱判案，**

**屈打成招何其冤！**

**偷儿怎么看？**

**Judge a case by mistake,**

**How wrong it is to beat a man to death!**

**What do you think of the thief?**

**292阎罗宴**

**Yama’s feast**

姓邵的穷书生给母亲过生日。他在院里准备供品。磕头起来时他发现供品不见了。后来他遇到一个人领他进入一座大殿。有个大王坐在那里设宴招待他，说要还他钱。随后发生一个神秘的故事。

A poor scholar surnamed Shao celebrated his mother's birthday. He was preparing offerings in the courtyard. When he bowed his head, he found that the offering was missing. Then he met a man who led him into a large hall. A king was sitting there and gave him a banquet saying he would pay him back for the offering. Then a mysterious story happened.

**供品都不见，**

**鬼王请他吃大餐，**

**说是要还钱。**

**The offerings were gone.**

**Someone led him to enter the king's palace.**

**The king said he wanted to pay back the money.**

**293役鬼**

**Enslave Ghost**

山西有个姓杨的医生，擅长针灸，还能叫鬼为他做事。一出门，那些牵骡的、拿鞭的都是些鬼。

There was a doctor surnamed Yang in Shanxi who was good at acupuncture and could get ghosts to work for him. Once out, those who lead the mule and held the whip were all ghosts.

**医生本领大，**

**无钱能使鬼听话，**

**全凭何造化？**

**Doctors are skilled.**

**Without money he could make ghosts obedient.**

**What was it all about?**

**294细柳**

**Xi Liu**

细柳只是一个平凡的人间女子。为了实现无数父母望子成龙的心愿，她承受着巨大的压力与痛苦。这使得人们意识到她是一个不平凡的女性。

Xiliu was just an ordinary woman. She was under great pressure and pain in order to achieve the dream of countless parents, namely making their children successful. This made people realize that she was really an extraordinary woman.

**望子成龙心，**

**教子有方值万金，**

**弱女变强人。**

**Hope for success of one’s children.**

**Good way of education is worth ten thousand gold.**

**A weak woman can become a powerful one.**

**卷8**

**Book 8**

**295画马**

**A horse in picture**

崔生无意中得到一匹好马，随后发生一系列怪事。马成了精，崔生发家，邻居入狱，校尉丢马。

Mr. Cui accidentally got a good horse, and then a series of strange things happened. The horse became a genie; Cui became a rich man; his neighbor was put in jail; the official lost his horse.

**神马不得了，**

**矫健如飞善奔跑，**

**原是画中妖。**

**The magic horse is really wonderful.**

**It ran as if it were flying.**

**It was actually the demon in the painting.**

**296局诈**

**Hoax**

本篇提到很多骗局。其目的主要是骗钱，而骗钱多由几个人组成骗子团队。他们要把假戏做得和真的一样，让人不至于怀疑。此外，面对贪者图功名利禄，骗子多投其所好。

This article mentioned a lot of scams. Its purpose was mainly to cheat money. Usually, when cheating money, several people formed a cheater team. They would make the fake plays which looked like real ones, so that people won't doubt it. In addition, in the face of greedy men for fame and fortune, swindlers would try their best to meet what they needed.

**诈局遍天下，**

**心术摆正都不怕，**

**否则损失大。**

**Hoaxes are all over the world.**

**You fear nothing so long as you are honestly.**

**Otherwise, the loss will be huge.**

**297放蝶**

**Releasing butterfly**

本篇讲述了两个虐待动物的人遭受惩罚的故事。

This article tells the story of two people who abused animals and were punished.

**小蝶亦有知，**

**虐待生灵是失才智，**

**劝君莫犯痴。**

**The little butterfly also had fair common sense.**

**Mistreating creatures made people mad.**

**Don’t be stupid.**

**298男生子**

**A man giving birth**

本篇讲述一个美少年十月怀胎，生了两个男婴的故事。

This article tells the story of a beautiful teenager who was pregnant in ten months and gave birth to two boys.

**美童生二子，**

**是否真实谁人知？**

**笑谈且置之。**

**A child lover gives birth to two sons,**

**Who knows if it is true or not?**

**Let the story be the subject of conversation and laughter.**

**299钟生**

**Mr. Zhong**

钟生的孝心感动了上苍，阎王允许她母亲再活十二年。本来他也是短命的，因为他的高尚德行，却成为长寿之人，能活八十多岁。

Moved by Mr. Zhong's filial piety, the king of Hell allowed her mother to live another twelve years. He was also short-lived, but because of his noble deeds, he became a long-lived man, living more than eighty years.

**孝心能感天，**

**坚守孝道心甘愿，**

**实在不平凡。**

**Filial piety can touch the heaven.**

**He willingly sticks to filial piety.**

**It was really extraordinary.**

**300鬼妻**

**Ghost wife**

聂鹏云与妻子生活得很美满。但妻子不幸病故，聂云鹏极其悲痛。他思念亡妻，后来在神思恍惚中见到妻子来看望他。可是后来聂生被堂兄弟劝说再娶一妻。于是鬼妻变成了怨妇，与聂生和再婚妻子发生了冲突。最后鬼妻心胸狭窄，不依不饶。结果聂生因为害怕，请来一个精通法术的人，把鬼妻定在坟墓那里，噩梦才结束。

Nie Pengyun lived happily with his wife. But his wife unfortunately died of illness, Nie extremely sad. He missed his dead wife and later, in a trance, saw her visit him. But later Nie was persuaded by his cousin to marry another wife. So the ghost wife turned into a resentful wife and clashed with Nie and his second wife. Finally, the ghost wife became narrow-minded and unrelenting. As a result, Nie, because of fear, invited a master of magic and the ghost wife was locked in the grave and the nightmare ended.

**再婚并无错，**

**鬼妻不必气不过，**

**心胸须开阔。**

**There was nothing wrong with remarrying.**

**The ghost wife needed not be angry.**

**Be open-minded.**

**301黄将军**

**General Huang**

黄靖南年轻时候与两个孝廉进京，路上遇上劫匪。黄两手抓住骡子当武器，把劫匪征服。孝廉赞赏他的勇力，资助他当了军人。后来他多次立大功，被封为将军。

**When Huang Jingnan was young, he went to Beijing with two scholars and met robbers on the way. Huang grabbed the mule as a weapon and conquered the robbers. The scholars appreciated his strength and supported him to become a soldier. Later he made many great achievements and was promoted as a general.**

**将军有勇气，**

**抡起骡子当兵器，**

**功勋真出奇。**

**The general was extremely brave.**

**He brandished the mule as a weapon.**

**That's an amazing feat.**

**302三朝元老**

**The patriarch to three emperors**

有个人做过明朝的宰相。因为曾投降过流寇，名声很不好。他告老还乡后，盖了一座供奉祖宗的祠堂。有几个人在那里过夜。后来人们发现堂上悬挂着一块匾，上面写着“三朝元老”，还有一副对联：“一二三四五六七、孝悌忠信礼义廉。”有人推测出来说：“上句隐指亡（王）八，下句隐指无耻。”

A man was the prime minister of the Ming Dynasty. He had a bad reputation for surrendering to the insurgents. After he returned to his hometown, he built a shrine to his ancestors. Several people spent the night there. Later, people found a plaque hanging in the hall, which meant that he was a shameless bad egg.

**投降是孬种，**

**修建祠堂不顶用，**

**千秋留骂名。**

**To surrender meant a coward.**

**Building ancestral temples didn't help.**

**Leave a bad name for a thousand years.**

**303医术**

**Medical skills**

本篇写了两个不学无术的庸医的戏剧性故事。他们到处招摇撞骗，但最后却获得了成功。

This is a dramatic story of two illiterate quacks. They swindled everywhere but they succeeded in the end.

**Famous doctors did not behave properly.**

**Their occasional successes depended on luck.**

**But that was not the way to go.**

**名医行不正，**

**偶然成功靠侥幸，**

**此路行不通。**

**304藏虱**

**Hiding a louse**

有一个人从身上摸到一个虱子，用纸把包起来，塞到洞里。二三年后他拿出一看，虱子已经干瘪。一会儿，手心感到特别痒，后来就死了。

One man felt a louse from his body then wrapped it up in paper and stuffed it into a tree hole. Two or three years later he took it out and saw that the lice had shriveled. After a while, the palm felt very itchy, and then a few days later, he died.

**藏虱真奇怪，**

**养痈遗患理不该，**

**养出个死神来。**

**It’s strange to hide lice.**

**We can never leave evil unchecked.**

**Or you’ll raise a death.**

**305梦狼**

**Dream Wolves**

白老汉思念在外地做官的儿子，但却惊愕地梦见儿子堂上、堂下，坐者、卧者，皆狼也。环视四周，白骨如山。更有甚至，儿子竟然想以死尸招待老爸。原来儿子因为官不仁，早已变成恶狼。故事惊悚至极，深刻地讽刺当时岁月贪官如狼似虎的社会现实。

The old man Mr. Bai missed his son who was an official in other places, but he dreamed in dismay that in his son’s hall there were a lot of wolves sitting or lying. Looking around, he found white bones like mountains. What's more, the son even wanted to treat the father with a dead body. It turned out that his son had already become a wolf because he changed himself into a bad official.  The story is horrifying and deeply satirized the social reality of corrupt officials at that time.

**本是孝儿郎，**

**为官不仁变饿狼，**

**过失在何方？**

**He was once a filial son.**

**But he turned into a wolf because he’s a bad official.**

**Who should be scolded?**

**306夜明**

**The bright night**

**有个客商，乘船在南海里行驶。夜里三更时，船舱里突然亮了，像天明了一样。客商起来一看，见海里有个庞然大物，半个身子露出水面，如同一座大山。**

A merchant was sailing in the South China Sea. At three o 'clock in the evening, the cabin suddenly lit up, as if it were dawn. When the merchant got up and looked, he saw a huge creature in the sea, half of which stood out of the water like a mountain.

**何物使夜明？**

**巨光璀璨像盏灯，**

**赫然现原形。**

**What made the night bright?**

**The great light shone like a lamp.**

**It appeared in its original form.**

**307夏雪**

**Summer snow**

夏天忽然下了大雪，民众去龙王庙祈祷，叫了一声“大老爷”雪就停了的事。这件事充分反映了为官者、统治者喜好阿谀奉承，忠奸不分的特性，谴责了统治者的愚昧与迂腐。

In summer, it suddenly snowed heavily. People went to the Dragon King Temple to pray and called "Lord" and the snow stopped. This incident fully reflects the characteristics of officials and rulers who liked flattery and could not tell loyalty from duplicity. It also condemns the ignorance and pedantry of the rulers at that time.

**阿谀雪即停，**

**忠奸不分喜奉承，**

**悲哉令人憎。**

**The snow would stop after hearing flattery.**

**The officials couldn’t tell loyalty from duplicity.**

**It's really sad and disgusting.**

**308化男**

**Turned into a boy**

有一户人家只有一个女儿，夜间坐在院子里被一颗陨星砸死。经过抢救，女孩复活，但已经变成男子。古代没有变性手术，所谓男化女，女化男，大概都是所谓两性人的重新性别认定。

A family had only one daughter who was killed by a meteorite while sitting in their yard at night. After rescue, the girl came back to life, but had become a boy. There was no transsexual operation in ancient times. The so-called masculinization of female and feminization of male are probably the re-gender identification of the so-called bisexual people.

**陨石击头顶，**

**女生气断变男性，**

**神奇令人惊。**

**The meteorite struck a girl to death.**

**After back to life, she became a boy.**

**The wonder of this was astonishing.**

**309禽侠**

**Bird sword man**

本篇写一只犹如鸟中侠客的大鸟，为了保护小鸟和大蛇搏斗的故事。其实写动物世界就是写人类世界。

This article writes about a big bird which was like a swordsman among birds. In order to protect the little birds it fought against a big snake. To write about the animal world is actually to write about the human world.

**禽中有侠客,**

**除暴安良功绩多，**

**盛名真显赫。**

**There are also chivalors among birds.**

**They made great miracles in removing evils.**

**That's a great reputation.**

**310鸿**

**Swan goose**

天津有个猎人打到一只雌雁。他带着雁回家，一只雄雁也跟着飞到他家，悲哀地鸣叫，直到天黑下来时，它才飞去。第二天，雄雁又飞到他家，吐出半锭黄金。这分明是雄雁要用金子赎妻。鸟没有什么理智，竟能这样钟情！人生悲莫悲于生离别，动物也是这样吗？

There was a hunter in Tianjin. He caught a female goose. When he went home with the goose, a male goose followed him to his house and called mournfully until it was dark, when he flew away. The next day, the goose flew to his house and spit out half an ingot of gold. This is clearly the male goose came to redeem his wife with gold. Birds are not rational but they love each other so deeply! Part for ever is the saddest thing in human world. Is it the same for animals?

**雌鸟困笼中，**

**雄鸟衔金求放生，**

**恰似人间情。**

**The female bird was trapped in a cage,**

**The male bird asked for release with gold.**

**Just like human love.**

**311象**

**An elephant**

广东有个猎人，躺在地上睡觉，被一头大象用鼻子卷了去。此后，发生了大象向猎人求救，战胜狮子后，大象以特殊的方式报恩。

A hunter in Guangdong province was lying on the ground sleeping when an elephant rolled him up with his trunk. After that, it happened that the elephant asked the hunter for help, and after defeating the lion, the elephant repaid the favor in a special way.

**你我互相帮，**

**克敌制胜有良方，**

**双赢心欢畅。**

**You and I help each other,**

**There is a way to conquer the enemy.**

**They got win-win happiness.**

**312负尸**

**Carrying a dead body**

有个樵夫卖完柴回家。他在路上发现一个没有头的人悬挂自己的扁担上。樵夫大吃一惊，抽出扁担乱打，死尸便看不见了。

A woodcutter went home after selling firewood. On the road he found a headless man hanging from his carrying pole. The woodcutter was startled and pulled out his pole and beat it, so that the corpse disappeared.

**肩挑无头人，**

**篮中有头却无身，**

**合一是整人。**

**A head with no body was on his shoulders.**

**A body with no head was in the basket.**

**The two parts formed a whole man.**

**313紫花和尚**

**Purple Flower Monk**

紫花和尚的前世是一位高僧。他说：“前世因，后世果，命中注定今生没有我。”

Purple Flower Monk was a high monk in his previous life. He said: “Due to the previous life and the result of the future life, it is destined that I do not exist in this life.”

**罪业生前造，**

**无可奈何怎得了？**

**正路是一条。**

**Sins were accumulated from previous lives.**

**What can we do?**

**Taking a right way is the only thing we can do.**

**314周克昌**

**Zhou Kechang**

周克昌十三四岁时，长得很漂亮，但是他不喜欢读书，动不动就逃学。可是这个混小子后来却很有福气，小鬼不仅帮他考取功名，还帮他娶妻生子。

When Zhou Kechang was 13 or 14 years old, he was very handsome, but he did not like reading and often played truant from school. However, this prodigal scholar was very lucky later. The ghosts not only helped him to obtain fame, but also helped him to marry a wife and have children.

**强扭瓜不甜，**

**婚姻不能强人难，**

**最佳是随缘。**

**Forcefully twisted melon is not sweet.**

**Marriage cannot be successful with force.**

**The best one is made by following the fate.**

**315嫦娥**

**Chang 'e**

嫦娥被贬下界，嫁给个穷苦读书人，缘分已尽之时，嫦娥导演了一场戏，离书生而去，在女妖和瞎眼老尼姑的帮助下，书生又把嫦娥拉回了凡间，与她相守一生。

Chang 'e was banished to the lower world and married to a poor scholar. The fate had nearly run out and Chang 'e directed a scene and left the scholar. With the help of the banshee and the blind old nun, the scholar pulled Chang 'e back to the earth and stayed with her for life.

**仙女下凡尘，**

**坎坷险些缘分尽，**

**最终归凡尘。**

**Fairy came down to earth.**

**The fate nearly ended.**

**But finally she came to the earth again.**

**316鞠乐如**

**Ju Leru**

鞠乐如妻子死后离家出走。几年以后他身穿道服回到家乡。离开的时候，屋里的道服等物品，都飞出来跟他一块而离开了。

Ju Leuru ran away from home after his wife died. A few years later, he returned to his hometown in a Taoist uniform. When he left, the clothes and other items in the house flew out with him and left.

**弃子且抛妻，**

**返时道服带家里，**

**出户皆飞离。**

His wife and child were abandoned by him.

He returned home with his Taoist uniform.

When he left his uniform flew away with him.

**317褚生**

**Mr. Chu**

本篇记叙了鬼魂褚生报答友人陈举人和其师吕先生的故事。

This article tells the story of the ghost Chu who repaid his friend Mr. Chen and his teacher Mr. Lu.

**人鬼不相论，**

**以诚相待知报恩，**

**义重情谊深**。

**No need to discuss the problem of men and ghost.**

**Be honest with each other.**

**Righteousness deepens friendship.**

**318盗户**

**Thief family**

山东省滕县和峄县盗贼横行，人们称他们为盗户。官员却偏袒他们。于是，当地人打官司都冒充盗户。就连秀才诉讼都不敢承认自己是秀才，反而冒充盗户。反映了在一个政治混乱的社会里人性被扭曲恶劣状况。

In Teng County and Yi County of Shandong Province, thieves run amok and people called them stealing family. Officials favored them. So, local people went to court and pretended to be from a stealing family. Even the scholar in lawsuit did not dare to admit that he was a scholar but posed as a thief. It reflects the perversion of human nature in a politically chaotic society.

**窃贼受袒护，**

**世人拼争做盗户，**

**怪事层叠出。**

**The thieves were protected by officials.**

**The people strived to be thieves.**

**Strange things piled up.**

**319某乙**

**A thief**

某乙是个小偷，他妻子多次规劝他，他终于幡然悔悟。可是过了两年，某乙贫困得不能忍受，就再去当一次小偷，结果用偷来的钱捐功名，被称为善人。

Someone was a thief. His wife repeatedly advised him, he finally repent. But after two years, he was too poor to bear, so he went to be a thief again. As a result, he donated the money he stole and was called a good man.

**偷儿已清醒，**

**故伎重演捐功名，**

**又得善人名。**

**The thief was awake.**

**But he stole again and donated fame with dirty money.**

**He was also called a good man.**

**320霍女**

**Miss Huo**

霍女是一个飘荡在外的女鬼，先后跟随过三个男人，其中和书生黄生的故事最长、感情最深。

Huo Nu was a wandering female ghost. She had followed three men. But she had the longest and the deepest feelings with Mr. Huang.

**做鬼头脑清，**

**惩恶扬善要分明，**

**实是鬼中雄。**

**To be a female ghost,**

**She punished evil and rewarded good clearly.**

**So she was a real heroine among ghosts.**

**321司文郎**

**God in charge of writing**

本文中最为奇幻的是盲僧以鼻嗅文字之香，以此来判定文字的优劣。

The most fantastic thing in this article is that the blind monk smelt the fragrance of articles to judge the quality.

**盲僧真神奇，**

**文章好坏凭气味，**

**这是什么理？**

**The blind monk was amazing.**

**He got to know the quality of articles by smelling.**

**How does this work?**

**322丑狐**

**Ugly fox**

一般说来，狐狸精都长得狐媚漂亮，人见人爱。这是人们以貌取人。但是狐狸精也有长得丑的。在本篇里狐狸精就长得很丑。但是她敢爱敢爱，有仇必报。

Generally speaking, foxes are beautiful and attractive, and people love them. It's how people judge a book by its cover. But some foxes are ugly. In this article, the fox is very ugly. But she dared to love and avenge.

**貌丑心慈悲，**

**以貌取人害自己，**

**后悔已不及。**

**Ugly but compassionate.**

**Judging people by their appearance hurts themselves.**

**Regret is too late.**

**323吕无病**

**Lu Wubing**

本文塑造一个令人赞叹的女性形象。她虽然其貌不扬，但知书达理、性情温婉。她能忍辱负重，恪守妇德，还能守信用。更重要的是，她能拼死保护后代，是一个集各种美德于一身的鬼妻。

This article creates an amazing female image. Although she was unattractive in appearance, she was sensible and gentle in temperament. She could bear humiliation, abide by the woman's morality, and keep her word. More importantly, she can fight to protect future generations. She was really a combination of various virtues of a ghost wife.

**其貌虽不扬，**

**却有一副好心肠，**

**鬼妻美名扬。**

**Although not beautiful in appearance,**

**She was good-minded.**

**The ghost wife was famous.**

**324钱卜巫**

**The witch**

这是一则关于用钱算命的有趣故事。

This is an interesting story about fortune-telling with money.

**豁达心胸开，**

**知恩知报不贪财**

**好运迟早来。**

**Be open-minded,**

**Know to repay but not greedy for money.**

**Good luck comes sooner or later.**

**325姚安**

**Yao An**

姚安虽然一表人才，但心地歹毒，两任妻子都遭他毒手。为了得到美女他居然把妻子推到井里淹死。他是一个地地道道的披着人皮的恶魔。

Although Yao An was a talented person, but his heart was vicious. His two wives were killed by him. In order to get a beautiful woman, he actually pushed his wife into the well and drowned her. He is a true demon in human skin.

**喜新杀旧欢，**

**枉做人类抛脸面，**

**神鬼不待见。**

**Love the new and kill the old.**

**Waste of human being.**

**Gods and ghosts did not love him.**

**326采薇翁**

有一个人自称采薇翁。他求见军队头领，说自己的肚子就是武器库。他随手从肚脐眼里抽出一把剑。此外还有弓箭等。但当他用剑柄插入肚脐后，兵器就不见了。

There was a man who called himself Caiweiweng (Herb picking old man). He begged to see the head of the army, saying that his belly was the Arsenal. He pulled a sword from his belly button. There were also bows and arrows. But when he inserted the hilt into his navel, the weapons were gone.

**满腹皆兵器，**

**掏出求见助一臂，**

**被杀何道理？**

**皆因谗言累，**

**好心当成驴肝肺，**

**兵器不翼飞。**

**His belly was full of weapons.**

**Pulling out an arm for help but was killed.**

**What's the point?**

**All was affected by calumny.**

**Kindness was mistaken like an evil idea.**

**Weapons flew away without wings.**

**327崔猛**

**Cui Meng**

有个叫崔猛的后生，脾气急躁，性情刚猛，小时候谁要是稍稍冒犯了他，他挥起拳头就打。

长大之后，他又是一副豪侠脾气，练了一身好武功，专好替人打抱不平。但由于头脑不冷静结果惹出大祸。

There was a young boy named Cui Meng, who had a quick temper and a fierce temperament. When he was a child, if anyone offended him slightly, he would hit him with his fist. After growing up, he had heroic temper and learned fine martial arts. He often fought for others. But because his head was not cool, a big disaster was resulted.

**莫逞匹夫勇，**

**暴躁难成大事情，**

**遇事须冷静。**

**Don't rely on brute courage.**

**Bad temper prevented you from doing big things.**

**You must be calm.**

**328诗谳**

**Conviction by poetry**

范小山以贩卖毛笔为生，在外经商没有回来。妻子夜间被人杀死。人们在出事地点的泥中发现了一把题诗的扇子。于是这首诗就成了破案的关键。

Fan Xiaoshan relied on selling ink brush for a living. During his journey for business, his wife was killed at night. A fan inscribed with a poem was found in the mud at the site of the accident. So the poem became the key to solving the crime.

**诗歌另有用，**

**凭它能把事厘清，**

**破案立大功。**

**Poetry is also useful for other purpose.**

**It can make things clear.**

**In solving the case it made a great achievement.**

**329鹿衔草**

**Repay grace**

公鹿每次交配，要和千百只母鹿交配一遍。交配完后，公鹿累死。母鹿就到山中寻觅香草，放在公鹿的嘴边。已死的公鹿嗅到这种气味，就会苏醒。

Each time a male deer copulated, he did with hundreds of female deer. After mating, he dies of exhaustion. And the female deer went into the mountains to seek herbs, and put them at the mouth of the male deer. The dead stag smelled the smell and woke up.

**雄鹿若死掉，**

**母鹿叼回救命草，**

**回生再相报。**

**If the buck died,**

**The doe retrieved the life-saving herbs.**

**After returning to life, he would repay her.**

**330小棺**

**Small coffins**

一个船夫梦中遇高人指点，向租客索要高额费用，最后发现租客的货物都是小棺材，而且数目和死人一样多。

A boatman got the guide in dream from a wise man. He asked the tenant for high fees, and finally he found that the tenant's goods were small coffins, and the numbers were as many as the dead persons killed in a rebellion.

**小棺放船中，**

**数目正与死者同，**

**谁人数得清？**

**The small coffins were put in the boat.**

**They were as many as the dead persons killed in a rebellion.**

**Who could count clearly?**

**331邢子仪**

**Xing Ziyi**

有个秀才叫邢子仪，家境极其贫寒而性情非常耿直。曾经有过邻居的妇女晚上往他家跑的事情，他拒绝不接纳她。不过上苍特别眷顾他。让他在失去一个美女之后却得到另外两个美女。

There was a scholar named Xing Ziyi coming from an extremely poor family. He had a straight temperamen. He once refused to accept a woman from his neighborhood who came to his house at night. But God was very kind to him. He lost one beauty but got two others.

**品高读书郎，**

**失一佳人反得双，**

**福寿两兴旺。**

**The noble scholar was of high character.**

**A good girl was lost but he got two.**

**He enjoyed longevity and prosperity.**

**332李生**

**Mr. Li**

李生喜欢佛法。他后来结识一位老和尚。这位老者神通广大，他能骑着毛驴飞行。 Li liked Buddhism. He became acquainted with an old monk. The old man had great powers so he could fly with the help of a donkey.

**爱佛得奇人，**

**骑驴飞行如驾云，**

**你说谁相信？**

**He liked Buddha and met an uncommon man.**

**Riding on a donkey he could fly as if on clouds.**

**Who do you think believes that?**

**333陆押官**

**Lu Yaguan**

陆押官登门拜访告老还乡的官员赵公，请求给赵公当文书。赵公见他聪明伶俐，就收下了他。陆押官有一种特殊技能。他能把面团变成老鼠，又能把老鼠变成银子。Lu Yaguan visited Duke Zhao, an official who had returned to his hometown. He asked Zhao for a job as a secretary. Zhao saw that he was clever and skillful, so he accepted him. He had a special skill. He could turn dough into mice, and mice into silver.

**少年何许人？**

**空手变钱何其神！**

**把戏可乱真。**

**Who is the young man?**

**How nice it is to make money with nothing!**

**The trick could mix the false with the genuine.**

**334蒋太史**

**Jiang Chao**

太史蒋超记得他的前世是和尚。他总想当和尚。晚年他告病假还乡，不回家治病，而是到寺庙里去住，直到病死。Taishi (court historian) Jiang Chao could remember his previous life as a monk. He always wanted to be a monk. In his later years, he took a sick leave to return to his hometown. Instead of going home for treatment, he went to live in the temple till his death of disease.

**求佛未得佛，抛弃妻子太险恶，仙游缘几何？**

**Asking for Buddha but got no Buddha.**

**It's wicked to abandon his wife,**

**Why did he travel everywhere?**

**335邵士梅**

**Shao Shimei**

邵士梅非常奇特，他拥有前世的记忆，估计他过奈何桥的时候没有喝孟婆汤吧。 Shao Shimei was very strange. He could remember his previous life.

**见客好面熟，活人能知前世友， 怪事多不多？**

**Seeing his guest, he felt familiar.**

**The living man knew his friends in his previous life.**

**There were many odd things?**

**336顾生**

**Mr. Gu**

江南有个顾生患了眼疾，合上眼时进入一个宅院，和九世王子一同看戏，过程中离开一会儿，再返回时王子及众人已变老人。经过用药后，眼疾全无，也不再看见宅院和王子。There was a Gu in the south of the Yangtze River who had an eye disease. When he closed his eyes, he entered a house and watched a play with the ninth prince. During the process, he left for a while, but when he returned, the prince and the others had become old. After medication, his eye disease was cured and the house and the prince all vanished.

**闭眼见王子，睁眼王子垂老矣！眼疾却消失。**

**Close eyes he saw the prince.**

**Open eyes, prince had grown old!**

**Eye disease was cured.**

**337陈锡九**

**Chen Xijiu**

本篇讲了一个极其曲折离奇的故事。陈锡九是个老实的读书人，却遭受世态炎凉的折磨。他父亲死后，指腹为婚的亲家又悔婚。幸亏女方矢志不渝，仍嫁给他。而他唯一的翻身指望就是死去的父亲给他的一个暗示：“儿子，我会给你送大把的黄金财宝。”

This article tells a story of great twists and turns. Chen Xijiu was an honest scholar, but he suffered from the fickleness of the world. After his father's death, his in-laws repented of his marriage. Fortunately, the woman was unswervingly determined to marry him. His only hope for recovery was a hint from his dead father: "Son, I will send you a lot of gold."

**遭逢恶岳父，**

**慈悲为怀不记仇，**

**伟哉陈锡九。**

**He encountered a bad father-in-law.**

**Mercy made him not hold grudges.**

**How great is Chen Xijiu!**

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