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五幕传奇剧

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(英) Bernard Shaw 著

杨宪益 译



中国对外翻译出版公司

• 英汉对照翻译丛书 •

Pygmalion

卖花女

五幕传奇剧

[英] 肖伯纳 著 杨宪益 译

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卖 花 女

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译者序

肖伯纳(George Bernard Shaw,1856-1950)在我国不是一个陌生的名字。三十年代初,他曾访问中国。同宋庆龄、鲁迅、蔡元培、黄佐临等有过交往,对中国人民的进步事业表示同情和支持。解放后,1956年肖伯纳一百周年诞辰时。人民文学出版社曾出版他的戏剧集。我在这个选集里担任过两个剧本的翻译工作,其中之一就是这本 1912 年写成的《匹克梅梁》,这次重印,改名《卖花女》。

匹克梅梁这个名字与剧中人物无关,其来源出自希腊神话。相传古代塞浦路斯岛有一个国王名叫匹克梅梁,他用象牙雕刻了一个女像,自己又爱上了这个女像,因此他向神请求把这个雕塑的少女变成真人,司爱情的女神应允了他的请求,赋予雕像生命,他们就成了夫妻。在这个剧本里.一个语言学家息金斯用一个出身贫苦的街头卖花姑娘作试验,改造了她的外表和语言,把她变成一个似乎出身于豪门、仪容优雅的小姐,自己又爱上了她。由于这个故事同西方著名的关于匹克梅梁的神话颇有相似之处,因此肖伯纳就采用了这个名字作为剧名。实际上,肖伯纳的用意却不在此。他的用意是要说明英国资产阶级的上层社会,同下层社会的劳苦人民相比,只不过有表面上的差别;上层社会人物只是受过一些资产阶级教育,能操较为文雅的语言,此外并无更多长处;劳苦人民的灵魂反而较为洁净。

在剧本末尾,肖伯纳曾写过一大段长篇议论,说明戏剧虽然 收场了,但是语言学教授息金斯和卖花女伊莉莎的矛盾并没有 解决,伊莉莎也绝不会爱息金斯而嫁给他。这一大段议论我没 有译出,因为它超出了剧本的范围。

这个剧本这次重印,用英汉对照,以便于学习英语的读者阅读肖伯纳的原文,并对原译文作了少量改动。我的同事王明杰同志为英文作了一些必要的注释,在此我愿向他表示感谢。

一九八一年四月

ACT I

London at 11.15 p.m. Torrents of heavy summer rain. Cab whistles blowing frantically in all directions. Pedestrians running for shelter into the portico of St Paul's church (not Wren's cathedral but Inigo Jones's church in Covent Garden® vegetable market), among them a lady and her daughter in evening dress. All are peering out gloomily at the rain, except one man with his back turned to the rest, wholly preoccupied with a notebook in which he is writing.

The church clock strikes the first quarter.

- THE DAUGHTER: [in the space between the central pillars, close to the one on her left] I'm getting chilled to the bone. What can Freddy be doing all this time? He's been gone twenty minutes.
- THE MOTHER: [on her daughter's right] Not so long. But he ought to have got us a cab by this. ②
- A BYSTANDER: [on the lady's right] He wont get no cab not until half-past eleven, missus, when they come back after dropping their theatre fares.
 - THE MOTHER: But we must have a cab. We cant stand here until half-past eleven. It's too bad.

①Covent Garden, 寺院广场(又译考文特花园), 在伦敦, 是十七世纪英国建筑家殷尼哥·琼斯 (Inigo Jones, 1573-1651) 设计建造的。当地有菜市、教堂, 又为戏院中心。1633年, 琼斯曾重修圣保罗教堂的一部分。雷恩 (Christopher Wren 1632-1721), 英国建筑家, 1666 年伦敦大火后曾重建圣保罗大教堂的一部分, 完成于1710年。

第一幕

伦敦夜晚十一点一刻。正下着夏季的大雨。到处有人拚命吹着哨子叫车子。行人纷纷跑到圣保罗教堂的门廊下去躲雨(不是雷恩设计重建的大教堂,而是寺院广场里菜场旁般尼哥·琼斯设计建筑的教堂),众人中有一位太太和她的女儿都穿着晚礼服。大家都愁眉苦脸地看着廊外的雨、只有一人背向着旁人,全神贯注地在他日记本里写着。

教堂的钟打十一点一刻。

- 女儿 (在当中的两廊柱之间、靠近她左边的柱子)冷死我了。 佛莱第这半天是干什么去了。他去了二十分钟了。
- 母亲 (在她女儿的右边)没有那么久。可是他也**该给我们叫到** 一辆车子了。
- 一个旁边的人 (在这位太太的右边)说什么也得十一点半才叫得到车子,太太,它们得把散场的一批客人送到家再转回来才行哩。
- 母亲 但是我们总得有车子呀。我们不能在这儿站到十一点半 钟。真是糟透了。

②by this, 相当于 by this time, 意即"到这时候",

③=He won't get any cab until half past eleven. 在英国土话里, 往往以双否定形式表示否定。句中 won't 的微号省略, 不合今天的用法, 看来是出于个人习惯。本书中, 类似的用法还有 cant (can't)、theres (there's), Ive(I've)等等。

⁽⁴⁾they 指出租汽车。

THE BYSTANDER: Well, it aint my fault, missus.

THE DAUGHTER: If Freddy had a bit of gumption, he would have got one at the theatre door.

THE MOTHER: What could he have done, poor boy?

THE DAUGHTER: Other people got cabs. Why couldn't he?

Freddy rushes in out of the rain from the Southampton Street side, and comes between them closing a dripping umbrella. He is a young man of twenty, in evening dress, very wet round the ankles.

THE DAUGHTER: Well, havnt you got a cab?

FREDDY: Theres not one to be had for love or money .

'THE MOTHER: Oh®, Freddy, there must be one. You cant have tried.

THE DAUGHTER: It's too tiresome. Do you expect us to go and get one ourselves.?

FREDDY: I tell you theyre all engaged. The rain was so sudden: nobody was prepared; and everybody had to take a cab. Ive been to Charing Cross one way and nearly to Ludgate Circus the other; and they were all engaged.

THE MOTHER: Did you try Trafalgar Square 9?

FREDDY: There wasn't one at Trafalgar Square.

THE DAUGHTER: Did you try?

FREDDY: I tried as far as Charing Cross Station. Did you expect me to walk to Hammersmith ①?

THE DAUGHTER: You havnt tried at all.

①土话, aint 应为 ain't = isn't。

②for love or money, 无论如何。

③Oh 在译文中省去。按英、美习惯,口语中常常用 oh,ah 等语气词来表达感情,中国人使用这类语气词比较少,故在译文中略去。

④作者在文中经常使用冒号,有时候是出于前后互相关联,有时似属作者个人

旁边的人 这怪不着咱呀,太太。

女儿 佛莱第要是有点儿办法,他在戏院门口就该叫到一辆了。

母亲 他叫不到有什么办法,可怜的孩子?

女儿别人都叫到了车子。他为什么叫不到。

佛莱第从索桑普腾路那边冒着雨急急忙忙跑过来,跑到两人中间,收起湿淋淋的伞。他是个二十来岁的年轻人,穿着晚礼服,裤脚都湿透了。

女儿 怎么样,叫到车子了吗?

佛莱第 没有车子,简直就叫不到。

母亲 佛莱第,一定有的。你没有用心找呵。

女儿 你真气人。你要我们自己去叫车子吗?

佛莱第 我告诉你,车子都给人坐去了。雨来的这么突然,谁也 没准备;大家都得坐车子。我这边跑到且陵十字街,那边差 不多跑到洛德盖圆场;车都有人坐了。

母亲 你到特莱法格广场去找过吗?

佛莱第 特莱法格广场一辆车子都没有。

女儿 你去找过没有?

佛莱第 我一直跑到且陵十字街。你要我走到汉默斯密斯去吗? 女儿 那末你根本就没去找。

习惯,但不合今天一般用法。

⑤Charing Cross, 伦敦市中心的一个地区名

⑥Trafalgar Square, 又译特拉法加广场,伦敦市中心著名广场。

⑦Hammersmith, 伦敦著名的住宅区,位于泰晤士河北岸。

THE MOTHER: You really are very helpless, Freddy. Go again; and dont come back until you have found a cab.

FREDDY: I shall simply get soaked for nothing.

THE DAUGHTER: And what about us? Are we to stay here all night in this draught, with next to nothing on? You self-ish pig—

FREDDY: Oh, very well: I'll go, I'll go. [He opens his umbrella and dashes off Strandwards, but comes into collision with a flower girl who is hurrying in for shelter, knocking her basket out of her hands. A blinding flash of lightning, followed instantly by a rattling peal of thunder, orchestrates the incident].

THE FLOWER GIRL: Nah then, Freddy: look wh' y' gowin, deah ①.

FREDDY: Sorry [he rushes off].

THE FLOWER GIRL: [picking up her scattered flowers and replacing them in the basket] Theres menners f' yer! To-00 banches o voylets trod into the mad. [Solve sits down on the plinth of the column, sorting her flowers, on the lady's right. She is not at all a romantic figure. She is perhaps eighteen, perhaps twenty, hardly older. She wears a little sailor hat of black straw that has long been exposed to the dust and soot of London and has seldom if ever been brushed. Her hair needs washing rather badly: its mousy color can hardly be natural. She wears a shoddy black coat that reaches nearly to her knees and is shaped to her waist. She has a brown skirt with a coarse apron. Her boots are much the worse for wear. She is no doubt as clean as she can afford to be; but compared

①=Now then, Freddy: look where you're going, dear. 卖花女的文化水平比较低, 因此说话不规范, 她的土音还常常吞掉音节, 如把 Higgins 念作 liggins 等。本书中, 卖花女的父亲、"旁边的人"等说话也不合语法, 因中文已特他们的话译出, 放在注释中不再——说明。dear 或 my dear —类词在英美习惯中用得较

母亲 你真是没有用,佛莱第。再找去吧:没找到车子别问来。

佛莱第 那只是白白叫我去淋雨罢了。

女儿 我们又怎么样。难道我们就该穿着这么单薄的衣服在这 么个冷飕飕的地方待一夜吗。你这个自私的猪——

佛莱第 好了,好了;我去,我去。(他打开雨伞向河滨街方向急忙跑去,但一开步就撞着一个匆匆忙忙跑过来避雨的卖花女,把她手里的篮子撞落在地上。正在这时电光一闪,立刻是震耳的雷声,好象在给他们这一场面来个伴奏。)

卖花女 这是怎么的,佛莱第,你走路不长眼睛哪。

佛莱第 对不起。(他匆匆跑下、)

卖花女 (捡起搬在地上的花枝,放回篮子里)瞧,好一个有礼貌的家伙! 把咱两把紫地丁也给踩到泥里去了。(她在那太太右边的柱脚上坐下,整理她的花。她一点也不是那种空想的漂亮人物。年龄也许是十八,也许是二十,不会再多。戴着一顶黑色的水手小草帽,早就沾满了伦敦的尘土和煤烟,大概从来也没有刷过。她的头发也很该洗洗了,那象个灰老鼠似的颜色决不会是天然的。她上身穿着一件质量很次的黑色粗呢大衣,长到膝盖,腰身很合适。下面穿的是褐色的裙子,罩着粗布围裙。她的靴子也很破旧了。当然她是尽可能把自己弄得干净的,但比起太太小姐们来就很龌

多,译成中文时,有时可以省去。

②=There's manners for you! Two bunches of violets were trodden into the mud.

③if ever, 插入语,在句子中起加强语气的作用。

- to the ladies she is very dirty. Her features are no worse than theirs; but their condition leaves something to be desired; and she needs the services of a dentist].
- THE MOTHER: How do you know that my son's name is Freddy, pray?
- THE FLOWER GIRL: Ow, eez yə-ooa san, is e? Wal, fewd dan y' də-ooty bawmz a mather should, eed now bettern to spawl a pore gel's flahrzn than ran awy athaht pyin. Will ye-oo py me f' them?
- THE DAUGHTER: Do nothing of the sort, mother. The idea!
- THE MOTHER: Please allow me, Clara. Have you any pennies?
- THE DAUGHTER: No. Ive nothing smaller than sixpence.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [hopefully] I can give you change for a tanner@, kind lady.
- THE MOTHER: [to Clara] Give it to me. [Clara parts reluctantly]. Now [to the girl] This is for your flowers.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: Thank you kindly, lady.
- THE DAUGHTER: Make her give you the change. These things are only a penny a bunch.
- THE MOTHER: Do hold your tongue, Clara. [To the girl] You can keep the change.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: Oh, thank you, lady.
- THE MOTHER: Now tell me how you know that young gentleman's name.

①=Oh, he's your son, is he? Well, if you'd done your duty by him as a mother should, he'd know better than to spoil a poor girl's flowers and then run away without paying. Will you pay me for them?

超了。她的容貌并不比那些太太小姐们差,但是需要修饰一下;而且她也需要牙科大夫给她洗洗牙齿。)

母亲 请问你怎么知道我儿子的名字叫佛莱第?

卖花女 哦,他是您的孩子吗。哼,您作妈妈的要是管教管教孩子,他也不会把人家的花给糟踏完了就跑开也不给钱。您 替他给钱吧。

女儿 妈,别给她。听她的!

母亲 克拉剌,让我给她一点吧。你有零钱吗,

女儿 没有。我顶小的是六便士。

卖花女 (满怀希望)六便士我找得开,好太太。

母亲 (向克拉剌)把钱给我。(克拉剌勉强把钱交给母亲)(向 卖花女)拿去,这是赔你的花的钱。

卖花女 多谢您了,太太。

女儿 让她找钱。这种东西只卖一个便士一把。

母亲 克拉剌,别说了。(向卖花女)不用找钱了。

卖花女 哦,谢谢您,太太。

母亲 现在你说你怎么知道那位少爷的名字的。

②tanner, 俚语。英国旧时的六便士币。

③口语中, part 可作不及物动词,意为出钱,付款。

- THE FLOWER GIRL: I didnt.
- THE MOTHER: I heard you call him by it. Dont try to deceive me.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [protesting] Who's trying to deceive you? I called him Freddy or Charlie same as you might yourself if you was talking to a stranger and wished to be pleasant.
- THE DAUGHTER: Sixpence thrown away! Really, mamma, you might have spared Freddy that. [She retreats in disgust behind the pillar].

An elderly gentleman of the amiable military type rushes into the shelter, and closes a dripping umbrella. He is in the same plight as Freddy, very wet about the ankles. He is in evening dress, with a light overcoat. He takes the place left vacant by the daughter.

THE GENTLEMAN: Phew!

- THE MOTHER: [to the gentleman] Oh, sir, is there any sign of its stopping?
- THE GENTLEMAN: I'm afraid not. It started worse than ever about two minutes ago [he goes to the plinth beside the flower girl; puts up his foot on it; and stoops to turn down his trouser ends].
- THE MOTHER: Oh dear! [She retires sadly and joins her daughter].
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [taking advantage of the military gentleman's proximity to establish friendly relations with him] If it's worse, it's a sign it's nearly over. So cheer up, Captain; and buy a flower off a poor girl.
- THE GENTLEMAN: I'm sorry. I havnt any change.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: I can give you change, Captain.
- THE GENTLEMAN: For a sovereign? Ive nothing less.

卖花女 咱可不晓得。

母亲 我听见你叫他名字的。别打算骗我。

- 卖花女 (辩白)谁打算骗你哪?咱叫他佛莱第也好,查理也好, 左不过是个自家人的意思,您碰到个生人不也是那么称 呼吗?
- 女儿 白白扔掉六便士! 妈,你真是的! 你也不应该这么想佛 菜第呀。(她很厌恶的退到柱子后面去。)

一个上了年纪、脾气随和、属于军官类型的绅士也 急急忙忙跑来避雨,收起他的滴着水的伞。他同佛莱 第一样狼狈,裤脚都湿透了。他穿着晚礼服,套着夹大 衣。他站在女儿才离开的地方。

绅士 唉!

母亲 (向绅士)先生,您看雨会住吗?

绅士 恐怕住不了。两分钟以前又开始下得更大了。(他走到 柱脚那边,靠近卖花女;把脚放在柱脚上;弯下腰去把卷起 的裤脚放下来。)

母亲 唉,这怎么好! (她发着愁向后退到她女儿那里。)

卖花女 (利用那军官类型的绅士和她靠近的机会向他表示好感)要是下的更大了,雨就快住了。别发愁啦,长官,买咱穷人一枝花吧。

绅士 对不起,我没带零钱。

卖花女 咱可以换得开,长官。

绅士 你换得开一个金镑吗? 我没有更小的。

- THE FLOWER GIRL: Garn ①! Oh do buy a flower off me, Captain. I can change half-a-crown ② Take this for tuppence.
- THE GENTLEMAN: Now dont be troublesome: theres a good girl. [Trying his pockets] I really havnt any change—Stop: heres three hapence, if thats any use to you [he retreats to the other pillar].
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [disappointed, but thinking three half-pence better than nothing] Thank you, sir.
- THE BYSTANDER: [to the girl] You be careful: give him a flower for it. Theres a bloke here behind taking down every blessed word youre saying. [All turn to the man who is taking notes].
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [springing up terrified] I aint done nothing wrong by speaking to the gentleman. Ive a right to sell flowers if I keep off the kerb. [Hysterically] I'm a respectable girl: so help me, I never spoke to him except to ask him to buy a flower off me.

General hubbub, mostly sympathetic to the flower girl, but deprecating her excessive sensibility. Cries of Dont start hollerin. Who's hurting you? Nobody's going to touch you. Whats the good of fussing? Steady on. Easy easy, etc., come from the elderly staid spectators, who pat her comfortingly. Less patient ones bid her shut her head, or ask her roughly what is wrong with her. A remoter group, not knowing what the matter is, crowd in and increase the noise with question and answer: Whats the row? What-she-do? Where is he? A tec taking her down. What! him? Yes: him over there: Took money off the gentleman, etc.

①=go on! 土话。可译作"得了吧!""行啦!""去你的吧!"等。这里译"哎呀!" 含有"别逗我们啦!"的意思。

②crown,英国旧制五先令硬币;half-a-crown,值二先令六便士。

- 卖花女 哎呀。还是请您买枝花吧、长官 咱换的开**半克朗呢。** 这个卖您两个便士吧。
- 绅士 别噜苏。老实点、(模他口条)我真没有零钱——等一等,这儿还有一个半便士,行了吗。(他退到另一柱子那边。)
- 卖花女 (失望,但认为一个半便士总比没有要好点)**谢谢您**, 先生。
- 旁边的人 (向卖花女)你留点神:给他一枝花。后面有个人可 把你说的话全给记下来了。(大家都回头看那作记录的人。)

人声嘈杂,多半同情卖花女,可是也觉得她怕得过火了。有人叫着"别嚷呀。""谁怎么你啦。""又没人想碰你。""闹什么呢?""安静点。""慢来慢来。"等等,这些话都是安慰她的一些老年持重的观众说的。还有一些性急的就干脆叫她住口,或粗暴地问她到底犯了什么毛病。较远的一群人弄不清是怎么一回事,都挤过来,你问我答,使得声音更加嘈乱:"出了什么事呀?""她做了什么啦?""那个人在哪儿。""侦探把她记下来了。""什么!他吗?""对了,就是那边的那个人。""她拿了这位先生的钱。"等等。

⁽⁶⁾ Now 在这里是语气词、意即"好啦","别胡同子"。常常在语气转折的时候用。

^{1 =1} haven't done anything wrong.

- THE FLOWER GIRL: [breaking through them to the gentleman, crying wildly] Oh, sir, dont let him charge me. You dunno what it means to me. Theyli take away my character and drive me on the streets for speaking to gentlemen. They—
- THE NOTE TAKER: [coming forward on her right, the rest crowding after him] There! there! there! there! who's hurting you, you silly girl? What do you take me for?
- THE BYSTANDER: It's aw rawt: e's a genleman: look at his bo-oots. [Explaining to the note taker] She thought you was a copper's nark., sir.
- THE NOTE TAKER: [with quick interest] Whats a copper's nark?
- THE BYSTANDER: [inapt at definition] It's a well, it's a copper's nark, as you might say. What else would you call it? A sort of informer.
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [still hysterical] I take my Bible oath I never said a word—
- THE NOTE TAKER: [overbearing but good-humored] Oh, shut up, shut up. Do I look like a policeman?
- THE FLOWER GIRL: [far from reassured] Then what did you take down my words for? How do I know whether you took me down right? You just shew me what you've wrote about me. [The note taker opens his book and holds it steadily under her nose, though the pressure of the mob trying to read it over his shoulders would upset a weaker man]. Whats that? That aint proper writing. I cant read that.

①dunno = don't know.

②女人 on the streets 是当娼妓的意思。

^{3 =} It's all right, he's a gentleman; look at his boots.