

Treasure Island

金银岛

[英] 斯蒂文森 著 陈祥安 译



读名著 学英文 双重收获 效率倍增

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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

Born in Edinburgh in 1850, Robert Louis, (originally Lewis) Balfour Stevenson was the son of a prosperous civil engineer. His father wanted him to follow in his footsteps, but his ill health led to an alternative career.

He attended many schools and toured France, Italy and Scotland with his parents. Having made the acquaintance of Mrs Sitwell and Sidney Colvin, then a professor at Cambridge, in 1873, he began to write stories and essays. By 1878, his writings began to get noticed. While living in France in 1876, he met his future wife, Mrs Fanny Osbourne, a woman ten years his senior.

Stevenson's early published work, An Island Voyage (1878), and Travels With a Donkey in the Cervennes (1879) are based on his own adventures.

In 1883, his first full-length work of fiction appeared — *Treasure Island*. But a bout of severe illness laid him, when

关于作者

罗伯特·路易斯·巴尔福·斯蒂文森 [Robert Louis(原为Lewis) Balfour Stevenson] 1850年出生在爱丁堡一个富裕的土木建筑工程师之家。他的父亲希望他子承父业,但多病的身体使他走上了另一条生活道路。

他上过许多学校,并随父母游历过法国、意大利和苏格兰。 1873年,他结识了西特维尔夫人,西特尼·科尔文和剑桥的一位 教授后,开始写作小说和散文。1878年,他的作品开始引起外界 的关注。1876年,在法国他邂逅比他年长十岁、后来成为他的妻 子的范尼·奥思本夫人。

斯蒂文森早期的作品《内陆旅行》(1878年)和《塞文山脉骑 驴旅行记》(1879年)都是根据自己的历险经历写成。

1883年,他的首部长篇小说《金银岛》问世。当他与亨利·詹

he came in contact with Henry James, and the two became close friends.

Then came *The Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, followed by *Kidnapped*.

He decided to settle permanently in Samoa where he became famous as a story-teller. His other works are, *The Master of Ballamtrae* and *The Wrecker*, *The Weir of Hermiston* which remained incomplete.

He died on December 3rd, 1894, and was buried on top of Mount Voca, 13,00 feet above the Pacific.

His strict upbringing and constant struggle against ill-health made him deeply think about death and the dark side of human nature. It helped him to master an enormous range of fiction which has made him the immortal R.L.S.

姆斯[®]相见并结为密友时,一场重病使他卧床不起。

之后,《化身博士》和《绑架》相继出版。

他最终决定定居萨摩亚,在那里他以讲故事而出名。他的其他 著作还有《巴伦特雷的少爷》和《肇事者》及未完成的《海密斯顿 的威尔》。

斯蒂文森于1894年12月3日逝世。他被埋葬在高于太平洋海平面1300英尺的富卡山上。

严格的家教和同病痛长期斗争的经历,使他深入地思考死亡和人性的阴暗面。这些使得他笔下的小说题材非常广阔。因而也使他的姓名缩写 R.L.S. 文名永存史册。

①亨利·詹姆斯 (1843~1916), 旅英美国作家。

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PART I: THE OLD BUCCANEER

第一部分 老海盗

1

THE OLD SEA DOG AT THE ADMIRAL BENBOW

I take up my pen in the year of grace, and go back to the time when my father kept the 'Admiral Benbow' inn, and the old brown seaman, with the sabre¹ cut, first took up his lodging under our roof, and wrote about Treasure Island.

I remember as if it were yesterday. He came *plodding* to the inn door, his sea-chest following behind him in a handbarrow. He was a tall, strong, heavy man, nut brown in colour. His pig-tail fell over the shoulders of his dirty blue coat. His ragged and scarred hands showed black and broken nails, while his cheek had a dirty, livid white sabre cut across it.

I remember him looking around the cove and whistling to himself, and breaking out into that old sea song that he sang so often afterwards in his high tottering voice:

^{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

"老海盗"在 "本波将军"旅舍

耶稣纪年[®]××××年我提起笔来,回到我父亲开"本 波将军"旅社,脸上有弯剑留下的刀疤,肤色深棕的老水手 第一次寄宿旅社的时光,写下关于金银岛的故事。

我觉得一切仿佛就是昨天发生的。那老水手拖着沉重的步伐来到旅社门前,身后拉了辆手推车,车上放着一个水手用的储物箱。他高大强壮,体重过人,肤色栗棕。他的辫子散乱地披在肮脏的蓝外衣肩头,干裂、满是伤疤的双手露出黑黑的断指甲,脸庞上有着一道褪色的淡淡白色刀疤。

我记得他环顾小港湾,自得其乐地吹着口哨,爆发出一 阵尖锐、断续、微弱,以后他常唱的古老水手歌曲:

①即现在世界通用的公元纪年, 原文没有写明哪一年。

"Fifteen men on a dead man's chest —Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

He rapped on the door with a bit of a stick he carried, and when my father appeared, called roughly for a glass of rum. When it was brought, he drank slowly, lingering on the taste, and looking about him at the cliffs and at our signboard.

"I'm a plain man; rum and bacon and eggs is what I want, and that head up there to watch ships off. You might, call me Captain. Oh! I see what you are at, there!" and he threw down three or four gold pieces on the threshold. "You can tell me when I've worked through that," said he, looking fierce as a commander.

He had the appearance of a mate or a skipper, accustomed to being obeyed.

He was a very silent man by custom and spoke only when spoken to, looking up suddenly and fiercely. We, and all who came to our house soon learned to let him be.

Everyday when he returned from his stroll, he would ask if any seafaring men had gone but along the road. At first we thought it was the want of company of his own kind that made him ask this question, but we soon learnt that he was desirous of avoiding them.