

《权力的游戏》：自然世界词汇表（中）

美国 HBO 奇幻大剧《权力的游戏》第七季已落下帷幕，收视创下新高。今天为大家奉上的词汇表汇集了维斯特洛大陆的自然世界中各种亦真亦幻的动植物。所有词汇均取自原著小说《冰与火之歌》系列。让我们一边回味一边学习，一边学习一边期待吧！

World-building in

Game of Thrones:

a glossary of the natural world

H

Harpy: a mythological creature that traditionally has the head and breasts of a woman, the wings and talons of an eagle. To all evidence, harpies are mythological in Martin's world as in ours. In Essos, the harpy is the symbol of the slave cities Mereen, Astapor, and Yunkai. The rebels against Targaryen rule, who wish for slavery to persist, thus call themselves the Sons of the Harpy.

鹰身女妖（哈耳庇厄）。一种神秘生物，通常有女性头部和胸部、鹰的翅膀和爪子。所有证据都表明，鹰身女妖在我们的世界和马丁的小说中都是神话。在厄索斯大陆，鹰身女妖是奴隶城市 Mereen、Astapor 和 Yunkai 的象征。反对坦格利安统治的叛军希望继续奴隶制度，因此自称为 Sons of the Harpy（鹰妖之子）。

Hrakkar: a word in Dothraki that refers to a species of large white lion that lives and hunts in the plains. Daenerys Targaryen sometimes wears the pelt of a white lion, channeling the Greek hero Hercules.

赫拉卡，多斯拉克语，指在平原生活和狩猎的一种大型白狮。丹妮莉丝·坦格利安有时身穿白狮皮，就像是古希腊罗马神话中的大力神赫拉克勒斯。

Hrann: a word in Dothraki that refers to a kind of grass. The plains in Essos that the Dothraki take as their demesne are also known as the Great Grass Sea; "There are a hundred kinds of grass out there," according to Ser Jorah Mormont—a possible borrowing from the myth that the Inuit have a hundred words for snow.

多斯拉克语，指一种草。多斯拉克人将厄索斯平原作为自己的领地，也称之为 Great Grass Sea（大草海）。据乔拉·莫尔蒙爵士说：“这里有上百种牧草。”——这可能是借用因纽特人有一百多种描述雪的词汇这一神话。

I

Ironwood: a type of tree in the wildwood. Ironwood can refer to any tree that produces unusually hard lumber.

铁木。原始森林里的一种树木。铁木通常可以指代任何一种异常坚硬的硬木树种。

K

Kraken: in our world, a kraken is a legendary monster that resembles a



giant squid; accounts of krakens in tales of the sea may date back to the 13th century. In 1873, a real giant squid attacked a boat off the coast of Portugal Cove, Newfoundland, leaving behind some bits after the sailors fought back with a blade; this was the first solid evidence to prove the legend to have a basis in fact. In Westeros, the kraken is likewise a legendary monster rumored to live in the waters around the Iron Islands. They appear in heraldry. Krakens may exist, at least in the same way that giant squids exist, but nobody has seen any firsthand.

北海巨妖。在我们的世界，它是一种传说中的怪物，像一个巨大的乌贼；有关北海巨妖在海上的传说可以追溯至 13 世纪。在 1873 年，一个真实的巨型乌贼袭击了波图加尔港纽芬兰岛海岸的一艘船，船上水手们用剑击退乌贼并割下一些乌贼肉——这是第一条确凿证据，证明传说中的怪物是有事实根据的。在维斯特洛，海妖也是传说中的怪物，据说居住在铁群岛水域四周。它们出现在纹章中，可能也存在，至少像上面的真实案例一样存在某种巨型乌贼，但并没有人亲眼看到。

M

Manticore: in our world, a manticore is a mythological monster that has the body of a lion, the tail of a scorpion, and the head of a man. In Martin's fiction, manticore is the name given to a deadly creature hidden in a puzzle box with the aim of killing the person who opens it. Martin's version of a manticore must be smaller than the one in our legends, since it can fit into a small box. In fact, it seems to be a type of insect. But it still has a tail with a lethal sting (on another occasion, "manticore venom" is used as a murder weapon), and it has a face with ugly features.

曼提柯尔蝎狮。我们世界神话中的怪兽，狮身，蝎尾，男人头。在马丁的小说中，曼提柯尔是一种致死生物的名字，藏身于谜题箱中，会杀死打开箱子的人。马丁版的曼提柯尔一定比我们的神兽小，因为它能藏身于小盒子中。实际上，它似乎是一种昆虫，仍带一根致命尾刺，还有一张丑脸。另一种情况，manticore venom（曼提柯尔毒液）被用作谋杀武器。

Merling: the Westerosi word for mermaids and mermen. As we note elsewhere, Martin derives the word from Old English mere, "the sea", and the common Germanic suffix -ling. A character in the books—a human who was lost at sea for a few days and then retrieved, but whose mind was never quite right afterward—may offer insights into merling life: "under the sea, the birds have scales for feathers; the rain is dry as bone; men marry fishes; smoke rises in bubbles, and flames burn green and blue and black; the old fish eat the young fish; the merwives wear nennymoans [anemones] in their hair and weave gowns of silver seaweed; the mermen feast on starfish soup and all the serving men are crabs."

维斯特洛语，用来称呼女性人鱼和男性人鱼。马丁从古英语 mere（即 the sea /



海)中派生出该词,并加上常见的日耳曼语后缀-ling。马丁的书中,有个人在海上失踪了数天后被找到,但他的想法至此后就不大对头了——从他的描述中或许能窥知人鱼生活一二:“在海底,鸟类都有鱼鳞般的羽毛;雨干得像枯骨;人们与鱼类结合;炊烟随气泡升起,火焰呈现绿色、蓝色和黑色;大鱼吃小鱼;人鱼妻们发上别着海葵,穿着银色海草编的礼服;男性人鱼们享用海星汤,而所有服务员都是螃蟹。”

Minotaur: a monster with the head of a bull and the body of a man, familiar from classical mythology. In Martin's fiction, it appears in statuary: "wyverns, griffins, demons, manticores, minotaurs, basilisks, hellhounds, cockatrices, and a thousand queerer creatures spouted from the castle's battlements..."

弥诺陶洛斯。有着公牛头和人身的怪物,源自古典神话。在马丁的小说中,它以雕塑形式出现: wyverns, griffins, demons, manticores, minotaurs, basilisks, hellhounds, cockatrices, and a thousand queerer creatures spouted from the castle's battlements..."

P

Palfrey: a horse bred and trained for casual riding, particularly by a woman. Palfrey comes from French (see courser): French palefrie became Anglo-Norman palefrie, palfrei, palfré. First use c1225.

小马。专为女性休闲骑行而驯养的小马。该词源自法语,从法语的 palefrie 变为盎格鲁-诺尔曼语的 palefrie、palfrei、palfré,并于 1225 年左右首次用于英语中。

Puff fish: a type of puffer fish that lives in the waters around the Summer Islands.

泡芙鱼。一种生活在维斯特洛以南盛夏群岛水域的河豚。



更多资料请关注微信公众号 @酱心 TIME