

英汉对照世界名著文库

Twenty Thousand
Leagues under the Sea
海底两万里

[法] 凡尔纳 著
符亦文 译



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出版说明

为给广大英语爱好者提供一套便捷、有效地学习英语的理想读本,我们编辑出版了这套《英汉对照世界名著文库》系列丛书。其中收录了世界文学史上影响最大、价值最高、流传最广的经典名著,采用英汉对照的方式,旨在帮助广大英语爱好者通过读名著来学习英文。该丛书具有以下四个特点:

一、权威主编 质量一流

本丛书由著名翻译家宋兆霖先生担任主编,所选经典名著无论英文还是译文,都具有很高的文学艺术价值。我们试图通过这一努力,改变国内英汉对照名著良莠杂陈、令读者无所适从的现状。

二、一书两用 物超所值

名著是人类智慧的结晶,文辞优美,结构严谨,具有巨大的思想和艺术魅力。本丛书采用左英右汉的对照形式,帮助读者对照学习。使读者既可以阅读世界名著、陶冶情操、提高修养,又可以培养学习兴趣、提高英语读写能力,双重收获,效率倍增。

三、原汁英语 经典名著

本丛书除收录部分英、美等国作家的原著,对于非英语语言的名著,则由国内外知名的英语专家、学者以精准、流畅的英语重新编写,既保留了原著的精华,又使作品变得浅显易懂,从而避免了长篇名著的晦涩难懂。结合通俗、生动的译文,使读者能够准确地把握名著的精髓。

四、精编精释 理想读本

本丛书依照词汇量的多少及语法结构的难易程度,分为易、中、难三大部分,不同的读者既可以按不同的需求选择阅读,也可以由易到难,系统地学习。结合译作者精当的注释,以及相应的词汇表,帮助读者扫除阅读中的障碍,全面、深入、高效地阅读世界名著。

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Verne, Jules (1828 – 1905), French author, is regarded as the father of science fiction. He was born in Nantes, studied law in Paris, and from 1848 until 1863 wrote opera librettos and plays. In 1863, he achieved his first real success with the publication of *Five Weeks in a Balloon*, a short fantasy that anticipated his later works.

Verne rode a wave of 19th century interest in science and invention to enormous popular favour. Laying a carefully documented scientific foundation for his fantastic adventure stories, he forecast with remarkable accuracy many scientific achievements of the 20th century. He anticipated flights into outer space, submarines, helicopters, air conditioning, guided missiles, and motion pictures long before they were developed. Among his most popular books are *Journey to the Center of the Earth* (1864), *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865), *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (1870), and *Around the World in Eighty Days* (1873).

关于作者

儒勒·凡尔纳 (1828~1905)，法国作家，被誉为“科幻小说之父”。他生于南特岛，曾赴巴黎学过法律，1848年至1863年间写过短篇小说和剧本。1863年短篇科幻小说《气球上的五星期》的发表让凡尔纳一举成名，之后他又推出了一系列这样的“奇异旅行”作品。

19世纪人们对科学和发明的兴趣蔚然成风，凡尔纳更让这成为一种大众爱好。奇异冒险系列小说以仔细收集的科学资料为基础，精确预测了许多20世纪的科学成就。他很早就预言了外空飞行、潜水艇、直升机、空调、导弹和动画。他最受欢迎的作品有《地心游记》(1864)、《从地球到月亮》(1865)、《海底两万里》(1870)和《八十天环游地球》(1873)。

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1

THE REMARKABLE ASSIGNMENT

The French Government had appointed me for a scientific expedition that was to be held in Nebraska, the United States of America because of my work as a Professor of Natural History in the Paris Museum. I was to leave for France in the beginning of May, from New York, where I reached in the end of March. I utilized this time interval in classifying my highly valued collections made in Nebraska. It was during my stay in New York that Scotia the ship, faced this incident. She had been struck by something sharp and penetrating.

The subject was the most talked about, throughout New York. I was fully prepared for any sort of discussions, as I had long been working on the subject concerned. One of my works of two volumes, published in France and titled *The Mysteries of The Great Submarine Grounds* had gained importance and I was seen as a person of high reputation and vast knowledge on Natural History — It was sooner than expected when the *New York Herald* asked my views on this matter, as to how it

一

非凡的任务

法国政府派我去美国的内布拉斯加州参加一次科学探险，因为我是巴黎博物馆自然史的教授。我在三月底到达纽约，动身回法国的日期定在五月初。我就利用逗留期间把在内布拉斯加州收集的珍贵标本加以整理。而斯各脱亚号的意外事件就是在这个时候发生的。她被尖锐的东西击中并刺穿了。

纽约城街头巷尾都在热火朝天地谈论着这一话题。我对这方面的任何讨论都成竹在胸，因为我已就这一主题研习了很长时间。我以前在法国出版过一部共分上、下两册的书，书名为：《海底的神秘》。这部书受到了很大的重视，而我也由此成为在自然史领域知识渊博、声望极高的人。不久《纽约先锋论坛报》就来请我对这事发表我的观点。有人看到了

all happened. A whale like creature was sighted moving very rapidly and often by naval sailors. An extract of the article, published on 30th April, is as follows:

“After having examined the different *hypotheses*¹ one by one and all other suppositions being rejected, the existence of a marine animal of excessive strength must be admitted. If we do not know all living species, we must, of course, look for the animal in question amongst the already classified marine animals, and in that case, I should be disposed to admit the existence of a gigantic *narwhal*.

“The common narwhal, or the sea unicorn, is often 60ft. long. This size, increased 5 to 10 times, and strength in proportion to its offensive arms being increased in the same proportion, you obtain the animal required.

“The narwhal is armed with a kind of ivory sword or halberd, as some naturalists call it. It is the main tusk, and is as hard as steel. Some of these tusks have been found embedded in the bodies of whales, which the narwhal always attacks with success. Others have been taken out of ships' bottoms with difficulty, which they pierced through and through.

“Now, suppose this weapon to be 10 times stronger, and its possessor 10 times more powerful, and then hurl it at the rate of 20 miles an hour and you obtain a shock that might

1. 本书正文中的斜体英文在文末词汇表中均有注释。——编者注

一头像鲸一样飞快移动的生物，目击者经常是航海的水手。下面是节选自四月三十日发表的一篇文章的选段：

在研究了一个又一个不同的假设和所有不可能成立的猜想，我不得不承认有一种力量惊人的海洋动物的存在。如果我们不认识所有的生物，我们当然必须从已经加以分类的海洋生物中找出我们正在讨论的这个动物。在这种情形下，我就要承认有一种巨大的独角鲸的存在。

普通鲸类，或者是海洋上的独角鲸，身长常常达到六十英尺，如果把这长度增加五倍，甚至十倍，同时让这条鲸鱼类动物有和它身材成比例的力量，再加强它的攻击武器，你便得到需要的动物了。

这条独角鲸，如某些自然学家所说，具有一把象牙质地的剑或戟。这是主要的长牙，坚硬得像钢铁。有人曾经在鲸鱼身上发现过这种牙齿，鲸经常利用它在进攻中取得胜利。其他的牙齿也被人费了好大的劲才从船底拔出来，它们把船底都钻通了。

现在假定那武器还要厉害十倍，那动物的力量还要大十倍，如果它的前进速度是每小时二十英里，就能得到造成那次灾难所需的冲击力。因此，在还没有得到更多的材料之

produce the *catastrophe* required. Therefore, until I get more detailed information, I shall suppose it to be a sea, unicorn of colossal dimensions armed with a real spur.”

My article proved to be quite popular and raised a lot of discussion in public. While finally the most accepted idea came to be that of the object being a huge animal though, it was not taken to be a sea serpent, in any way. The high speed and rapidity of change of position was possible only through a machine, which was absent or still undiscovered. A floating hull or a wreck of huge size was also not accepted, and finally, only two possibilities remained: the first told the object to be a sea monster of huge size and the second called it to be something as a submarine of very high motive power.

But then the first possibility prevailed, and the more positive believers, especially in Europe and America, pressed upon getting rid of this animal, to improve communications through the seas. The United States took the first step in this way, holding an expedition in New York, to discuss about the narwhal. Abraham Lincoln, a very fast *frigate*, was commissioned, while Captain Farragut, who was given charge of the Frigate, actively armed it.

No one heard of the monster for two months. Suddenly on 2nd July, news came in that it was seen three weeks back by a steamer travelling from California to Shanghai in the North Pacific Ocean. The ship was prepared and just three hours

前，我认为这是一只独角鲸，这只独角鲸身躯非常巨大，身上的武器是真正的冲角。

我的文章引起了热烈的讨论，产生了很大的反响。但最后普遍承认的观点是尽管这是一个庞然大物，可它和大海蛇没有丝毫共同点。飞快的速度和快速变换位置只有通过一台机器才能实现，而这样的机器还没有或是没被发现。一艘漂流的船壳或巨大的碎片同样也是不能被接受的，那么最后只剩下两种可能：第一种认为这是一头大海怪，第二种认为这是一艘有着强劲动力，类似潜水艇的东西。

但那时第一种可能性盛行，一些更注重实利的人，特别是在欧洲和美国，都主张把这动物清除掉，使海上交通得以改进。美国在这条道路上踏出了第一步，纽约组织了一支远征队，讨论有关这头鲸的事宜。快速护航舰“亚伯拉罕·林肯”号受命接受这项任务，法拉古船长主管一切事务，他积极地把船装备了起来。

已经两个月没有怪物的消息了。忽然，二月七日，一艘从加利福尼亚驶往上海方向的汽船三星期前在太平洋北部的海面上又看见了它。船已准备停当，就在林肯号出发前三小

before the Abraham Lincoln left, I received the following message-

“To,

“M. ARONNAX,

“Professor of the Paris Museum,

“Fifth Avenue Hotel,

“New York.”

“Sir,

“If you would like to join the expedition of the Abraham Lincoln, the United States Government will have great pleasure in seeing France represented by you in the enterprise. Captain Farragut has a cabin at your disposal.

“ Faithfully Yours,

“J. B. HOBSON

Secretary of Marine”

I had earlier decided to go through the N W Passage, and follow and study this sea monster. The secretary's letter supported my firm decision of getting the world rid of this “danger of the seas”. This was now the final goal of my life.

I called out impatiently for my servant, Conseil. He was more than a calm and brave Dutchman, in whom I had great confidence. Being my regular companion, he rendered me not only the due professional service but also a lot of personal support. He was quite an active fellow, full of energy