

Great Illustrated Classics

小书架

插图版英语世界名著系列丛书

RUDYARD KIPPLING

# THE JUNGLE BOOK

## 丛林历险记



安徽科学技术出版社

小书架——

插图版英语世界名著系列丛书

# 丛林历险记

## The Jungle Book

Rudyard Kipling

Adapted by Malvina G. Vogel

Illustrations by Pablo Marcos Studios



安徽科学技术出版社

Playmore Inc., Publishers

and Waldman Publishing Co.

〔皖〕版贸登记号: 1201128

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

丛林历险记/(英)普赖斯(Price, W.)著;周璇译注.  
—合肥:安徽科学技术出版社, 2002. 7  
(小书架. 插图版英语世界名著系列丛书)  
ISBN 7-5337-2444-5

I. 丛… II. ①普… ②周… III. 英语-语言读物,  
小说 IV. H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 014331 号

安徽科学技术出版社已获得美国 Playmore Inc., Publishers and Waldman Publishing Co. 的授权, 享有在中国大陆独家出版、发行《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》的专有权。

\*

安徽科学技术出版社出版  
(合肥市跃进路 1 号新闻出版大厦)

邮政编码: 230063

电话号码: (0551) 2825419

新华书店经销 合肥东方红印刷厂印刷

\*

开本: 787×960 1/32 印张: 7.625 字数: 120 千

2002 年 7 月第 1 版 2002 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 6 000

ISBN 7-5337-2444-5/H·372 定价: 8.50 元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题, 请向本社发行科调换)

## 编辑的话

在当代,可以说“英语就是竞争力!”

阅读是英语学习最重要的基本功之一,是听、说、读、写四大技能的核心技能,也是各类英语考试中权重最大的项目。权威的语言专家指出,只有通过广泛大量的阅读,才能对英语有良好的理解和掌握,才能由量变达到质变。教育部最新颁布的《中学英语课程标准》明确规定:“阅读一般英文原著,抓住主要情节,了解主要人物。除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 36 万词以上。”由此可见,一定的阅读量以及合适的原著读本,对提高中学生的英语阅读技能极为重要。

众所周知,世界名著具有很高的语言文字水平、丰富深刻的人文内涵以及不凡的艺术审美价值。实践证明,大量阅读英文版世界名著对学好英语颇有助益。鉴于此,我们从美国 Playmore 出版公司引进了《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》,以期给广大中学生及英语爱好者奉献一套英语阅读精品,为切实提高广大读者的竞争力做出我们真诚的贡献。

这套书是原著的插图简写本。各分册故事感

人、情节生动,具有极强的可读性;经过当代人改编简写后,语言现代、精练简约、浅显易懂,篇幅适中,非常适合中学生阅读;为了方便读者阅读,我们特请了一批经验丰富的中学教师,对书中较难的词汇、句子和语法给予注释;书中一图一文,交相辉映,维妙维肖的插图既可帮助读者理解内容,又可使阅读变得兴致盎然、轻松有趣。

本套书的各分册均为英美文学史上久负盛名的经典之作。读者朋友也许读过这些名著的中译本,但当您今天一举读懂了这些名著的英文版,相信您定会充满成就感——在阅读中不仅你的英语功力和素养会不断提高,而且你学习英语的兴趣和自信心也会与日俱增。另外,你还能从这些名著丰富的人文内涵中感悟人生、启迪智慧、拓展视野、陶冶情操,增加自身的文化底蕴。

亲爱的读者,如果您打算把这些精品读物自己收藏,或作为礼物送给你的同学和朋友,那将是一个体面而又实惠的选择。

本书由周璇译注。

## About the Author

On December 30, 1865, Rudyard Kipling was born to British parents in Bombay, India. His childhood wasn't especially happy, since he was raised by Indian nurses for his first six years, then taken to England to live with a foster family for the next five. He was then sent to boarding school, where he edited the newspaper and began writing.

At age seventeen, Kipling returned to India and spent seven years writing stories and poems for magazines. Many of these, as well as some of his later ones, were based on Indian folk tales told to him by his childhood nurses. Others, especially those involving animals, were influenced by *Aesop's Fables* and the *Uncle Remus* stories. Still others resulted from Kipling's living in England and America, and his travels to Australia, Japan, and Africa.

Kipling's stories and poems for children were very popular. The fifteen stories of Mowgli and his animal friends who appear in *The Jungle Book* (1894) and *The Second Jungle Book* (1895), along with his *Just So Stories* (1902), tell of wise and witty animals whose behavior is very human. They

joke, boast, obey and disobey laws, get in trouble and get punished. But they also follow their own animal instincts in order to survive.

Novels, stories, and poems centering around people added to Kipling's popularity. *Kim* (1905) tells the story of a poor orphan's life among the Indian natives. *Captains Courageous* (1897) centers around a rich American boy rescued from drowning by a family of New England fishermen. Kipling's most famous poem, "Gunga Din," recounts the tale of a gallant Indian boy shot while carrying water to British soldiers.

During his lifetime and before his death in 1936, Rudyard Kipling published twelve volumes of short stories, five volumes of poems, and six novels. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1907.

## 作者简介

路亚德·吉卜林,1865年12月30日出生于印度孟买,父母都是英国人。他6岁前由印度的保姆带大。后来,他被带到英国,与养父母一起生活了5年,因此他的童年不是很幸福。之后,他被送进寄宿学校,在那里开始了编辑和写作工作。

吉卜林17岁时回到印度,在那里生活了7年,为报社创作故事和诗歌。这些故事以及后来的一些故事都是根据他童年时保姆讲的印度民间故事创作的。其中的一些故事,尤其是与动物有关的故事则是深受《伊索寓言》和《雷马斯叔叔故事集》的启发;而另一些则是源于他在英国、美国的生活及澳大利亚、日本和非洲的游历。

吉卜林的儿童故事集和诗集深受人们的喜爱。本书第五章有关毛格利的15个故事以及《〈不过如此〉故事集》(1902)讲述的都是充满人情味的、机智、聪明的动物。他们爱开玩笑,喜说大话,有时守法,有时违规,有时惹祸,有时挨罚。但是,他们也能依照动物的本性生存。

以人为主题的小说、故事及诗歌提高了吉卜林的知名度。《吉姆》(1905)讲述了一个印度贫苦孤儿的故事。《勇敢的船长》(1897)主要讲述的是新英格兰渔民的一家营救一个美国纨绔子弟的故事。吉卜林最有名的诗是《刚加丁》,叙述的是一个勇敢的印度男孩在给英国士兵送水途中被枪杀的故事。

吉卜林于1936年去世。生前出版了12本短篇故事集,5本诗集,以及6本小说。他于1907年荣获诺贝尔文学奖。





Time to Hunt Again

捕食的时间到了

---

狼妈妈把鼻子从正在她面前打滚、撒娇的孩子们身上移开，抬起头来，皱了皱眉头说：“……”

# Contents

About the Author .....	I
作者简介 .....	II
CHAPTER 1. A Man-Cub for the Wolf Pack	
狼群中的人崽 .....	1
CHAPTER 2. Mowgli's Lessons	
毛格利学功课 .....	21
CHAPTER 3. Kidnapped!	
遭绑架 .....	37
CHAPTER 4. Kaa and the <i>Bandar-log</i>	
卡与班达劳猴子们 .....	57
CHAPTER 5. A Warning for Mowgli	
对毛格利的警告 .....	87
CHAPTER 6. Forced To Leave the Jungle	
被逼离开丛林 .....	99
CHAPTER 7. Learning the Ways of Man	
学会做人 .....	121
CHAPTER 8. Revenge Against Shere Khan	
向雪儿可汗报仇 .....	131
CHAPTER 9. Cast Out by Man	
被人抛弃 .....	147
CHAPTER 10. Messua's Rescue	
营救玛莎 .....	163
CHAPTER 11. Letting-In the Jungle	

丛林吞噬山寨 .....	185
CHAPTER 12. The Time of the New Talk	
春天的涌动 .....	203
CHAPTER 13. Man Goes to Man at Last!	
重返人间 .....	227

## CHAPTER 1

### A Man-Cub for the Wolf Pack

#### 狼群中的人崽

It was seven o'clock on a warm spring evening in the Seconee Hills of India when Father Wolf woke from his day's rest. "It's time to hunt again," he said as he yawned<sup>1</sup> and stretched<sup>2</sup>.

Mother Wolf lifted her big gray nose from where it had been resting on her four little cubs as they tumbled<sup>3</sup> and squealed<sup>4</sup> before her. She frowned<sup>5</sup> as she said, "Don't forget that Shere Khan is hunting up here in our hills."

"Forget!" began Father Wolf angrily. "That vicious<sup>6</sup> tiger has no right coming up here. The

1. [jɔ:n] v. 打哈欠

2. ['strentʃ] v. 伸懒腰

3. ['tʌmbl] v. 翻滚, 打滚

4. [skwi:l] v. 发出长而尖锐的叫声(尖叫, 欢笑声)

5. [frəʊn] v. 皱眉

6. ['viʃəs] a. 凶猛的, 恶毒的

Law of the Jungle says he's supposed to<sup>1</sup> hunt where he lives, twenty miles away at the Wainganga River. Not only will he scare away<sup>2</sup> all our game for miles around, but he'll kill the villagers' cattle too. Then they'll blame us and hunt us down<sup>3</sup>!"

Just then, the angry whines<sup>4</sup> of a hungry tiger drifted up from the valley below and into the wolves' cave.

"Shere Khan is a fool!" exclaimed<sup>5</sup> Father Wolf. "He's announcing that he hasn't caught anything on his hunt. Does he think our deer are sitting and waiting for him?"

"Hush!" said Mother Wolf. "Listen! He's not whining now. He's purring<sup>6</sup>. That means he's not hunting deer. He's hunting Man!"

"What madness!" said Father Wolf, baring<sup>7</sup> all his white teeth. "The Law of the Jungle declares that Jungle-People may not eat Man because he's the weakest of all creatures. We may kill Man only to teach our children how to kill. And then it must

---

1. be supposed to 应该

2. scare away 吓跑

3. hunt down 追寻到, 追捕到

4. [wain] *v.* 悲啼

5. [ik'skleim] *v.* 叫喊, 惊叫

6. [pɜ:] *v.* 欢叫

7. [ba:] *v.* 阻碍, 封闭



“What Madness!”

“真是个疯子!”

---

丛林法规定他应该在他的住处附近打猎,离威甘河畔 20 英里开外。他不但会吓跑方圆几英里的猎物,还会吃掉村里的耕牛。这样一来,村民就会怪罪我们,把我们斩尽杀绝。

be done far from our own pack's hunting grounds."

At that moment, the tiger's purring grew louder, ending in a howl<sup>1</sup>.

"Shere Khan has missed," said Mother Wolf.

"I can see him from here," said Father Wolf at the mouth of the cave. "That fool jumped in a wood-cutter's clearing<sup>2</sup> and burned his feet. Now he's tumbling about in the bushes, muttering<sup>3</sup> and mumbling savagely."

Mother Wolf joined her mate at the cave entrance. "Something or someone is coming up the hill," she said. "We'd better be ready."

As the bushes rustled<sup>4</sup>, Father Wolf dropped to the ground, prepared to leap at whatever of whoever was invading his home and family.

"Wait!" cried Mother Wolf. "It's a man-cub. Look! Bring it here."

Directly in front of them was a little baby who was just learning to walk. He looked into Father Wolf's face and laughed.

Because all wolves are accustomed to<sup>5</sup> moving their own cubs gently, Father Wolf treated this

1. [haul] *n.* 嚎叫

2. ['kliəriŋ] *n.* 空地

3. ['matə] *v.* 低声嘀咕

4. ['rʌstl] *v.* (树叶, 纸等) 沙沙响

5. be accustomed to doing 习惯于做某事



“It’s a Man-Cub!”

“是个人崽!”

---

草丛窸窣一阵响,狼爸爸忙匍匐在地,准备随时扑向任何侵入他领地的来犯者。

站在他们面前的是一个刚刚学会走路的小孩子。



man-cub no differently<sup>1</sup>. He closed his jaws on the child's back and carried him to Mother Wolf without leaving a scratch, then laid him down among her cubs.

“How little he is! How soft! And how bold!” said Mother Wolf as the baby pushed his way between the cubs to get at her milk. “What a thing I can boast<sup>2</sup> of now—nursing a man-cub along with my own!”

“He's not afraid of anything, not you, not me, not the cubs,” said Father Wolf.

Just then, a roar from the cave entrance announced the arrival of Shere Khan.

“What do you want?” asked Father Wolf quietly, though his eyes blazed with anger.

“The man-cub I was chasing<sup>3</sup>. I forced its parents to run off, and it belongs to me. Give it to me!” roared Shere Khan.

Father Wolf knew that the cave entrance was too small for the huge tiger to fit through, and he shouted back boldly, “We wolves don't take orders

1. ['dɪfrəntli] *ad.* 不同地

2. [bəʊst] *v.* 吹牛, 炫耀

3. [tʃeɪs] *v.* 追赶, 追猎