**Obituary: Dolores O’Riordan**

**讣告|桃乐丝·奥·瑞沃丹**

(英文部分选自卫报讣告)

****

Obituary: Dolores O’Riordan

讣告|桃乐丝·奥·瑞沃丹

Lead singer of the Cranberries whose startling, steely voice enchanted audiences on hits such as Linger and Zombie

小红莓乐队主唱，曾在《徘徊》（Linger）和《僵尸》（Zombie）等热门歌曲中以石破天惊而又铿锵有力的嗓音征服观众

Dolores O’Riordan of the Cranberries dies **aged 46** – video obituary

小红莓乐队的桃乐丝·奥·瑞沃丹去世，**享年46岁**—讣告视频

‘I have a lot of secrets about my childhood [but they] are just for me,” Dolores O’Riordan told the Guardian in 1995. She and her Limerick rock quartet, the Cranberries, were then **at the peak of their success**, well **on the way to** selling 40m albums, and O’Riordan was one of the highest profile female singers in the English-speaking world. It was nearly 20 years later that she revealed that she had been abused for four years from the age of eight by **someone close to her family**. By her own account, O’Riordan, who has died aged 46 of a cause as yet unknown, spent most of her adult life seeking a balance between depression and anorexia, and the **rewards of** great professional success.

1995年，桃乐丝·奥·瑞沃丹在接受《卫报》采访时表示“我的童年有许多的秘密，（但这些秘密）只属于我自己”。那时**正是**她所在的利默里克四人摇滚乐队小红莓的**巅峰时期**，专辑销量直冲4000万张，而奥·瑞沃丹也是当时英语世界最受瞩目的女歌手之一。直到近20年后，她才透露自己8岁时就遭受了**家里一位老相识**持续4年的侵犯。她46岁去世，死因至今不详。据她自述，成年后大部分时间，她都在抑郁厌食与巨大成就之间寻找平衡。

She was 21 when the Cranberries reached the US Top 10 with their second single, Linger, which **established** them **as** a headline act there. In the UK, the influential music press decreed them unexcitingly traditional, but the public were enchanted by the group’s melodies, and especially by O’Riordan’s haunting voice; their debut album topped the British chart and the next three were Top 10 hits. **It was a similar story in the rest of Europe and Australia**. **O’Riordan became a symbol of pride for both Ireland and the Irish diaspora**.

她21岁时，小红莓乐队凭借第二首单曲《徘徊》（Linger）冲入美国音乐排行榜榜单前十，跻身顶流乐队。英国主流音乐媒体社将小红莓视为平平无奇的传统乐队，但公众却为他们的音乐着迷，尤其喜欢奥·瑞沃丹那特别的嗓音。他们的首张专辑占据了英国音乐排行榜榜首，接下来的三张专辑也全部跻身前十。**他们在欧洲其他国家和澳大利亚也大获成功**。**奥·瑞沃丹成为爱尔兰和爱尔兰游子骄傲的象征**。

The Cranberries’ rapid ascent exacerbated O’Riordan’s “terrible self-loathing”, generating anorexia and an eventual breakdown. A suicide attempt in 2013 was followed by a diagnosis of bipolar disorder. Last year, she spoke vividly of being “at the hypomanic side of the spectrum on and off for a long period”, and a hypomanic episode was cited when she was arrested for erratic behaviour on a transatlantic flight in 2014. She told the police: “I am an icon. I am the Queen of Limerick.” There were also physical problems: a Cranberries reunion tour scheduled for 2017 in support of their first album in five years was cancelled due to O’Riordan’s back pain.

小红莓乐队的迅速蹿红加剧了奥·瑞沃丹 “可怕的自我厌恶感”，从而引发了厌食症并最终导致了她的崩溃。2013年，她企图自杀，随后被诊断为“躁郁症”。去年，她生动地讲述了自己“在很长一段时间内，时不时陷入轻度躁狂的状态”。她还举了一个轻度狂躁症发作的事例：2014年，她在一架飞越大西洋的航班上因出格行为而被捕。她告诉警方：“我是一个偶像。我是利默里克的女王。”她的身体健康同样出了问题：小红莓乐队原定于2017年重聚巡演，宣传他们五年来的第一张专辑，但由于奥·瑞沃丹的背部疼痛问题而取消了。

Dolores O’Riordan performing in Milan, 2012.Photograph: Alamy

桃乐丝·奥·瑞沃丹2012年在米兰演出。

Born in Ballybricken, Co Limerick, O’Riordan was the youngest of nine children (two of whom died in infancy) of Terence O’Riordan, a former farm labourer who was left unable to work after an accident, and his wife, Eileen, a school caterer, and went to Laurel Hill, a Roman Catholic school in Limerick. She was a tomboy, burying her dolls in the garden and spending most of her time with her heavy-metal-loving brothers. Yet she also played the organ in church and, **well into** her teens, wore flowery dresses bought for her by her mother. The influence of her church music and the heavy rock she heard at home instilled a desire to join a band – specifically, “a band with no barriers, where I could write my own songs”. That’s what she got.

奥·瑞沃丹出生在利默里克郡的巴里布里肯地区，是家中九个孩子里最小的一个（其中有两个孩子在婴儿时期便夭折了）。她的父亲特伦斯·奥莱尔登（Terence O’Riordan）以前在农场做工，但一次意外后失去了工作能力，而母亲艾琳（Eileen）则在学校食堂工作，后面去了利默里克的罗马天主教学

校月桂山（Laurel Hill）工作。奥·瑞沃丹是个假小子，把洋娃娃埋在花园里，整天和哥哥们一起玩重金属摇滚。但同时她也在教堂里演奏管风琴，一直到十几岁都会穿妈妈给买的花裙子。在教堂音乐和家里的重金属摇滚乐的浸润下，她萌生出了加入乐队的想法，特别是 “那种没有限制的乐队，这样就可以自己创作歌曲”。最后她也如愿以偿。

At 18 she **landed a job** with a Limerick group called the Cranberry Saw Us by playing an early version of a song she had written, Linger (it was inspired by her first kiss, aged 17: “I’d always thought that putting tongues in mouths was disgusting, but when he gave me my first proper kiss, I did indeed ‘have to let it linger’,”she said last year).

18岁那年，她加入了利默里克的“小红莓看见我们”（the Cranberry Saw Us）乐队，唱的是自己写的《Linger》的早期版本。（这首歌的灵感来自于她17岁时初吻，她去年曾表示：“我以前一直以为舌吻很恶心，但真的发生时，我享受其中。”）

Equally **in thrall to** rock and Gaelic folk music, her voice was startling and steely, and gelled uncommonly well with the band’s melodicism. Her Doc Martens-shod, spiky-haired look provided a visual anchor, overshadowing the rest of the group entirely. Despite **being out of step with** the prevailing Britpop and grunge scenes, they **were taken on by** the Smiths’ former manager, Geoff Travis, and courted by 32 record companies. The pivotal moment came when the successful label Island booked them as the support act on the fast-rising band Suede’s 1993 American tour.

在摇滚和凯尔特民乐的**双重影响下**，她那高亢有力的嗓音与乐队的旋律异常契合。她脚踩钢片包底的马丁靴，头发高耸，造型极具视觉冲击力，在乐队中最为夺目。尽管和当时流行的英伦流行乐和颓废摇滚**格格不入**，但仍然有32家唱片公司向他们抛出了橄榄枝，最后史密斯乐团的前任经理人特拉维·特拉维斯（Geoff Travis）签下了他们。被著名的唱片公司Island选中为爆红的山羊皮乐队1993年美国巡演助阵，是小红莓乐队的转折点。

**Suede’s seedy ambiguity cut no ice in the US**, **but the Cranberries returned home as stars.** Their debut album, Everybody Else Is Doing It, So Why Can’t We?, and 17m-selling 1994 follow-up, No Need to Argue, made O’Riordan so famous that, to her distress, she could not leave her hotel room. Linger and the next single, Zombie – **written in response to the 1993 IRA bombing in Warrington** – were ubiquitous on MTV, increasing her sense of isolation.

**山羊皮乐队雌雄难辨的妖娆风格在美国未能泛起水花**，**但小红莓却在美国获得成功，归来时已是明星**。凭借处女专辑《他人皆在为之，我为何不可？》（Everybody Else Is Doing It, So Why Can’t We?）以及94年发行大卖1700万张的二专《无需争论》（No Need to Argue），奥·瑞沃丹名气大涨，（粉丝多到）她都走不出酒店，让她很是苦恼。到处都在播放MTV频道里的《徘徊》（Linger）和《僵尸》（**Zombie，作于1993年爱尔兰共和军在英国沃灵顿制造的爆炸案**）两首单曲，盛名在外却愈发让她觉得形影相吊。

Despite having a metal rod put into her leg following a 1994 skiing accident, she was contractually **compelled to** tour throughout that year, and played some of the shows in a wheelchair. That was also the year she married Don Burton, then Duran Duran’s tour manager. Most of her happiness seems to have stemmed from their three children; when her attempt to take her life in 2013 failed, **she saw it as a sign that she was meant to stay with them**.

1994年，奥·瑞沃丹在滑雪时发生事故，之后腿内植入了一根金属棒。尽管如此，她还是得按照合同参与那一整年的巡演，其中一些演出还是在轮椅上完成的。也是在那一年，她跟当时是杜兰杜兰（Duran Duran）乐队巡演经理人的唐·伯顿（Don Burton）结了婚。她的幸福似乎大部分来自于他俩的三个孩子；她2013年自杀未遂，**她便认为这预示着她该跟孩子们在一起**。

After the Cranberries split in 2003, O’Riordan launched a fitful solo career that yielded two albums, Are You Listening? (2007) and No Baggage (2009). **She worked with the Smiths bassist Andy Rourke on a project called DARK**, and **was a judge on** one season of the Irish version of the TV show The Voice. Still esteemed by other musicians, she appeared on records by Zucchero and Jam & Spoon, and **at the time of** her death had come to London to re-record Zombie with a rock band, Bad Wolves.

小红莓2003年解散后，奥·瑞沃丹开启了一段时断时续的单飞生涯，推出了两张专辑：2007年的《你在听吗？》（Are You Listening?）和2009年的《轻装上阵》（No Baggage）。**她跟史密斯乐队贝斯手安迪·罗克（Andy Rourke）合作了一个名为DARK的项目**，还为某一季《爱尔兰好声音》**担任导师**。她依然受到其他音乐人的敬重，出现在了Zucchero和Jam & Spoon的唱片里；去世之前她来到伦敦，是要与滚乐队Bad Wolves合作重录《僵尸》。

Her goal, she said in 2017, was to make at least one more album and **go on** tour again: “I haven’t been doing too much over the last five years. Sometimes you go through periods where you’re not writing music, you’re just dealing with your personal life.”

2017年她说道，她的目标是再制作至少一张专辑并再次开启巡演：“过去五年间我没做太多事。有时你会经历这样的时期——你没有在写歌，都在处理个人生活。”

She and Burton divorced in 2014. Her children, Taylor, Molly and Dakota, survive her.

奥·瑞沃丹和伯顿2014年离婚。她去世后留下泰勒、莫莉、达科塔三个孩子。

Dolores Mary Eileen O’Riordan, singer, born 6 September 1971; died 15 January 2018

桃乐丝·马丽·艾琳·奥·瑞沃丹，歌手，1971年9月6日生，于2018年1月15日辞世。