

新5元英语精粹

Appreciation of Masterpieces in English

Literature and Their Perfect Translations

英语力作佳译鉴赏

李玉良 孙昌坤 编著
延边人民出版社

Appreciation of Master

H319.4
559

Literature and Their Perfect Translations

英语力作佳译鉴赏

编 著 李玉良 孙昌坤
丛书主编 张晓博 马德高

延边人民出版社

责任编辑:金河范
责任校对:金河范
版式设计:金河范

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语力作佳译鉴赏/李玉良等编著. —延吉:延边人民出版社,2003.8

(新五元英语精粹)

ISBN 7-80698-027-X

I. 英... II. 李... III. 英语—语言读物
IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字号(2003)第 068081 号

新 5 元英语精粹文丛

张晓博 马德高 主编

出版:延边人民出版社

发行:延边人民出版社

印刷:济南申汇印务有限责任公司

印数:1—5000 册

850×1168 毫米 32 开

40 印张 1100 千字

2003 年 8 月第 1 版

2003 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-80698-027-X/G · 16 (共 8 册) 定价:40.00 元

丛书小序

在尘世中久了，总是不自觉平添了几许莫名的空虚与烦忧，心灵深处又总是渴求一种安宁，一种远离都市喧嚣的静谧。

你是否还记得，那茵茵的绿草地上，紫藤编织的花园；静静的夏日午后，洒满阳光的窗棂？还有，烟雨蒙蒙的黄昏，种满芭蕉的庭院；月光如水，玉露初降时，淡淡的野百合的香？…

当此之时，手执一本白纸黑字可看可不看的闲书，卧榻上，树荫里，静静地读上一叶两叶，三叶五叶，聆听前人的心灵独语，体味内心的情感升华，是一种心境，一种享受，一种超脱。没有了凡尘的嘈杂与喧嚣，也没有俗世的繁荣与奢华，有的只是心灵的净化，情感的升华。如诗一般浪漫，似梦一样飘渺！

曾几何时，这份心境已飘然逝去？我不知道为什么，但我很怀念。

荷锄归来(笔耕也算得上吧),夜凉如水,洗去因生活而厚厚积累的凡尘,豁然发现,当一切繁华悄悄褪去,那份静谧,以及融化在这静谧之中的心灵的私语,仍是内心深处永远不变的情愫。

这套小书曾在人生的觥筹交错、燕舞声声中给我以安宁,也希望她能够使您在偶得空隙之时,避开现实的烦扰,重拾这份美好的心境。

编 者

2003年8月于山大外院

前言

俗话说：“要学游泳就得亲自下水”。同样，要学翻译必须亲自动笔。这两者都是实践性很强的学习活动，实践积累到一定程度，功到自然成。但这里还有个问题：下水学游泳，是否一开始就可以像熟识水性的人一样，跳到深水里去呢？这无疑是危险的。可行的办法是先套上游泳圈下水，为安全起见，最好是先下浅一些的水，然后再慢慢由浅到深，最后甩掉游泳圈，挥臂畅游。而学游泳的整个过程中，最好身边再有一个教练指点，这样会少走些弯路，进步也会快些。学翻译固然也须重实践，但是，这里也有一个循序渐进的问题，也就是说，学习过程要分层次，步步深入。时至今日，人们已达成这样的共识：学习翻译主要靠实践，只学翻译理论学不会翻译。这跟只学语言知识学不会语言是一个道理。当然，这并不意味着学翻译就要排斥理论，轻视理论。我们认为，实践与理论有机结合才是学习翻译最有效的途径，实践是第一位的，理论是第二位的。翻译理论是指导翻译实践的工具。

实践告诉我们，原、译文双语对照研究，是学习翻译行之有效的方法，不仅适合初学者，而且适合翻译学习过程的各个阶段。即使是一个熟谙译学的翻译家，在对照优秀的译品之后，也必定有所收获。一个初学者若能悉心对照三、

五十万字以后,其翻译实践能力必定会产生一个质的飞跃,这时一旦动笔翻译,就会觉得比较得法了。

本着实践的原则,我们编写了这本书,旨在给广大学生和翻译爱好者开辟一方天地,取他人之所长,长自我之才学。本书有以下特点:

* **取材广泛** 本书内容选自数十部小说和散文等,内容丰富多彩。

* **选材典型** 本书由英汉双语对照片段组成,所选片段都取自英美名篇,译文也都是从译作中精心挑选的精彩部分。

* **结构合理** 考虑到双语对照学习需要倾心投入,仔细品味,深入体会,我们选择了片段对照的形式,以便读者在阅读过程中得到适当休息,有张有弛。

* **便于自学** 每个片段之后的翻译赏析,为读者指出了译文的理论依据,视角全、观点新、简明扼要。赏析力图从语义、语用、语境、语体、风格、语篇、文艺学等多个角度切入,有利于初学者拓宽视野,全面理解。

尽管我们在编写此书的过程中,本着对读者负责的精神,殚精竭虑,倾尽全力,但由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中难免有缺点和错误,恳请广大读者赐教指正。

编者



原文

Sir Pitt Crawley was a philosopher with a taste for what is called low life. (1)His first marriage with the daughter of the noble Binkie had been made (2)under the auspices of his parents; and as he often told Lady Crawley in his lifetime she was such (3)a confounded quarrelsome high-bred jade that when she died he was hanged if he would ever take another of her sort, and at her ladyship's demise (4)he kept his promise, and selected for (5)a second wife Miss Rose Dawson, daughter of Mr. John Thomas Dawson, iron monger, of Mudbury. (6)What a happy woman was Rose to be my Lady Crawley!

(William Makepeace Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*)

译文

毕脱·克劳莱爵士为人豁达，喜欢所谓下层阶级的生活。(1)他第一次结婚的时候，(2)奉父母之命娶了一位贵族小姐，是平葛家里的女儿。克劳莱夫人活着的时候，他就常常当面说她是个讨人嫌的婆子，(3)礼数不足，嘴巴子又碎；并且说等她死了之后，死也不愿意再娶这么一个老婆了。(4)他说到做到；妻子去世以后，他就挑了墨特白莱铁器商人约翰·汤姆士·道生的女儿露丝·道生做(5)填房。(6)露丝真是好福气，居然做了克劳莱爵士夫人。

(《名利场》杨必译)

翻译赏析

(1) “His first marriage... Mudbury.” 拆译成三个独立的句子，并在前两句开头加了一个时间状语，读来流畅自然。倘若严格按原文句法翻译，会显得呆板，虽

可达意,却少洒脱自如之风采。

- (2) Under the auspices of 的意思是“由……主办或赞助”,与后文的 parents 合译为“奉父母之命”,十分符合语境要求,是充分考虑语境作用的结果。
- (3) Quarrelsome high-bred jade 译做“礼数不足,嘴巴子又碎”,使原作冷嘲的语气跃然纸上。读来既地道也亲切。
- (4) He kept his promise 译为“他信守诺言”或“他说话算数”则过,译为“说到做到”恰到好处。因为原文并非“守诺”之意。
- (5) a second wife 若译做“续弦”太文,译成“第二个妻子”又太质直,译做“填房”,质朴通俗,与原文风格一致。
- (6) 与下列译文比较,自可见 What a happy woman... Crawley! 一句译文妙处:
 - a. 露丝是一个幸福的妇女,因为她做了我的克劳莱夫人!
 - b. 露丝好幸福啊,她做了我的克劳莱夫人!
 - c. 露丝做了克劳莱爵士夫人,真是一个幸福的女人!
 - d. 露丝做了克劳莱爵士夫人,多幸福啊!

2

原文

...

“The girls were up at four this morning, packing her trunks, sister,” replied Miss Jemina; “We have made her a bow-pot.”

“Say a bouquet, sister Jemina, 'tis more genteel.”

“Well, a booky as big almost as a hay-stack, I have put up two bottles of the gillyflower-water for Mrs Sedley, and

the receipt for making it, in Amelia's box."

(William Makepeace Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*)

译文 吉米玛的姐姐爱米利亚的箱子。

“女 孩子们清晨四点钟就起来帮她理箱子了,姐姐。我们还给她扎了一捆花儿。”

“妹妹,用字文雅点儿,说一束花。”

“好的。这一簇花儿大得像个草堆儿。我还包了两瓶子香花露送给赛特笠太太,连方子都在爱米利亚的箱子里。”

(《名利场》杨必译)

翻译赏析 译者对“bow-pot”、“bouquet”和“booky”的处理巧妙,表现了吉米玛的粗鄙、文化程度低下、词汇贫乏和她姐姐的咬文嚼字、矫揉造作、自命不凡。

3

原文 他个子小,身材瘦,脸色苍白,头发黄,而且(2)眼睛习惯性地往下看:当他们抬起头来时,他们的眼睛(3)非常大,奇特,而且吸引人,所以吸引人,以至于牛津刚来的可敬的克里普先生,还有奇斯威克的牧师可敬的弗劳德,都爱上了夏普小姐; (5)被她的目光所打动,从奇斯威克教堂的学童席到讲台,一直盯着她的眼睛。这个着迷的年轻人有时会和粉克顿小姐喝茶,她是由他的母亲介绍的,他甚至还提出像婚姻这样的事情,在一张被截获的便条中,那个独眼女人被指派去送。克里普夫人是从布克斯顿被叫来的。

She was small and slight in person; pale, sandy-haired, and (2) with eyes habitually cast down: when they looked up they were (3) very large, odd, and attractive, so attractive, that the Reverend Mr. Crisp, fresh from Oxford, and curate to the Vicar of Chiswick, the Reverend Mr. Flowerdew, fell in love with Miss Sharp; (5) being shot dead by (4) a glance of her eyes which was fired all the way across Chiswick Church from the school-pew to the reading-desk. This infatuated young man used sometimes to take tea with Miss Pinkerton, to whom he had been presented by his mamma, and actually proposed something like marriage in an intercepted note, which the one-eyed apple-woman was charged to deliver. Mrs. Crisp was summoned from Buxton,

and abruptly carried off her (6)darling boy; but the idea, even, of such (7)an eagle in the Chiswick dovecot (8)caused a great flutter in the breast of Miss Pinkerton, who would have sent away Miss Sharp, but that she was bound to her under a forfeit, and who (9)never could thoroughly believe the young lady's protestations that she had never exchanged a single word with Mr. Crisp except under her own eyes on the two occasions when she had met him at tea.

(William Makepeace Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*)

译文

她身量瘦小,脸色苍白,头发是淡黄色的。(2)她惯常低眉垂目,抬起眼来看人的时候,眼睛显得(3)很特别,不但大,而且动人。契息克的弗拉沃丢牧师手下有一个副牧师,名叫克里斯泼,刚从牛津大学毕业,竟因此爱上了她。(4)夏泼小姐的眼风穿过契息克教堂,从学校的包座直射到牧师的讲台上,一下子就把克里斯泼牧师(5)结果了。这昏了头的小伙子曾经由他妈妈介绍给平克顿小姐,偶然也到她学校喝茶。他托那个独眼的卖苹果女人给她传递情书,被人发现,信里面的话简直等于向夏泼小姐求婚。克里斯泼太太得到消息,连忙从勃克思登赶来,立刻把她的(6)宝贝儿子带走。平克顿小姐想到自己的鸽笼里藏了一只老鹰,不由得心慌意乱,若不是有约在先,真想把她赶走。那女孩竭力辩白,说她只在平克顿小姐监视之下和克里斯泼先生在茶会上见过两面,从来没有跟他说过话。她虽然这么说,平克顿小姐仍旧将信将疑。

(《名利场》杨必译)

翻译赏析

(1) 原作意在通过夏泼小姐卖弄风情,引起一场桃色事件的故事,揭露和讽刺道貌岸然、自命不凡的英国上流社会的滑稽虚伪。译文忠实再现了原来的艺术

意境,语言完美,具有鲜明的讽刺喜剧的风格。译文保留了原文的修辞手法,并找到了完美的语言形式。

- (2) “她惯常低眉垂目”是由原文的状语分译而来,使行文极为流畅自然,并有利于开启下文。
- (3) large, odd, attractive 三个词在原文中是并列关系,译者根据汉语特点,将 odd 先译,并把 large 和 attractive 转化为递进关系,很得体,也很有必要。
- (4) a glance of her eyes 译为“眼风”,韵味丰厚,原文中的意境之美被不折不扣地移植进译文里。
- (5) “结果了”一词使用得俏皮、机智,突出了语言的讽刺意味。
- (6) darling 一词,字典里的释义是“宜人的”、“适意的”,把 darling son 译为“宝贝儿子”,读来亲切自然。
- (7) “鸽笼里藏了一只老鹰”保留了原文的暗喻手法,生动形象。
- (8) caused a great flutter in the breast of Miss Pinkerten 译为“心慌意乱”,贴切达意,译语形式完美。
- (9) 用“将信将疑”译 never could thoroughly believe, 语言老道纯熟。是“不能完全相信”所不能及。

4

原文 *When the great crash came—the announcement of*

(1) *ruin, and the departure from Russell square, and the declaration that all was over between her and George—all over between her and love, her and happiness, her and faith in the world—a brutal letter from John Osborne told her in a few curt lines that her father's conduct had been of such a nature that all engagements between the families were at an end—when the final award came, it did not shock her so*

much as her parents, as her mother rather expected (for John Sedley himself was entirely prostrate in the ruins of his own affairs and shattered honor). (2) Amelia took the news very palely and calmly. (3) It was only the confirmation of the dark presages which had long gone before. It was the mere reading of the sentence—of the crime she long ago been guilty—the crime of (4) loving wrongly, too violently, against reason. (5) She told no more of her thoughts now than she had before. (6) She seemed scarcely more unhappy now when (7) convinced all hope was over, than before she felt but dared not confess that it was gone. So she changed from the large house to the small one without any mark or difference; remained in her little room for the most part; pined silently; and died away day by day. I do not mean to say that all females are so. My dear Miss Bullock, (8) I do not think your heart would break in this way. You are a strong-minded young woman, with proper principles. I do not venture to say that mine would; (9) it has suffered, and, (10) it must be confessed, survived. But there are some souls thus gently constituted, thus frail, and delicate, and tender.

(William Makepeace Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*)

译文

(1) 大祸临头了, 父亲宣告破产, 全家搬出勒塞尔广场, 爱米丽亚知道自己和乔治的关系斩断了, 她和爱情, 和幸福已经无缘, 对于这世界也失去了信念。正在这时候, 约翰·奥斯本寄给她一封措词恶毒的信, 里面短短几行, 说是她父亲行为恶劣到这步田地, 两家之间的婚约当然应该取消。最后的判决下来的时候, 她并不怎么惊骇, 倒是她爹妈料不到的——我该说是她妈妈意料不到的, 因为约翰·塞特笠那时候事业失败, 名誉扫地, 自己都弄得精疲力尽了。(2) 爱米丽亚得信的时候, 颜色苍白, 样子倒很镇静。(3) 那一阵子她早已有过许多不吉利

的预兆,如今不过坐实一下。最后的判决虽然现在刚批下来,她的罪过是老早就犯下的了。(4)总之,她不该爱错了人,不该爱得那么热烈,不该让情感淹没了理智。她还像本来一样,把一切都(5)藏在心里不说。(6)从前她虽然知道事情不妙,却不肯明白承认,(7)现在索性断绝了想头,倒也不见得比以前更痛苦。她从大房子搬到小房子,根本没有觉得有什么分别。大半的时候她都闷在自己的小房间里默默的伤心,一天天的憔悴下去。我并不是说所有的女人都像爱米丽亚这样。亲爱的勃洛葛小姐,我想你就不像她(8)那么容易心碎。你是个性格刚强的女孩子,有一套正确的见解。我呢,也不敢说像她那样容易心碎。说句老实话,虽然我(9)经历过一番伤心事,过后也就慢慢的忘怀了。(10)不过话又说回来,有些人天生一副温柔的心肠,的确比别人更娇嫩,更脆弱,更禁不起风波。

(《名利场》杨必译)

翻译赏析

- (1) When the great crash came... calmly 一句太长,把主句和从句分开译,有利于超脱原文,发挥译入语——汉语的优势。主句部分增译“正在这个时候”,使从句部分表示时间的功能得以重现,从而维持了汉语两个句子的独立性。从句部分以逻辑主谓结构为单位作一个个分句来译,并及时补充逻辑主语如“父亲”、“爱米丽亚”等,化整为零,使译文十分符合汉语的表达习惯。
- (2) Amelia took the news very palely and calmly: palely 和 calmly 在原文中是状语修饰成分,在译文中转化为相应的两个主谓结构,轻松自然。And 表示转折之意,译为“但是”、“可是”、“而”等都不及译做“倒”字来的和谐,恰到好处。
- (3) 用“那一阵子…如今…”译“It was only the confirmation... before.”一句中的 long... before..., 巧妙地

将 which- 从句切分开进行翻译,摆脱了源语结构的束缚。Dark 在这里根据上下文,应取 sad, cheerless 之意,译为“不吉利”很恰当。

- (4) “总之,她不该爱错了人…理智。”此处采用的是反译法,且用排比句式,语气哀婉深沉,译出了字里行间所蕴含的悲切哀怨之情。可谓原文内容与译文形式的完美结合的典型。
- (5) She told no more of... before: 反译成“藏在心里不说”,“藏”字更有助于在整体上表现爱米丽亚温柔、缄默,略带几分脆弱的性格。
- (6) She seemed scarcely... it was gone: 若按原文顺序译,寸步难行,按倒序译则海阔天空,犹如拨云见日,令人豁然开朗。
- (7) Convinced all hope was over 译做“断了想头”,it was gone 译做“事情不妙”,这是从艺术内容出发,创造性翻译的典范。
- (8) I do not think your... in this way 译做“那么容易”,“容易”二字击中要害,若只译做“那样”就会给人以意犹未尽的感觉。
- (9) It has suffered, and,... survived: it 原指“心”,转译为“人”,suffered 为被动意义“受苦”,转译为主动意义“经历过一番伤心事”,survived 意为“活下来”引申为“慢慢忘怀”,前后照应,相辅相成,贯通一致。这些转译和引申是出于再现原文风格的需要,与之相比,似乎任何别的译文都会显得暗淡无光。
- (10) “不过话又说回来”语气舒缓自然,与原文总体风格相吻合;“禁不起风波”既道出了“娇弱”之意,又与前文相映成趣,意味隽永,若欲弃之而择他,则难有合适之词。

5

原文

So Mr Osborne, having a firm conviction in his own mind that he was a (1) woman-killer and destined to conquer, did not run counter to his fate, but yielded himself up to it quite complacently. (2) And as Emmy did not say much or plague him with her jealousy, but merely became unhappy and pined over it miserably in secret, he chose to fancy that she was not suspicious of what all his acquaintance were perfectly aware—namely, that he was carrying on a (3) desperate flirtation with Mrs Crawley. He rode with her whenever she was free. He pretended regimental business to Amelia (by which falsehood she was not in the least deceived), and consigning his wife to solitude or her brother's society, passed his evenings (4) in the Crawleys' company; losing money to the husband and flattering himself that the wife was (5) dying of love for him. It is very likely that this worthy couple never absolutely conspired and agreed together in so many words; the one to cajole the young gentleman, whilst the other won his money at cards: but they understood each other perfectly well, and Rawdon (6) let Osborne come and go with entire good humor.

(William Makepeace Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*)

译文

奥斯本先生自信是(1)风月场上的能手,注定是太太小姐的心上人,因此不愿意跟命运闹别扭,洋洋自得的顺着定数做人。(2)爱米不爱多说话,也不把心里的妒忌去麻烦他,只不过私底下自悲自叹的伤心罢了。虽然他的朋友都知道他和克劳莱太太(3)眉来眼去,下死劲的兜搭,他自己只算爱米丽亚是不知就里的。

利蓓加一有空闲,他就骑着马陪她出去兜风。对爱米丽亚,他只说联队里有事,爱米丽亚也明明知道他在撒谎。他把妻子扔在一边,有时让她独自一个人,有时把她交给她哥哥,自己却一黄昏一黄昏的(4)跟克劳莱夫妇俩混在一起。他把钱输给丈夫,还自以为那妻子在(5)为他销魂。看来这对好夫妻并没有同谋协议,明白规定由女的哄着小伙子,再由男的跟他斗牌赢他的钱。反正他们俩心里有数,罗登(6)听凭奥斯本出出进进,一点也不生气。

(《名利场》杨必译)

翻译赏析

- (1) 把 women-killer 和 destined to conquer 分别译为“风月场上的能手”和“注定是太太小姐的心上人”,撇开字面,译出了原味,贴切深刻。
- (2) “And as Emmy... Crawley.”一句拆成两句话来翻译,方便了汉语表达。其中“虽然”是由原文内容推移得来,很有必要。
- (3) Desperate 意为“不顾一切”,“拼命的”,flirtation 意为“调情”把 desperate flirtation 译为“眉来眼去,下死劲的兜搭”,传神达意,一气呵成,浑然一体,让读者依稀见得奥斯本与蓓基的嘴脸。
- (4) In the Crawley's company 译成“跟克劳莱夫妇混在一起”。“混”字是画龙点睛之笔,深中肯綮,译出了作者的鄙夷态度,与语境十分谐和。
- (5) Dying of love for him 字面上是“爱他爱得要死”译成“为他销魂”,表达适度,且富有美感。
- (6) 把 let 译做“听凭”,入木三分。若简单译做“让”字,则不仅会使本句索然无味,而且这整段译文也会为之失色。