



(名家名著名释导读版)

Robinson Crusoe 🔾

鲁滨逊漂流记

Daniel Defoe 【英】丹尼尔·笛福◎著 张轶◎注释

人民邮电出版社 北京

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

鲁滨逊漂流记 = Robinson crusoe : 名家名著名释导读版 : 英文 / (英) 笛福 (Defoe, D.) 著. — 北京 : 人民邮电出版社, 2015.1 (新经典藏书馆)
ISBN 978-7-115-37133-1

I. ①鲁··· Ⅱ. ①笛··· Ⅲ. ①英语-语言读物②长篇 小说-英国-近代 Ⅳ. ①H319.4: Ⅰ

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第226544号

内容提要

《鲁滨逊漂流记》讲述了鲁滨逊在出海遇险之后,继而在荒岛求生的经历。他不安于父亲为其一手安排的平凡生活,于是外出航海,几番遇险。一次,他被摩尔人所掳,沦为奴隶;逃到巴西后,他成了种植园主,在去非洲购买奴隶的途中,他再次遭遇海难,漂流到一个荒无人烟的小岛上,度过了整整二十八年。在那里,他凭借强大的意志战胜了自己,克服了艰苦的自然条件,用劳动和智慧改造身边的环境,他打猎,种植庄稼,饲养牲畜,解救野人"星期五"……最后,他帮助一位船长平息叛变,终于回到家乡,过上富裕无忧的生活。

本书在呈现经典英文原著的同时另附详细的中文注解,既有利于读者更好地理解文章的背景、内容和主旨,又能提高读者的英语水平。

- ◆ 著 [英] Daniel Defoe 丹尼尔•笛福 责任编辑 李士振 责任印制 周昇亮
- ◆ 人民邮电出版社出版发行 北京市丰台区成寿寺路 11 号邮编 100164 电子邮件 315@ptpress.com.cn 网址 http://www.ptpress.com.cn 北京艺辉印刷有限公司印刷
- ◆ 开本: 880×1230 1/32

印张: 10 2015年1月第1版

字数: 450 千字 2015 年 1 月北京第 1 次印刷

定价: 32.80 元

读者服务热线: (010)81055296 印装质量热线: (010)81055316 反盗版热线: (010)81055315 广告经营许可证: 京崇工商广字第 0021 号

丛书总序

文学作品犹如一杯佳酿,经过漫长的时间沉淀,它越加醇厚、迷人。它不仅为我们展现了不同的世界,也提供了各方面的知识,丰富了我们想象力的同时也提升了我们的文学素养。让我们可以通过阅读了解社会乃至整个世界,为我们打开了另一扇窗。英语原版读物也是如此。对于许多文学爱好者、英语专业的学生以及想提高英语水平的人而言,英语原版读物的确是一个不错的选择。

阅读英语原版作品,可以帮助读者扩大词汇量,欣赏动人的情节,了解英美文化常识,提高阅读能力。但是在阅读的过程中,会有生词、复杂句式、人物名称、各类历史事件、典故等影响因素出现,这使得读者不能顺畅地阅读,有时候甚至不能完全理解书中作者所表达的思想。为此,我们特意推出了这一套从书。

在本套丛书中,我们精心挑选了欧内斯特·米勒·海明威、丹尼尔·笛福、戴尔·卡耐基、亨利·戴维·梭罗以及夏洛蒂·勃朗特这五位作家的经典作品《老人与海》、《鲁滨逊漂流记》、《人性的弱点》、《瓦尔登湖》和《简·爱》。这五位作家都是当时的文学巨匠,对后世影响深远;精选的《老人与海》、《鲁滨逊漂流记》、《人性的弱点》、《瓦尔登湖》和《简·爱》这五部作品均为经典英语原版读物,自出版以来,深受广大读者的欢迎,作品所宣扬的精神影响着一代代人;本套丛书是由资深的英语学者执笔,为这些作品做出注释。在《老人与海》中,通过描写老人与一条大马林鱼的搏斗,作者宣扬了"一个人可以被毁灭,但不能被打败"的精神,塑造了一位经典的"硬汉"形象;《鲁滨逊漂流记》,英国的第一部现实主义长篇小说,主人公鲁滨逊富有冒险精神,在一次出海中遭遇了风暴,他随海水漂流到了一座荒岛附

近,随后他荒岛求生,向读者展示了他敢于冒险、不畏艰难的人格魅力;在《人性的弱点》中,美国著名的成功学大师戴尔·卡耐基教你如何结交朋友,如何处理人际关系,如何提升个人修养等;在《瓦尔登湖》中,作者梭罗展示了自己在瓦尔登湖生活了两年的点滴、感想,让处于喧嚣之中的世人平心静气地感受大自然的美好;《简·爱》讲述了简·爱同罗彻斯特先生的经典爱情故事,塑造了一位崇尚自由与独立、敢于追求、充满智慧的女性形象。

本套丛书注释的范围与内容:

- 1. 单词。本套丛书挑选的单词大多数是英语四级以上的词汇,单词后面紧跟汉语意思,有的相应做了延伸——形音相近的单词、动词原形、形容词形式等;有的列举出了常见搭配;有的结合具体语境给出了其在文中的含义;有的通过例句具体解释了用法。
- **2. 词组**。在词组的注释中不仅给出了汉语意思,而且后面附带例句帮助读 者理解其用法。
- **3. 句子**。对于句式复杂的句子以及经典语句,在文中一律改为加粗体,醒目显眼。注释中均给出了参考译文,有的附带具体语境的分析,使读者更易理解。
- **4. 专有名词**。书中的人名、地名、各类历史事件、作者引用的典故等都带有具体注释,可以帮助读者在阅读的时候理解背景常识,扩大知识面,更好地理解原文。
- **5. 外来词汇**。小说中出现的非正式英语词汇,如古英语词汇、西班牙语、拉丁语等,这些在注释中均给出了具体的解释,并结合语境具体分析其用法。

衷心地希望本套丛书能够协助读者扫清阅读过程中存在的障碍,帮助读者增大词汇量,掌握地道的英语表达手法,同作者一起体验小说的情节,理解小说的深层象征意义,了解英美文化常识,增进对英美文学的认识,提高阅读理解能力和写作能力等。相信本套丛书会对文学爱好者、英语专业的学生以及想提高自身英语水平的读者有很大的帮助!

导读

丹尼尔·笛福(Daniel Defoe),英国18世纪著名的小说家、新闻记者,1660年在英国伦敦出生。笛福开创了现实主义写作的先河,被后人尊称为"欧洲小说之父";因为与26家杂志社建立了合作关系,也被后人称为"现代新闻报道之父"。

笛福早年从事商业活动,四处周游。1685年,蒙茅斯公爵反抗国王,笛福参加了此次活动。他于1689年撰写了《论开发》,在其中他提倡政府开办银行、开办女子学校等。在1692年,由于生意经营不善,他开始入不敷出,为了维持全家的生计,他开始创作政论性文章,也正因为如此,他多次被逮捕入狱,由此开始了写作小说的生涯。在1702年他发表了政论文章《消灭不同教派的捷径》,随后被逮捕入狱,期间他还创作了《立枷颂》这一讽刺诗。1704年,他创办了《评论》这一杂志,为当时的辉格党领导人哈利提倡的英格兰——苏格兰联合政策寻求帮助。随后的十几年中,他秘密地搜集情报,为辉格党服务。笛福于1719年发表了《鲁滨逊漂流记》,在当时受到了人们的热烈欢迎。随后他续写了这一小说,在1720年创作了《鲁滨逊的沉思集》;同年,他完成了小说《辛格尔顿船长》;在1722年,《摩尔·弗兰德斯》、《杰克上校》两部小说也相继完成。1731年,丹尼尔·笛福于家中去世。

笛福平时注意观察,时刻记录下所见所感,他的写作接近生活,具有很强的现实性。代表作品有《鲁滨逊漂流记》、《辛格尔顿船长》、《摩尔·弗兰德斯》和《杰克上校》等。

《鲁滨逊漂流记》的创作素材来源于亚历山大·塞尔柯克这位水手的真实 经历。由于与船长产生矛盾,塞尔柯克被船长丢在一座荒岛上,孤身一人生活 了四年零四个月,随后被人救走。塞尔柯克的经历构成了本书的大致框架,作者笛福发挥自己的想象力,同时结合自身出海经历,向读者展示了鲁滨逊荒岛求生的多种画面。

《鲁滨逊漂流记》讲述了鲁滨逊在出海遇险之后、继而在荒岛求生的经 历。鲁滨逊的父亲依靠经商致富,但鲁滨逊不想继承父业,而是想出海航行。 在他第一次出海时,风浪沉没了他乘坐的船只,他侥幸逃脱。之后在前往非洲 的途中,他被摩尔人收作俘虏,但他趁机逃了出去,由一个葡萄牙的货船送到 了巴西。而后他在巴西买下了一个甘蔗种植园。但是富有冒险精神的他在朋 友的劝说下,再一次前往非洲。在航行途中,船只不幸遭到了风暴的侵袭,随 后触礁沉没,全船只有他一人幸免于难。他随着水流漂到了一座荒岛附近,随 后运用自己的智慧开始建造屋舍、制作简单的生活用具、种植农作物、加工面 包、驯化山羊等。在荒岛生存第十七年时,他发现了野人留下的人骨、灰烬; 在第二十四年间,他从野人手中救下了一个俘虏,并称他为"星期五",两人 成为了主仆与朋友。之后他们从野人手中救下了"星期五"的野人父亲以及一 位西班牙人。在岛上的第二十八年,他们发现了一艘英国船只,船长在他们的 帮助下收服了船上叛变的人。最后,鲁滨逊和"星期五"等人乘坐船只回到了 英国。《鲁滨孙漂流记》笔触细腻,情节曲折,作者运用第一人称的写作手 法,真实地展现了鲁滨逊在荒岛上的生存经历,塑造了一位敢于创造、勇于争 取的正面资产阶级形象。

本书对以下内容做出了注释:单词、词组、复杂句、经典语句、专有名词(人名、地名、事件名称、典故等)、其他非正式英语词汇。同时,在原文中出现的各种生活用具的词汇,本书都相应地列出了汉语意思;对于有延伸意义的单词,本书结合具体语境,在注释中指出了它们在文中的具体含义。希望在本书中的帮助下,读者能更好地理解本书,快速地提高英语水平。



Chapter 1 Start in Life 001
Chapter 2 Slavery and Escape 017
Chapter 3 Wrecked on a Desert Island 031
Chapter 4 First Weeks on the Island 051
Chapter 5 Builds a House—The Journal 074
Chapter 6 Ill and Conscience-Stricken 088
Chapter 7 Agricultural Experience 103
Chapter 8 Surveys His Position 113
Chapter 9 A Boat 124
Chapter 10 Tames Goats



Chapter 11 Finds Print of Man's Foot on the Sand 154
Chapter 12 A Cave Retreat 169
Chapter 13 Wreck of a Spanish Ship 187
Chapter 14 A Dream Realised 201
Chapter 15 Friday's Education
Chapter 16 Rescue of Prisoners from Cannibals 234
Chapter 17 Visit of Mutineers 251
Chapter 18 The Ship Recovered 267
Chapter 19 Return to England284
Chapter 20 Fight Between Friday and a Bear 300

Chapter 1

Start in Life

I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York, of a good family, though not of that country, my father being a foreigner of **Bremen**[®], who settled first at **Hull**[®]. He got a good estate by **merchandise**[®], and leaving off his trade, lived afterwards at York, from **whence**[®] he had married my mother, whose relations were named Robinson, a very good family in that country, and from whom I was called Robinson Kreutznaer; but, by the usual **corruption**[®] of words in England, we are now called—nay we call ourselves and write our name—Crusoe; and so my companions always called me.

I had two elder brothers, one of whom was **lieutenant-colonel**[®] to an English **regiment of foot**[®] in **Flanders**[®], formerly commanded by the famous **Colonel Lockhart**[®], and was killed at the battle near **Dunkirk against the Spaniards**[®]. What became of my second brother I never knew, any more than my father or mother knew what became of me.

Being the third son of the family and not bred to any trade, my head

- ① Bremen:不来梅市,德国北部的港市,是不来梅州的首府。
- ② Hull:赫尔市,英国的一个自治市,位于 亨伯河口北岸,是一个海边城市。
- ③ merchandise: 商品。文中指的是鲁滨逊的 父亲靠经商积累了财富。
- ④ whence: 由此。文中指的是由此鲁滨逊的 父亲在英国纽约娶他的母亲为妻。
- ⑤ corruption: 贪污: 腐败。文中指的是英国 人发音走样,所以就有了Crusoe这个名字。
 - 6 lieutenant-colonel: 中校
 - 7 regiment of foot: 步兵团
 - 8 Flanders: 佛兰德斯, 西欧的一个历史地

- 名,泛指古代尼德兰南部地区,整体上相当于如 今的卢森堡、比利时以及部分法国东北地区。
- ⑨ Colonel Lockhart: 洛克哈特上校。文中指的是威廉·洛克哈特爵士(1621—1676),他既是军人又是外交家。
- ① Dunkirk against the Spaniards: 敦刻尔克对战西班牙。敦刻尔克位于法国北部,在16世纪、17世纪时,它是法国、英国、荷兰、西班牙争夺的对象。
- ⑪ breed:教育:繁殖。文中指的是鲁滨逊没有接受过任何有关商业的培训,所以他的脑海中充满了下文提到的rambling thoughts (胡思乱想)。



Robinson Crusoe

began to be filled very early with rambling thoughts. My father, who was very ancient, had given me a **competent**[©] share of learning, as far as house-education and a country free school generally go, and designed me for the law; but I would be satisfied with nothing but going to sea; and my **inclination**[©] to this led me so strongly against the will, nay, the commands of my father, and against all the **entreaties**[®] and persuasions of my mother and other friends, that there seemed to be something **fatal**[®] in that **propensity**[®] of nature, tending directly to the life of misery which was to befall me.

My father, a wise and grave man, gave me serious and excellent counsel against what he foresaw was my design. He called me one morning into his chamber, where he was confined by the gout, and **expostulated**® very warmly with me upon this subject. He asked me what reasons, more than a mere wandering inclination, I had for leaving father's house and my native country, where I might be well introduced, and had a prospect of raising my fortune by application and industry, with a life of ease and pleasure. He told me it was men of desperate fortunes on one hand, or of **aspiring**®, superior fortunes on the other, who went abroad upon adventures, to rise by enterprise, and make themselves famous in undertakings of a nature out of the common road; that these things were all either too far above me or too far below me; that mine was the middle state, or what might be called **the upper station of low life**®, which he had found, by long experience, was the best state in the world, the most suited to human happiness, not exposed to the miseries and

① competent: 有能力的;能胜任的。例句: The young man was competent to the work.这个年轻人足以胜任这份工作。

② inclination: 倾向; 意向。常与to搭配使用。例句: He has enough time, but he has no inclination to the housework.虽然时间充裕,但他也不想做家务。

③ entreaty: 恳求: 乞求。例句: The math teacher accepted his students' entreaty of playing a game. 数学老师接受了学生们做游戏的恳求。

④ fatal: 重大的; 致命的。a fatal mistake意 为"一个致命的错误"。

⁵ propensity: 倾向: 习性,相当于tendency。

在文中,鲁滨逊认为一意孤行的习性造成了今后自己的悲剧。例句:The workers showed the propensity to go home earlier.员工们表现出了想早点回家的倾向。

⑥ expostulate: 劝诫: 忠告。例句: His family expostulate with him and his wife.他的家人劝诫他和他的妻子。

⑦ aspiring: 有志向的; 有抱负的。例句: Young as he is, Jack is aspiring.尽管杰克很年轻,但 他还是很有抱负。

⁸ the upper station of low life: 社会地位处于平民阶级的上层

hardships, the labour and sufferings of the mechanic part of mankind, and not embarrassed with the pride, luxury, ambition, and envy of the upper part of mankind. He told me I might judge of the happiness of this state by this one thing—viz[®]. that this was the state of life which all other people envied; that kings have frequently lamented[®] the miserable consequence of being born to great things, and wished they had been placed in the middle of the two extremes, between the mean and the great; that the wise man gave his testimony[®] to this, as the standard of felicity[®], when he prayed to have neither poverty nor riches.

He **bade**[®] me observe it, and I should always find that the **calamities**[®] of life were shared among the upper and lower part of mankind, but that the middle station had the fewest disasters, and was not exposed to so many **vicissitudes**[®] as the higher or lower part of mankind; nay, they were not subjected to so many **distempers**[®] and uneasinesses, either of body or mind, as those were who, by vicious living, luxury, and extravagances on the one hand, or by hard labour, want of necessaries, and mean or insufficient diet on the other hand, bring distemper upon themselves by the natural consequences of their way of living; that the middle station of life **was calculated for**[®] all kind of virtue and all kind of enjoyments; that peace and plenty were the handmaids of a middle fortune; that **temperance**[®], moderation, quietness, health, society, all agreeable diversions, and all desirable pleasures, were the blessings attending the middle station of life; that this way men went silently



① viz.: 即: 也就是

② lament: 哀悼:悔恨。例句: Old Jack began to lament his divorce.年老的杰克开始为自己的离婚悔恨不已。

③ testimony: 证据:证言。例句:The testimony of the witness is very important to the final judgement.目击者的证词对最后判决的结果很重要。

⁴ felicity: 幸福; 快乐; 幸运

⑤ bid:吩咐:命令。另外还有"努力尝试; 出价"的意思。例句:The young man wanted to bid for the beautiful jade ornament.年轻人想出价买 下这件漂亮的玉石饰品。

⑥ calamity: 灾难; 灾害。natural calamity意为"自然灾害"。

⑦ vicissitude: 变迁; 盛衰。文中鲁滨逊的父亲认为中间阶层的人们遭受的灾祸最少,不像上流人那样肆意挥霍、荒淫无度,也不像平民靠出卖劳动力为生。

⑧ distemper: 犬蕴热: 病。文中指的是统称的疾病,各种病。

⑨ be calculated for: 适合于……; 为……而设计的。文中指的是只有中间阶层的人们具有美德,有机会享受到各种欢乐。

¹⁰ temperance: 解酒; 节欲

and smoothly through the world, and comfortably out of it, not embarrassed with the labours of the hands or of the head, not sold to a life of slavery for daily bread, nor **harassed**[©] with **perplexed circumstances**[©], which rob the soul of peace and the body of rest, nor **enraged**[©] with the passion of envy, or the secret burning lust of ambition for great things; but, in easy circumstances, sliding gently through the world, and sensibly tasting the sweets of living, without the bitter; feeling that they are happy, and learning by every day's experience to know it more sensibly.

After this he pressed me earnestly, and in the most affectionate manner, not to play the young man, nor to precipitate myself into miseries which nature, and the station of life I was born in, seemed to have provided against; that I was under no necessity of seeking my bread; that he would do well for me, and endeavour to enter me fairly into the station of life which he had just been recommending to me; and that if I was not very easy and happy in the world, it must be my mere fate or fault that must hinder it; and that he should have nothing to answer for, having thus discharged his duty in warning me against measures which he knew would be to my hurt; in a word, that as he would do very kind things for me if I would stay and settle at home as he directed, so he would not have so much hand in my misfortunes as to give me any encouragement to go away; and to close all, he told me I had my elder brother for an example, to whom he had used the same earnest persuasions to keep him from going into the Low Country wars, but could not prevail[®], his young desires prompting him to run into the army, where he was killed; and though he said he would not cease to pray for me, yet he would venture to say to me, that if I did take this foolish step, God would not bless me, and I should

① harassed: 疲倦的; 厌烦的。例句: The young man looks listless and harassed.这个年轻人看起来无精打采, 疲惫不堪。

② perplexed circumstances:复杂的情形。文中引申为"繁琐的世事"。

③ enrage: 激怒; 使……狂怒。例句: The trainees were enraged with the unfair treatment.实习生们对不公平的待遇感到很愤怒。

④ precipitate: 沉淀; 陷入。 precipitate oneself into意为"陷入……; 栽进……"。 文中指的是鲁滨 逊陷入苦海中, 这与常理和他的出身是相悖的。

⑤ prevail: 占上风: 盛行: 获胜。例句: The animals all wear long tails, which prevails in the green forest.小动物们都留着长尾巴,这在绿森林中很盛行。

have leisure hereafter to reflect upon having neglected his counsel when there might be none to assist in my recovery.

I observed in this last part of his **discourse**[®], which was truly **prophetic**[®], though I suppose my father did not know it to be so himself—I say, I observed the tears run down his face very plentifully, especially when he spoke of my brother who was killed: and that when he spoke of my having leisure to **repent**[®], and none to assist me, he was so moved that he broke off the discourse, and told me his heart was so full he could say no more to me.

I was sincerely affected with this discourse, and, indeed, who could be otherwise? and I **resolved**[®] not to think of going abroad any more, but to settle at home according to my father's desire. But alas! a few days wore it all off; and, in short, to prevent any of my father's further **importunities**[®], in a few weeks after I resolved to run quite away from him. However, I did not act quite so hastily as the first heat of my resolution prompted; but I took my mother at a time when I thought her a little more pleasant than ordinary, and told her that my thoughts were so entirely bent upon seeing the world that I should never settle to anything with resolution enough to go through with it, and my father had better give me his **consent**[®] than force me to go without it; that I was now eighteen years old, which was too late to **go apprentice to**[®] a trade or clerk to an attorney; that I was sure if I did I should never serve out my time, but I should certainly run away from my master before my time was out, and go to sea; and if she would speak to my father to let me go one voyage abroad, if I came home again, and did not like it, I would go no more; and



① discourse: 谈话; 论述。the essence of their discourse意为"他们谈话的实质"。

② prophetic: 预言的; 先知的。名词形式为 "prophecy"。例句: The weather is prophetic.天气是有预示性的。

③ repent: 后悔: 忏悔。名词形式为下文出现的repentance。例句: He who refuses to repent will be punished.不肯悔过的人会受到惩罚的。

④ resolve: 决定; 决心。名词形式为resolution。resolve to do something意为"下定决心做某事"。例句: He resolved to buy that gift for his

mother.他决定给母亲买下那件礼物。

⑤ importunity: 强求: 硬要。importunities 为其名词复数形式。例句: No one can bear his importunities.没人能受得了他的胡搅蛮缠。

⑥ consent: 同意;赞成;答应。动词后边接不定式,表示"同意做……"。例句: He gives his content to the activity.他同意这项活动。

I would promise, by a double diligence, to recover the time that I had lost.

This put my mother into a great passion; she told me she knew it would be to no purpose to speak to my father upon any such subject; that he knew too well what was my interest to give his consent to anything so much for my hurt; and that she wondered how I could think of any such thing after the discourse I had had with my father, and such kind and tender expressions as she knew my father had used to me; and that, in short, if I would ruin myself, there was no help for me; but I might depend I should never have their consent to it; that for her part she would not have so much hand in my destruction; and I should never have it to say that my mother was willing when my father was not.

Though my mother refused to move it to my father, yet I heard afterwards that she reported all the discourse to him, and that my father, after showing a great concern at it, said to her, with a sigh, "That boy might be happy if he would stay at home; but if he goes abroad, he will be the most miserable wretch that ever was born: I can give no consent to it."

It was not till almost a year after this that I broke loose, though, in the meantime, I continued **obstinately**[®] deaf to all proposals of settling to business, and frequently expostulated with my father and mother about their being so positively determined against what they knew my inclinations prompted me to. But being one day at Hull, where I went casually, and without any purpose of making an **elopement**[®] at that time; but, I say, being there, and one of my companions being about to sail to London in his father's ship, and prompting me to go with them with the common **allurement**[®] of seafaring men, that it should cost me nothing for my passage, I consulted neither father nor mother any more, nor so much as sent them word of it; but



① 参考译文:他如果待在家里,就会衣食无忧;但是他如果出海的话,或许会成为有史以来最不幸的可怜虫,所以,我持反对意见。

② obstinately: 顽固地; 固执地。名词形式为 obstinacy。例句: He holds on to his own thoughts

obstinately.他坚持己见,冥顽不灵。

③ elopement: 私奔; 潜逃。例句: They are planning an elopement.他们正策划着潜逃。

④ allurement: 诱惑。意思相近的有temptation。resist allurement意为"抵制诱惑"。

leaving them to hear of it as they might, without asking God's blessing or my father's, without any consideration of circumstances or consequences, and in an ill hour, God knows, on the 1st of September 1651, I went on board a ship bound for London. Never any young adventurer's misfortunes, I believe, began sooner, or continued longer than mine. The ship was no sooner out of the **Humber**[©] than the wind began to blow and the sea to rise in a most frightful manner; and, as I had never been at sea before, I was most **inexpressibly**[©] sick in body and terrified in mind. I began now seriously to reflect upon what I had done, and how justly I was overtaken by the judgment of Heaven for my **wicked**[©] leaving my father's house, and abandoning my duty. **All the good counsels of my parents, my father's tears and my mother's entreaties, came now fresh into my mind;**[©] and my conscience, which was not yet come to the pitch of hardness to which it has since, **reproached**[©] me with the contempt of advice, and the breach of my duty to God and my father.

All this while the storm increased, and the sea went very high, though nothing like what I have seen many times since; no, nor what I saw a few days after; but it was enough to affect me then, who was but a young sailor, and had never known anything of the matter. I expected every wave would have swallowed us up, and that every time the ship fell down, as I thought it did, in the trough or hollow of the sea, we should never rise more; in **this agony of mind**[®], I made many vows and resolutions that if it would please God to spare my life in this one voyage, if ever I got once my foot upon dry land again, I would go directly home to my father, and never set it into a ship again while I lived; that I would take his advice, and never run myself into such miseries as these any more. Now I saw plainly the goodness of his observa-

① Humber: 亨伯河,英国的一条河流,源头在英格兰中部,它的出海口是一条深水河湾。

② inexpressibly: 非言语表达的。这一个词表现出了鲁滨逊第一次出海的心情,对于大海以及海风的恐惧。

③ wicked: 邪恶的; 恶劣的; 不道德的。文中用以修饰鲁滨逊离家出海的恶劣行径。a wicked step-mother意为"一个邪恶的继母"。

④ 参考译文: 我突然想起了我父母的忠告、 父亲的眼泪和母亲的苦苦哀求。

⑤ reproach: 责备; 申斥; 非难。例句: Tom reproached John when he was angry.汤姆生气时责备了约翰。

⑥ the agony of mind: 文中指的是鲁滨逊面对风浪时,战战兢兢,惶恐不安。

Robinson Crusoe

tions about the middle station of life, how easy, how comfortably he had lived all his days, and never had been exposed to **tempests**[©] at sea or troubles on shore; and I resolved that I would, like a true **repenting prodigal**[©], go home to my father.

These wise and sober thoughts continued all the while the storm lasted, and indeed some time after; but the next day the wind was **abated**[®], and the sea calmer, and I began to **be a little inured to**[®] it; however, I was very grave for all that day, being also a little sea-sick still; but towards night the weather cleared up, the wind was quite over, and a charming fine evening followed; the sun went down perfectly clear, and rose so the next morning; and having little or no wind, and a smooth sea, the sun shining upon it, the sight was, as I thought, the most delightful that ever I saw.

I had slept well in the night, and was now no more sea-sick, but very cheerful, looking with wonder upon the sea that was so rough and terrible the day before, and could be so calm and so pleasant in so little a time after. And now, **lest**® my good resolutions should continue, my companion, who had **enticed**® me away, comes to me; "Well, Bob," says he, clapping me upon the shoulder, "how do you do after it? I warrant you were frighted, wer'n't you, last night, when it blew but a capful of wind?" "A capful d'you call it?" said I; "'twas a terrible storm." "A storm, you fool you," replies he; "do you call that a storm? why, it was nothing at all; give us but a good ship and searoom, and we think nothing of such a **squall**® of wind as that; but you're but a fresh-water sailor, Bob. Come, let us make a bowl of **punch**®, and we'll forget all that; d'ye see what charming weather 'tis now?" To make short this



① tempest: 暴风雨; 大风暴

² repenting prodigal: 回头浪子

③ abate: 减弱。例句: The baby toddles, and his cry abates.婴儿在蹒跚学步,他哭得也随之减少了。

④ be inured to: 习惯……; 适应……。例句: The foreign students are not inured to the local highpaced life.外国学生不适应当地快节奏的生活。

⑤ lest: 以防; 唯恐。例句: He went to the

hospital early in the morning lest there should be lots of patients.他一大早就去了医院,唯恐医院有好多病人。

⑥ entice: 怂恿; 诱使。例句: His elder brother enticed him to play computer games together.他的哥哥怂恿他一起打电脑游戏。

⁷ squall: 暴风; 狂风

⑧ punch:潘趣酒,由葡萄酒、果汁、糖、香料或者其他饮料调配而成。