

徐家汇藏书楼西文精品
英 汉 双 语

亚瑟王的故事

Children's Stories From Tennyson

[英]丁尼生 原著 沫来 亦洲 译



上海科学技术文献出版社



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From

TENNYSON

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




沫来亦洲 译

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CHILDREN'S STORIES FROM TENNYSON

..BY..

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出版前言

徐家汇藏书楼隶属上海图书馆,是中国最早的,具有西方图书馆意义的近代图书馆。主要收藏1949年以前出版的旧外文图书,计56万册,语种包括拉丁语、英语、法语、德语等近20余种,内容涉及哲学、文学、历史、地理等学科,其中有不少配有精美插图的珍本典籍。

英汉双语本《徐家汇藏书楼西文精品》选自19世纪末20世纪初出版的英文原版“拉菲尔儿童礼品书屋”丛书。总部设在英国伦敦,在美国纽约、法国巴黎都设有分部的拉菲尔公司,以编辑出版儿童礼品书而著名。一个世纪之前,拉菲尔公司陆续出版了一套专门为男孩和女孩阅读打造的精品图书,即风靡世界的“拉菲尔儿童礼品书屋”丛书(The Raphael House Library of Gift Books for Boys and Girls)。该丛书有数十种之多,系英文原版精装。内容有精选英国、意大利、日本、俄罗斯、印度、法国、罗马尼亚等国家的传说故事;有《伊索寓言》、《一千零一夜的故事》、《朗费罗童话》等儿童文学名著;有《莎士比亚戏剧故事》、《司各特小说故事》、《丁尼生儿童故事》、《狄更斯小说故事》、《圣经童话》等世界文学名著的改写本。这些故事,都配满版插图10至12幅,黑白插图80幅左右,增加了图书的观赏价值和读者的阅读品味。

这套由拉菲尔公司精心打造的儿童礼品书,一经问世,便受到世界上千千万万个小读者的欢迎。遗憾的是,这套丛书从来没有以中译本的形式介绍到中国。随着岁月的流逝,英文原版也日渐稀少,坊间难以寻觅。为了展示一个世纪之前出版的,在西方英语世界流传甚广的珍本典籍,我们决定把存世稀少的“拉菲尔儿童礼品书屋”中的“Children's story from ...”系列丛书完整地翻译介绍给中国读者。上海科学技术文献出版社以英汉双语的形式,完全保留了原版图书的纯正英文和精美插图,读者可以领略原版精品图书的风采。

我们相信,这套曾经拨动着世界上一代又一代读者的心灵,影响了人们的情感、性格、精神与灵魂的经典读本,同样会受到中国读者的欢迎。



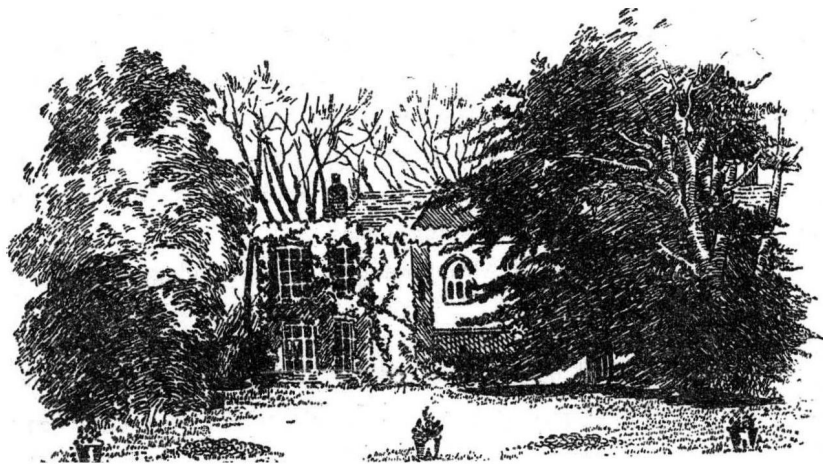
FROM "THE DAY DREAM"
"百合花女郎"插图



From "The May Queen"
"五月皇后"插图

The poet's mind...
Clear and bright it should be ever,
Flowing like a crystal river;
Bright as light, and clear as wind.

Juvenilia



TENNYSON'S HOME, "FARRINGFORD," FRESHWATER, I.O.W.

阿尔弗雷德·丁尼生爵士

ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON

诗人心.....

晶莹明澈,亘久永恒,
才情横溢如同水晶河;
明如光,清似风。

阿尔弗雷德·丁尼生爵士





ALFRED TENNYSON, a gifted child of a gifted family, and by many considered the greatest of English poets since Shakespeare, was born on August 6, 1809, at Somersby, a little village in Lincolnshire, where his father, Dr. George Clayton Tennyson, was then rector. His mother, whose maiden name was Fytche, was also of a Lincolnshire family. Alfred was the third of seven sons, his two elder brothers, Frederick and Charles, also achieving considerable distinction as poets.

The genius of the future laureate expressed itself when he was but a little child, and at the early age of thirteen or fourteen he wrote a long epic, which caused his father to say of him, "If that boy dies, one of the greatest poets will have gone." How true were Dr. Tennyson's words has been proved by the glorious results that illuminate the bookshelves of all English-speaking homes.

In 1828 Charles and Alfred went to Trinity College, Cambridge,

阿尔弗雷德·丁尼生,这位天才世家的神童,被许多人推崇为莎士比亚以后最伟大的诗人,诞生于1809年8月6日。在林肯郡的孙摩尔斯彼,他的父亲乔治·克莱顿·丁尼生博士当时在那儿担任教区的牧师。他的母亲名叫菲舍,也是林肯郡的望族出身。阿尔弗雷德是七个儿子中的老三,他的两个哥哥弗雷德里克和查理斯,其出色成就亦不下于诗人。

这位未来的桂冠诗人的天才,当他还仅仅是个孩子的时候,就已露端倪。早在十三、四岁时,他就写了一首长长的史诗,这首诗令他父亲这样评论他:"假如这个孩子夭折的话,那就是最伟大诗人中的一位离开了世界。"丁尼生博士的话是何等的真实,最终为那些照耀着所有说英语的家庭里书架上的辉煌成果所证实。

1828年,查尔斯和阿尔弗雷德就读于剑桥的三一厅,弗雷德里克已经先在那里。正是在三一厅,他们遇上了亚瑟·哈兰姆,他

where Frederick had already preceded them, and it was here that they met Arthur Hallam, whose magic influence played so important a part in the lives of all his associates, and especially in that of Alfred Tennyson.

A year after joining the College, Alfred gained the University prize with his blank-verse poem, "Timbuctoo," upon which Arthur Hallam wrote, "I consider Tennyson is promising fair to be the greatest poet of our generation, perhaps of our century." Tennyson proved himself to be even more than this.

His first volume of poems was published in 1830, and twenty years later, in 1850, he was created Poet Laureate in succession to Wordsworth, and published the beautiful and feeling poem, "In Memoriam." In the same eventful year he was married to Miss Emily Sellwood, at Shiplake, Oxfordshire.

In 1884 Queen Victoria created Tennyson a Baron of the United

的神奇影响,对所有他结识的人们的一生,都起了如此重要的作用,尤其对阿尔弗雷德的生活影响更大。

入学一年后,阿尔弗雷德以他的素体诗《廷巴克图》获得了大学的奖赏。亚瑟·哈兰姆对此评论道:“我以为,丁尼生是一个美好的承诺,他一定能够成为我们一代人中最伟大的诗人,甚至是我们这一个世纪中最伟大的诗人。”果然丁尼生证明了自己甚至比此更伟大。

阿尔弗雷德的第一册诗集出版于1830年,二十年后的1850年他被选为继华兹华斯之后的桂冠诗人,出版了充满感情的美丽诗歌《悼念》。在这好事连连的同一年,他跟牛津郡船湖的埃米莉·赛尔伍德小姐结了婚。

1884年,维多利亚女王授命丁尼生为英国的男爵,这是一项无人企及的殊荣。





Kingdom, a distinction no man deserved more.

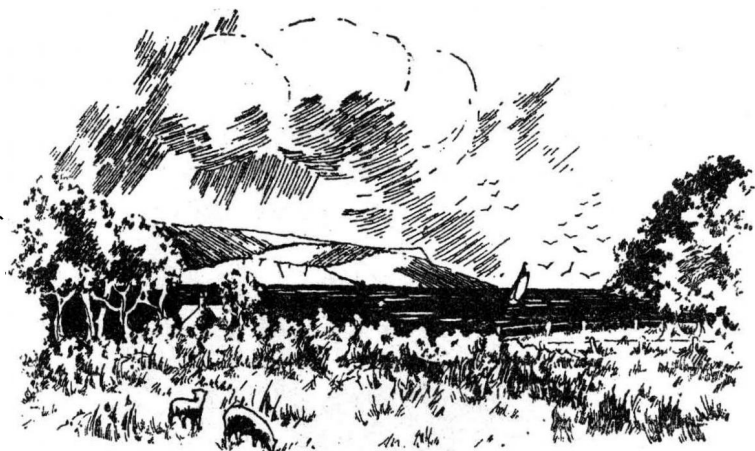
So, full of years and full of honour, and leaving behind him a rich legacy for all time, the great poet fell asleep on October 6, 1892. His doctor said in the bulletin issued next day: "Nothing could have been more striking than the scene during the last few hours. On the bed a figure of breathing marble, flooded and bathed in the light of the full moon streaming through the oriel window; his hand clasping the Shakespeare which he had asked for but recently, and which he had kept by him to the end; the moonlight, the majestic figure as he lay there, 'drawing thicker breath,' irresistibly brought to our minds his own 'Passing of Arthur.'" And so he crossed the bar. He was laid to rest in Westminster Abbey among the glorious dead of the country he loved so well.

Edric Vredenburg

这位伟大的诗人于1892年10月6日长眠不醒，他的一生既很充实，又充满了荣誉，为后人留下了一笔丰厚的遗产。他的医生在翌日发表的公告中说：“再也没有什么东西可以比得上最后弥留时的场景来得强烈感人了。在床上，他如同一个正在呼吸着的大理石一般的形象，沉浸并沐浴着从凸肚窗射进来的满月的光辉之中；他的手里紧紧抓着一部最近他才要来的莎士比亚著作，该书伴随到他生命的终结；月光，在他躺那里时，显得形象庄严，‘沉重地吸了一口气’，不可抵抗地把我们的的心灵带到了他自己的‘亚瑟的逝去’。”他去世了，与他所挚爱的国家的英灵们一起安息在西敏寺。

埃德里克·弗雷登堡

TENNYSON in prose should have a curious sound in the ears, even as the words have a curious aspect upon the paper as I write them. One feels almost like a fairy godmother of little power and less experience who has been trying her 'prentice hand on making coaches into pumpkins, cloth of gold and silver tissue into homespun of hoddenn grey, if not altogether into rags. But the intention behind the translation into



VIEW FROM "FARRINGFORD"

丁尼生童话故事

STORIES FROM TENNYSON

说丁尼生写散文,这听上去就不可思议吧。甚至当我在纸上写下这些词语的时候,就显得不自然。令我感到自己几乎像一个童话里的教母,神通既小,又无经验,正尝试着用她那不熟练的手把车变成南瓜、把金银线织成的绸袍变成了灰布粗衣,如果没搞得衣衫褴褛的话(还算幸运)。不过我把这些诗歌译成散文的动机却是虔诚的,并希望不至于全盘失败,譬如“夏洛特夫人”的幻想





prose of these poems has been most reverent, and I hope it has not altogether failed of achievement, even in poems so delicate in fancy as "The Lady of Shalott," so exquisite of workmanship as "Elaine."

Where fools rush in it may be that I have also stepped, but I have stepped lightly and deprecatingly, and my finger touched my lips that they might not utter so much as a whisper to disturb the dead greatness in his sleep. So it may be that the book is worth the reading, even as, to me, it was worth the writing, being a labour of love.

Nora Chesson



From "The Day Dream"
"白日梦"插图

如在诗体中同样精致，而“爱莱恩”的艺术匠心亦同样精巧。

闯进丁尼生的世界或许是愚不可及，可我踏了进来，但是我把脚步放得很轻、毕恭毕敬，把手指放在嘴唇上，不让发出太多的声响去惊扰沉睡中的伟大亡灵。因此，这部书也许值得一读；对我来说，这是一个充满爱情的劳作，完全值得一写。

诺拉·伽逊



FROM "THE
LILY MAID"
"百合花女郎"
插图

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FROM "THE TALKING OAK"
"说话的橡树"插图



克莱尔夫人

LADY CLARE

正是百合花吹动，春姑娘坐在果树底下，花开稠密，梦想到夏日与秋日的时分——一年中最开心的时光，罗纳尔德爵士带来了一头他亲手喂养的白百合花色的小鹿，把它送给了他的表妹，克莱尔夫人。

面对这可爱的小动物礼物，她开心极了；真的，任何来自罗纳尔德之手的礼物对她来说都是可爱的，因为他和克莱尔很久以来都是情人关系，而且明天两人将要结婚，他们希望结合在一起会更快乐。“他不会由于我是一个富有的妇人而爱我，”克莱尔夫人说。

克莱尔夫人





It was about the time when lilies blow and Spring sits under fruit trees, thick with blossom, and dreams of Summer and Autumn—it was just at this pleasant time of the year that Lord Ronald brought a lily-white doe that he had tamed to feed from his hand, and gave it to his cousin, Lady Clare.

Pleased enough was she with the pretty gift and the pretty creature; and, indeed, any gift would have been dear to her from Ronald's hand, for he and Clare had long been lovers, and tomorrow they would be married, and dearly happy they hoped to be together. "He does not love me because I am a rich woman," said Lady Clare. "I might be a poor girl and welcome, and no matter, for Ronald loves me for myself, and will love me so for ever." She walked about her room as she spoke, and looked now at the veil she was to wear to-morrow as a bride.

Then she turned away from them to Alice, her old nurse, who had followed her into the room.

道，“即使我是一个穷女孩也会受到欢迎，没关系，因为罗纳尔德爱的就是我自己，会永远爱我的。”她边说边走进她的房间，然后看着她明天将要做新娘穿的婚纱。

然后回过头来对着爱丽丝，她的老保姆，跟着她进了房间。

“刚才谁走了，我的小鸟？”爱丽丝问道。

