

The Lion, The Witch And The Wardrobe 7-9

人物和人际关系

《纳尼亚传奇：狮子、女巫和魔衣橱》（The Lion, the Witch and Wardrobe）是C.S. Lewis创作的纳尼亚系列的第一本书。以下是书中主要人物及其关系的简要梳理：

1. 四兄妹：

- **彼得 (Peter)**：长兄，勇敢且有责任感。
- **苏珊 (Susan)**：次女，温柔且富有同情心。
- **爱德蒙 (Edmund)**：三子，最初自私且背叛了家人，后来悔改。
- **露西 (Lucy)**：最小的妹妹，纯真且勇敢。

2. 白女巫 (White Witch)：

- 纳尼亚的统治者，使用魔法使纳尼亚陷入永恒的冬天。
- 她诱惑爱德蒙，承诺让他成为王子，并试图通过他捕捉其他三兄妹。

3. 阿斯兰 (Aslan)：

- 纳尼亚的创造者，伟大的狮子，象征着善良与正义。
- 他最终帮助四兄妹对抗白女巫，恢复了纳尼亚的和平。

4. 海狸夫妇 (Mr. and Mrs. Beaver)：

- 纳尼亚的居民，帮助四兄妹逃离白女巫的追捕，并引导他们去见阿斯兰。

5. 图姆纳斯先生 (Mr. Tumnus)：

- 一个善良的羊人，最初被白女巫命令要绑架露西，但后来成为她的朋友并帮助她。
- 他被白女巫逮捕并变成了石头，但最终被阿斯兰复活。

人际关系：

- 四兄妹是兄弟姐妹，最初在现实世界中因战争而疏散到乡下，后来通过魔衣橱进入纳尼亚。
- 爱德蒙被白女巫诱惑，背叛了家人，但最终在阿斯兰的帮助下悔改并与家人和好。
- 阿斯兰与白女巫是对立的，阿斯兰代表正义与善良，而白女巫代表邪恶与欺骗。
- 海狸夫妇是四兄妹在纳尼亚的盟友，帮助他们对抗白女巫。
- 图姆纳斯先生是露西的朋友，他的命运与四兄妹的冒险紧密相连。

这本书通过四兄妹在纳尼亚的冒险，探讨了勇气、牺牲、背叛与宽恕的主题。

故事梗概

分段1

故事梗概：

1. 两个男孩在后面低声交谈时，两个女孩突然惊呼并停下。
 - “The robin!” cried Lucy, “the robin. It’s flown away.” And so it had—right out of sight.
 - 露西喊道：“知更鸟！知更鸟飞走了。”它确实飞走了，消失得无影无踪。
2. 孩子们注意到树林中有东西在移动，感到不安。
 - “There’s something moving among the trees over there to the left.”
 - 苏珊说：“那边左边的树林里有东西在动。”
3. 他们看到一个长着胡须的毛茸茸的脸从树后探出，然后又迅速消失。
 - “Look! Look! Quick! There it is.”
 - 苏珊急促地说：“看！快看！它在那儿。”
4. 这个神秘的动物示意孩子们保持安静，并招手让他们跟随它。
 - “Hush,” made signs to them to join it in the thicker bit of wood where it was standing, and then once more disappeared.
 - 它说“嘘”，并示意孩子们跟随它到更茂密的树林中，然后再次消失。
5. 彼得认出这是一只海狸，并决定跟随它。
 - “I know what it is,” said Peter; “it’s a beaver. I saw the tail.”
 - 彼得说：“我知道那是什么，是一只海狸。我看到了它的尾巴。”
6. 海狸再次出现并急切地招手，孩子们决定冒险跟随它。
 - “Come on,” said Peter, “let’s give it a try. All keep close together. We ought to be a match for one beaver if it turns out to be an enemy.”
 - 彼得说：“来吧，我们试试。大家都靠近点。如果它是个敌人，我们这么多人应该能对付一只海狸。”
7. 海狸带领孩子们到一个隐蔽的地方，并低声询问他们是否是亚当和夏娃的后代。
 - “Are you the Sons of Adam and the Daughters of Eve?” it said.
 - 它低声问道：“你们是亚当的儿子和夏娃的女儿吗？”
8. 孩子们确认他们是亚当和夏娃的后代，海狸提醒他们要保持安静，因为这里并不安全。
 - “We’re some of them,” said Peter.
 - 彼得回答：“我们中有一些是。”
 - “S-s-s-sh!” said the Beaver, “not so loud please. We’re not safe even here.”
 - 海狸说：“嘘！请小声点。即使在这里我们也不安全。”

分段2

故事梗概：

1. 贝弗尔的秘密会面：

- 贝弗尔告诉孩子们，他们现在所在的地方是安全的，只有他们和树木。
- 贝弗尔提到有些树可能会背叛他们，暗示了潜在的危险。
- 爱德蒙质疑贝弗尔的忠诚，彼得也表达了他们的陌生感。
- 贝弗尔展示了一个白色的小物件，露西认出那是她给图纳斯先生的手帕，证实了贝弗尔的身份。

2. 图纳斯的警告：

- 贝弗尔透露，图纳斯在被捕前将手帕交给它，并嘱咐它在这里与孩子们会面，带领他们前往某个地方。
- 贝弗尔神秘地提到“阿斯兰已经在行动——可能已经登陆”，这句话让孩子们感到一种莫名的激动和期待。

3. 阿斯兰的名字带来的感觉：

- 尽管孩子们不知道阿斯兰是谁，但听到这个名字时，每个人都感到内心的震动。
- 彼得感到勇敢和冒险，苏珊感到愉悦，露西感到如同假期或夏天的开始，而爱德蒙则感到一种神秘的恐惧。

4. 图纳斯的下落：

- 露西询问图纳斯的下落，贝弗尔示意她不要在这里讨论，提议带他们去一个可以真正交谈和用餐的地方。

5. 前往新地点：

- 孩子们跟随贝弗尔快速穿过森林，尽管疲惫和饥饿，但听到“晚餐”这个词让他们感到高兴。
- 最终，他们走出森林，看到一个开阔的谷地，谷底有一条冻结的河流。

重点对照：

- 贝弗尔展示手帕：
 - “Here is my token.” With these words it held up to them a little white object.
 - “这是我的信物。”说着，它向他们展示了一个白色的小物件。
- 阿斯兰的名字带来的感觉：
 - At the name of Aslan each one of the children felt something jump in its inside.
 - 听到阿斯兰的名字，每个孩子都感到内心有什么东西在跳动。
- 贝弗尔提议去用餐：
 - “I must bring you where we can have a real talk and also dinner.”
 - “我必须带你们去一个可以真正交谈和用餐的地方。”

分段3

故事梗概：

1. 孩子们和Mr. Beaver来到了一条大河边，河上有一座大坝。大家突然意识到这大坝是Mr. Beaver建造的，他对此显得有些自豪。Susan礼貌地称赞了大坝，Mr. Beaver谦虚地回应说这只是个小工程，还没完全完工。
 - Susan said, “What a lovely dam!” And Mr. Beaver didn’t say “Hush” this time but “Merely a trifle! Merely a trifle! And it isn’t really finished!”
2. 大坝上方原本应该是深水池，但现在被冰层覆盖，形成了一个平坦的绿色冰面。大坝下方则是冻结成泡沫波浪形状的冰，水流在冰冻前一刻的形态被完美保留。
 - Above the dam there was what ought to have been a deep pool but was now, of course, a level floor of dark green ice.
3. 大坝的侧面覆盖着闪闪发光的冰柱，像是装饰了糖制的花环和花彩。大坝中央有一个形状像巨大蜂窝的小屋，屋顶冒着烟，让人联想到烹饪和饥饿。
 - And where the water had been trickling over and spurting through the dam there was now a glittering wall of icicles, as if the side of the dam had been covered all over with flowers and wreaths and festoons of the purest sugar.
4. Edmund注意到了另一条小河和两个小山丘，他认出这些地方与白女巫之前指给他看的地方相似，这让他想起了土耳其糖果和成为国王的诱惑，心中产生了不好的念头。
 - A little lower down the river there was another small river which came down another small valley to join it. And looking up that valley, Edmund could see two small hills, and he was almost sure they were the two hills which the White Witch had pointed out to him when he parted from her at the lamp-post that other day.
5. Mr. Beaver带领孩子们走过大坝，提醒他们小心不要滑倒。他们最终到达了大坝中央的小屋，Mr. Beaver宣布他们已经到达，并称孩子们为亚当和夏娃的子孙。
 - “Here we are, Mrs. Beaver,” said Mr. Beaver, “I’ve found them. Here are the Sons and Daughters of Adam and Eve”—and they all went in.
6. Lucy进入小屋后，首先注意到的是缝纫机的嗡嗡声，以及一位慈祥的老母海狸在忙碌地使用缝纫机。她停下手中的工作，欢迎孩子们的到来。
 - The first thing Lucy noticed as she went in was a burring sound, and the first thing she saw was a kind-looking old she-beaver sitting in the corner with a thread in her mouth working busily at her sewing machine, and it was from it that the sound came.

分段4

在这一段中，故事描述了孩子们在贝弗尔先生和贝弗尔夫人家中的温馨场景。以下是详细的故事梗概：

1. 贝弗尔夫人的欢迎：

- 贝弗尔夫人热情地迎接孩子们，表示她终于等到了这一天。她正在煮土豆，水壶也在唱歌，并请贝弗尔先生去捕鱼。

"You've come at last!" she said, holding out both her wrinkled old paws. "At last! To think that ever I should live to see this day! The potatoes are on boiling and the kettle's singing and I daresay, Mr. Beaver, you'll get us some fish."

2. 贝弗尔先生的捕鱼：

- 贝弗尔先生答应去捕鱼，他和彼得一起穿过冰面，到他每天用斧头保持冰洞畅通的地方。他们带了一个桶，贝弗尔先生静静地坐在冰洞边，迅速地捕获了几条美丽的鳟鱼。

"That I will," said Mr. Beaver, and he went out of the house (Peter went with him), and across the ice of the deep pool to where he had a little hole in the ice which he kept open every day with his hatchet. They took a pail with them. Mr. Beaver sat down quietly at the edge of the hole (he didn't seem to mind it being so chilly), looked hard into it, then suddenly shot in his paw, and before you could say Jack Robinson had whisked out a beautiful trout.

3. 女孩们的帮忙：

- 与此同时，女孩们帮助贝弗尔夫人准备晚餐，包括烧水、摆桌子、切面包、加热盘子、从桶里倒啤酒、准备煎锅和热油。

Meanwhile the girls were helping Mrs. Beaver to fill the kettle and lay the table and cut the bread and put the plates in the oven to heat and draw a huge jug of beer for Mr. Beaver from a barrel which stood in one corner of the house, and to put on the frying-pan and get the dripping hot.

4. 贝弗尔家的环境：

- 露西觉得贝弗尔家虽然不像图纳斯的洞穴那样有书和画，但非常舒适。家里有船上的那种床铺，墙上挂着火腿和洋葱串，还有各种工具和渔具。

Lucy thought the Beavers had a very snug little home though it was not at all like Mr. Tumnus's cave. There were no books or pictures, and instead of beds there were bunks, like on board ship, built into the wall. And there were hams and strings of onions hanging from the roof, and against the walls were gum boots and oilskins and hatchets and pairs of shears and spades and trowels and things for carrying mortar in and fishing-rods and fishing-nets and sacks.

5. 晚餐的准备：

- 当煎锅开始发出悦耳的声音时，彼得和贝弗尔先生带着新鲜的鳟鱼回来了。贝弗尔先生已经在户外用刀清理了鱼。孩子们闻着新鲜捕获的鱼香味，期待着晚餐。

Just as the frying-pan was nicely hissing Peter and Mr. Beaver came in with the fish which Mr. Beaver had already opened with his knife and cleaned out in the open air. You can think how good the new-caught fish smelled while they were frying and how the hungry children longed for them to be done and how very much hungrier still they had become before Mr. Beaver said, "Now we're nearly ready."

6. 晚餐的享用：

- 苏珊把土豆沥干，露西帮助贝弗尔夫人上菜。不久，大家都围坐在三脚凳上准备享用晚餐。孩子们喝着牛奶，贝弗尔先生则喝啤酒。大家享用着新鲜的鳟鱼和热腾腾的果酱卷，最后还有热茶。

Susan drained the potatoes and then put them all back in the empty pot to dry on the side of the range while Lucy was helping Mrs. Beaver to dish up the trout, so that in a very few minutes everyone was drawing up their stools (it was all three-legged stools in the Beavers' house except for Mrs. Beaver's own special rocking chair beside the fire) and preparing to enjoy themselves. There was a jug of creamy milk for the children (Mr. Beaver stuck to beer) and a great big lump of deep yellow butter in the middle of the table from which everyone took as much as he wanted to go with his potatoes, and all the children thought—and I agree with them—that there's nothing to beat good freshwater fish if you eat it when it has been alive half an hour ago and has come out of the pan half a minute ago. And when they had finished the fish Mrs. Beaver brought unexpectedly out of the oven a great and gloriously sticky marmalade roll, steaming hot, and at the same time moved the kettle onto the fire, so that when they had finished the marmalade roll the tea was made and ready to be poured out.

分段5

故事梗概：

1. 晚餐后的讨论：

- 晚餐后，每个人都靠在墙上，满足地叹了口气。
- 海狸先生点燃了烟斗，准备开始谈论正事。
- 他提到外面又下雪了，这对他们来说是个好消息，因为这意味着不会有访客，也不会有人跟踪他们的足迹。

2. 关于图姆纳斯的讨论：

- 露西询问图姆纳斯的情况。
- 海狸先生表示图姆纳斯被警察带走，情况很糟糕。
- 露西想知道图姆纳斯被带到哪里去了。
- 海狸先生说他们往北走，这意味着他被带到了女王的宫殿。
- 露西担心图姆纳斯的安危，想要救他。
- 彼得提议用计谋救图姆纳斯，但海狸先生认为这行不通。

3. 关于阿斯兰的讨论：

- 海狸先生提到阿斯兰正在行动，他是森林的国王，能够解决白女王的问题。
- 阿斯兰能够拯救图姆纳斯。
- 阿斯兰不会被女王变成石头。

- 海狸先生引用了一句古老的谚语：“当阿斯兰出现时，错误将变为正确。”

重点对照：

- 海狸先生点燃了烟斗，准备开始谈论正事。

Mr. Beaver lit his pipe and prepared to discuss business.

- 露西询问图姆纳斯的情况。

Lucy asked about Mr. Tumnus's situation.

- 海狸先生表示图姆纳斯被警察带走，情况很糟糕。

Mr. Beaver said that Mr. Tumnus was taken away by the police, and it was very bad.

- 海狸先生提到阿斯兰正在行动，他是森林的国王，能够解决白女王的问题。

Mr. Beaver mentioned that Aslan was on the move, and he is the King of the wood, capable of dealing with the White Queen.

- 阿斯兰能够拯救图姆纳斯。

Aslan can save Mr. Tumnus.

- 阿斯兰不会被女王变成石头。

Aslan will not be turned into stone by the Queen.

- 海狸先生引用了一句古老的谚语：“当阿斯兰出现时，错误将变为正确。”

Mr. Beaver quoted an old rhyme: "Wrong will be right, when Aslan comes in sight."

分段6

故事梗概：

1. Aslan的介绍：

- 海狸先生向孩子们介绍了Aslan，他是森林之王，也是伟大海皇帝的儿子。Aslan是一只狮子，是百兽之王。

"Aslan a man!" said Mr. Beaver sternly. "Certainly not. I tell you he is the King of the wood and the son of the great Emperor-beyond-the-Sea."

2. 孩子们的反应：

- 苏珊担心见到Aslan会感到害怕，海狸太太告诉她，即使是勇敢的人在Aslan面前也会感到紧张。

"That you will, dearie, and no mistake," said Mrs. Beaver; "if there's anyone who can appear before Aslan without their knees knocking, they're either braver than most or else just silly."

3. Aslan的安全性：

- 露西问Aslan是否安全，海狸先生回答说Aslan不是“安全”的，但他是个好人，是他们的国王。

"Safe?" said Mr. Beaver; "don't you hear what Mrs. Beaver tells you? Who said anything about safe? 'Course he isn't safe. But he's good. He's the King, I tell you."

4. 会见Aslan的安排：

- 彼得表示即使害怕也想见到Aslan，海狸先生告诉他，他们将在第二天去石桌见Aslan。
“That’s right, Son of Adam,” said Mr. Beaver, bringing his paw down on the table with a crash that made all the cups and saucers rattle. “And so you shall. Word has been sent that you are to meet him, tomorrow if you can, at the Stone Table.”

5. 石桌的位置：

- 海狸先生答应带孩子们去石桌，那是从这里沿河走一段距离的地方。
“I’ll show you,” said Mr. Beaver. “It’s down the river, a good step from here. I’ll take you to it!”

6. 关于图纳斯的关心：

- 露西担心图纳斯先生，海狸先生告诉她，见到Aslan是帮助图纳斯最快的方式。
“The quickest way you can help him is by going to meet Aslan,” said Mr. Beaver, “once he’s with us, then we can begin doing things.”

7. 预言与希望：

- 海狸先生提到一个古老的预言，当亚当的儿子和女儿坐在凯尔帕拉维尔的王座上时，邪恶的时代将结束。他相信随着孩子们的到来，事情即将结束。
“When Adam’s flesh and Adam’s bone
Seats at Cair Paravel in throne,
The evil time will be over and done.”

8. 关于女巫的身份：

- 彼得询问女巫是否也是人类，海狸先生解释说女巫并非亚当和夏娃的后代，而是亚当的第一任妻子莉莉丝和巨人的后代，她没有真正的人类血统。
“She’d like us to believe it,” said Mr. Beaver, “and it’s on that that she bases her claim to be Queen. But she’s no Daughter of Eve. She comes of your father Adam’s”—(here Mr. Beaver bowed) “your father Adam’s first wife, her they called Lilith. And she was one of the Jinn. That’s what she comes from on one side. And on the other she comes of the giants. No, no, there isn’t a drop of real human blood in the Witch.”

这一段通过海狸先生的介绍和孩子们的反应，描绘了Aslan的威严和孩子们对即将到来的会面的复杂情感，同时也揭示了女巫的真实身份和预言的重要性。

分段7

故事梗概：

1. 贝弗尔先生警告孩子们，白女巫一直在寻找人类，因为一个预言说，当两位亚当之子和两位夏娃之女坐在凯尔帕拉维尔城堡的四个宝座上时，白女巫的统治和生命将结束。
 - Mr. Beaver warns the children that the White Witch has been searching for humans because a prophecy states that when two Sons of Adam and two Daughters of Eve sit on the four

thrones at Cair Paravel, the Witch's reign and life will end.

2. 孩子们全神贯注地听贝弗尔先生讲述，突然露西发现埃德蒙不见了。大家开始寻找埃德蒙，但雪下得很大，他们找不到他。
 - The children were so engrossed in Mr. Beaver's story that Lucy suddenly noticed Edmund was missing. Everyone started searching for him, but the heavy snowfall made it impossible to find him.
3. 苏珊感到绝望，彼得问贝弗尔先生该怎么办。贝弗尔先生说他们必须立即离开，没有时间浪费。
 - Susan felt despair, and Peter asked Mr. Beaver what to do. Mr. Beaver said they must leave immediately and there was no time to waste.
4. 彼得建议分成四个搜索小组，但贝弗尔先生说没有必要寻找埃德蒙，因为他已经去了白女巫那里，背叛了大家。
 - Peter suggested dividing into four search parties, but Mr. Beaver said there was no point in looking for Edmund because he had gone to the White Witch and betrayed them all.
5. 苏珊不相信埃德蒙会背叛，但贝弗尔先生坚称这是事实，孩子们感到震惊和确定。
 - Susan couldn't believe Edmund would betray them, but Mr. Beaver insisted it was true, and the children were shocked and convinced.

重点对照：

- 贝弗尔先生警告孩子们白女巫的危险：
 - “因为另一个预言，”贝弗尔先生说，“在凯尔帕拉维尔——那是海边的城堡，如果一切正常，应该是整个国家的首都——在凯尔帕拉维尔有四个宝座，纳尼亚自古以来就有个说法，当两位亚当之子和两位夏娃之女坐在那四个宝座上时，那不仅是白女巫统治的结束，也是她生命的终结。”
 - "Because of another prophecy," said Mr. Beaver, "down at Cair Paravel—that's the castle on the sea-coast down at the mouth of this river which ought to be the capital of the whole country if all was as it should be—down at Cair Paravel there are four thrones and it's a saying in Narnia time out of mind that when two Sons of Adam and two Daughters of Eve sit in those four thrones, then it will be the end not only of the White Witch's reign but of her life."
- 埃德蒙的失踪和背叛：
 - “我们没必要找他，”贝弗尔先生说，“因为我们已经知道他去了哪里！”大家都惊讶地看着他。“你们不明白吗？”贝弗尔先生说，“他去了她那里，去了白女巫那里。他背叛了我们所有人。”
 - "The reason there's no use looking," said Mr. Beaver, "is that we know already where he's gone!" Everyone stared in amazement. "Don't you understand?" said Mr. Beaver. "He's gone to her, to the White Witch. He has betrayed us all."

分段8

故事梗概：

1. 埃德蒙的背叛：

- 埃德蒙已经独自去过白女巫的国家，并且可能已经加入了她的阵营。
- Edmund has already been to the White Witch's country alone and may have joined her side.

2. 贝瓦尔夫人的担忧：

- 贝瓦尔夫人指出，白女巫想要抓住所有四兄妹，一旦他们都被困在她的房子里，他们就会变成她的新雕像。
- Mrs. Beaver points out that the White Witch wants to capture all four siblings, and once they are all trapped in her house, they will become her new statues.

3. 彼得的决定：

- 尽管埃德蒙行为不端，彼得仍然决定要去找他，因为他是他们的兄弟。
- Despite Edmund's misbehavior, Peter still decides to go look for him because he is their brother.

4. 贝瓦尔夫人的建议：

- 贝瓦尔夫人认为，唯一能救他们所有人的方法就是远离白女巫。
- Mrs. Beaver believes that the only way to save all of them is to stay away from the White Witch.

5. 露西的绝望：

- 露西感到绝望，询问是否没有人能帮助他们。
- Lucy feels desperate and asks if no one can help them.

6. 贝瓦尔夫人的分析：

- 贝瓦尔夫人认为，了解埃德蒙何时离开非常重要，因为这将决定他能透露多少信息给白女巫。
- Mrs. Beaver thinks it is very important to know when Edmund left, as this will determine how much information he can reveal to the White Witch.

7. 贝瓦尔夫人的担忧：

- 贝瓦尔夫人担心，如果埃德蒙在讨论阿斯兰之前离开，那么他们可能还有机会，因为白女巫不会知道阿斯兰已经来到纳尼亚。
- Mrs. Beaver is concerned that if Edmund left before they discussed Aslan, then they might still have a chance, as the White Witch would not know that Aslan has come to Narnia.

8. 贝瓦尔夫人的紧急建议：

- 贝瓦尔夫人指出，如果埃德蒙已经离开半小时，白女巫可能在20分钟内到达他们所在的地方，因此他们必须立即离开。
- Mrs. Beaver points out that if Edmund has been gone for half an hour, the White Witch could be there in about another twenty minutes, so they must leave immediately.

这一段通过对话和分析，展现了角色们对埃德蒙背叛的反应和他们对即将到来的危险的认识，同时也揭示了他们面临的紧迫情况和必须迅速采取行动的必要性。

分段9

故事梗概：

1. 埃德蒙的内心挣扎：

- 埃德蒙虽然吃了晚餐，但因为一直想着土耳其软糖，所以并没有真正享受食物。
- He had eaten his share of the dinner, but he hadn't really enjoyed it because he was thinking all the time about Turkish Delight.

2. 埃德蒙的被忽视感：

- 他感觉到其他人忽视他，试图冷落他，尽管实际上并非如此。
- He felt that the others were ignoring him and trying to give him the cold shoulder, although it wasn't actually the case.

3. 埃德蒙的决定：

- 当听到关于阿斯兰的计划时，埃德蒙感到一种神秘而可怕的感觉，这促使他悄悄地离开。
- When he heard the plan about meeting Aslan, Edmund felt a mysterious and horrible feeling, which prompted him to quietly leave.

4. 埃德蒙的背叛：

- 埃德蒙悄悄地打开门，走出屋外，关上门，完全不顾他的兄弟姐妹。
- Edmund quietly turned the door-handle, got outside into the snow, and cautiously closed the door behind him, completely disregarding his siblings.

5. 埃德蒙的自我辩解：

- 尽管内心深处知道白女巫是坏的和残忍的，埃德蒙还是为自己背叛的行为找借口，认为白女巫比阿斯兰好。
- Despite knowing deep down that the White Witch was bad and cruel, Edmund made excuses for his betrayal, believing that she was better than Aslan.

6. 埃德蒙的困境：

- 埃德蒙意识到自己忘了带外套，而且天色已晚，冬天的白天很短，他不得不在黑暗和飘雪中前行。
- Edmund realized he had left his coat behind and that it was getting dark, as winter days were short, forcing him to proceed in the dark and snow.

7. 埃德蒙的艰难前行：

- 埃德蒙在雪中艰难前行，没有道路，不断滑入深雪堆，能见度极低。
- Edmund struggled through the snow, without a road, slipping into deep drifts, with very low visibility.

这一段详细描述了埃德蒙的内心挣扎和最终的背叛行为，以及他在雪中的艰难前行，突出了他的自私和短视，以及即将面临的困境。

分段10

故事梗概：

1. 埃德蒙的艰难旅程：

- 埃德蒙在雪地中艰难前行，经历了跌倒、滑倒和受伤，感到孤独和恐惧。
- He struggled through the snow, tripping and sliding, feeling lonely and frightened.

2. 自我安慰与幻想：

- 埃德蒙在困境中自我安慰，想象自己成为纳尼亚的国王，规划未来的统治和建设，这让他感到振奋。
- Edmund comforted himself by imagining becoming the King of Narnia, planning his future rule and construction, which cheered him up.

3. 天气变化：

- 天气突然变化，雪停了，风起，云散，月亮升起，雪地被月光照得如同白昼，但阴影让人困惑。
- The weather suddenly changed, the snow stopped, the wind rose, the clouds dispersed, and the moon rose, illuminating the snow-covered ground like daylight, but the shadows were confusing.

4. 到达白女巫的城堡：

- 埃德蒙终于到达白女巫的城堡，城堡由许多小塔组成，塔尖如针，在月光下闪耀，影子在雪地上显得奇特。
- Edmund finally reached the White Witch's castle, which consisted of many small towers with needle-like spires, shining in the moonlight and casting strange shadows on the snow.

5. 进入城堡：

- 埃德蒙穿过冰封的河流，走到城堡的大门前，大门敞开，他悄悄进入庭院，看到了令他心惊的景象。
- Edmund crossed the frozen river and approached the castle's great open gates, sneaking into the courtyard and witnessing a sight that nearly stopped his heart.

这一段详细描述了埃德蒙在雪地中的艰难旅程，以及他到达白女巫城堡的过程，突出了他的孤独、恐惧和对权力的幻想。

分段11

故事梗概：

埃德蒙站在一个巨大的石狮雕像前，起初他以为这是一只真正的狮子，感到非常害怕。他站在阴影中，不敢前进也不敢后退，双腿因恐惧而颤抖。他站在那里很久，感觉像是过了几个小时。

然后，埃德蒙开始好奇为什么狮子雕像一动不动。他冒险靠近一些，发现狮子似乎并没有在看他，而是在盯着另一个方向的小矮人。埃德蒙心想，如果狮子扑向小矮人，他就有机会逃跑了。但狮子和小矮人都一动不动。

埃德蒙突然想起其他人说过白女巫会把人变成石头，他开始怀疑这可能只是一尊石狮雕像。他注意到狮子的背和头顶都覆盖着雪，这进一步证实了他的猜测。他小心翼翼地靠近，最终触摸了狮子，确认它确实是冰冷的石头。

埃德蒙感到极大的宽慰，尽管天气寒冷，他全身都暖和起来。他突然想到这可能是他们提到的伟大的狮子阿斯兰，已经被白女巫变成了石头。他站在那里嘲笑着石狮，甚至在狮子的嘴唇上画了胡子，在眼睛上画了眼镜。

埃德蒙转身离开，发现院子里到处都是石像，有石制的萨梯、狼、熊、狐狸和石猫，还有看起来像女人的树精石像，以及半人马、有翼马和其他神秘生物的石像。

分点细节：

1. 埃德蒙面对石狮的恐惧：

- 埃德蒙以为石狮是真狮子，感到极度害怕。

Edmund thought the stone lion was a real lion and felt extremely afraid.

2. 石狮和小矮人的静止：

- 埃德蒙注意到石狮和小矮人都一动不动，开始怀疑石狮的真实性。

Edmund noticed that both the stone lion and the dwarf remained motionless, raising doubts about the lion's authenticity.

3. 确认石狮是雕像：

- 埃德蒙触摸石狮，确认它是冰冷的石头，感到宽慰。

Edmund touched the stone lion and confirmed it was cold stone, feeling relieved.

4. 埃德蒙对石狮的嘲弄：

- 埃德蒙在石狮上画胡子，嘲弄它，但内心仍感到不安。

Edmund drew a mustache on the stone lion and mocked it, but still felt uneasy inside.

5. 院子里的其他石像：

- 埃德蒙发现院子里还有许多其他石像，包括各种神秘生物。

Edmund found many other statues in the courtyard, including various mythical creatures.

分段12

这一段描述了埃德蒙在白女巫城堡中的经历，以及他与白女巫的对话。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 埃德蒙进入城堡：

- 埃德蒙在月光下穿过庭院，看到许多栩栩如生的石像，包括一个巨大的石巨人，让他感到不安。
- He crossed the courtyard under the bright cold moonlight, seeing many life-like statues, including a huge stone giant, which made him feel uneasy.

2. 遇到石狼：

- 埃德蒙来到一扇门前，看到门口躺着一只巨大的石狼，他试图说服自己这只是石像，但当他准备跨过它时，石狼突然活了过来，询问他的身份。
- Edmund reached a doorway and saw a large stone wolf lying at the threshold. He tried to convince himself it was just a statue, but when he was about to step over it, the wolf came to life and asked who he was.

3. 与白女巫的对话：

- 埃德蒙告诉石狼他是亚当之子，曾与白女巫在树林中相遇，并带来了他的兄弟姐妹在纳尼亚的消息。
- Edmund told the wolf that he was the Son of Adam, who had met the White Witch in the woods, and brought news of his siblings being in Narnia.

4. 白女巫的反应：

- 白女巫听到埃德蒙的消息后，先是责问他为何独自前来，然后听到埃德蒙提到阿斯兰的名字时，她的表情变得严肃。
- The White Witch first scolded Edmund for coming alone, then her expression turned serious when she heard the name Aslan mentioned by Edmund.

5. 准备行动：

- 白女巫命令侏儒准备雪橇，并强调不要使用带铃的挽具，似乎准备迅速采取行动。
- The White Witch ordered the dwarf to prepare the sledge and emphasized not to use the harness with bells, indicating she was ready to take swift action.

这一段通过埃德蒙的视角，展示了白女巫城堡的神秘与危险，以及白女巫对阿斯兰消息的重视，为后续的情节发展埋下伏笔。

This section, through Edmund's perspective, showcases the mystery and danger of the White Witch's castle, and the Witch's concern about the news of Aslan, setting the stage for subsequent plot developments.