

插图·中文导读英文版



Queen Mary's Page

玛丽女王的听差

[英] 司各特 著

王勋 纪飞 等 编译



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内 容 简 介

本书精选了英国著名作家司各特的名著故事 12 篇,其中包括《伊凡荷》、《玛丽女王的听差》、《护符》、《泊思的美丽姑娘》、《湖上美人》和《黑侏儒》等世界文学宝库中的经典名篇。这些脍炙人口的故事伴随了一代又一代人的美丽童年、少年直至成年,是影响人们情感、性格、精神与灵魂的经典读本。

无论作为语言学习的课本,还是作为通俗的文学读本,本书对当代中国的青少年学生都将产生积极的影响。为了使读者能够了解故事概况,进而提高阅读速度和阅读水平,在每篇英文传说故事的开始部分增加了中文导读。同时,为了让读者更好地理解故事内容,书中加入了大量插图。

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瓦尔特·司各特（Scott Walter，1771—1832），英国著名小说家、诗人、被誉为“桂冠诗人”、“历史小说巨匠”。

1771年8月15日，司各特出生在苏格兰首府爱丁堡一个没落的贵族家庭，他的父亲是位律师。一岁半时，司各特不幸患上了小儿麻痹症，导致终身腿残。受父亲的影响，司各特进入爱丁堡大学攻读法律，毕业后当了8年律师。1799年，他被任命为塞尔扣克郡副郡长。1806年，被任命为爱丁堡高等民事法庭庭长，他一直担任这个职务直至去世。

司各特自幼爱好文学，工作之余一直从事文学创作。1802—1803年，他出版了《苏格兰边区歌谣集》，引起了英国文学界的广泛关注。1805年，出版了第一部长篇叙事诗《最末一个行吟诗人之歌》，这给他带来了很大的声誉。1808年，出版了长诗《玛密恩》，这部作品被认为是司各特最优秀的长诗。1810年，出版了脍炙人口的长诗《湖上夫人》。之后，他创作了《特里亚明的婚礼》、《岛屿的领主》等一系列诗歌。司各特的长篇叙事诗采用历史事件或民间传说作为题材，有丰富的想象和较高的艺术技巧，但也流露了对封建王朝和骑士理想的同情。司各特的诗充满浪漫的冒险故事，深受读者欢迎。除诗歌外，司各特还创作了多部题材小说，这些小说



都是英国文学宝库中的精品力作。他的历史小说大多取材于英格兰、苏格兰以及欧洲的其他地区。他的第一部历史小说《威佛利》取材于苏格兰；著名历史小说《黑甲骑士》（也译《伊凡荷》）则取材于英格兰；欧洲史的小说有《昆丁·达威尔特》及《十字军英雄记》等。司各特的小说情节浪漫复杂，语言流畅生动。

司各特一生共创作了 7 部长篇叙事诗，27 部历史小说以及历史著作和传记，如《小说家列传》、《拿破仑传》等，同时还创作了一些中、短篇小说，在世界各地拥有无数忠实的读者。在中国，司各特是广大读者最喜爱的外国作家之一。

为了让国内读者更好地了解司各特的作品，我们决定引进改编的司各特名著故事，并采用中文导读英文版的形式出版。同时文中配以和情节紧密相关的插图。在中文导读中，我们尽力使其贴近原作的精髓，也尽可能保留原作叙述主线。我们希望能够编出为当代中国读者所喜爱的经典读本。读者在阅读英文文本之前，可以先阅读中文导读，这样有利于了解故事背景，从而加快阅读速度。我们相信，该经典著作的引进对加强当代中国读者，特别是青少年读者的科学素养和人文修养是非常有帮助的。

本书主要内容由王勋、纪飞编译。参加本书故事素材搜集整理及编译工作的还有郑佳、刘乃亚、赵雪、熊金玉、李丽秀、熊红华、王婷婷、孟宪行、胡国平、李晓红、贡东兴、陈楠、邵舒丽、冯洁、王业伟、徐鑫、王晓旭、周丽萍、熊建国、徐平国、肖洁、王小红等。限于我们的科学、人文素养和英语水平，书中难免会有不当之处，衷心希望读者朋友批评指正。



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1. 伊凡荷

Ivanhoe



狮心王理查时代，撒克逊贵族赛德列克因儿子伊凡荷与被其监护的罗瓦娜谈情，便将儿子赶了出去。伊凡荷在王宫任职，后跟理查王东征。

一个夏日的暴风雨夜，一位朝圣者带领在树林中遇到的诺曼底骑士波伊斯-吉尔伯特等人来到赛德列克公馆借宿。借宿的还有一个犹太老头伊塞克。

第二天黎明，朝圣者将老头伊塞克叫醒，说吉尔伯特要敲他竹杠，带他从后门走了。

到了城外，伊塞克告诉朝圣者自己知道他缺少战马和盔甲。说完拿出一封信，让朝圣者去他朋友处取。

几天后的比武大会上，以波伊斯-吉尔伯特和他朋友富伦特-德-波夫男爵为主的五位武士接受挑战。

几番挑战后，一个身材瘦高、穿着镶金盔甲的“骑士”上来，把五个骑士都打败了。台下的伊塞克和女儿罗倍卡格外高兴，他们知道这个“骑士”是朝圣者。

骑士被赠与了一匹骏马，并有权挑选一名皇后。他将皇冠放在了场边的罗瓦娜脚下。



伊凡荷



在第二天的大比武中，正当“骑士”将要被打败之际。一个骑着黑马、穿黑盔甲，人称黑懒汉的骑士帮助他打胜了。

接受美女皇后花环时，骑士由于受伤昏倒了。罗瓦娜见这名骑士竟是伊凡荷。赛德列克也认出了自己的儿子，但挤到跟前时，“骑士”已被伊塞克父女接走。

第二天，伊塞克父女带伊凡荷回老家去养伤，伊凡荷躺在马驮的担架上。路上保镖都溜了，他们和从后面赶上来的赛德列克一行一起走。

他们在一个长河谷遭到了伏击。只有小丑瓦姆伯逃走，他们被带到波夫男爵的城堡。这场伏击是吉尔伯特策划的，他想敲诈伊塞克的钱。

瓦姆伯逃回寻求救援，遇到绿林好汉罗宾汉；后来又在隐士家碰到借宿的黑懒汉，他们便一起出发了。

黑懒汉给男爵去信要求放人，遭拒绝，并说中午会杀人，可派牧师来祷告。瓦姆伯扮牧师趁机将赛德列克换出。黑懒汉带人攻城，将波夫击倒，伯莱西投降。吉尔伯特劫持了罗倍卡之后逃跑了。

罗倍卡被吉尔伯特偷偷劫持到骑士团，伊塞克写信给吉尔伯特想赎回女儿，信被大法官得到。他指控犹太女迷惑吉尔伯特，要烧死她。除非三天内有人为她与吉尔伯特决斗。

伊凡荷不顾体弱马上出发，及时赶到。决斗中，由于长途奔波，在攻击时，疲劳的马突然趴下，他的矛只触及到对方的盾牌，对方倒下了——死于愤怒。罗倍卡自由了。

黑懒汉亮明了理查王的身分，得到了人民拥护，建立了自己的王朝。并说服赛德列克同意了伊凡荷与罗瓦娜的婚事。

婚礼第二天，罗倍卡给伊凡荷带来一封感谢信，并送给罗瓦娜一盒珍贵的钻石。

后来罗倍卡和父亲移居国外。

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Ivanhoe | 伊凡荷 故事的主人公，一个年轻英勇的骑士 |
| Cedric | 赛德列克 城中的贵族，伊凡荷的父亲 |
| Rowena | 罗瓦娜 赛德列克的监护对象，一位美丽的姑娘 |
| Richard | 理查 这个国家的国王，也是一个勇猛的骑士 |
| Bois-Guilbert | 波伊斯-吉尔伯特 一个王官的骑士 |
| Isaac | 伊塞克 一名犹太人 |
| Front-De-Boeuf | 富伦特-德-波夫 波伊斯-吉尔伯特的朋友，一名男爵 |
| Rebecca | 罗倍卡 伊塞克的女儿 |
| De Bracy | 德-伯莱西 也是一名王官的骑士 |
| Wamba | 瓦姆伯 跟随赛德列克的小丑 |
| Eobin Hood | 罗宾汉 英国民间传说侠盗式英雄人物，在这个故事里是一个射手 |

EVER since William the Conqueror had won the Battle of Hastings, Norman kings had ruled England, and each had bestowed on his followers broad lands and great possessions, so that the native Saxons, many of whom had been deprived of their estates, naturally cherished bitter feelings against the Norman nobles, who built themselves strong castles and, if the king were weak, did exactly as they pleased.



诺曼底骑士波伊斯

When Richard of the Lion Heart was king, a certain rich Saxon noble, named Cedric, had an only son who was called Wilfred of Ivanhoe; and in his house there also dwelt a tall, fair and beautiful maiden, Rowena, who was Cedric's ward, and amongst the Saxons was counted a princess. King Richard was a Norman, but he was good-natured and a mighty warrior, and many of the Saxons liked him well, especially the young Ivanhoe, who went to serve the King at court and became his devoted follower. For this reason, and because Ivanhoe had ventured to make love to Rowena, for whom Cedric had planned another marriage, Ivanhoe was banished from his father's home. So when King Richard went on a crusade, Ivanhoe followed him. At first many reports reached England of battles in the Holy Land; then for months was heard no news of the King or of his young knight.

One summer evening, there came to Cedric's mansion a Norman knight, Bois-Guilbert, and an abbot with their attendants, seeking shelter. When lost amidst the woods and overtaken by a storm, they had been guided thither by a palmer, or pilgrim, returned from the Holy Land, whom they had chanced to meet wandering on foot, clad in his coarse black cloak and broad and shady hat bordered with cockleshells. The travellers were feasted by their noble Saxon host, who gave them a civil though hardly a cordial welcome. With him was Rowena in a gown of pale green silk with robe of crimson; her hair was braided with jewels and

covered with a veil of silk embroidered with gold. Her arms were decked with bracelets, and around her neck there hung a golden chain.

The same night there came for refuge from the storm an aged Jew. The Jews were at this time much disliked in England: they were often ill-treated and always made to wear a special dress. Bois-Guilbert and the abbot would have kept the old man out, but Cedric ordered him to be admitted, saying that none should be refused shelter on such a night. So the old man, whose name was Isaac of York, was allowed to enter the great hall, but the servants kept aloof from him, and only the palmer, who sat quietly by the hearth, almost unnoticed by the feasters, offered him a seat by the fire and brought him food and drink.

Early next morning Isaac was awakened by the palmer, who bade him depart quickly and secretly, for he had overheard Bois-Guilbert planning to seize the old man when he should leave the house, and to extort a large ransom from him—for the Jews were then almost the only people in England who had much money, and Normans and Saxons, kings and nobles alike, were always eager to beg, borrow or steal from them.

The palmer guided Isaac to a postern gate, and awakening Gurth the Swineherd, who slept near by, told him to open it and let them out. Gurth refused, but at a whisper from the palmer he suddenly became respectful and readily did all that he was bid. He



犹太老头伊塞克



even brought Isaac's mule and another for the palmer, so that the two travellers were able soon to reach the outskirts of the nearest town. Then Isaac thanked the palmer for his timely aid, and added, "Though I am poor, I can tell thee what thou lackest and, it may be, supply it too. Thy wish even now is for a horse and armour."

The old man had shrewdly guessed aright, and gave the palmer a letter to a friend who, he said, would furnish him with a horse and knightly armour.

A few days later there was held a great tournament, to which there came Prince John, the brother of the absent king, and many knights and ladies of high degree. Cedric was there with the fair Rowena; and amidst the humbler crowd thronging the galleries around the lists appeared Isaac of York, and with him his daughter Rebecca, to whom all eyes were drawn by her dark-haired beauty, set off by her bright Eastern garb, her yellow turban with its ostrich plume, and her wondrous jewels.

Five knights had been chosen by lot to challenge all comers to meet one or all of them in single combat; and amongst them was Brian de Bois-Guilbert and his friend, the Baron Front-de-Boeuf. Bois-Guilbert was one of the Knights Templars—an order of men who were halfsoldiers, half-priests; he was the most valiant of them all, but proud, cruel and haughty; whilst Front-de-Boeuf, a man of giant frame, was reckless, unscrupulous and fierce in fight. Four parties of knights, who challenged the five champions, were easily

overthrown. Then there was a weary wait, and the spectators began to fear that no other challenger would dare present himself. But suddenly a trumpet sounded, and into the arena there paced a solitary knight, whose slender figure was clad in steel armour richly inlaid with gold; upon his shield he bore for device an uprooted oak-tree and the word, "Desdichado," which means "Disinherited." His visor was down, so that none saw his face; but his graceful bearing, the ease with which he rode his steed, and his courage in daring to challenge Bois-Guilbert first, won the sympathy of many there. So, great was the applause when by skill and some good fortune, the unknown knight vanquished one by one all the five champions. When Bois-Guilbert was thrown from his horse he would have fought on foot, and the stranger sprang from his horse and drew his sword to meet him on equal terms. But such fighting was not permitted, whereat BoisGuilbert cried, "We shall meet again, I trust, and where there are none to separate us."

"If we do not," replied the Disinherited Knight, "the fault shall not be mine. On foot or horseback, with spear, with axe or with sword, I am alike ready to encounter thee."

To none amidst the spectators was the stranger's triumph more welcome than to Isaac and his daughter, who alone knew that the Disinherited Knight, now so splendid and warlike a figure, was the same soberly clad pilgrim who had saved the old man but a few days before.



As victor of the day the Disinherited Knight was given a magnificent steed and the privilege of choosing from the ladies there the Queen of Beauty, who was to be enthroned the following day. Receiving from Prince John a coronet of green satin edged with a circlet of gold, the knight bore it on the point of his lance slowly round the lists, until he came to where Rowena sat. Then gently he placed the coronet at her feet, whilst the trumpets sounded and there was much cheering, especially from the humbler spectators, who were delighted to see a Saxon maiden preferred before the Norman ladies.

On the next day there was a great combat between two groups of knights, one led by Bois-Guilbert and the other by the Disinherited Knight. The struggle was long and fierce, but at last it seemed as if the party of the Disinherited Knight must be defeated, and the leader himself was hard beset, especially by Bois-Guilbert and Front-de-Boeuf. But suddenly there rode up to his rescue a knight in black armour, mounted on a powerful black horse, who had taken small part in the fighting hitherto, so that people called him "The Black Sluggard." His smashing blows soon routed those attacking his leader, and gave his side the victory. Then the Disinherited Knight was led by heralds to receive the victor's chaplet from the Queen of Beauty. When his helmet was unfastened Rowena saw before her the long-banished Ivanhoe, his face pale as death and streaked with blood. As she placed the chaplet on his