

中文导读英文版

*Gulliver's Travels*

# 格列佛游记

[英] 乔纳森·斯威夫特 著

刘乃亚 纪飞 编译

清华大学出版社



( 中 文 导 读 英 文 版 )

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《格列佛游记》是世界上最伟大的童话、讽刺小说之一，问世已近300年，至今被译成世界上50多种文字，伴随了一代又一代人的美丽童年、少年直至成年。它是由18世纪英国最杰出的政论家和讽刺小说家乔纳森·斯威夫特（1667—1745）编著而成。作者以神奇的想象、夸张的手法、寓言的形式描述格列佛在四个国度历险的奇遇：小人国、大人国、飞岛国和慧因国。格列佛遇海难，来到小人国，这里人身高仅六英寸，君臣贪婪、国家战祸连连，作者用巨人的眼光俯视人类的荒唐渺小。格列佛误闯大人国，这里人身高如高塔，国威显赫，作者以小矮人的角度，仰视人类的粗俗和无情。格列佛逢海盜，造访飞岛国，这里城市和乡间颓败、荒芜，作者以平常的心态，平视人类的疯狂和邪恶本性。格列佛游访慧因国，这里的统治者高度理性，人形动物邪恶、低劣，以理性动物的角度，审视人类的本质。

无论作为语言学习的课本，还是作为通俗的文学读本，对当代中国的青少年都将产生积极的影响。为了使读者能够了解英文故事概况，进而提高阅读速度和阅读水平，在每章的开始部分都增加了中文导读。





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乔纳森·斯威夫特（Jonathan Swift, 1667—1745）是英国启蒙运动中激进民主派的创始人，18 世纪英国最杰出的政论家和讽刺小说家。他出生于爱尔兰都柏林的一个贫苦家庭，靠叔父抚养长大。他于 1686 年获得都柏林三一学院学士学位，1692 年获牛津大学硕士学位，1701 年获三一学院博士学位。此间曾任邓波尔爵士私人秘书、英国国教会教士以及乡村牧师等。1710 年至 1714 年期间，为托利党主编《考察报》，托利党人失势后，他回到爱尔兰，在都柏林做圣帕特尼克大教堂的副主教。斯威夫特以大量政论和讽刺诗等抨击地主豪绅和英国殖民主义政策，受到读者热烈欢迎。而他的讽刺小说影响更为深广，所以高尔基称他为世界“伟大文学创造者之一”。

在斯威夫特的传世之作中，以《格列佛游记》（Gulliver's Travels）流传最广，也最为各国读者所喜爱。该书问世已近 300 年，至今被译成 50 多种文字。该书通过格列佛船长之口，叙述了周游四国的奇特经历。但仔细体会，却处处揭露当时英国社会的黑暗现实，并寄寓着作者的理想。

《格列佛游记》从 20 世纪初引入中国以来，各种版本总计不下百种。作为世界文学宝库中的传世经典之作，它影响了一代又一代中国人的美丽童年、少年直至成年。目前，在国内数量众多的《格列佛游记》书籍中，主要的出版形式有两种，一种是中文翻译版，另一种是中英文对照版。而其中的中英文对照读本比较受读者的欢迎，这主要得益于中国人热衷于学习英语的大环境。而从英文学习的角度来看，直接使用纯英文的学习资料更有利于英语学习。考虑到对英文内容背景的了解有助于英文阅读，使用中文导读应该是一种比较好的方式，也可以说是该类型书的第三种版本形式。采用中文导读而非中英文对照的方式进行编排，这样有利于国内读者

# 前言



摆脱对英文阅读依赖中文注释的习惯。基于以上原因，我们决定编译《格列佛游记》，并采用中文导读英文版的形式出版。在中文导读中，我们尽力使其贴近原作的精髓，也尽可能保留原作简洁、精练、明快的风格。我们希望能够编出为当代中国读者所喜爱的经典读本。读者在阅读英文故事之前，可以先阅读中文导读内容，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人文修养是非常有帮助的。

本书主要内容由刘乃亚，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、王勋、赵雪、左新杲、黄福成、冯洁、徐鑫、马启龙、王业伟、王旭敏、陈楠、王多多、邵舒丽、周丽萍、王晓旭、李永振、孟宪行、熊红华、胡国平、熊建国、徐平国、王小红等。限于我们的文学素养和英语水平，书中一定会有一些不当之处，我们衷心希望读者朋友批评指正。



CONTENTS

1. 巴拿马运河/The Panama Canal .....	1
2. 静静的达连山/Silent on A Bench in Darien .....	19
3. 史前太平洋/The Prehistoric Pacific .....	37
4. 更多的猜测/More Guesswork .....	48
5. 波利尼西亚的早期历史/The Earliest History of Polynesia .....	66
6. 第二次发现太平洋/The Second Discovery of the Pacific .....	95
7. 探寻未知的南方大陆/The Quest of the Great Unknown Continent of the South .....	121
8. 新荷兰出现在地图上/Abel Tasman Puts New Holland on the Map .....	140
9. 雅各布·罗格文/Jacob Roggeveen .....	183
10. 库克船长/Captain James Cook, R.N. ....	196





## 第3部分 拉皮他、巴尔尼巴比、拉格奈格、歌拉达觉和 日本——飞岛国游记

### Part III A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan

第1章/Chapter One	156
第2章/Chapter Two	162
第3章/Chapter Three	172
第4章/Chapter Four	180
第5章/Chapter Five	187
第6章/Chapter Six	196
第7章/Chapter Seven	202
第8章/Chapter Eight	207
第9章/Chapter Nine	214
第10章/Chapter Ten	219
第11章/Chapter Eleven	229

## 第4部分 慧骃国游记

### Part IV A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms

第1章/Chapter One	234
第2章/Chapter Two	242
第3章/Chapter Three	250
第4章/Chapter Four	257
第5章/Chapter Five	263
第6章/Chapter Six	270
第7章/Chapter Seven	278
第8章/Chapter Eight	286
第9章/Chapter Nine	293
第10章/Chapter Ten	299
第11章/Chapter Eleven	308
第12章/Chapter Twelve	317

第一部分 利立浦特——小人国游记

**PART I A Voyage  
to Lilliput**

# 第一章

## Chapter One



我人生的这番遭遇大概早在我读书的时候就注定了，但我从不后悔。

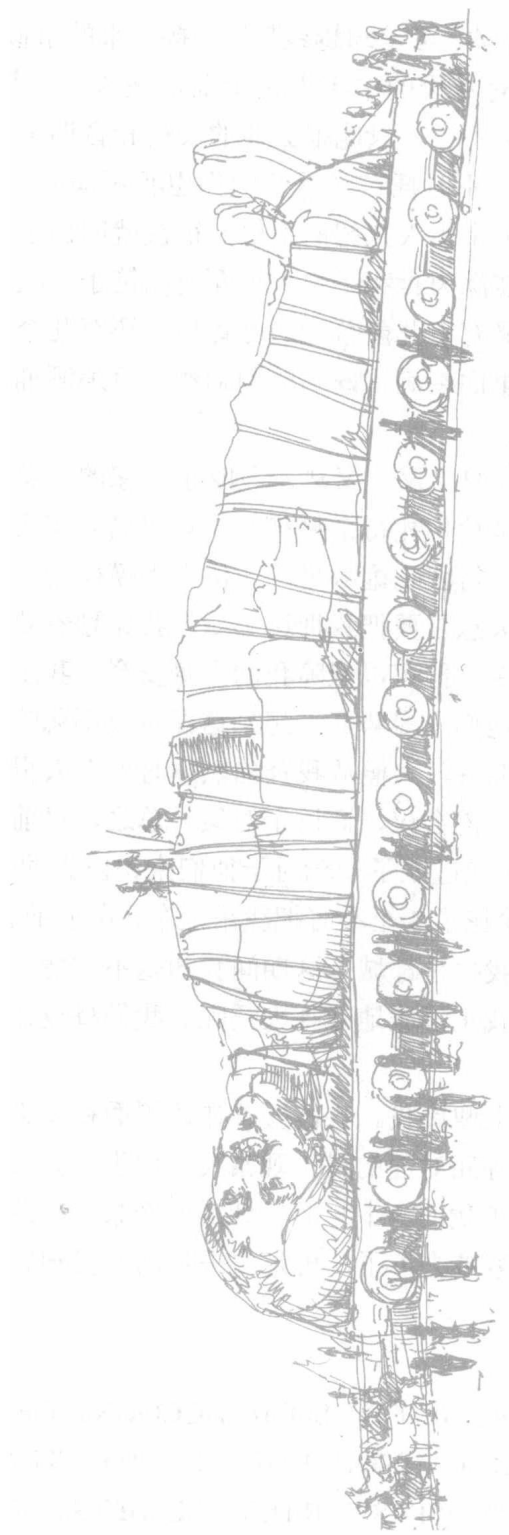
我 14 岁时就离家去剑桥读书，后来又去荷兰进修。我学习努力，而且可能因为我那时就立志周游四方，所以一直对数学、医学和航海有着浓厚的兴趣。命运指引着我从医，并娶妻生子。后来因为生计的问题，我决定辞别亲人出海远行。在此之前，我曾经断断续续有过长达九年的航海经历。再说船长给我的待遇不错，这一点更使我动心。

谁知在驶往东印度群岛的途中，我们遭遇了海上风暴。我死里逃生，被风浪裹挟着推到了一块荒无人烟的陆地上——至少那晚我爬上岸时是这样想的。我疲倦极了，昏沉沉睡到了天大亮。

当我睡眼朦胧地想站起来时，却吃惊地发现我动不了了——我被细细的绳索捆了个结结实实，连头发也被捆上了！我浑身酸疼，却只能仰面躺着。

接下来，更让我惊异的事情发生了：一队和我手指头差不多长短的小人儿来到了我的下巴前！他们拿着弓，背着箭，对我喊着我听不懂的语言。我使足力气挣脱出了一只手，这下可把那群小人儿吓坏了，他们先是狂叫着逃散，接着又聚集在一起连珠炮似的向我放箭，用长矛刺我。

我不打算用武力解决问题，便决定按兵不动，到晚上再寻机脱身。渐



我被捆了个结结实实

渐地，小人儿们不再躁动，可是却越聚越多。接下来的事似乎顺理成章了：先是有一位看起来很有身份的中年人走上前对我来了一场声情并茂的演讲——我当然什么也听不懂，只能根据他的表情和音调来猜想大概是劝降的意思。我饥饿难耐，不时插言（尽管他们也听不懂），并用手指指着嘴巴，表示自己要吃。那个小人儿智商不低，很快就明白了我的意思，指挥100多个手下抬来了装满肉食和子弹大小面包的篮子，我一口可以吃下几篮。小人儿们既兴奋又有点儿羡慕我的好胃口，还有几个头脑机灵的抬来了他们的大号酒桶，里面装满了好喝的葡萄酒。可那酒桶对于我来说却小了点儿，我一饮而尽。

小人们高兴地在我身上又蹦又跳。我吃了人家的，总不好意思把他们轰下去，再说我身上被他们扎得余痛犹在，只得老老实实在地躺着，心里则暗暗佩服他们的胆量。待我吃饱喝足，一位大臣模样的人率领文武百官向我宣读了诏书。我猜大意是要把我押送都城。我比划着要求获得自由，可他表示坚决要执行命令，但可以保障我的人身安全。我虽然想挣脱绳索，但浑身伤痛，又看到他们人多势众，想到这样可以不愁吃喝，就同意了。

看来他们是早有准备，大概从我登陆熟睡时就有人报告了国王，说不定他们还为此召开了御前会议，商讨了对策。总之，目前看来一切安排得井井有条——500名工匠赶制了一辆对于他们来说巨大的有22个轱辘的运送车，900人运用滑轮花了3个小时把我吊上车，在上千名卫兵的监护下，500匹国王的骏马把我拉往都城。这期间我却毫不知情，因为小人儿们给我的伤口涂了药膏，我正舒服地呼呼大睡呢。我们昼夜兼程，次日中午抵达都城。

国王率满朝文武来迎接我。我被安置在该国面积最大的寺庙里，脚上锁上了铁链。国王在寺庙对面的塔上观察我，而上百万市民争相围观，其中还有上万人次爬到了我的身上！后来朝廷明令禁止，这种事才绝迹。

尽管我身上的绳索被去掉了，可是失去自由的我却感到万分悲伤。

THE AUTHOR GIVETH SOME ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF AND FAMILY; HIS FIRST INDUCEMENTS TO TRAVEL. HE IS SHIPWRECKED, AND SWIMS FOR HIS LIFE, GETS SAFE ON SHORE IN

## THE COUNTRY OF LILLIPUT; IS MADE A PRISONER, AND CARRIED UP THE COUNTRY.

My father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire; I was the third of five sons. He sent me to Emanuel-College in Cambridge, at fourteen years old, where I resided three years, and applied myself close to my studies: but the charge of maintaining me (although I had a very scanty allowance) being too great for a narrow fortune; I was bound apprentice to Mr James Bates, an eminent surgeon in London, with whom I continued four years; and my father now and then sending me small sums of money, I laid them out in learning navigation, and other parts of the mathematicks, useful to those who intend to travel, as I always believed it would be some time or other my fortune to do. When I left Mr Bates, I went down to my father, where, by the assistance of him and my Uncle John, and some other relations, I got forty pounds, and a promise of thirty pounds a year to maintain me at Leyden: there I studied physick two years and seven months, knowing it would be useful in long voyages.

Soon after my return from Leyden, I was recommended by my good master Mr Bates, to be surgeon to the *Swallow*, Captain Abraham Pannell commander; with whom I continued three years and a half, making a voyage or two into the Levant, and some other parts. When I came back, I resolved to settle in London, to which Mr Bates, my master, encouraged me; and by him I was recommended to several patients. I took part of a small house in the Old-Jury; and being advised to alter my condition, I married Mrs Mary Burton, second daughter to Mr Edmond Burton, hosier, in Newgate-street, with whom I received four hundred pounds for a portion.

But, my good master Bates dying in two years after, and I having few friends, my business began to fail; for my conscience would not suffer me to imitate the bad practice of too many among my brethren. Having therefore consulted with my wife, and some of my acquaintance, I determined to go again to sea. I was surgeon successively in two ships, and made several voyages, for six years, to the East and WestIndies; by which I got some



addition to my fortune. My hours of leisure I spent in reading the best authors, ancient and modern; being always provided with a good number of books; and when I was ashore, in observing the manners and dispositions of the people, as well as learning their language; wherein I had a great facility by the strength of my memory.

The last of these voyages not proving very fortunate, I grew weary of the sea, and intended to stay at home with my wife and family. I removed from the Old-Jury to Fetter-lane, and from thence to Wapping, hoping to get business among the sailors; but it would not turn to account. After three years expectation, that things would mend, I accepted an advantageous offer from Captain William Prichard, master of the *Antelope*, who was making a voyage to the South-Sea. We set sail from Bristol, May 4th, 1699, and our voyage at first was very prosperous.

It would not be proper for some reasons, to trouble the reader with the particulars of our adventures in those seas: let it suffice to inform him, that in our passage from thence to the East-Indies, we were driven by a violent storm to the north-west of Van Diemen's Land. By an observation, we found ourselves in the latitude of 30 degrees 2 minutes south. Twelve of our crew were dead by immoderate labour, and ill food; the rest were in a very weak condition. On the fifth of November, which was the beginning of summer in those parts, the weather being very hazy, the seamen spied a rock, within half a cable's length of the ship; but the wind was so strong, that we were driven directly upon it, and immediately split. Six of the crew, of whom I was one, having let down the boat into the sea, made a shift to get clear of the ship, and the rock. We rowed by my computation, about three leagues, until we were able to work no longer, being already spent with labour while we were in the ship: we therefore trusted ourselves to the mercy of the waves; and in about half an hour the boat was upset by a sudden flurry from the north. What became of my companions in the boat, as well as of those who escaped on the rock, or were left in the vessel, I cannot tell; but conclude they were all lost. For my own part, I swam as fortune directed me, and was pushed forward by wind and

tide. I often let my legs drop; and could feel no bottom: but when I was almost gone, and able to struggle no longer, I found myself within my depth; and by this time the storm was much abated. The declivity was so small, that I walked near a mile before I got to the shore, which I conjectured was about eight o'clock in the evening. I then advanced forward near half a mile, but could not discover any sign of houses or inhabitants; at least I was in so weak a condition, that I did not observe them. I was extremely tired, and with that, and the heat of the weather, and about half a pint of brandy that I drank as I left the ship, I found myself much inclined to sleep. I lay down on the grass, which was very short and soft; where I slept sounder than ever I remember to have done in my life, and as I reckoned, above nine hours; for when I awaked, it was just day-light. I attempted to rise, but was not able to stir: for, as I happened to lie on my back, I found my arms and legs were strongly fastned on each side to the ground; and my hair, which was long and thick, tied down in the same manner. I likewise felt several slender ligatures across my body, from my arm-pits to my thighs. I could only look upwards; the sun began to grew hot, and the light offended mine eyes. I heard a confused noise about me, but in the posture I lay, could see nothing except the sky. In a little time I felt something alive moving on my left leg, which advancing gently forward over my breast, came almost up to my chin; when bending mine eyes downwards as much as I could, I perceived it to be a human creature not six inches high, with a bow and arrow in his hands, and a quiver at his back. In the mean time, I felt at least forty more of the same kind (as I conjectured) following the first. I was in the utmost astonishment, and roared so loud, that they all ran back in a fright; and some of them, as I was afterwards told, were hurt with the falls they got by leaping from my sides upon the ground. However, they soon returned; and one of them, who ventured so far as to get a full sight of my face, lifting up his hands and eyes by way of admiration, cried out in a shrill, but distinct voice, "Hekina degul": the others repeated the same words several times, but I then knew not what they meant. I lay all this while, as the reader may believe, in great uneasiness: at length, struggling to get loose, I had the fortune to break the strings, and

wrench out the pegs that fastned my left arm to the ground: for, by lifting it up to my face, I discovered the methods they had taken to bind me; and, at the same time, with a violent pull, which gave me excessive pain, I a little loosened the strings that tied down my hair on the left side; so that I was just able to turn my head about two inches. But the creatures ran off a second time, before I could seize them; whereupon there was a great shout in a very shrill accent; and after it ceased, I heard one of them cry aloud, “Tolgo Phonac”; when in an instant, I felt above an hundred arrows discharged on my left hand, which pricked me like so many needles; and besides, they shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs in Europe; whereof many, I suppose, fell on my body, (though I felt them not) and some on my face which I immediately covered with my left hand. When this shower of arrows was over, I fell a groaning with grief and pain; and then striving again to get loose, they discharged another volley larger than the first; and some of them attempted with spears to stick me in the sides; but, by good luck, I had on me a buff jerkin, which they could not pierce. I thought it the most prudent method to lie still; and my design was to continue so until night, when my left hand being already loose, I could easily free myself: and, as for the inhabitants, I had reason to believe I might be a match for the greatest armies they could bring against me, if they were all of the same size with him that I saw. But fortune disposed otherwise of me. When the people observed I was quiet, they discharged no more arrows: but by the noise encreasing, I knew their numbers were greater; and about four yards from me over against my right ear, I heard a knocking for above an hour, like people at work; when turning my head that way, as well as the pegs and strings would permit me, I saw a stage erected about a foot and a half from the ground, capable of holding four of the inhabitants, with two or three ladders to mount it: from whence one of them, who seemed to be a person of quality, made me a long speech, whereof I understood not one syllable. But I should have mentioned, that before the principal person began his oration, he cried out three times “Langro dehul san”. (these words and the former were afterwards repeated and explained to me. ) Whereupon immediately about fifty of the