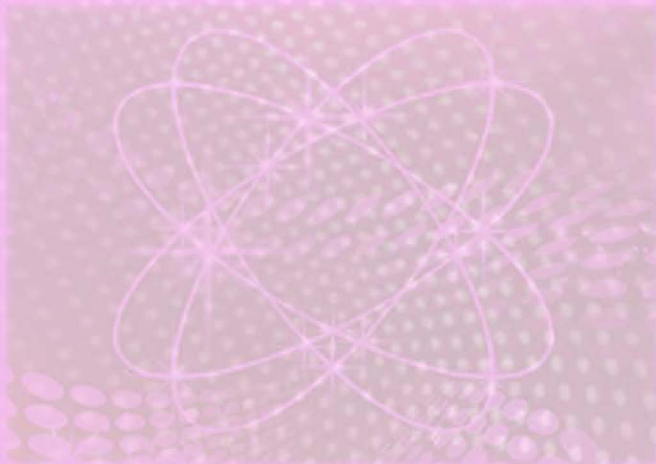


新编莎士比亚全集

错误的喜剧

牛芳丽 编



远方出版社

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前言

阅读,是一种沟通;阅读,是一种明悟,历史的残缺与完美,现实的动荡与平静,世界的无奈与精彩,生活的苦涩与醉人,无不在阅读中相互融合又相互分离。

阅读在现代教学中也是非常重要。教育专家认为,读得越多,学得越好。阅读能改善学生的阅读语感,提高阅读理解能力,扩大知识面。但现在各种课外英语读物让人眼花缭乱,缺乏一套系统的权威性的读物。

莎士比亚是语言大师,其作品涉及的范围比较广,有层次感,是广大读者热爱的一位戏剧大师。莎士比亚戏剧中有许多令历代读者耳熟能详、传诵不衰的精彩独白。这些独白往往是剧中人物在特定的情景下,对自己源于生命的真诚情愫的诗意倾诉或对社会人生真谛的顿悟的哲理表达。他广泛采用民间语言(如民谣、俚语、古谚语和滑稽幽默的散文等),注意吸收外来词汇,还大量运用比喻、隐喻、双关语,可谓集当时英语之大成。他的戏剧中许多语句已成为现代英语中的成语、典故和格言。阅读他,不仅有助于我们深入了解人物的思想与性格,更能提高读者的词汇量。

为此,我们选取著名翻译家朱生豪先生翻译的作品,策划成集。朱生豪作为中国翻译莎士比亚戏剧的先行者和主要翻译者,为莎剧在中国的传播作出了巨大贡献。朱译莎剧除忠实原作之外,最大特点是文字表达能力强,善于以典雅的、富于中国气派并符合民族欣赏习惯的适当语句,恰当地表达原作精神,译文流畅、生动,有很强的感染力,给人以美的享受。

因此,我们精心组织编写了这套全集。根据莎翁作品中单词量的多少、

对阅读理解能力的要求,经过适当改编,采取英汉对照的形式,每段英文与译文之间一一对应,语言和结构尽量与原风格与面貌相同,配有人物关系的梳理,适当的注释、插图。降低了阅读难度,力求读者在品味艺术文化的同时,能够在阅读过程当中积累单词与词汇,增加词汇量,提高阅读兴趣,潜移默化地学好英语。

本丛书选取了莎士比亚戏剧中的 30 部,除了耳熟能详的四大悲剧、四大戏剧之外,还有各个时期的历史剧,是一套集知识性、权威性和哲理性一体,可读性强的读物,希望能陪伴读者度过一段美好的时光。

限于时间仓促,水平有限,编辑过程中难免有纰漏之处,敬请批评指正。

编 者

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导 读

《错误的喜剧》是莎士比亚最短的剧本，也是最早的一部喜剧作品。该剧的主题来源于罗马喜剧作家普劳图斯的《孪生兄弟》。此剧本的故事梗概为：叙拉古的一对叫密奈克默斯的孪生兄弟，幼年时，兄弟两人中，其中有一个从家里走失，流落到埃必丹农，而留在家里的另一个，为了找寻他兄弟也来到埃必丹农。因为两个人的长相特别的相似，人们总把兄弟二人认错，这样就引起了许多麻烦与误会，直到两人最后碰面，所有的问题才得到了解决。



在这个故事的基础上，莎翁进行了改编，除了增添新的人物在内外，在故事情节上两者相比，莎翁的这部剧作也要比《孪生兄弟》曲折有趣得多。

首先，在莎翁这部戏剧中不仅主人是孪生兄弟，他们的仆人也是。有这样两对主仆，给剧本添了不少的喜剧色彩。这两对孪生兄弟，不但被别人认错，而且他们之间，也经常相互误认。于是就引来了不少有趣的场面。其次，该剧中又多了一对离散多年的夫妻，而这对夫妻恰恰又是这对孪生兄弟的双亲。这两人在剧中的戏份虽然不多，但二者的作用却很大。戏剧一开场，伊勒就开始哀诉自己的不幸的经历，这不但为剧情发展提供了背景资料，也为最后的大团圆作了铺垫。住持尼爱米利娅作为唯一能将疑惑解释清楚的重要人物，起到了不可或缺的作用。露西安娜这一角色的介入，一方面衬托了阿德里安娜的无端猜疑的性格，另一方面也引出了一段大安提福勒斯向其示爱的场面，这又为整部戏添加了些许浪漫情调。公爵这一角色虽然只在开场和剧终时出现，但他起的作用却很重要。他先是为伊勒提供了讲述悲惨身世的机会，最后又赦免了伊勒的死刑，这也为剧本增添了喜剧

色彩。此外剧中还有一位人物没有出场,那就是厨娘。她虽然只是在大德洛米奥和他主人的谈话中被提及,但是她那滑稽可笑的形象却被描述的栩栩如生,令人忍俊不禁。

该剧尚有模仿罗马戏剧的痕迹,还未形成莎翁自己的艺术风格。但莎士比亚诙谐幽默的语言,及作品鲜明的喜剧色彩已初露端倪。剧中有许多打趣的情节,还不乏夸张的成分,极易令读者捧腹大笑。

剧中笑闹的场面虽然很多,但也不乏严肃的成分。例如夫妻关系问题,文中就一再提及。阿德里安娜与丈夫感情上出现了问题,最初她的妹妹露西安娜就劝其要有耐性,说丈夫爱护妻子是天经地义的事,妻子也理应顺从自己的丈夫。其次就是阿德里安娜认为自己容颜衰退,所以才会失去丈夫的宠爱。她把丈夫比喻为高大的榆树,而自己就像是蔓藤,只有依附于丈夫这棵大树,才能生存下去。再有就是露西安娜在劝说她所认为的“姐夫”时,说到丈夫应对妻子体贴,即便是另有新欢,只要对深居闺中的妻子稍假词色,她便深信不疑,夫妻就能和睦相处。



最后还有住持尼对阿德里安娜的令人折服的开导,关于丈夫被“逼疯”的说法。这些话全都讲得委婉动人,使观众产生感情上的共鸣。即使是生性诙谐的德洛米奥兄弟,他们与主人之间的一味调侃,也并不全是为了逗乐。除了替主人解闷外,他们还通过插科打诨道出了他们的心声,由此申诉了自己挨打受骂被奴役的悲惨命运。例如小德洛米奥将自己比作驴子,并说了许多贬低自己的话,这定能引起读者的同情,唤起他们对不公的奴隶制度的厌恶及反感,可谓是在戏谑之中抨击了当时社会不合理的一面。随着故事情节的发展,小安提福勒斯主仆被误认为疯子并遭到捆绑,读者的关切心情随之上升,直到最后一幕,伊勒要被押赴刑场问斩,读者的紧张与同情之心也进入了高潮。这时关键人物爱米利娅的一番讲述令所有的大喜,读者的心也跟着轻松起来,最终故事有了圆满结局。莎翁的这种紧扣心弦但又风趣幽默的剧情安排是不可同日而语的。

关与这出戏剧,还有一点是值得一提的。那就是戏剧结构的三一律原则。本剧所叙述的故事前后时间不超过一昼夜,地点也是只在以弗所这一个地方,剧情也始终围绕着由于误认孪生兄弟所带来的误会而向前发展着。

时间、地点、情节的三一律，恰是古典戏剧家和剧作家所追求的戏剧艺术法则。这在莎翁的作品中是很少见的，除了该本外，只在《暴风雨》一剧中使用了三一律规则。此二剧都是把故事的大段背景作为剧中人的叙述，加以压缩呈现给读者。这样的方式在剧作艺术上是不可取的，因为没有几个读者会喜欢冗长的叙述。然而相比较而言，该剧中伊勒关于身世的哀诉还显得较为自然。

在莎士比亚戏剧中，《错误的喜剧》也是一出经常演出的剧目之一。由于剧中戏谑场面很多，有些人将此剧视为笑剧，在演出时对剧中的对话任意发挥，这些任意的篡改虽使剧本无法显出其本身的价值，但不管怎样，经历四百多年至今还能上演的剧本，它的价值与生命力就不言而喻了。



THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

SOLINUS, Duke of Ephesus

AEGEON, a Merchant of Syracuse

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHEBUS } Twin brothers, Sons to Aegion
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE } and Aemelia

DROMIO OF EPHEBUS } Twin brothers, attendants on the two
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE } Antipholuses

BALTHAZAR, a Merchant

ANGELO, a Goldsmith

First MERCHANT, Friend to Antipholus of Syracuse

A Second MERCHANT, to whom Angelo is a debtor

PINCH, a Schoolmaster and a Conjurer

AEMILIA, Wife to AEgeon; an Abbess at Ephesus

ADRIANA, Wife to Antipholus of Ephesus

LUCIANA, her Sister

LUCE, Servant to Adriana

A Courtezan

Gaoler, Officers, and other Attendants

SCENE: Ephesus



错误的喜剧

剧中人物

索列纳斯 以弗所公爵

伊勤 叙拉古商人

小安提福勒斯 } 伊勤及爱米利娅的孪生子
大安提福勒斯 }

小德洛米奥 } 侍奉安提福勒斯兄弟的孪生兄弟
大德洛米奥 }

鲍尔萨泽 商人

安哲鲁 金匠

商人甲 大安提福勒斯的朋友

商人乙 安哲鲁的债主

品契 教师兼巫士

爱米利娅 伊勤的妻子，以弗所尼庵中住持

阿德里安娜 小安提福勒斯的妻子

露西安娜 阿德里安娜的妹妹

露丝 阿德里安娜的女仆

妓女

狱卒、差役及其他侍从等

地点：以弗所



ACT I

SCENE I A Hall in the DUKE'S Palace

[*Enter DUKE, AEGEON, Gaoler, Officers, and other Attendants.*]

AEGEON Proceed, Solinus, to procure my fall, and by the doom of death end woes and all.



DUKE Merchant of Syracuse, plead no more; I am not partial to infringe our laws. The enmity and discord which of late sprung from the rancorous outrage of your duke to merchants, our well-dealing countrymen, who, wanting guilders to redeem their lives, have seal'd his rigorous statutes with their bloods, excludes all pity from our threat'ning looks.

For, since the mortal and intestine jars 'twixt thy seditious countrymen and us, it hath in solemn synods been decreed, both by the Syracusians and ourselves, to admit no traffic to our adverse towns; nay, more: if any born at Ephesus be seen at any Syracusian marts and fairs; again, if any Syracusian born come to the bay of Ephesus, he dies, his goods confiscate to the Duke's dispose, unless a thousand marks be levied, to quit the penalty and to ransom him. Thy substance, valued at the highest rate, cannot amount unto a hundred marks; therefore by law thou art condemn'd to die.

AEGEON Yet this my comfort: when your words are done, my woes end likewise with the evening sun.

DUKE Well, Syracusian, say in brief the cause why thou departed'st from thy native home, and for what cause thou cam'st to Ephesus.

AEGEON A heavier task could not have been impos'd than I to speak my

第一幕

第一场 公爵宫廷中的厅堂

【公爵、伊勤、狱卒、差役及其他侍从等上】

伊勤 索列纳斯，快给我下死刑的宣告，好让我一死之后，解脱一切烦恼！

公爵 叙拉古的商人，你也不用多说。我没有力量变更我们的法律。最近你们的公爵对于我们这里去的规规矩矩的商民百般仇视，因为他们缴不出赎命的钱，就把他们滥加杀戮；这种残酷暴戾的敌对行为，已经使我们无法容忍下去。

本来自从你们为非作乱的邦人和我们发生嫌隙以来，你我两邦已经各自制定庄严的法律，禁止两邦人民之间的一切来往；法律还规定，只要是以弗所人在叙拉古的市场上出现，或者叙拉古人涉足到以弗所的港口，这个人就要被处死，他的钱财货物就要被全部没收，悉听该地公爵的处分，除非他能够缴纳一千个马克，才能赎命。你的财物估计起来，最多也不过一百个马克，所以按照法律，必须把你处死。

伊勤 等你一声令下，我就含笑上刑场，从此恨散愁消，随着西逝的残阳！

公爵 好，叙拉古人，你且把你离乡背井，到以弗所来的原因简单告诉我们。

伊勤 要我说出我难言的哀痛，那真是一个最大的难题；



griefs unspeakable; yet, that the world may witness that my end was wrought by nature, not by vile offence, I'll utter what my sorrow gives me leave.

In Syracuse was I born, and wed unto a woman, happy but for me, and by me, had not our hap been bad. With her I liv'd in joy; our wealth increas'd by prosperous voyages I often made to Epidamnum; till my factor's death, and the great care of goods at random left, drew me from kind embracements of my spouse: from whom my absence was not six months old, before herself, almost at fainting under the pleasing punishment that women bear, had made provision for her following me, and soon and safe arrived where I was. There had she not been long but she became ajoyful mother of two goodly sons; and, which was strange, the one so like the other as could not be disdnguish'd but by names. That very hour, and in the self-same inn, a mean woman was delivered of such a burden, male twins, both alike. Those, for their parents were exceeding poor, I bought, and brought up to attend my sons. My wife, not meanly proud of two such boys, made daily motions for our home return; unwilling, I agreed.



Alas! Too soon we came aboard. Aleague from Epidamnum had we sail'd before the always-wind-obeying deep gave any tragic instance of our harm; but longer did we not retain much hope, for what obscured light the heavens did grant did but convey unto our fearful minds adoubtful warrant of immediate death; which though myself would gladly have embrac'd, yet the incessant weepings of my wife, weeping before for what she saw must come, and piteous plainings of the pretty babes, that mourn'd for fashion, ignorant what to fear, forc'd me to seek delays for them and me.

And this it was, for other means was none; the sailors sought for safety by our boat, and left the ship, then sinking-ripe, to us; my wife, more careful for the latter-born, had fast'ned him unto a small spare mast, such as sea-faring men provide for storms; to him one of the other twins was

可是为了让世人知道我的死完全是天意，不是因为犯下了什么罪恶，我就忍住悲伤，把我的身世说一说吧。

我生长在叙拉古，在那边娶了一个妻子，若不是因为我，她本可以十分快乐，我原来也能使她快乐，只可惜命途多蹇。当初我们两口子相亲相爱，安享着人世的幸福；我常常到埃必丹农做买卖，每次都可以赚不少钱，所以家道很是丰裕；可是，后来我在埃必丹农的代理人突然死了，我在那边的许多货物没人照管，所以不得不离开妻子的温柔怀抱，前去主持一切。我的妻子在我离家后不到六个月，就摒挡行装，赶到了我的身边；那时她已有孕在身，不久就做了两个可爱的孩子的母亲。说来奇怪，这两个孩子生得一模一样，全然分别不出来。就在他们诞生的时辰，在同一家客店里有一个穷人家的妇女也产下了两个面貌相同的双生子，我看见他们贫苦无依，就出钱买下了孩子，把他们抚养大，侍候我的两个儿子。我的妻子生下了这么两个孩子，把他们宠爱异常，每天催促我早作归乡之计，我虽然不大愿意，终于答应了她。



唉！我们上船的日子，选得太不凑巧了！船离开埃必丹农三哩，海面上还是波平浪静，一点看不出将有风暴的征象；可是后来天色越变越恶，使我们的希望完全消失，天上偶然透露的微弱光芒照在我们惴惴不安的心中，似乎只告诉我们死亡已经迫在眼前。我自己虽然并不怕死，可是我的妻子因为害怕不可免的厄运在不断哭泣，还有我那两个可爱的孩子虽然不知道他们将会遭到些什么，却也跟着母亲放声号哭，我见了这一种凄惨的情形，便不能不设法保全他们和我自己的生命。

那时候船上的水手们都已经跳下小船，各自逃生去了，只剩下我们几个人在这艘快要沉没的大船上；我们没有别的办法，只好效法航海的人们遇到风暴时的榜样，我的妻子因为更疼她的小儿子，就把他缚在一根小的桅杆上，又把另外那一对双生子中的一个也缚在一起，

bound, whilst I had been like heedful of the other. The children thus dispos'd, my wife and I, fixing our eyes on whom our care was fix'd, fast'ned ourselves at either end the mast, and, floating straight, obedient to the stream, was carried towards Corinth, as we thought. At length the sun, gazing upon the earth, dispers'd those vapours that offended us; and, by the benefit of his wished light, the seas wax'd calm, and we discovered Two ships from far making amain to us; of Corinth that, of Epidaurus this. But ere they came,—O, let me say no more! Gather the sequel by that went before.

DUKE Nay, forward, old man, do not break off so; for we may pity, though not pardon thee.



AEGEON O, had the gods done so, I had not now worthily term'd them merciless to us! For, ere the ships could meet by twice five leagues, we were encount'ed by a mighty rock, which being violently borne upon, our helpful ship was splitted in the midst; so that, in this unjust divorce of us, fortune had left to both of us alike what to delight in, what to sorrow for. Her part, poor soul, seeming as burdened with lesser weight, but not with lesser woe, was carried with more speed before the wind; and in our sight they three were taken up by fishermen of Corinth, as we thought. At length another ship had seiz'd on us; and, knowing whom it was their hap to save, gave healthful welcome to their ship-wreck'd guests, and would have reft the fishers of their prey, had not their bark been very slow of sail; and therefore homeward did they bend their course. Thus have you heard me sever'd from my bliss, that by misfortunes was my life prolong'd, to tell sad stories of my own mishaps.

DUKE And, for the sake of them thou sorrowest for, do me the favour to dilate at full what have befall'n of them and thee till now.

AEGEON My youngest boy, and yet my eldest care, at eighteen years became inquisitive after his brother, and importun'd me that his attendant—