

This is a classic Chinese idiom story from traditional Chinese culture, focusing on Ding Lan's heartfelt journey of carving wooden statues of his parents to honor their memory. As a cherished part of ancient Chinese Mengxue education, it embodies the wisdom of eternal filial respect and remembrance, a timeless virtue passed down through traditional Chinese culture stories.

【标题】

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Ding Lan Carves Wooden Statues of His Parents



【原文出处】

出自《二十四孝》《艺文类聚》，是蒙学中“孝亲思亲、终身尽孝”主题的经典典故。丁兰自幼失怙，为寄托对父母的思念刻木为像，朝夕奉养，以极致虔诚诠释孝心，成为后世“事死如事生”孝文化的典范。

【故事内容】

hàn cháo shí qī hé nán jùn yǒu yì wèi míng jiào dīng lán de nián qīng rén tā zì yǒu fù mǔ shuāng
汉朝时期，河南郡有一位名叫丁兰的年轻人，他自幼父母双
wáng chéng le gū ér yóu yú méi yǒu qīn rén zhào liào dīng lán cóng xiǎo jiù guò zhe diān pèi liú lí de
亡，成了孤儿。由于没有亲人照料，丁兰从小就过着颠沛流离的
shēng huó kào zhe xiāng qīn men de jiē jì cái miǎn qiáng zhǎng dà měi dāng kàn dào bié rén yǒu fù mǔ
生活，靠着乡亲们的接济才勉强长大。每当看到别人有父母
téng ài qiān guà dīng lán jiù huì gé wài sī niàn zì jǐ de fù mǔ xīn zhōng mǎn shì yí hàn
疼爱、牵挂，丁兰就会格外思念自己的父母，心中满是遗憾。

zhǎng dà chéng rén hòu dīng lán qín láo kǔ kǔ píng zhe zì jǐ de shuāng shǒu kāi kěn tián dì jiàn qǐ
长大成人后，丁兰勤劳恳恳，凭着自己的双手开垦田地、建起
fáng wū shēng huó zhú jiàn ān dìng kě duì fù mǔ de sī niàn cóng wèi jiǎn shǎo tā cháng cháng yì gè
房屋，生活逐渐安定。可对父母的思念从未减少，他常常一个
rén zuò zài mén kǒu wàng zhe yuǎn fāng tàn xī hòu huǐ zì jǐ cóng wèi lái dé jí duì fù mǔ jìn xiào
人坐在门口，望着远方叹息，后悔自己从未来得及对父母尽孝。
wéi le jì tuō sī niàn yě wéi le bǔ cháng wèi jìn de xiào xīn dīng lán jué dìng yòng zì jǐ de fāng
为了寄托思念，也为了补偿未尽的孝心，丁兰决定用自己的方
shì jìng fèng fù mǔ
式敬奉父母。

tā zhǎo lái yí kuài yōu zhì de tóng mù píng zhe duì fù mǔ mó yàng de mó hú jì yì yòng dāo xì
他找来一块优质的桐木，凭着对父母模样的模糊记忆，用刀细
xīn kè zhuó rì fù yì rì dīng lán fàng xià shǒu zhōng de nóng huó jiù mái tóu kè mù měi yì dāo dōu
心刻琢。日复一日，丁兰放下手中的农活，就埋头刻木，每一刀都
chōng mǎn le sī niàn jiù lián mù xiàng de yī wén shén qíng dōu jìn lì hái yuán fù mǔ shēng qián de
充满了思念，就连木像的衣纹、神情，都尽力还原父母生前的
mó yàng jǐ gè yuè hòu liǎng zūn xǔ xǔ rú shēng de mù xiàng zhōng yú kè chéng fēn bié dài biǎo tā
模样。几个月后，两尊栩栩如生的木像终于刻成，分别代表他
de fù qīn hé mǔ qīn
的父亲和母亲。

cóng cǐ yǐ hòu dīng lán bǎ mù xiàng dāng zuò zhēn shí de fù mǔ lái jìng fèng měi tiān qīng chén tā
从此以后，丁兰把木像当作真实的父母来敬奉。每天清晨，他
dì yì jiàn shì jiù shì dǎ sǎo táng wū wéi mù xiàng duān shàng rè hǔ de fàn cài gōng gōng jìng jìng
第一件事就是打扫堂屋，为木像端上热乎的饭菜，恭恭敬敬
dì qǐng tā men yòng cān wǎn shàng shuì jué qián tā huì wéi mù xiàng pū hǎo chuáng pū xiàng xiǎo
地请他们“用餐”；晚上睡觉前，他会为木像铺好床铺，像小
hái zǐ yì yàng gēn tā men shuō shuō dāng tiān de shì yù dào dà shì xiǎo shì tā yě huì xiān xiàng mù
孩子一样跟他们说说当天的事；遇到大事小事，他也会先向木
xiàng bǐng gào zhēng qiú fù mǔ de yì jiàn zài zuò jué dìng
像禀告，征求“父母”的意见，再做决定。

dīng lán duì mù xiàng hē hù bèi zhì cóng bù shuō cū huà zuò cū shì jiù pà rě fù mǔ bù gāo
丁兰对木像呵护备至，从不说粗话、做粗事，就怕惹“父母”不高
xīng hòu lái dīng lán qǐ le qī zī tā fǎn fù dīng zhǔ qī zī yào xiàng jìng fèng qīn shēng fù mǔ yì
兴。后来丁兰娶了妻子，他反复叮嘱妻子，要像敬奉亲生父母一
yàng duì dài mù xiàng qī zī yì kāi shǐ yī zhào tā de yào qiú zuò kě shí jiǎn jiǔ le jiù jiàn jiàn
样对待木像。妻子一开始依照他的要求做，可时间久了，就渐渐
shū hū qī lái yǒu yì cì hái yòng zhēn cì le mù xiàng de shǒu
疏忽起来，有一次还用针刺了木像的手。

qí guài de shì dāng tiān wǎn shàng dīng lán cóng tián lǐ huí jiā kàn dào mù xiàng miàn róng yōu qī
奇怪的是，当天晚上，丁兰从田里回家，看到木像面容忧戚，
yǎn jiǎo sì yǒu lèi hén zì jǐ de xīn yě tū rán zhèn zhèn zuò tòng tā gǎn jǐn xún wèn qī zī qī zī
眼角似有泪痕，自己的心也突然阵阵作痛。他赶紧询问妻子，妻子
bù gǎn yǐn mǎn rú shí shuō chū le cì mù xiàng de shì dīng lán yòu qì yòu jí zhòng chì le qī zī
不敢隐瞒，如实说出了刺木像的事。丁兰又气又急，重斥了妻子，
gào sù tā mù xiàng chéng zǎi zhe duì fù mǔ de sī niàn shì bù néng qīng màn de
告诉她木像承载着对父母的思念，是不能轻慢的。

cǐ hòu qī zī yě gōng jìng duì dài mù xiàng yì jiā rén yǔ mù xiàng xiāng bàn ér jū dīng lán kè mù
此后，妻子也恭敬对待木像，一家人与木像相伴而居。丁兰刻木
jìng qīn de shì chuán kāi hòu xiāng lǐ rén dōu bèi tā de xiào xīn gǎn dòng fēn fēn xiàng tā xué xí
敬亲的事传开后，乡里人都被他的孝心感动，纷纷向他学习。

zhè gè gù shì liú chuán qiān gǔ gào sù hòu rén xiào xīn bù shòu xíng shì shù fù jí shǐ qīn rén yǐ
这个故事流传千古，告诉后人：孝心不受形式束缚，即使亲人已
shì yě yào yǒng yuǎn huái niàn jìng zhòng tā men
逝，也要永远怀念、敬重他们。

【English Translation】

During the Han Dynasty, there was a young man named Ding Lan in Henan Commandery. He lost both parents at an early age and became an orphan. Without family care, Ding Lan lived a wandering life since childhood, barely surviving on the kindness of neighbors. Whenever he saw others being loved and cared for by their parents, he would miss his own parents deeply, filled with regret.

When he grew up, Ding Lan worked diligently. With his own hands, he reclaimed farmland and built a house, and his life gradually stabilized. But his longing for his parents never faded. He often sat alone at the door, staring into the distance and sighing, regretting that he had never had the chance to be filial to them. To express his longing and make up for his unfulfilled filial piety, Ding Lan decided to honor his parents in his own way.

He found a piece of high-quality paulownia wood and carefully carved it with a knife, based on his vague memories of his parents' appearances. Day after day, Ding Lan put down his farm work and devoted himself to carving. Every cut was filled with longing; he even tried his best to restore the clothes and expressions of his parents in the statues. Months later, two lifelike wooden statues were finally completed, representing his father and mother respectively.

From then on, Ding Lan honored the wooden statues as his real parents. Every morning, the first thing he did was clean the main hall, serve hot food to the statues, and respectfully invite them to "dine". Before going to bed at night, he would make the bed for the statues and talk to them about his day like a child. When encountering

big or small matters, he would first report to the statues, seek their "opinions", and then make a decision.

Ding Lan took great care of the statues, never speaking rudely or acting roughly, for fear of making his "parents" unhappy. Later, Ding Lan married a wife and repeatedly told her to honor the wooden statues as her own parents. At first, his wife did as he asked, but as time went on, she became negligent. Once, she even pricked the hand of a wooden statue with a needle.

Strangely enough, that night when Ding Lan came home from the fields, he saw that the wooden statues looked sorrowful, with tears seemingly in their eyes, and his own heart suddenly ached sharply. He hurried to ask his wife, who did not dare to hide anything and honestly told him about pricking the statue. Ding Lan was angry and anxious, severely reprimanded his wife, and told her that the wooden statues carried his longing for his parents and should not be disrespectful.

After that, his wife also respected the wooden statues, and the whole family lived in harmony with them. When the story of Ding Lan carving wood to honor his parents spread, the villagers were deeply moved by his filial piety and followed his example. This story has been passed down for thousands of years, telling later generations that filial piety is not restricted by form; even if relatives have passed away, we should always miss and respect them.

【启蒙寓意】

1. **Filial piety is a lifelong commitment:** Even after parents pass away, we should still cherish the memory of them and uphold the virtue of filial piety.
2. **Sincerity in filial piety touches people:** Ding Lan's devotion to the wooden statues came from his true longing, which is the most precious part of filial piety.

3. **Respect for parents should be rooted in the heart:** Honoring parents is not a mere formality, but a deep-seated respect and love.

4. **Filial piety can influence others:** A sincere filial act can set a good example and pass on the virtue of filial piety to others.

【互动小练习】

1. 填空题 (Fill in the blanks) :

丁兰用_____ (tóng mù) 刻成父母的木像，朝夕奉养。

Ding Lan carved his parents' statues with _____ (paulownia wood) and honored them day and night.

2. 选择题 (Multiple choice) :

丁兰刻木像的原因是 ()

Why did Ding Lan carve the wooden statues? ()

A. 爱好雕刻 (Loves carving)

B. 寄托对父母的思念 (Express longing for his parents)

C. 用来装饰房屋 (To decorate the house)

3. 思考题 (Think and share) :

丁兰用刻木像的方式纪念父母，你会用哪些方式缅怀或感恩身边的亲人？

Ding Lan commemorated his parents by carving wooden statues. What ways will you use to cherish or be grateful to your relatives around you?

As one of the most revered traditional Chinese culture stories about filial respect, "Ding Lan Carves Wooden Statues" has inspired generations to honor their parents' memory with enduring devotion. It perfectly showcases the core value of eternal filial piety in Chinese idiom stories, making it a timeless educational tale for readers interested in traditional Chinese culture.