



莎士比亚注释丛书

威尼斯商人

THE MERCHANT OF
VENICE

商务印书馆

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THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

With Introduction and Notes

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内 容 提 要

《威尼斯商人》是莎士比亚四大喜剧之一，约写于1596年。剧中描写威尼斯一位身无分文的贵族青年巴萨尼奥，为向富家嗣女鲍西娅求婚，向好友安东尼奥借钱。安东尼奥因货船尚未到港，只好向犹太高利贷者夏洛克借债，并被迫立约：如不按期偿还，就让夏洛克从安东尼奥身上割一磅肉。巴萨尼奥与鲍西娅一见钟情，但安东尼奥的货船却遇险未归，债务到期他将被罚割下一磅肉。鲍西娅毅然扮作律师，去威尼斯营救安东尼奥。在法庭上，鲍西娅以惊人的才智，驳倒夏洛克，打赢了官司。

莎士比亚注释丛书

WÈI NÍ Sī SHANG RÉN.

威尼斯商人

张 文 庭 注 释

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前 言

威廉·莎士比亚于1564年4月23日左右生于英国中部艾冯河畔斯特拉福德镇上一个相当富裕的市民家里。他在镇上的文法学校念过书，主要读拉丁文，可能也读点希腊文。离开学校后，他曾帮助他父亲做过各种手艺和生意，据说还当过乡间学校的助理教师。大约在1585年他到了伦敦，在剧院里干些下等工作，后来当个演员，并开始了戏剧创作活动，起初改编别人的老剧本，然后转到独立创作。现在保存下来的三十七个剧本，只不过是他在伦敦时期所写的剧本中的一部分。大约在1612年，他离开伦敦回到斯特拉福德镇；1616年4月23日逝世，享年五十二岁。

莎士比亚是一个伟大的戏剧创作大师，同时又是一个完全掌握了诗的语言的天才诗人。马克思称道过，“莎士比亚的创作是世界艺术顶峰之一”。

《威尼斯商人》是号称四大喜剧（《威尼斯商人》、《无事生非》、《皆大欢喜》和《第十二夜》）之一，内容丰富多彩。从剧情的发展看，正当安东尼奥在法庭上面临悲剧，生命危在旦夕之际，鲍西娅以她的卓越的机智和聪明，发表了服人以理、动人以情的辩词，将放高利贷的犹太人夏洛克击败，使悲剧转变为喜剧。从剧本的结构看，莎士比亚像在其他很多剧本中一样，充分利用了平行结构(parallelism)。该剧本包含两个主要线索：“挑选彩盒”与“借债割肉”，用鲍西娅在这两个故事中的主导作用将它们巧妙地连接起来。巴萨尼奥是威尼斯一位身无分文的贵族青年，为了向品貌双全的富家嗣女鲍西娅求婚，到他的好友安东尼奥那里借钱；而安东尼奥因货船尚未到港，只好向经常被侮辱的犹太高

ii 前言

利贷者夏洛克借款，被迫立下一张契约，如不按时偿还，就让夏洛克在他身上割一磅肉。巴萨尼奥和鲍西娅一见钟情，彼此相爱。但鲍西娅的父亲在遗嘱中规定，求婚者必须在三个彩盒中挑中装有鲍西娅小像的彩盒才能得到她。当巴萨尼奥选中后，他和鲍西娅正在情投意合地互相倾诉爱慕时，巴萨尼奥的朋友葛莱西安诺和鲍西娅的侍女尼莉莎也偷偷地在一边谈情说爱，互相交心，刚好配成两对。他们正在高兴时，噩耗传来，安东尼奥的货船遇难，债务到期他将被罚割一磅肉。聪明的鲍西娅毅然扮作律师，携带尼莉莎扮作她的书记，去威尼斯营救安东尼奥。在法庭上的辩论中，鲍西娅以惊人的才智和非凡的风度，驳倒了居心报复的夏洛克，赢了这宗棘手的官司。鲍西娅的智慧、美丽、温柔、淘气，在读者与观众的脑海中形成了一个完美的女性形象。而反角夏洛克虽然爱财如命，在勒索一磅肉时他欲置安东尼奥于死地，但莎士比亚却借他的口，对资产阶级进行了控诉，他们满口仁义道德，实质上对劳动人民压迫剥削无所不用其极。同时莎士比亚用夏洛克对民族和宗教歧视的抨击和对妻子和女儿的感情，把他的形象描绘得生动复杂，有血有肉，而不只是简单地代表抽象的性情——贪婪和残酷。

《威尼斯商人》中的语言是多样化的，虽然主要是无韵诗，但掺杂了很多散文成分，有诗歌、有法庭演说、有独白、有机智的评论（如鲍西娅在对几个求婚者的评论中，非常幽默地讽刺了当时欧洲一些国家的时尚；巴萨尼奥在选盒子时的独白中也揭露了宗教的伪善和美貌的虚幻等）。第五幕第一场罗兰佐和杰西卡在月夜交谈中的每一段话都用‘in such a night’开始，引证了古典文学中一些充满浪漫色彩的爱情故事，富有诗情画意，这同前面法庭审判的严肃气氛形成鲜明对照，巧妙地体现了生活中悲与喜，严肃气氛与浪漫情调互相交错的多样性和复杂性。

《威尼斯商人》约写于1596年。九十年代初马洛的《马

耳他犹太人》上演，颇有名气。1594年6月7日犹太医生洛佩斯以阴谋毒害女王罪被处死。莎士比亚就是在伦敦群众对犹太人问题很有兴趣的气氛中写出这个剧本的。但莎士比亚无意影射时政，而是利用一些旧有故事材料进行再创作，并就金钱、利息、友谊、爱情、法律、慈悲等问题提出自己的看法，因而本剧也有一定的象征意义。《威尼斯商人》1598年7月22日在书业公所进行登记，1600年出版第一个四开本，1609年出版第二个四开本，1623年收入对开的剧作全集。三个版本没有重大的差别。这里印出的基本上是1965年纽约埃尔蒙特（Airmont）莎士比亚经典丛书的版本，但对第二幕的分场等作了一些变动。

为了帮助读者阅读和欣赏这一名著，按行码的顺序作了比较详细的注释。除释义外，对某些语法修辞特点也作了说明。注释承裘克安同志细心审校修改，特此表示衷心的感谢。

张 文 庭

1988年12月于湖南师大

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

DUKE OF VENICE.

PRINCE OF MOROCCO, } *suitors to Portia.*
PRINCE OF ARRAGON, }

ANTONIO, *a merchant of Venice.*

BASSANIO, *his kinsman and friend.*

SOLANIO, }

SALARINO, } *friends to Antonio and Bassanio.*

GRATIANO, }

LORENZO, *in love with Jessica.*

SHYLOCK, *a rich Jew.*

TUBAL, *a Jew, his friend.*

LAUNCELOT GOBBO, *a clown, servant to Shylock.*

OLD GOBBO, *father to Launcelot.*

LEONARDO, *servant to Bassanio.*

BALTHAZAR, } *servants to Portia.*
STEPHANO, }

PORTIA, *a rich heiress.*

NERISSA, *her waiting-maid.*

JESSICA, *daughter to Shylock.*

MAGNIFICOES OF VENICE, OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF

JUSTICE, GAOLER, SERVANTS, and other ATTENDANTS.

SCENE — *Partly at Venice, and partly at Belmont,*
the seat of Portia, on the Continent.

注 释

Dramatis personae [拉丁: 'dra:mə'tis pə:'səunai]: 剧中人物。

Arragon ['ærəgən]: 阿拉贡, 西班牙省名。

Antonio [æn'təuniəu]: 安东尼奥

Bassanio [bə'sa:niəu]: 巴萨尼奥

Solanio [səu'leiniəu]

Salarino [sælə'rinəu]

Gratiano [grə'ʃi'a:neu]

Lorenzo [lə'renzəu]: 罗兰佐

Shylock ['ʃailɒk]: 夏洛克

Tubal ['tju:bəl]

Launcelot Gobbo ['lɑ:nslət 'gɒbəu]

Leonardo [li(:)ə'na:dəu]

Balthazar [bælθə'zɑ:]

Stephano ['stefənəu]

Portia ['pɔ:ʃjə]: 鲍西娅

Nerissa [ni'risə]: 尼莉莎

Jessica ['dʒesikə]

Magnificoes [mæg'nifikəuz]: (意大利语)士绅

Belmont ['belmɒnt]: 贝尔蒙特, 鲍西娅邸宅所在地, 在意大利大陆上; 而威尼斯城则在岛上。



ACT I. SCENE I.

Venice. A street.

Enter ANTONIO, SALARINO, and SOLANIO.

ANTONIO.

In sooth I know not why I am so sad:
It wearies me; you say it wearies you;
But how I caught it, found it, or came by it,
What stuff 'tis made of, whereof it is born,
5 I am to learn;
And such a want-wit sadness makes of me,
That I have much ado to know myself.

SALARINO.

Your mind is tossing on the ocean;
There, where your argosies with portly sail, —
10 Like signiors and rich burghers of the flood,
Or, as it were, the pageants of the sea, —
Do overpeer the petty traffickers,
That curtsey to them, do them reverence,
As they fly by them with their woven wings.

SOLANIO.

15 Believe me, sir, had I such venture forth,
The better part of my affections would
Be with my hopes abroad. I should be still
Plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind;
Peering in maps for ports, and piers, and roads;
20 And every object that might make me fear
Misfortune to my ventures, out of doubt
Would make me sad.

SALARINO.

* 无韵诗是没有脚韵的诗,每行十个音节,大体分为五个抑扬格(轻重音)的音步,如本剧开始的两行可以分析如下:

In soóth | I knów | nót why | I ám | so sád:

It wéa|ries mé; | you sáy | it wéa|ries yóu;

- 1 In soóth: in truth, in fact.
- 3 came by: got.
- 4 stuff: material, whereof: of what.
- 5 am to learn: am yet to learn; have not yet learned.
- 6 want-wit: (动词加宾语构成的复合词) person wanting wit; fool; idiot. Such...me: Sadness makes such a fool of me.
- 7 ado: difficulty; trouble. know myself: 相当于当时流行的拉丁文格言 nosce te ipsum, 意思是神志清醒,有自知之明。
- 9 argosies: great merchant ships. portly: majestic.
- 10 Signiors (现在拼法为 signor) [意大利语, 'si:njɔ:]: 先生. burghers ['bɜ:gəz]: citizens, businessmen. flood: sea.
- 11 as it were (插入句): 宛如. pageants ['pædʒənts]: shows, spectacles, wheeled stages of Miracle Plays, 奇迹戏的采车。
- 12 overpeer: look down on. petty traffickers: 小商人。
- 13 curtesy: 行屈膝礼. do them reverence: bow to them.
- 14 woven wings: sails.
- 15 venture: a thing put to risk, 冒风险之物(这里指船队)。forth: off, away from home.
- 16 better: greater.
- 17 still: always, constantly.
- 18 sits: blows (from a particular quarter). 参见英谚 A straw shows which way the wind blows.
- 19 roads: roadsteads, anchorages, 停泊处。
- 22 would make, 主语为 object.

4 ACT I SCENE I

My wind, cooling my broth.

Would blow me to an ague when I thought
What harm a wind too great might do at sea.

25 I should not see the sandy hour-glass run,
But I should think of shallows and of flats;
And see my wealthy Andrew dockt in sand,
Vailing her high-top lower than her ribs,
To kiss her burial. Should I go to church,

30 And see the holy edifice of stone,
And not bethink me straight of dangerous rocks,
Which touching but my gentle vessel's side,
Would scatter all her spices on the stream;
Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks;

35 And, in a word, but even now worth this,
And now worth nothing? Shall I have the thought
To think on this; and shall I lack the thought,
That such a thing bechanced would make me sad?
But tell not me; I know Antonio

40 Is sad to think upon his merchandise.

ANTONIO.

Believe me, no: I thank my fortune for it,
My ventures are not in one bottom trusted,
Nor to one place; nor is my whole estate
Upon the fortune of this present year;

45 Therefore my merchandise makes me not sad.

SOLANIO.

Why, then you are in love.

ANTONIO.

Fie, fie!

SALARINO.

Not in love neither? Then let's say you're sad,
Because you are not merry: and 'twere as easy
For you to laugh, and leap, and say you are merry,
50 Because you are not sad. Now, by two-headed

22 wind: breath.

23 ague ['eigju:] 寒战。

25-26 I should not ... / But I should think ...: I would not ... without thinking... sandy hour-glass: 沙漏计时器。

26 shallows and flats: sandbanks and shoals, 浅滩和沙洲。

27 Andrew: 1596年一艘有名的西班牙船的名字。dockt: docked; placed as in a dry dock; run aground, 搁浅。

28 vailing: lowering or bowing as in surrender, 低头, 俯首。high-top: masthead, 桅顶。ribs: 船的肋材。

29 burial: burial-place.

31 bethink me: think.

33 spices: 香料。当时欧洲船只到东、西印度群岛, 廉价购买香料, 回欧洲后可赚大钱。香料主要用于腌肉和制香肠时调味。

35-36 but ... nothing: just now worth so much and at the next moment worth nothing.

37 on: of.

38 bechanced: as happened.

42 bottom: 船舱(这里指船)。系用部分指全体的提喻(synecdoche). trusted: consigned.

43 estate: property.

44 upon: dependent upon, 取决于。

46 Fie (an exclamation of contempt or dislike): 呸! 去你的!

47 not...neither: not ... either (莎士比亚时代常用双重否定 double negatives 表示否定)。

48 'twere: it would be (当时主句中的虚拟语气常不用 would 或 should)。

50 by ...: (赌咒语) I swear by ... Janus ['dʒeɪnəs]: Roman god (the porter of Heaven) with two faces, one in front and one behind, 两面门神。

6 ACT I SCENE I

Janus,

Nature hath framed strange fellows in her time:
Some that will evermore peep through their eyes,
And laugh, like parrots, at a bag-piper;
And other of such vinegar aspect,

55 That they'll not show their teeth in way of smile,
Though Nestor swear that jest be laughable.

SOLANIO.

Here comes Bassanio, your most noble kinsman,
Gratiano, and Lorenzo. Fare ye well:

We leave you now with better company.

SALARINO.

60 I would have stay'd till I had made you merry,
If worthier friends had not prevented me.

ANTONIO.

Your worth is very dear in my regard.

I take it, your own business calls on you,

And you embrace th' occasion to depart.

Enter BASSANIO, LORENZO, and GRATIANO.

SALARINO.

65 Good morrow, my good lords.

BASSANIO.

Good signiors both, when shall we laugh?
say, when?

You grow exceeding strange: must it be so?

SALARINO.

We'll make our leisures to attend on yours.

[Exeunt SALARINO and SOLANIO.]

LORENZO.

My Lord Bassanio, since you have found Antonio,

70 We two will leave you: but, at dinner-time,

I pray you, have in mind where we must meet.

51 **framed: made, in her time:** 当初,过去。Nature 被视为是女性。

52 **evermore:** always.

53 **laugh...bag piper:** 像鸚鵡听到吹风笛时的无端发笑(苏格兰风笛的音乐是哀婉的,对之发笑完全没来由)。

54 **other: others,** 这种用法常见。**vinegar aspect:** sour appearance.

55 **in way of smile:** in the manner of a smile, 介词短语中常省略冠词。

56 **Nestor:** 希腊传说中最老、最有智慧的首领。

58 **ye:** you.

61 **worthier:** 更高贵的。**prevented: anticipated, forestalled** (即他们已经来到,使我不必这样做了)。

62 **worth:** valuable quality, worthiness, 高贵的人品。**dear:** precious (接上句的 **worthier** 而言)。**regard:** estimation.

63 **take it:** think, suppose. **calls on:** makes a claim on.

64 **embrace:** take. **occasion:** chance.

65 **Good morrow:** good morning.

66 **When ... laugh?:** 何时我们可以欢聚一下?

67 **exceeding:** very. **strange:** cold, distant.

68 **We'll...yours:** We'll make ourselves available when you are free. **leisures:** leisure moments. **to attend:** 现在用法,这个不定式的 **to** 应省略。**Exeunt** [拉丁文, 'eksiant]: go out (为 **exit** 的复数)。

71 **have in mind:** remember.

8 ACT I SCENE I

BASSANIO.

I will not fail you.

GRATIANO.

You look not well, Signior Antonio;

You have too much respect upon the world:

75 They lose it that do buy it with much care:

Believe me, you are marvellously changed.

ANTONIO.

I hold the world but as the world, Gratiano;

A stage, where every man must play a part,

And mine a sad one.

GRATIANO.

Let me play the fool:

80 With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come;

And let my liver rather heat with wine

Than my heart cool with mortifying groans.

Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,

Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?

85 Sleep when he wakes? and creep into the jaundice

By being peevish? I tell thee what, Antonio, —

I love thee, and it is my love that speaks, —

There are a sort of men, whose visages

Do cream and mantle like a standing pond;

90 And do a wilful stillness entertain,

With purpose to be drest in an opinion

Of wisdom, gravity, profound conceit;

As who should say, 'I am Sir Oracle,

And when I ope my lips, let no dog bark!'

95 O my Antonio, I do know of these,

That therefore only are reputed wise

For saying nothing; when, I am very sure,

If they should speak, would almost damn those ears,

Which, hearing them, would call their brothers fools.

100 I'll tell thee more of this another time:

74 **have respect upon**: look with respect upon, have regard for. **the world**: worldly matters.

75 **it**: 代 world. **care**: 忧虑。

76 **marvellously**: greatly.

77 **hold**: regard, look upon. **but**: only.

79 **fool**: 丑角。

82 **mortifying**: deadly, killing, 致命的。 **mortifying groans**: 讨命的呻吟 (sighs were supposed to consume the heart's blood, and so to be deadly).

84 **Sit ... grandsire**: sit still and solemn, like a figure of his grandfather on a tombstone. **alabaster**: 雪花石膏 (英国教堂中常用雪花石膏作墓碑)。

85 **jaundice**: disorder in the bile (胆汁), caused by, and causing, intense depression, 黄疸病 (因忧郁而生此病并引起忧郁)。

88 **visages**: faces.

89 **cream and mantle**: become covered with a pale thick scum. **standing**: stagnant.

90 **entertain**: maintain.

91 **with ... opinion**: in order to get a reputation.

92 **conceit**: thought.

93 **As who**: As any one who. **Sir Oracle**: the wise one who knows everything, 说话象神谕般的人。

94 **ope**: open.

98 **would**: they would. **ears**: listeners (为提喻 Synecdoche).

98-99 **If ... fools**: If they should say anything, their words would make their listeners call them fools and be damned for doing so. (见《新约圣经马太 (Matthew) 福音》5章22节, “凡骂弟兄是笨蛋的, 难免地狱的火”。)