Century Business English Translation(5th Edition)



大连理工大学出版社







Unit 10 Bill of Documents 单证

Lead-in







What is a bill of document?

单证是指在进出口业务中所应用的 单据与证书,是处理国际贸易中货物 的交付、运输、保险、报关、商检、 结汇等业务的合法有效凭证。

在实际操作中,狭义的单证是指各 类进出口业务单据和信用证;但从广 义上讲,单证指各类进出口业务凭证 和合法文件,如进口许可证、产地证 等。



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOREST

ORIGINAL

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

NO.999/SOAF

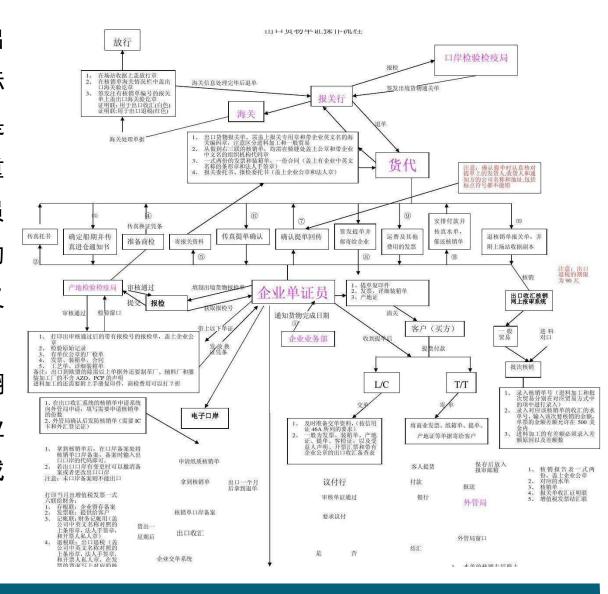
From : Plant Protection Organization of LAO PEPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC		To: Plant Protection Organization(s) of CHINA:THAILAND		
14-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-	I.DESCRIPTION O	OF CONSIGNMENT		
		Declared name and address of consignee		
Name and address of exporter		Declared name and address of consignee		
TOPCHALURN EXPORT-IMPORT SOLE CO.,LTD KM4.THADELIA RD, THAPHALANXAY VILLAGE VIENTLANE CAPITAL LAO P.D.R TEL: (856-20) 5551 4899, 2220 1399, FAX: (856-21) 350 577		DONGGUAN CITY HAIQIAO IMPORTÆEXPORT CO.LTD. ROOM 109-1005, SEAT B OF HUAKAI PLAZA HONGFU YUANMEI ROAD, NANCHENG SECTION, DONGGUAN CITY GUANGDONG PROVINE, ZHEN ZHEN YANTIAN PORT, CHINA. TEL: 36-709-23184222.FAX: 56-709-389300990084		
Number and d	escription of packages	Distinguishishing marks		
. 1	1,345 PCS	NIL.		
		NIL		
Place of Original	Declared means of conveyance	Declared point entry		
LAO PDR	BY SEA, ROAD	ANY PORT IN CHINA VIA NONGKHAI BANGKOK		
Name of pr	oduce and quantity	Botanical name of plants		
PTEROCARP US CAMBODL Gross Weight: 18,049 KG(S) N		Xylocarpa (kurz) craib		
tested according to approp	riate official procedures and consi- to conform with the current requir- ne pests. II. ADDITIONAL	gulated articles described herein have been inspected and or dered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the ements of the importing contracting party, including those DECLARATION		
	N	IL .		
	III. DISINFESTATION AND / OF	R DISINFECTION TREATMENT		
Treatment Date :09/05/2011 1:55:07		Treatment: FUMIGATION		
	ents) : METHYL BROMIDE (CH3BR)			
98% Concentration: 48 GRAMS PER 1 CUBIC METER		Additional Information : NONE		
Date inspected: 09/05/2011		Name and Signature of Authorized officer		
Date issued 09/05/2011	og vrtilift.			
Place of issue LAO - THAI I	BRIDGE 1	-6-		
	The state of the s	CHANTHA THIPPHAVONGPUN DIRECTTOR OF VIENTIANE CAPITAL, PAF SO		







商务单证贯穿于进出 口贸易的全过程, 是国际 贸易合同履行的基础,是 外贸企业日常工作中最重 要的部分。单证翻译人员 既要对两种语言所表达的 内容和意义正确理解,又 要精通进出口制单业务, 只有这样才能保证单证翻 译的质量,促进进出口业 务的顺利进行,圆满完成 进出口制单任务。









例1:

"单"字的翻译。

贸易合同签订后,合同履行过程中的每一个环节都需要有相应的单证编制、交换、传达,以满足各个涉及部门的需要。这其中就涉及各种类型的"单"字。那么,这些不同的"单"字分别都应如何表达呢?是不是都是一样呢?例如:提单、货物到达通知单、托运单、空白订单、试订单、货物领取单、索赔清单等。原来,英语中表达"单"字的意思真是丰富,翻译时切不可大意。请同学们查阅词典或互相讨论一下,下面这些英语中"单"字的表达各有什么侧重点。

account	declaration	memo	schedule
advice	forms	note	statement
bill	invoice	order	sheet
book	letter	report	slip
entry	list	requisition	warrant







例2:

商务单证英语精炼、严谨,因此会经常出现一些旧体词语,如hereto、thereafter、whereby等,而这些词在现代英语中已经很少使用了。这些词都应怎么正确理解呢?有些同学可能会觉得很头疼,其实这里有个很简单的理解诀窍:here = this,there = that,where = which。这样,单证中常见的一些旧体词就容易记住了。

(1)here = this: hereafter = following this; hereby = by this means or by this reason; herein = in this; hereof = of this; hereto = to this; herewith = with this; hereunder = under this; hereinafter = later in this ...; hereinbefore = in a preceding part of this

(2)there = that: thereafter = after that; thereby = by that means or by that reason; therein = in that; thereinafter = later in that...; thereof = of that; thereto = to that; there under = under that; thereupon = as a result of that

(3)where = which: whereof = of which(一般为关系副词,引出定语从句)







例3:

商务单证的翻译用语一定要谨慎、严密,否则,微小的失误就会造成巨大的经济损失。例如,"last month's shipment"可以翻译成"上月的装运",但"last month shipment"呢?它们表达同样的意思吗?肯定不是!后者虽也可翻译成"上月的装运",但指的是时间,而前者则表达的是批次,强调分批。

请同学们分组讨论以下各组词的区别,探讨商务单证的语言特点以及翻译时应该注意的问题。

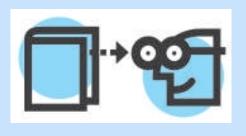
the last year和last year given time和time given damages和damage bulk cargo和bulky cargo

10.2 **Learning Objectives**



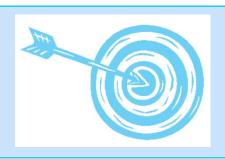


通过本单元的学习,希望同学们可以了解商务单证的基础知识、语言特点、翻 译方法和技巧,并能够完成一般商务单证的英汉互译。具体学习目标如下:



知识目标:

- 1.了解单证和制单的基本知识及单证翻译的重要意义
- 2.理解单证的语言特点及单证翻译的要领
- 3.掌握单证的翻译技巧及重组翻译法



能力目标:

- 1.能够运用所学翻译技巧翻译常见进出口单证
- 2.能够牢记常用单证术语和句式的标准译文
- 3.能够熟练运用重组法翻译各类复杂句子或段落

10.3 Basic Knowledge







单证是指在进出口业务中所应用的单据与证书,是处理国际贸易中货物的交付、运输、保险、报关、商检、结汇等业务的合法有效凭证。在实际操作中,狭义的单证是指各类进出口业务单据和信用证;但从广义上讲,单证指各类进出口业务凭证和合法文件,如进口许可证、产地证等。

出口单证,是指出口商在装运货物的同时,为了收取外汇或应国外进口商的要求而 向有关方面如银行、海关、商检机构、外汇管理机构等提交的各种单据和凭证。出口单 证根据其本身性质的不同可以分为资金单据、商业单据和公务证书三大类。资金单据包 括汇票(Draft/Bill of Exchange)、本票(Promissory Note)和支票(Check/Cheque)等 代表货币的支付凭证,又称票据;商业单据则指商业发票(Commercial Invoice)、各种 运输单据(如海运提单Bills of Lading,航空运单Airway Bills,铁路运单Railway Bills, 联合运输单据Multi-Modal Transport Documents 等)、保险单(Insurance Policy 或Insurance Certificate)、装箱单(Packing List)等证明或说明有关商品情 况的单据;公务证书则是指由政府机构、社会团体签发的各种证件,如出口许可证 (Export License)、商检证书(包括质量检验证书Inspection Certificate of Quality, 数量检验证书Inspection Certificate of Quantity,原产地证明书Certificate of

Origin)等。

10.3 **Basic Knowledge**







出口制单、是指在出口业务中、出口公司为了对外及时履约交货、并在货物装运后 安全收汇,按要求缮制各种单证的业务活动。出口制单的标准是所制作的全套单证应做 到"正确、完整、及时、简明、清晰"。

在国与国之间的商品贸易中,单证是国际结算的基础和依据。国际商会《跟单信用 证统一惯例》规定"在信用证业务中,各有关方面处理的是单证而不是货物本身"。因 此,国与国之间的商品买卖实际表现为单证的买卖。当然,前提是在交易的过程中,应 做到"单货一致"、"单单一致"和"单证一致"。

单证的翻译不仅仅是两种语言的简单对译,更重要的是要按照进出口双方所在国家 单证缮制的惯例、格式、体例、术语、规范等制作出合乎业务规程的单证。虽然在实际 制单业务中,并不是所有的单证都需要进行翻译,但对商务工作者来讲,单证翻译却是 从事本职工作的一项基本岗位技能,是做好进出口业务的基础。







1. 掌握商务单证的专业词汇对于单证的理解与翻译至关重要。请同学们尝试翻译下列英文专业词汇。

(1) notify party	通知方
(2) Confirmed letter of credit	保兑信用证
(3) Collecting bank	
(4) shipping documents	运输单证
(5) draft/bill of exchange	汇票
(6) endorsement	背书
(7) check	支票
(8) proforma invoice	
(9) carrier	
(10) beneficiary	受益人
<u>-</u>	







1. 掌握商务单证的专业词汇对于单证的理解与翻译至关重要。请同学们尝试翻译下列英文专业词汇。

(11) port of loading	类 <u>货</u> 港
(12) port of discharge	卸货港
(13) place of delivery	交货地点
(14) marks and nos.	唛头及件数
(15) description of goods	货物名称
(16) numbers of original bills of lading	正本提单份数
(17) transshipment	转运
(18) basic terms and conditions	基本条款
(19) free from particular average (F.P.A.)	平安险
(20) insurance premium	保费







2. 商务单证的翻译要求信息灵活对等。下列商务单证中的语句翻译均有错误,请大家思考、讨论,找出错误并进行修改。

(1) 交货期 Date of shipment

date of delivery

(2) Please furnish us with 3 Canadian / USA trade references. 请提供与加拿大或美国客户 3 条交易信息情况作为参考。

请提供3家加拿大或美国公司,以便我方进行同业征信。







2. 商务单证的翻译要求信息灵活对等。下列商务单证中的语句翻译均有错误,请大家思考、讨论,找出错误并进行修改。

(3) 保存期为二至三星期的袋装饼干 Packets of biscuits with a guarantee period of two or three weeks.

Packets of biscuits with a shelf life of two or three weeks.

(4) We don't accept partial shipment. 我方不接受分批装运货物。

我方不接受部分装运(要全部装运)货物。







- 2. 商务单证的翻译要求信息灵活对等。下列商务单证中的语句翻译均有错误,请大家思考、讨论,找出错误并进行修改。
 - (5) We wish to inquire what kind of typewriter it is. 我方想询问一下那是什么牌号的打字机。

我方想询问一下那种打字机质量如何。









Invoice			
Correspondence address: P. O. Box789 3788GC Bunsten Holland		Telephone:033-2983084 Facsimile:033-2983083 Telex:76471	
Contract No. L/C No.	CH/99/66.908 LC88E0074/99		
Invoice No. 10823		Date: Sept. 13, 1999	







发票			
通信地址: P. O. Box 789 3788GC Bunsten Holland		电话:033-2983084 传真:033-2983083 电传:76471	
合同号信用证号	CH/99/66.908 LC88E0074/99		
发票号10823		日期: 1999年9月13日	







Terms of delivery	CIF Zhongshan
Time of shipment	September 15, 1999
Weight	Gross weight: 121,380.00kgs Net weight: 119,000.00kgs
Shipment	From Rotterdam to Zhongshan, with MV Sea Nordica and Lindoe Maersk B/L No.: SEAU871107100







交货条件	中山CIF价
交货时间	1999年9月15日
重量	毛重:121,380.00公斤 净重:119,000.00公斤
运输	自鹿特丹至中山,由Sea Nordica and Lindoe Maersk号船 提单号: SEAU871107100







Description of Merchandise	Quantity	Unit Price	Curr. Amount
DEMINERALIZED WHEY POWDER Origin: Finland Packing:25kg in 4- ply paper sacks with inner polyethylene liner and big bags Payment: 90 days after B/L date (due date:14-12-2006) SHIPPING MARKS: CH/99/66.908 ZHONGSHAN CHINA	119.00Mt	IN USD 990.00/Mt	IN USD 111860.00 CIF Zhongshan Including Packing charges







货物描述	数量	单价	合计
脱盐乳清干粉原产地:芬兰包装:25公斤装,用内衬聚乙烯的4层大纸袋包装付款条件:提单日期后90天,(到期时间:2006年12月14日) 唛头: CH/99/66.908 中国中山	119.00Mt	货币单位: 美元 990.00/Mt	货币单位:美元 111860.00 CIF中山 含包装费







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

1. 单证具体填写栏目

- (1)标准化用语、专业术语、缩略语使用较多
- 一系列国际通则的规定有力促进了国际单证标准化和规范化的进程,为顺利实现国际结算业务的标准化和规范化提供了保障。由此产生了大量的涉及国际贸易单证填写方面的专业术语和缩略语。例如: bill of exchange (B/E)(汇票)、bill of lading (B/L)(提单)、cash against document (CAD)(凭单付款)、cost and freight (CFR)(成本加运费)、cost, insurance & freight(CIF)(成本加保险费加运费)、free on board (FOB)(装运港船上交货)、generalized system of preference (G.S.P.)(普遍优惠制)、with particular average (W.P.A.)(水渍险)、free from particular average (F.P.A.)(平安险)等等。
 - (2) 较多地使用名词、短语,辅之以少量的简单语句

大部分单证主体部分或正文都由统一的格式和固定的填写栏目组成,以便做到简洁、明了,便于信息检索和数据统计。填写这些栏目当然就需要使用大量的名词或短语,个别地方会使用一些简单语句。







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

2.单证附注性说明文句或证明保证文句

单证附注性说明文句或证明保证文句使用的语言结构非常复杂,不易理解。例如, 提单的附注性说明、提单背面条款、信用证中的保证条款、信用证特别提示等。这类文 句往往具有如下特点:

(1)句子结构复杂

往往一个句子里面嵌套多重复句,请看下列海运提单的附注性说明文句:

RECEIVED the goods in apparent good order and condition as specified below unless otherwise stated herein, the Carrier, in accordance with the provisions contained in this document ① undertakes to perform or to procure the performance of the entire transport from the place at which the goods are taken in charge to the place designated for delivery in this document, and ② assumes liability as prescribed in this document for such transport. One of the Bills of Lading must be surrendered duly indorsed in exchange for the goods or delivery order.







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

该段文字第一句话中,托运人"the Carrier"做两件事:第一件事是完成货物从监管地到指运地的全程运输任务,即"①undertakes to perform or to procure the performance of the entire transport from the place at which the goods are taken in charge to the place designated for delivery in this document;"第二件事是按提单规定对本票货物运输承担相应法律责任,即"②assumes liability as prescribed in this document for such transport."

做这两件事的前提是: 第一,已收到符合提单规定的表面状况良好的货物(除非本提单另有说明),即 "RECEIVED the goods in apparent good order and condition as specified below unless otherwise stated herein.";第二,按本提单条款的规定做这两件事,即 "in accordance with the provisions contained in this document."

全句的结构是:状语部分(Received..., in accordance with...)+主语部分(the carrier)+两个并列谓语部分(undertakes..., assumes...)。其中,地点状语"from the place"后跟一个"at which"引导的定语从句作为后置定语。







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

参考译文:

承运人已收到符合提单规定的表面状况良好之货物(本提单另有说明的除外),承 诺按提单规定完成货物从监管地到指运地的全程运输,并承担相应法律责任。换取货物 或提货单时,应按规定时间提交一份经背书的提单。

(2) 使用介词短语特别多

例如(1) 中的小段中使用了"in…order and condition、as specified below、in accordance with…、in this document、from…to…、at which…、for such transport…、in exchange for…" 等近10 个介词短语。

(3) 使用过去分词或被动语态结构比较多商务单证中被动语态比较常见,除了由动词构成的被动结构,还经常使用it 引导的被动结构,表达含蓄委婉的语气;有时也使用表示被动意义的形容词,达到和被动语态类似的修辞效果。例如(1) 中的小段中使用了"received、specified、stated、are taken in charge、designated、prescribed、be surrendered",共5 个过去分词和2 个被动语态结构。







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

(4)经常使用旧体词汇

为了更好地体现文本的严肃性、庄重性,具有法律责任的商贸文书中经常使用一些旧体词汇,在翻译时虽无须逐字翻译,但在整体上应把握其语体风格,选择较为古雅的词汇进行翻译。例如:

"Licensed products" means the devices and products described in schedule 1 annexed hereto together with all improvement and modification thereof or development with respect thereto.

"特许产品"系指在本协议附表1中所述的装置和产品及其全部改进和修改的产品或与之有关的研制产品。

The seller hereby warrants that the goods meet the quality standard and are free from all defects.

卖方在此担保: 货物符合质量标准无瑕疵。

"Products" means any and all agricultural products or any products derived therefrom.

"产品"一词,系指一切农产品或由此衍生的任何产品。







10.5.1.商务单证的语言特点

When the licensed products are sold, the royalty thereon shall be paid within a calendar month from the date of delivery.

特许产品售出后,该产品的专利权使用费从交货日算起,一个日历月度内付讫。

(5) 频繁使用情态动词

商务单证措辞委婉,比较讲究客套,多用情态动词构成礼貌用语。例如:

This agreement and appendix are rendered in Chinese and English. Both texts shall possess the same legal validity.

本协议及附件用中英文书就、两种文本具有同等法律效力。







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

1.一般套用原文格式

进行单证翻译时,一般套用原格式直接进行语言文字方面的对译。这种方法最大的好处是不易引起因翻译时单证格式的变化而使交易双方对原文信息的理解产生歧义,从而最大限度地避免贸易摩擦的发生。如下列受益人证明的翻译:

Beneficiary's Certificate

Date: Feb.27, 2016

To whom it may concern:

We hereby certify that:

- (1)All drums are neutral packing.
- (2)No Chinese words or hints show that the products are made in China.
- (3)No printing materials are allowed to fill in drums.

ABC Trading Company







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

1.一般套用原文格式

译文:

受益人证明

日期: 2016-2-27

敬启者:

兹证明:

- (1)所有磁鼓均为中性包装。
- (2)无任何中国字或迹象表明此产品产于中国。
- (3)不得有任何打印原料填充磁鼓。

ABC贸易公司







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

2.单证具体栏目内容常采用惯用译法和直接对译

许多单证的基本栏目通常由一些专业性很强的术语、短语、词语或简单语句构成。 在翻译时,首先应找到与之相对应的专业术语或习惯用语,这些术语或用语一般都有已 被国际惯例认可的翻译方法,如"terms and conditions"指 "条件","terms of payment" 指"付款方式"。对于一些一般性的数据或信息,可采用中英文直接对译的方法, 如"500 pieces"可译为 "500件", "marks"可译为 "唛头"。对于公司名称、地名、船名 等专有名词,可不翻译而直接用原文写出,如"ABC Trading Company"可译为"ABC贸易 公司"。







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

3.对单证附注性说明文句和保证证明文句的翻译要综合运用各种翻译技巧,灵活处理

附注性说明文句和保证证明文句的翻译是单证翻译的难点。这些文句通常由冗长复 杂的句子组成,有的属于多重复合句,即句子主体结构包含多个分句或限定性从句,分 句的某个成分又有其自己的限定性分句,如此下去,有的句子可能由几层分句构成;还 有的句子由多个限定性成分组成,如几个状语、几个定语或补语。翻译时,需要综合运 用各种翻译技巧,灵活处理。最常用的翻译技巧是采用重组法,通过对原文的研读和逻 辑分析,找出其主次结构,将英文原句中的结构、从句、短语、词语等在汉语译文中进 行重新组合,形成通顺的汉语译文。







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

下面以中国人民保险公司(PICC)保险单的承保声明文句为例,对这类句子的翻译 技巧和方法加以说明:

This insurance policy witnesses that the People's Insurance Company of China (hereinafter called the Company) at the request of China National Textiles Imp. & Exp. Corp. Shanghai Branch (hereinafter called the Insured) and in consideration of the agreed premium paid to the company by the insured, undertakes to insure the under-mentioned goods in transportation subject to the conditions of this Policy as per the clause printed overleaf and other clauses attached hereon.







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

(1)仔细研读原文,确定句子主干结构

通过阅读分析,可得知本句的主干结构为: This policy witnesses that the People's Insurance Company of China undertakes to insure the under-mentioned goods。本保单证明中国人民保险公司承保下述货物。

(2)沿着主干结构所提供的信息,依次找出相应的辅助性结构,即限制性成分(词语或分句)

undertakes to insure即承保的前提条件有两个:第一, at the request of China National Textiles Imp. &Exp. Corp. Shanghai Branch,应被保险人的要求;第二,in consideration of the agreed premium paid to the company by the insured,因被保险人向保险公司缴付了约定的保险费。

undertakes to insure的根据是subject to the conditions of this Policy as per the clause printed overleaf and other clauses attached hereon。按照本保险单背面条款所列的条件以及所附的其他有关特别条款。

本句中, undertakes to insure的两个前提条件和一个承保根据即为其辅助性结构也即限制性成分。







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

(3) 将其他附带的词语充实到相关的信息中

确定了句子的主次结构,并找出与这有关的信息之后,将其余的表示附带信息的词语充实到相关结构和信息中。如本句中,hereinafter called the Company,以下称本公司;hereinafter called the Insured,以下称被保险人;in transportation,运输保险。

(4) 根据对句子结构及所提供的各类信息的分析,按照汉语的语言表达习惯,进行重新组合,形成通顺的汉语译文:

中国人民保险公司(以下简称本公司)根据中国纺织品进出口公司上海分公司(以下简称被保险人)的要求,由被保险人向本公司缴付约定的保险费,按照本保险单背面条款所列的条件以及所附的其他有关特别条款承保下述货物运输保险,特立本保险单。

按照汉语表达习惯,"This policy witnesses that ...本保单证明....."用 ''特立本保险单 ''表达出来,而且对其在文中的位置进行了重新调整,原文位于句首,译文中被移到句末。







10.5.2.单证的翻译技巧

这样经重新组合的译文,按原文顺序似乎很难找到相对应的结构,但是原文所要表达的意思、所要传递的信息得到了完整的再现。

(5)介词、分词、连词的翻译

单证附注性说明文句和保证证明文句中经常出现大量的介词、分词和连词,尤其是有些古体介词或副词,例如:hereinafter (在下文)、hereinbefore (在上文)、herein with (随本文)、herein (本文中)、hereon(关于此)、whereas (鉴于)、whereof (关于)、wherein (在哪方面)、whereto (往哪里)等,这些词的量并不是太多,只要善于对其翻译方法进行总结,不难掌握。







10.5.3. 常用翻译方法系列: 重组法

重组法是指在进行英汉翻译时,为了使译文更符合汉语表达习惯,在弄清原句的结构、理解英语原意的基础上,彻底打破原文的句法结构和语序,对句子进行重新组合。 重组后的译文虽然在外在表达形式上脱离了原文,但其内涵和所传递的信息和原文是完全一致的。通过重组法,可把较复杂冗长的英语句子,翻译成流畅、简洁的汉语,使译文贴近"信、达、雅"的翻译标准。例如,

Decision must be made very rapidly; physical endurance tested as much as perception, because an enormous amount of time must be spent making certain that the key figures act on the basis of the same information and purpose.

必须把大量时间花在确保关键人物均根据同一情报和目的行事,而这一切对身体的耐力和思维能力都是一大考验。因此,一旦考虑成熟,决策者必须迅速做出判断。

10.5 Methods and Techniques







10.5.3. 常用翻译方法系列: 重组法

此句的翻译对原文的句子结构进行了重组,把because引导的状语从句按照汉语的思维习惯放在了译文的句首,而把原文的句首部分移到了译文的句尾。

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith request the pleasure of your company at a dance to be held at the auditorium on Friday, the tenth of June at seven o'clock.

谨定于6月10日(星期五)晚上7时在礼堂举行舞会,敬请光临。约翰·史密斯夫妇 谨上。

此句的翻译按照英汉请柬格式的不同而对原文的信息进行了重组。

又如,在进行英文单证的翻译时,经常遇到一些复杂的句子,由于汉语国家人民与英语国家人民在思维方式、商务习俗、贸易法规等方面的差异,在翻译这类句子时,往往会发生汉语和英语在行文思路与语言表达习惯上的冲突。这时,就必须打破原文的句群、段落、乃至整个语篇的语言框架,在基本不损失原文信息的基础上,重新组织语言材料,把原文翻译成符合汉语国家商务文化、贸易法规和语言特点的文章。例如:

The guarantee period shall start from the exact date on which the purchaser receives notification in writing from the vendor that plant is ready for dispatch from the works.

担保期限的具体日期自买方收到卖方发出的并告知已随时可以从工厂发运的书面通知起开始计算。

10.5 Methods and Techniques







10.5.3. 常用翻译方法系列: 重组法

此句的翻译对原文的句子结构进行了重组,把原句的主语转化为了汉语中的定语。如果原句主语和宾语之间的关系密切,或宾语本身就是主语的一部分,翻译成汉语时,往往把主语转化为定语。

All the payments shall be made in the U.S. Currency by the buyer to the seller by telegraphic transfer to the seller's designated account.

买方应以美元支付货款,并以电汇的方式汇至卖方指定的账户。

此句的翻译中,把动作的发出者转化为主语。在单证的一些被动句子中,往往有by或between引导的短语在句中做状语,翻译时可以将它们转化为主语。

The seller shall not be held responsible for late delivery or non-delivery of the goods owing to generally recognized force majeure causes.

由于一般公认的人力不可抗拒的原因所造成迟延交货或不交货,卖方不负责任。

此句的翻译中,在不改变原文主语的情况下,将被动语态改成了主动语态,并且对语序进行了重组,使译文符合单证文体的汉语表达习惯。







结算单据类

remitter 汇款方

payee or beneficiary 收款方

remitting bank 汇出行

outward remittance 汇出汇款

inward remittance 汇入汇款

telegraphic transfer (简称T/T)电汇

remittance by banker's demand draft (简称D/D)票汇

mail transfer (简称M/T)信汇

commission 手续费







结算单据类

collection 托收

principal/drawer 委托人

collecting bank 托收行

presenting bank 提示行

drawee/payer 付款人

clean collection 光票托收

documentary collection 跟单托收

documents against payment (简称D/P) 付款交单

documents against payment at sight 即期付款交单

documents against payment after sight 远期付款交单

documents against acceptance(D/A) 承兑交单







结算单据类

letter of credit	信用证
letter of credit	信用证

opening bank/issuing bank 开证行

advising bank/notifying bank 通知行

negotiating bank 议付行

paying bank/drawee bank 付款行

confirming bank 保兑行

reimbursing bank 偿付行

accepting bank 承兑行

documentary L/C 跟单信用证

clean L/C 光票信用证

revocable letter of credit 可撤销信用证







结算单据类

transferable letter of credit 可转让的信用证

irrevocable documentary letter of credit 不可撤销跟单信用证

confirmed letter of credit 保兑信用证

sight letter of credit 即期信用证

usance letter of credit 远期信用证

standby letter of credit 备用信用证

SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication)

环球同业银行金融电讯协会







资金单据类

drawer 出票人

payee 收款人

presentation 提示

endorsement 背书

dishonor 担付

sight draft 即期汇票

time draft 远期汇票

documentary bill 跟单汇票







资金单据类

clean bill 光票

banker's draft 银行汇票

commercial draft 商业汇票

amount in figures of draft 汇票小写金额

amount in words of draft 汇票大写金额

tenor and mode of payment 付款期限及方式

drawn clause 出票条款

promissory note 本票

cheque/check 支票







商业单据类

invoice 发票

contract No. 合同号

consignee's name and add. 收货人名址

exporter's name and add. 出口商名址

means of transport and route 装运工具及起讫地点

specification 规格

quantity 数量

gross weight 毛重

net weight 净重

packing and measurement 包装及尺码







商业单据类

marks and nos 唛头及件数

commercial invoice 商业发票

banker's invoice 银行发票

customs invoice 海关发票

consular invoice 领事发票

proforma invoice 形式发票

country of origin of goods 产品原产国

currency of settlement 结算货币名称

originator 负责人







商业单据类

packing specification 包装明细单

size assortment list 尺码搭配单

measurement list 尺码单

bill of lading 提单

shipper/consignor 托运人

transferee 受让人

holder 持有人

shipped on board B/L 已装船提单

received for shipment B/L 收妥备运提单







商业单据类

clean B/L 清洁提单

unclean B/L 不清洁提单

straight B/L 记名提单

bearer B/L 不记名提单

order B/L 提示提单

direct B/L 直达提单

transship B/L 转船提单

through B/L 联运提单

liner B/L 班轮提单

charter party B/L 租船提单







商业单据类

pallet B/L

container B/L

port of loading

port of discharge

shipping advice

cargo receipt

number of original B/Ls

seal no.

airway bill

agent's IATA code

托盘提单

集装箱提单

装货港

卸货港

装船通知

承运货物收据

提单正本份数

封条号

(简称AWB) 空运单

代理人航空运输协会代码







商业单据类

currency & CHGS code

declared value for carriage

insurance policy

insurer

marine cargo transport insurance

time policy

insurance broker

free from particular average

with particular average

all risks

货币及费用代码

运输申报价值

保单

保险人

海洋货物运输保险单

定期保险单

保险经纪人

(简称FPA)平安险

(简称WPA或WA) 水渍险

一切险







公务证书类

inspection certificate 检验证明书

inspection certificate of quality/quantity 品质/数量检验证书

veterinary (health) certificate 兽医(卫生)证书

phytosanitary certificate 植物检验证书

certificate of origin 产地证明书

generalized system of preference 普惠制

GSP Form A 普惠制产地证

rules of origin 产地规则

export license 出口许可证

import license 进口许可证

export cargo declaration 出口货物报关单

import cargo declaration 进口货物报关单

10.7 Notes







1. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits

《跟单信用证统一惯例》,即UCP500,是关于信用证的法律关系的规定,属于国际惯例。虽然我国并未加入该惯例,但是中国银行率先在其所开立的信用证中标注"依据UCP500开立",随后所有银行进行效仿,所以实践中我国银行仍受UCP500的约束,发生纠纷,UCP500在我国的仲裁机构及法院均有约束力。

2. Commercial Invoice

10.7 Notes







3. Beneficiary's Certificate

受益人证明,也称出口商证明 (Exporter's Certificate),是由受益人按合同、信用证和有关规定对外出具的、说明其已履行了某义务、完成了某工作或行为符合进口商和进口国的要求的各种证明文件,一般无固定格式,内容多种多样,以英文制作,通常签发一份。

4. PICC

中国人民保险公司的英文缩写,全称是People's Insurance Company of China.

5. SWIFT

"环球同业银行金融电讯协会"的英文(Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) 首字母缩写。SWIFT系统可广泛应用于信用证的开立,比电传更直接、快速、安全、可靠。







商务单证中经常用到缩略语用来表示单证的名称和内容。请判断下列商务单证中常出现的缩略语代表的名称是什么,并将他们翻译成汉语。

(1) B/E	Bill of Exchange汇票
(2) L/C	Letter of Credit信用证
(3) B/L	Bill of Lading提单
(4) P/L	Packing List装箱单
(5) CTD	Combined Transport Document联合运输单据
(6) S/C	Sales Contract销售合同
(7) pcs.	Pieces件数
(8) CTN	Carton纸箱
(9) CMB	Cumbic Meter立方米
(10) pk	Peck配克







2.试用直接对译的方法翻译下面商业发票的各栏目。

Seller (name, address, VAT reg. No.)	Invoice number	
	Invoice date	Seller's reference
	Buyer's reference	Other reference
Consignee VAT No.	Buyer if not consignee VAT No.	
	Country of origin of goods	Country of destination
	Terms of delivery and payment	







2.试用直接对译的方法翻译下面商业发票的各栏目。

	发票号	
卖方姓名、地址、增值税税 号	发票日期	卖方资信调查
	买方资信调查	其他资信调查
受托人增值税税号	买方(如果不是受托人)增值税税号	
	原产地	目的国
	交货和付款条款	







3.完成下列译文。

(1) Partial shipments shall be permitted upon presentation of a clean set of shipping document.

可以允许_分批装运,但必须提交一套清洁装运单据。

(2) The manufacturers shall, before the goods are delivered over, make a precise and comprehensive inspection of the goods.

制造商应对货物进行一丝不苟和全面的检验_之后,才能发货。







3.完成下列译文。

(3) The seller shall make delivery of the goods strictly within the period stipulated herein.

卖方应当严格按规定的期限 交货。

(4) We claim for shortage in weight and low quality on the consignment of wheat shipped per S.S. "Princess Victoria".

"维多利亚公主"号轮装运的小麦短重和质量低劣,我方对此提出索赔。







3.完成下列译文。

(5) Where no settlement can be reached, the disputes shall be submitted for arbitration.

若 得不到解决,应将争议提交仲裁。

(6) Payment by irrevocable letter of credit in US dollars on a United States bank, allowing part-shipment, trans-shipment and house bills and valid for 90 days from order date.

货款由一家美国银行开具的<u>不可撤销信用证</u>以美元支付,允许<u>分批装运、转运</u>及公司汇票,自定货起90天有效。







3.完成下列译文。

(7) The prices shown in this offer are valid for a period of 60 days from the date thereof.

此报盘 自即日起 起60天内有效。

(8) This insurance is classified into the following three conditions: free from particular average (F.P.A.), with particular average (W.P.A.) and all risks. Where the goods insured hereunder sustain loss or damage, the company shall undertake to indemnify therefore according to the insured conditions.

本保险分为以下三种险别:<u>平安险、水渍险和一切险</u>。<u>所承保下述货物一</u> <u>旦遭受损失或损毁</u>,本保险公司将按照本保险单的规定予以赔偿。







3.完成下列译文。

(9) The shipper, consignee, owner of the goods and holder of this bill of lading shall be jointly and severally liable to the carrier for the payment of all freight and charges and for the performance of the obligating of each of them hereunder.

<u>托运人、收货人、货物所有人和提单</u>的持有人应联合负责向<u>承运人</u>支付所有运费和费用,并负责履行他们各自的义务。

(10)Full set of clean on board bills of lading made out to order and blank endorsed, marked freight prepaid showing freight amount notifying ABC Company should be presented.

应提交全套清洁已装船提单,做成空白<u>抬头</u>、空白<u>背书</u>,标明<u>运费预付</u>,列明运费金额,通知ABC公司。







4.翻译下列句子,注意译文与原文语序的调整。

(1) This Credit is available with any bank by negotiation of your drafts at 90 days after B/L date for 100 percent of invoice value on us marked as drawn under this credit and accompanied by the following documents.

本信用证凭按发票金额全额向我方开具的提单日期后90天付款的汇票在任一银行议付,汇票需注明依据本信用证开具,并随附下列单据。

(2) We add our confirmation to this credit and undertake that drafts and documents drawn under and in strict conformity with the terms thereof will be honored on presentation.

我行对此证加具保兑,且保证严格按照本信用证开具的汇票和其他单据将在 呈交时予以承兑。







4.翻译下列句子,注意译文与原文语序的调整。

(3) The Carrier, in accordance with the provisions contained in this document, undertakes to perform the entire transport from the place at which the goods are taken in charge to the place designated for delivery in this document.

承运人承诺按本提单规定条件完成货物由监管地至交货地的全程运输。

(4) In witness whereof the number of original Bills of Lading stated above have been signed, one of which being accomplished, the others are to be void.

为证明上述内容,特签发正本提单,凭其中一份提货,其余各份即行失效。







4.翻译下列句子,注意译文与原文语序的调整。

(5) Delivery of 5% more or less than total contract quantity shall be allowed and settled.

允许装货比合同总量上下浮动5%。

(6) Please be informed that these goods have been shipped from Rotterdam to Dalian with my Sea Nordica and Lindoe Maersk.

货物已通过 Sea Nordica and Lindoe Maersk 号船由鹿特丹运往大连,特告。







4.翻译下列句子,注意译文与原文语序的调整。

(7) We herewith certify this message to be true and correct.

兹证明本信息正确无误。

(8) The buyer has the right to cancel the contract unilaterally if the seller fails to ship the goods within the L/C validity.

卖方如果未在信用证的有效期内完成交货,买方有权单方面取消合同。







4.翻译下列句子,注意译文与原文语序的调整。

(9) You cannot break the contract without any good reason.

若无正当理由禁止违约。

(10)We have every reason to cancel the contract because you've failed to fulfill your part of it.

因贵方未履行合同条款, 我方理应取消合同。







5.试用重组法翻译下列单证用语。

(1) Bill of lading is a document given by a shipping company, representing both a receipt for the goods shipped and a contract for shipment between the shipping company and the shipper. It is also a document of title to the goods, giving the holder or the assignee the right to possession of the goods.

提单是轮船公司签发的单证,它既代表承运货物的收据,又代表承运人和托运人之间的运输合同。它也是代表货物所有权的证明,它给与持有人或受让人获得货物的权利。







5.试用重组法翻译下列单证用语。

(2) Commercial invoice is a document which contains identifying information about merchandise sold for which payment is to be made. All invoices should show the name and address of the debtor, terms of payment, description of items, the price per item, and the amount for which payment is to be made. Besides, the invoice should show the manner of delivery.

商业发票是一种单证,它载有买方必须付款的所购货物的识别情况。所有商业发票应写明债务人的名称和地址、支付条款、商品名称、单价和总金额。 此外,此发票还应写明运输方式。







5.试用重组法翻译下列单证用语。

(3) Insurance policy is a document setting out the exact terms and conditions of an insurance transaction —the name of the insured, the name of commodity insured, the amount insured, the name of the carrying vessel, the precise risks covered, the period of cover and any exceptions there may be. It is also a written contract of insurance between the insurance company and the insured.

保险单是保险人签发的一种单证,它严格地规定了一笔保险业务的条款和条件—被保险人名称、保险货物名称、保险金额、载货船只名称、承保险别、保险期限和可能产生的免责事项。它也是保险公司和被保险人之间订立的书面契约。







5.试用重组法翻译下列单证用语。

(4) DOCUMENTS MUST BE PRESENTED AT PLACE OF EXPIRATION WITHIN 15 DAYS OF ISSUE DATE OF TRANSPORT DOCUMENT AND WITHIN THE L/C VALIDITY.

必须在不超出信用证有效期的前提下,自运输单据签发之日起15天内在有效地点提交单据。







5.试用重组法翻译下列单证用语。

(5) THIS CREDIT IS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS AND PRACTICE FOR DOCUMENTARY CREDITS (1993 REVISION), ICC PUBLICATION NUMBER 500.

本信用证按照国际商会第500号出版物《跟单信用证统一惯例》(1993年修订本)开立。







Documentation 制单

Documentation is an area of great importance in international trade. It is a serious task for exporters, which needs to be performed meticulously. Documentation is a procedural matter that is required on every order and each individual document must be correctly completed. If the documents are not filled in correctly, the importer will have difficulties in claiming the goods at the port of destination when they arrive. Sometimes, he may be required to pay a fine or unnecessary storages. This would have a bad influence on the reputation of the exporter and the importer will probably stop dealing with the exporter any more.

制单在国际贸易中是非常重要的一部分。提供单据是出口商品的一项严肃任务,需要仔细认真地加以对待。对每一笔交易来说,制单都是项程序化的工作,而且每一份单据都必须准确地完成。如果单证填写出了错误,进口商在目的港认领运抵的货物时就会遇到困难,有时可能被罚款,或被要求缴纳不必要的仓储费。这样会给出口商的声誉带来很坏的影响,进口商还有可能终止同出口商的贸易往来。



The main purpose of documentation is to provide a specific and complete description of the goods for the sake of import duty. Besides, it also plays an important role in transport arrangements, payment and credit procedures, and cargo insurance and claims. Hundreds of documents are used in international trade nowadays, and a single order may have as many as sixty to seventy documents. The documents actually used in a transaction depend on the requirements imposed by both the importing and the exporting countries. The characteristics of a transaction also determine the complexity of the documentation.

单证的主要目的在于为征收进口税提供货物的全部细节情况。此外,在运输安排、支付和信用程序、货物保险以及货物认领方面,单证也起着重要的作用。目前,国际贸易中涉及的单据有成百上千。有时,一笔订货就可能牵涉六七十份单据。在实际贸易中,所使用的单据往往取决于进、出口国家制定的有关规定。每笔交易本身的特点也决定了制单工作的复杂性。





The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) classifies four major categories of trade documents:

- ♦ Commercial documents. The commercial documents, principally the invoice, are the seller's description of the goods shipped and the principal means by which the buyer gains assurance that the goods shipped are those ordered.
- ♦ Transport documents. Transport documents are documents indicating loading on board or dispatch or taking in charge.
- ♦ Insurance documents. Insurance documents represent that the goods are duly insured, hence mitigating the risk if they are lost in transit.
- ♦Other documents. These may refer to official documents required by governments in order to regulate and control the passage of goods across their border. They typically include consular documents, import or export licenses, and certificate of origin etc.







国际商会将单证分为四大类:

- ◇商业单据。商业单据,主要是发票,是卖方对所交货物的描述,是买方确定所运来的货物乃其所订货物的主要保证。
 - ◇运输单据。运输单据是表明货物装船、发运或接管的单据。
- ◇保险单证。保险单证是表明货物已按时保险,因而在运输途中丢失时可以减少被保险人的损失。
- ◇ 其他单证。其他单证是指政府要求提供的官方文件,目的是对经过其边境的货物 实施控制和管理。这些单证主要包括领事单证、进出口许可证以及原产地证明等。