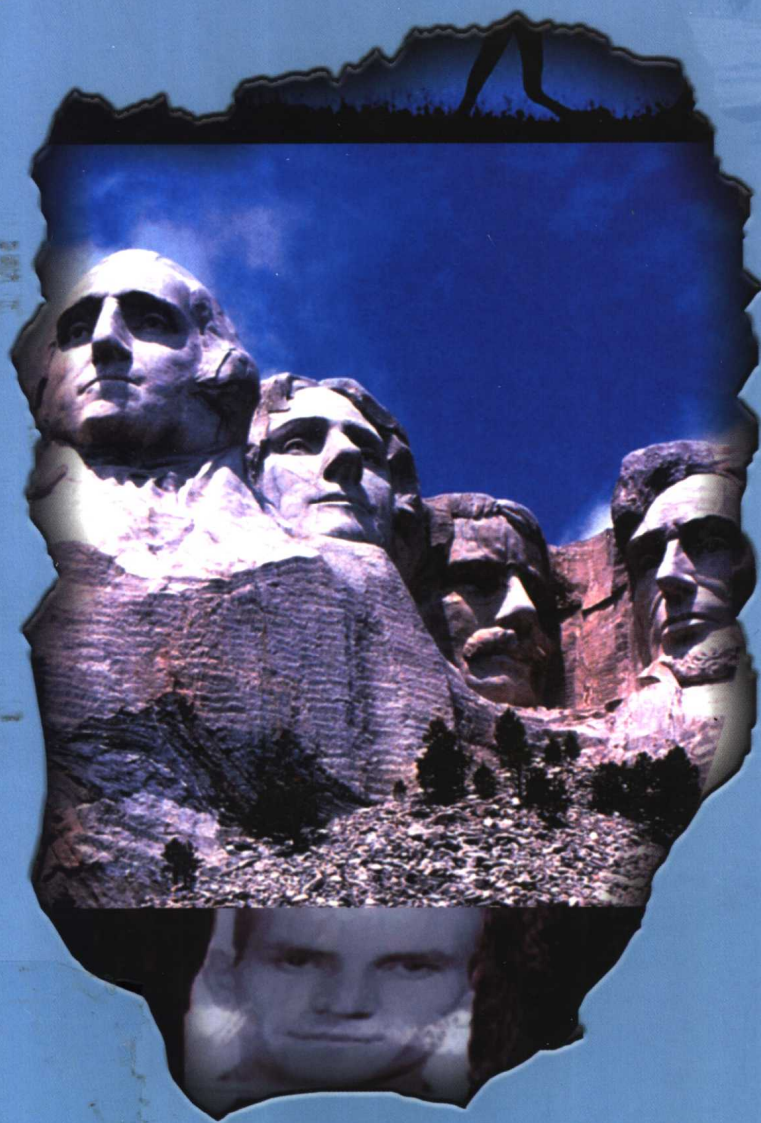




英汉对照传奇系列丛书




世界十最

THE ULTIMATE TEN IN THE WORLD

北京大陆桥文化发展
有限公司 供稿

王昱 编注

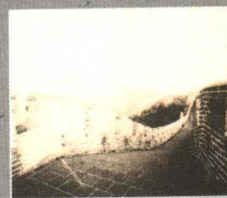


 中国人民大学出版社

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致 读 者

亲爱的读者，感谢您选择了这本书。

《传奇》系列纪录片是北京大陆桥文化发展有限公司从国外引进的大型优秀纪录片，目前正在全国近百家电视台播映。《传奇》系列纪录片题材广泛，制作精良，以其独特的构思、国际化的视野、完全纪实性的拍摄手法、优美且富于思辨性的解说吸引了广大观众的目光。然而，电视节目稍纵即逝，无法反复回味。那么，是否可以用图书的形式将精彩的电视节目长久留存呢？

于是，我们精心编辑了这套《英汉对照传奇系列丛书》。一方面，我们从原片上抓取了大量珍贵的、具有震撼力的图片；另一方面，我们基本上保留了原片精彩的解说词，同时还附上了英文原文，使您能够对照阅读，享受双重的阅读乐趣。我们力图以图书的形式再现原片的独特魅力，也希望能为您带来更多的收获。

因此，我们首批从《传奇》系列纪录片中精选了五大系列，汇编为《未解之谜》、《世界十最》、《风云人物》、《战争实录》和《旅游探秘》五本图书，呈现在您的面前。这对于我们来说，是一次全新的探索，所有付出的心血和努力，还需要得到您的认可和接受。如果您有什么意见和建议，请与我们联系。

再次感谢！

编 者

2003 年 11 月

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十大自然奇观

THE ULTIMATE TEN NATURE WONDERS



The overwhelming beauty will stop you dead in your tracks...It didn't even really look real. The cliffs, they look like they're painted; you can never get enough of it. The sheer force of nature can be devastating¹. Anything in the path of this lava will be completely destroyed. For some these wondrous places provide the ultimate rush. For others, the ultimate challenge. There have been somewhere around a hundred and fifty or sixty deaths on the mountain. To everyone who sees them, they are the most amazing creations Mother Nature has to offer.

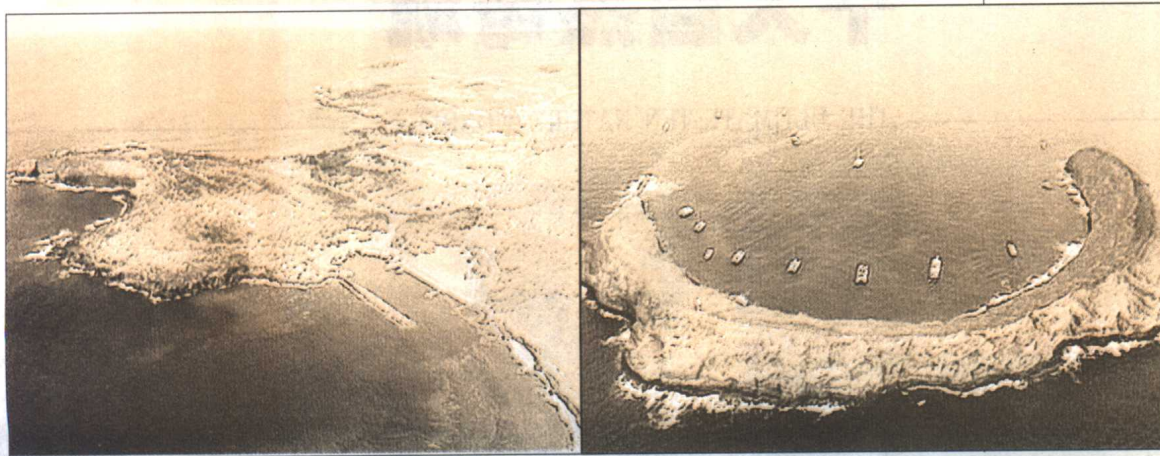
无法抗拒的美景会使你在路途中突然止步……那看起来甚至不像是真的。悬崖看上去简直如同画出来的一般，让人流连忘返。自然力可以是毁灭性的。岩浆流经之处，一切都将毁灭殆尽。对某些人而言，这些奇妙的地方会令他们体会到刺激的感觉。而对于另一些人来说，那却是对于极限的挑战。大约一百五六十人曾在这座山上丧命。对于所有有幸见到这些奇妙景观的人来说，它们是大自然最奇妙的杰作。

Nothing can compare to the breath-taking beauty of Mother Nature. Her scale is spectacular...the sheer force of nature provides an awesome display of power and an ever-evolving landscape of unparalleled splendor.

Hawaii...Land of sun, fun, big surf, and teeny bikinis. But these magical islands literally rose up out of the vast blue ocean with the help of big, bad, explosive volcanoes. The process that people are seeing here is really the process of land building that started four point five billion years ago on our planet. This is primitive molten rock coming up from the earth's interior.

1. devastate:
[ˈdevəsteɪt] *vt.*
completely destroy
(sth.) ; ruin
彻底毁坏某事物;
毁灭

无法抗拒的美景会
使你在路途中突然
止步……那看起来
甚至不像是真的



悬崖看上去简直如同画出来的一般，让人流连忘返

Primitive but powerful and the most temperamental of them all today is called the Kilauea Volcano. Volcanologist Ken Hon has studied this volatile¹ volcano since it began erupting in 1983, and he sees no end in sight to its fiery expansion. Kilauea is u-



nique among the world's volcanoes in that it's not only one of the most active volcanoes in the world, but it puts out, probably, the highest volume per year of lava of any volcano on the planet. On average, over a thousand gallons of lava come streaming, gushing or oozing out of Kilauea every second, of every day of the year.

Kilauea rises just over four thousand feet above sea level—that's taller than four Eiffel towers stacked on top of each other—but, there's a lot more depth to Kilauea than meets the eye. The impressive thing about Kilauea is what people don't see of it, and there's about another 18,000 feet of this volcano that goes down below sea level to the ocean floor. So it's really among one of the largest volcanoes in the world as well.

It's also one of the most powerful. With temperatures hot enough to melt rock at over 1,500 degrees, Kilauea has the power to do some pretty serious damage. It's very very destructive to things that already exist on the island of Hawaii, such as trees, wildlife, buildings, anything in the path of this lava will be completely destroyed. Partly because it gets run over by the lava, but most importantly because it's so hot that it sets everything in it's path on fire. It's completely unpredictable and uncontrollable. There's nothing you can do about its advance so it can be very deadly to people that live in its path.

But amazingly, out of Kilauea's destruction comes creation. What looks

1. volatile:

[ˈvɒlətaɪl] *adj.* tending to violence; explosive
易爆发的;爆炸性的

like a process of destruction to us as human beings is really the process of island building and growth. And while the rich volcanic soil generates new plant life, the lava oozes¹ into the Pacific. And to think that all of this earthly devastation and creation is the result of some pretty explosive mythology.

Hawaiian native Terry Riveira knows the legend. She says that Pele is their goddess of their volcanoes and takes care of these fires of the volcanoes. She had an older sister who took care of the oceans. And every day a powerful clash between the goddess of water and the goddess of fire can be seen as Kilauea's lava flows into the ocean.

Over the last two decades Kilauea has exploded with 55 major eruptions. Fountains going up in the air a thousand fifteen hundred feet, even more. These booms are so loud and the tremendous explosions going up in the air are just so spectacular it takes your breath away. The lava released in a major eruption creates searing flows that stretches for miles.

Kilauea is a natural wonder, cause it's a place where you can see active eruption taking place, new land being formed. And you can hear actually. You can hear the flows as they're coming up and the surface cools, it crackles. You can actually approach this volcano, and watch its grandeur and its beauty without getting killed. And that's unusual.

For helping to build paradise, Kilauea, one of the world's most active volcanoes blasts onto the list at number ten.

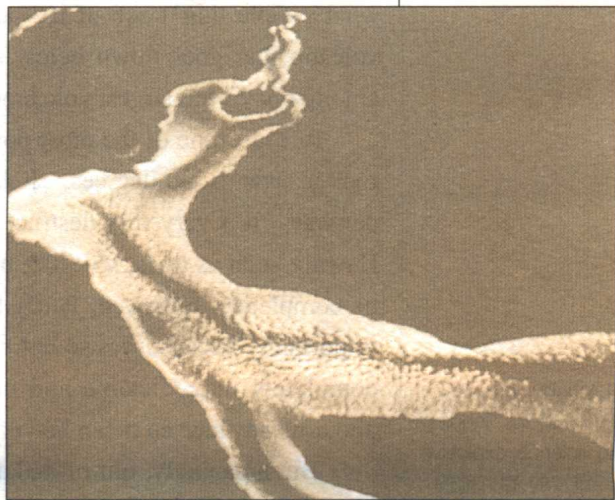
世界上难道还有什么能比得上大自然的无限美景吗？她的美雄浑、壮观……大自然展示着一种令人敬畏的力量，她永不停息地改变着自己无与伦比的壮丽风光。

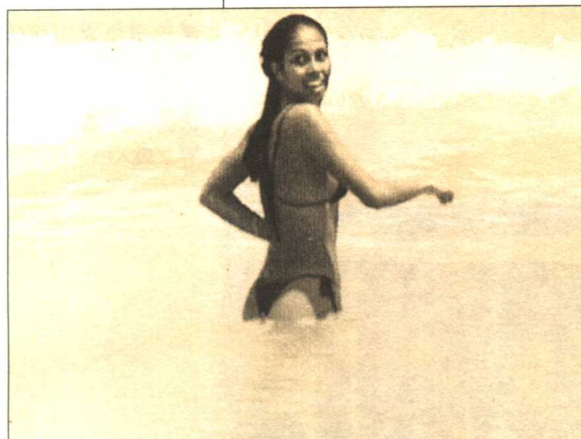
夏威夷，一个充满阳光、娱乐、冲浪以及比基尼女郎的地方。然而，这些神奇的岛屿却是由广阔、蔚蓝的大海中极具摧毁力的巨大火山喷发形成的。人们现在看到的这个过程，实际上始于45亿年前开始的地球造山运动，它实际上来自地球内部的早期熔岩。

1. ooze:

[u:z] vi. (of thick liquids) come or flow out slowly (指浓稠液体) 慢慢流出

这些神奇的岛屿却是由极具摧毁力的巨大火山喷发形成的





夏威夷，一个充满阳光、娱乐、冲浪以及比基尼女郎的地方



虽然是早期熔岩，但同样猛烈无比。如今，其中喷发最猛烈的被称做基拉韦厄火山。自 1983 年这座不稳定的火山开始喷发起，火山学家肯·宏从未见过它停止过喷发。在世界众多火山中，基拉韦厄火山显得非常独特。它不仅是世界上最活跃的火山之一，而且它每年喷发出的火山熔岩也是地球上所有火山中最多的。基拉韦厄火山无时无刻不在活动之中。它平均每秒钟会喷溢出 1 000 多加仑的炽热熔岩。

基拉韦厄火山的海拔高度超过 4 000 英尺，比四个叠加的艾菲尔铁塔还要高。但它比目测的还要深得多。基拉韦厄火山给人深刻印象的是

人们看不到的一部分。它在海平面以下仍然有 18 000 多英尺深，直达海床。因此，它实际上也是世界上最大的火山之一。

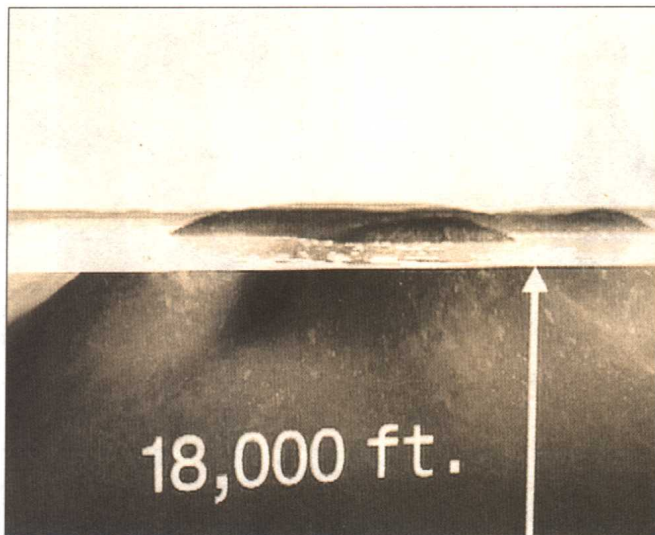
它同样也是最具摧毁力的火山之一，火山熔岩的温度可以高达 1 500 度以上，足以熔化岩石，



它每年喷发出的火山熔岩也是地球上所有火山中最多的

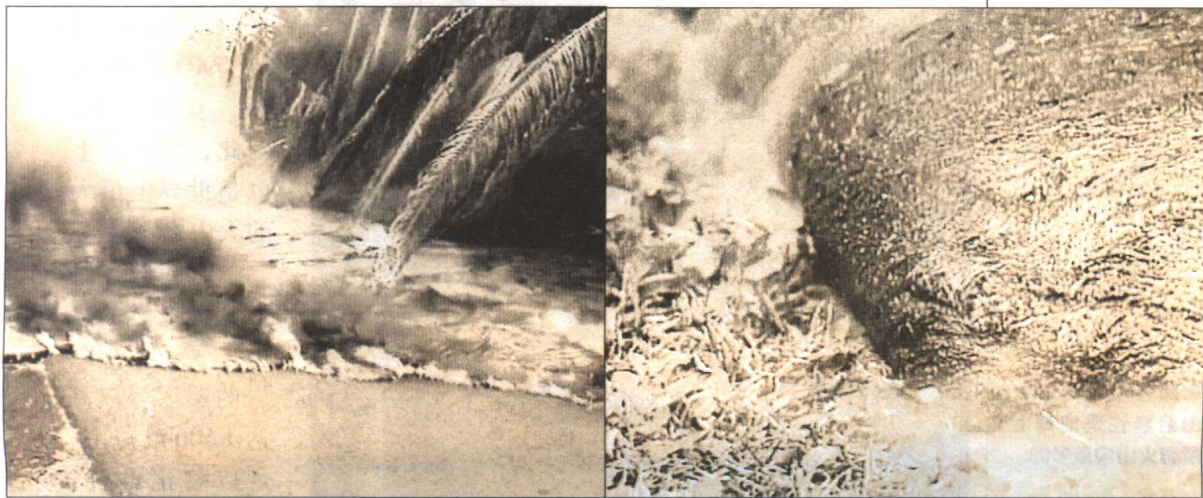
造成巨大的破坏。它可以对夏威夷岛上的任何东西产生难以想像的破坏。树木、野生动物、建筑，火山熔岩流经之处一切都将彻底毁灭，这不仅因为熔岩的吞噬，最主要的原因还在于熔岩的温度很高，它可将沿途的一切点燃。它难以预料，而且无法控制，没有什么能阻挡它的前进。因此，对于居住在火山附近的人们来说它有可能是极度危险的。

然而，令人不可思议的是，基拉韦厄火山在造成破坏的同时，也进行了创造。对我们人类来说，这种看似破坏的过程实际上也是岛屿形成与发展的过程。肥沃的火山灰养育了新的植物品种，而不断涌入太平洋的熔岩也在形成新的岛屿。想像一下，地球的地貌也正是在这种既有破坏、也有创造的神话般爆发中形成的。



基拉韦厄火山在海平面以下仍然有18 000多英尺深。因此，它实际上是世界上最大的火山之一

火山熔岩的温度可以高达1 500度以上，足以熔化岩石，它可将沿途的一切点燃



基拉韦厄的火山熔岩浩浩荡荡流入海洋，人们从中看到海神与火神的激烈冲突



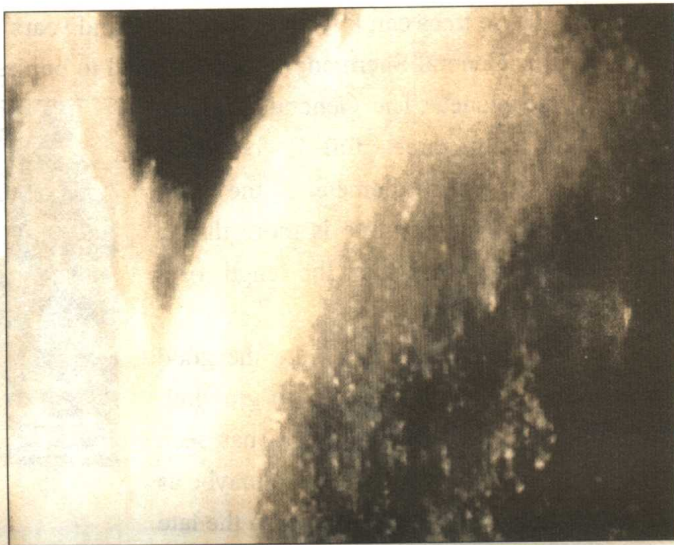
土生土长的夏威夷人特丽·瑞芙蕾对此深有感触。她说派丽是火山女神，负责掌管喷薄而出的火焰，她还有一个负责掌管海洋的姐姐。每天，基拉韦厄的火山熔岩浩浩荡荡流入海洋，人们从中看到海神与火神的激烈冲突。

在过去的 20 年间，基拉韦厄火山已喷发 55 次。在阵阵轰鸣声中，喷薄而出的火山岩浆直冲天宇，高度达到 1 000 到 1 500 英尺以上，场面非常壮观。一些较大规模的火山喷发可以形成绵延数英里的熔岩流。

基拉韦厄火山是一种独特的自然景观。在这里，你可以看到火山喷发、新大陆形成的过程。而且你也能亲耳聆听到它喷发时的阵阵轰鸣，以及冷却时的噼啪声。你还能接近它，真真切切地感受它的壮丽景象而不用担心有生命危险。

作为世界最活跃火山之一的基拉韦厄火山，在十大自然奇观中名列第十。

Coming in at number nine. These amazing wonders not only live for thousands of years, they are also con-



在阵阵轰鸣声中，喷薄而出的火山岩浆直冲天宇，高度达到 1 000 到 1 500 英尺以上



红杉树这种植物被认为是地球表面最大的生物

1. Sequoia National Park:
美国加州国家红杉公园

sidered to be the largest living organisms on the face of the earth.

Driving into California's Sequoia National Park¹ is like stepping back in time; the rugged forest is crowded with large fir trees and tall Lodgepole pines... But they all look like puny twigs compared to the giant sequoia. Sequoias fascinate people. They fascinate people by their size. They fascinate people by their age. They simply exceed human dimensions.

If it's true that size doesn't matter, then these giants still earn points for longevity. These trees can live up to three thousand years. And the granddaddy of them all is General Sherman—a tree believed to be the largest single living thing on the planet. The General Sherman tree would block three, full 12-foot wide lanes. It's 36 feet in diameter at the base. And the tallest sequoia tree is more than a 100 yards long. More than the length of a full football field.

And all giant sequoias, like the good General himself, will just keep on growing, and growing...and growing. So, it has seen most of the history. It dates back to maybe as far as the time of Christ. Certainly to the late

谢尔曼将军树是树龄最大的一棵





红杉树

Roman Empire. And as the Roman Empire fell, so too will the General eventually. It seems sequoias just get so big that the roots can't support them anymore. And then...what grows up...must come down. And when this tree falls in the forest, you can bet you'll hear it.

The northwest settlers who discovered the sequoias in the 19th century were stunned by what they saw. They had two reactions. One was they're neat. And the other was maybe we can make some money. For years early settlers tried to cut these gentle giants down. But that proved to be a giant waste of time. When you tried to saw the wood or to break it apart, you discovered the wood is actually pretty brittle, which made it virtually impossible to build with.

Sequoias survived the loggers, but they still have to brave the elements. Not only are these trees big... They're also extremely finicky. Sequoias have a very special formula to where they grow. Below 5,000 feet it's simply too dry. They can live in snow obviously but they don't like below zero Fahrenheit weather.

And sequoias also rely on another powerful element to ensure their survival—fire. Giant sequoias are actually dependent on fire for their reproduction. The rising heat of a fire beneath a giant sequoia dries the cone and causes the scales to open. And the seeds are able to release.

In order to preserve these awesome wonders, the Sequoia National Park was created in 1890. By 1926, when the first roads were opened, crowds from around the world came

pouring in.

For being the largest and most magnificent living organisms on the planet, the giant sequoia is rooted on the list at nine.

位于十大自然奇观第九位的是这些已存在了数千年的生命，这种植物被认为是地球表面最大的生物。

驶入加利福尼亚的红杉国家公园，仿佛时光倒流。在这片生机盎然的森林中，高大的杉树和黑松随处可见。但与巨大的红杉相比，它们就逊色多了。这里的红杉使人着迷，因为它们不仅体积庞大，而且还有着很长的寿命，人类在它们面前会显得微不足道。

即使不考虑高度，红杉惊人的寿命也会让其他生物相形见绌，它

们可以一直存活 3 000 多年。这些树里年龄最大的一棵是谢尔曼将军树，被认为是地球上寿命最长的单生树木。谢尔曼将军树足以三条 12 英尺宽的人行道遮阳。它的根部直径达 36 英尺。最高的红杉树有 100 多

这片生机盎然的森林就是加利福尼亚的红杉国家公园



驶入加利福尼亚的红杉国家公园，仿佛时光倒流。这里的红杉使人着迷



码高，比一个整个足球场还长。

像谢尔曼将军树一样，所有这些巨杉都会一直不停地生长下去。它目睹了人类历史发展进程中漫长的变迁过程。它也许可以一直追溯到纪元时期，确切地说应该是罗马帝国晚期。如同罗马帝国的崩溃一样，将军树也将最终面临相同的命运。当红杉根部不足以承受巨大树干时，它最终会倒下去。当红杉在森林中倒下时，巨大的轰鸣声会传到很远的地方。

19 世纪，当来自西北部的居民发现红杉树时，他们被眼前的景象震惊了。他们有两种反应。除了惊叹于它们参天的树干，紧接着他们就想了用它们来赚钱。多年来，早期居民一直试图砍伐这种体形庞大的树木。但结果证明那是一种巨大的时间浪费。当你试图把它们锯倒，或是锯开时，你就会发现，其实这种树木质非常脆。这使其无法被用做建



19 世纪，当来自西北部的居民发现红杉树时，他们被眼前的景象震惊了

筑材料。

红杉虽然逃过了伐木工人的威胁，但它们还必须适应环境，它们不仅树体庞大，而且对环境的要求非常苛刻。红杉对环境的需求很特别，5 000 英尺以下的气候就太干燥了。它们虽然可以在雪中生存，但它们却并不喜欢华氏零度以下的气候环境。



为了生存，红杉还必须依靠另外一种自然力量，那就是火。火实际上是红杉繁殖的基础，树底不断升腾的热量使果球变大、干裂，以保证树种传播。

为了使这种令人惊叹的树种得到保护，红杉国家公园于1890年建成。1926年，随着第一条道路的开通，来自世界各地的游客蜂拥而至。

作为最大、最壮观的地球生物体，红杉在十大自然奇观中名列第九。

Coming in at number eight. It is the largest sub-tropical wilderness in the United States.

The mystery of how it works is something that people are just beginning to understand. It's the only place in the world where alligators¹ and crocodiles co-exist and where freshwater and saltwater mix to create an environment where mangrove trees and sawgrass flourish. It's also one of the United States' largest national preserves. One of the main reasons for it being created was that it had such a diversity of life. And part of that diversity comes from the fact that we're on an overlap area where plants and animals from the temperate United States are found co-existing with plants and animals from the tropics, basically in the Caribbean.

The Everglades² is one of the largest natural preserves. Over four hundred species of birds call the Everglades home, as well as countless other forms of plant and animal life. But there is a real danger facing this important ecosystem. Mike Chenoweth is president of Friends of the Everglades, an organiza-

树底不断升腾的热量使果球变大、干裂，以保证树种传播

1. alligator:

[ˈælɪɡeɪtə] n. either of two large reptiles, Alligator

Mississippiensis of the southeast United States or A sinensis of China, having sharp teeth and powerful jaws. They differ from crocodiles in having a broader, shorter snout 短吻鳄, 两种大型爬行动物——美国东南部的密西西比鳄或中国的扬子鳄——中的一种，它们有尖利的牙齿和有力的颞部。和一般鳄鱼相比它们有更宽、更短的鼻子