

翻译简析

- 1 开头两句都是围绕 oil painting 展开, 译文采用合译法, 主语只出现一次, 结构紧凑, 语言精练。
- 2 本句谓语动词 include 没有直译成“包括”, 译文重在自然通顺, 翻译中要避免简单机械的字面对应。a three-dimensional effect 译作“立体质感强”, 根据语意使用了增译法; the sheen that lasts for a long time 的译文对原文内容作了语序调整, 译作“并能长期保持光泽”, 行文流畅。
- 3 这句话结构比较复杂, 带有定语从句, 从句中又有三个结构不同的状语, 但全句结构严密, 主次分明。译文共用了五个短句, 简洁自然。另外, 对画中人物的描绘用了四个四字结构, 读来富有节奏感, 值得细心体会, 学以致用。
- 4 本句较长, 为便于中文读者阅读, 采用了分译法, 译为两个句子。

2 Opera

Opera is a Western art form in which a dramatic work is performed by singers and musicians in an opera house¹. Unlike drama, it is expressed mainly by singing and playing music, not by speaking. Opera is similar to drama in that it contains many elements of drama, such as acting, scenery, costumes, and even dancing. Deemed as part of Western classical music tradition, opera originated from² Italy in the 16th century and soon spread into other countries of Europe. Italian opera had dominated most of Europe until the 18th century. The most renowned figure of the late 18th-century opera is Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, a prolific and influential genius composer. He is most well-known for his Italian comic opera, represented by *The Marriage of Figaro* and *Don Giovanni*. The mid-to-late 19th century was the Golden Age of opera, led and dominated³ by Wagner in Germany and Verdi in Italy. Mozart,

【参考译文】

歌剧是一门西方舞台表演艺术, 以歌唱和音乐来交代和表达剧情。歌剧和戏剧不同, 主要表现形式是演唱、演奏而不是对话。二者也有相似之处, 表现在歌剧融合了许多戏剧元素, 如表演、舞台布景、服装甚至舞蹈等。歌剧被视为西方古典音乐传统的一部分, 起源于16世纪的意大利, 之后迅速传播至欧洲各国。直至18世纪, 意大利歌剧在欧洲一直占主导地位。18世纪后期最著名的歌剧巨匠当属沃尔夫冈·阿马多伊斯·莫扎特, 一位多产且影响巨大的天才作曲家。莫扎特以意大利喜歌剧而闻名, 代表作包括《费加罗的婚礼》和《唐·乔瓦尼》。19世纪中后期是歌剧的黄金时代, 代

together with Gluck, Wagner, and Verdi, is called the four giants of European opera.

表人物是德国的瓦格纳和意大利的威尔第。莫扎特与格鲁克、瓦格纳和威尔第合称欧洲歌剧四大巨子。

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- 1 本句翻译得很灵活，不拘泥于原文结构，且语义完整，行文流畅。译文前半句糅合了原文开头的主句 Opera is a Western art form 和从句中的 in an opera house，后半句对 singers and musicians 进行了意译，简明扼要地传达了原文主旨。
- 2 originate from / in... 常表示事物发源的时间、地点等，这里译作“起源于……”。
- 3 原文用动词 led and dominated，译文用名词性短语“代表人物”，运用了词类转换法进行意译，以使译文自然流畅。

3 Broadway and musical

Broadway literally means “Wide Street”. Geographically, it refers to a major avenue in New York, best known for the part crossing the borough of Manhattan from south to north. In the Theater District and Lincoln Center along Broadway there are altogether some 40 professional theaters, each with a seating capacity of 500 or more¹. This is the heart of American theater industry, which is widely considered to represent the highest level of commercial theater in the English-speaking world. Broadway is considered the cradle of modern Western musicals, which emerged during the 19th century². The term “Broadway” has become synonymous with musicals³. The musical integrates singing, speaking, acting, and

【参考译文】

百老汇字面意思为“宽阔的街”。就地理位置而言，百老汇是纽约市的一条大道，尤以由南向北贯穿曼哈顿区的一部分最为闻名。位于百老汇的“剧院区”和“林肯中心”共有约40家专业剧院，每家剧院能容纳五百名甚至更多的观众。这里就是美国戏剧产业的中心，代表了英语世界最高水准的商业化剧院。西方现代音乐剧形成于19世纪，百老汇被认为是其发祥地。“百老汇”已成为音乐剧的代名词。音乐剧是一种将歌唱、对白、表演和舞蹈融为一体的独特戏剧表演形式。它的独特之处在于将音乐提升到和其他戏剧表演要素同等重要的位置。每年都有数百万来自世界各地的游客到百老汇欣赏音乐剧。其中一些引人入胜的音乐剧在中国也大受欢迎，如《猫》、《歌剧魅影》、《狮子王》等。

dancing into a special form of dramatic performance⁴. The uniqueness of the musical is that music is elevated as important as other elements of a theatrical performance. Every year millions of tourists around the world are attracted to Broadway to watch musicals. Some thrilling musicals also gain popularity in China, *Cats*, *The Phantom of the Opera*, and *The Lion King*, to name a few⁵.

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- 1 原文以 there be 结构为中心组句，each with... 作状语。译文则使用并列句，这是汉语的表达习惯使然。a seating capacity of 500 or more 译为“能容纳五百名甚至更多的观众”，行文自然晓畅。
- 2 本句译文对原文语序作了调整，更符合汉语语言习惯。
- 3 become synonymous with 是指两个词意思相同或近似，此处译作“成为……的代名词”，意指人们提起百老汇便会想到音乐剧。
- 4 integrates... into 此处译为“将……融为一体”。
- 5 to name a few 意为“仅举几例，诸如”，此处译为“如”。

