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Gardens of Britain 英国的大花园

John: Hello again and welcome to another Learning English programme from the BBC. I'm John and with me is Oliver. Hello Oliver.

Oliver: Hi John. Now I want to know about something that the British are very well known for.

John: And what's that?

Oliver: Gardens!

John: Gardens?

Oliver: Yes the great gardens of England! 英国的大花园!

John: Ah right, you mean the big public gardens found in the large stately homes of Britain, the gardens which are laid out formally for the wealthy families who used to live in expensive houses.

Oliver: Exactly 我们在这里说的大花园。The Great Gardens of England. 是指在大庄园、豪宅里的花园。The stately homes 是指非常正规的花园，formally laid out 在英国，你通常只能在从前的有钱人家里才能看到这样的花园。

John: The families that used to own these big houses with the formal gardens have largely died out now, but some still survive. Others have opened as tourist attractions, and some are now run by an organisation called The National Trust.

Oliver: The National Trust 国民托管组织。这是一个由会员捐款资助的机构 membership donations. 这个组织管理着英国很多历史古宅和花园。他们大量使用志愿者 volunteers 做为导游，guides 带领游客参观其间。

John: We're going to visit one of these historic gardens today, the fabulous gardens at Chatsworth House in Derbyshire, that's a county in the north of England.

Oliver: Andrea Wolf has written a new book all about the gardens there – so she's our expert! 安德丽亚·沃尔夫写了一本关于这个花园的书，今天她将会带领我们游览花园。

John: Let's start with a little history lesson!

- Oliver: 好的，让我们先为大家介绍一下查茨沃兹庄园和它的花园的历史。
- John: **Construction of the first house at Chatsworth began in 1552, but it was many years before the house that exists today was built.**
- Oliver: 让我们回到 **1552**，那个花园开始建造的年代。 **Construction** 从那个时候起，同一个家族在这里已经生活了 **12** 代了， **12 generations!**
- John: **And it is still occupied by ancestors of the same family.**
- Oliver: **Ancestors** 祖先、先人。现任公爵 **the current duke** 在 **2004** 年从他父亲那里世袭了爵位。
- John: **Throughout its history, the house has been full of fine treasures like its many important works of art and the many rare books.**
- Oliver: **But it's the gardens I am interested in John.** 关于花园有什么故事呢？
- John: **It was during the life of the 6th Duke of Chatsworth that the gardens became spectacular.**
- Oliver: 第六世公爵聘请了约瑟夫·帕克斯顿负责花园的建造，帕克斯顿是英国历史上著名的园林设计师之一，他设计建造了现在我们所看到的查茨沃兹花园。
- John: **Andrea Wolf who has written all about the gardens spoke to me about Paxton when I visited the garden.**
- Oliver: 仔细听，在这段谈话里有很多有意思的术语和短语。比如说，工业革命 **industrial revolution**；大量生产 **mass produced**；掌控自然 **to master nature**；暖房 **hothouses**。让我们一起来听他是怎么告诉 John 的。

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Well, it's a quite rugged scenery, but what Paxton and the Duke did is, they used the Industrial Revolution to create a garden which literally mass produced nature, so they must have nature here. Paxton created hothouses for example and produced plants on an unheard scale. He utilised the technology and the invention that powered factories for example steam engines, gas lighting, so he made use of everything what he saw what was happening around him.

- John: **How ingenious. Joseph Paxton combined all the modern machinery of his day, of the Industrial Revolution to create the magnificent gardens that you see at Chatsworth today.**
- Oliver: John 可能我需要先解释一下工业革命。**Industrial Revolution** 工业革命，是一场机械 **machinery** 带来的革命，他完全改变了西方国家。制造业的加工手段 **manufacturing processes** 将产品产量提高到一个很大的程度 **large scale**，而且，还为交通运输赋予了新的内涵，也整个的改变人们生活方式。人们不在以农业为生，而是涌入城市在新机器旁开始新工作。
- John: **So Joseph Paxton took up some of the ideas of the Industrial Revolution and used them in the way he created his gardens. He was**

able to mass produce plants, just as if he were in a factory, and he did this by growing the plants in large hothouses, or greenhouses, or glasshouses we might call them.

Oliver: He also used things like gas lighting 煤气灯 in his gardens. 煤气灯也是工业革命的一个产物。

John: Andrea Wolf said that Paxton literally mass produced nature!

Oliver: 他直接的大量复制了自然界的景象。

John: Welcome to BBC Learning English if you've just joined us. I'm John and with me Oliver.

Oliver: 你好！在查茨沃兹花园，最重要的一个组成部分就是温室 glasshouse, 或者暖房 hothouse.

John: In the 1840s he built the largest glasshouse in the world, and that too was on the Chatsworth Estate. Andrea told me that Joseph Paxton was such a talented gardener that he used many techniques an architect might use.

Oliver: 也就是说约瑟夫·帕克斯顿在建造花园时用了**很多建筑学的技术 architecture**，而且他才能出众 **very talented**.

John: Andrea says that Paxton had no formal training as an architect.

Oliver: 是吗？他没有接受过任何正规的建筑学方面的培训。

John: He built the great glasshouse at Chatsworth when the great engineers of his day were struggling to span railway stations with their railway buildings.

Oliver: 帕克斯顿确实非常聪明，在他建筑这个当时世界上最大的温室的时候，英国顶级的建筑师正为建造跨度很大的车站站台而努力奋斗着呢，对于一个没有学过建筑的园丁来讲这是非常伟大的成绩。

John: Here's Andrea again.

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In a way it shows a bit about Paxton's character, how confident he really was, because he did not have any formal training as an architect or as an engineer, and he built this at the same time as leading engineers were struggling to span the new railway platform, and what he did as a gardener, he built the largest glasshouse in the world.

Oliver: 嗯很有意思，帕克斯顿是一个非常有才能的人 **he was really talented!** 他建造了世界上最大的温室 **the largest glasshouse in the world.**

John: Well let's get back to the gardens, I wonder why these wealthy families wanted to create these impressive gardens?

Oliver: I think they wanted to show off their wealth!

John: I think so too, and Andrea has some views about this as well. This is what she told us.

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Well, it's the time of the expanding British Empire, and one of the ways you can show your might, and your power was to bring back all these plants from India, from America, from the West Indies, and put them into your glasshouse. The extraordinary thing here is that we are in Derbyshire, and you open the door, and you enter the tropics, so you have palm trees arching above you, you have bamboos, you have banana trees, you have tropical birds, monkeys, fish in heated aquatic ponds. You have Bougainvillea, Hibiscus, Passion Flowers, you really enter a different world.

John: So yes, it seems like there was quite a lot of showing off going on. The family at Chatsworth were typical of large wealthy families during the time of the British Empire and they would bring things home from the various countries that they had visited.

Oliver: 做为在大英帝国时期的家庭，用来显示你的力量 **your might**，和你的权势 **your power** 的最好的方法就是搜集你去过的世界各地的东西并且在家里展示。在查茨沃兹花园用来显示力量和权势的就是来自非洲的热带植物。

John: What's interesting according to Andrea is that all these exotic plants exist in Derbyshire, in the big glasshouse at Chatsworth. She says going into the glasshouse is like going into the Tropics.

Oliver: The Tropics, 热带的，这就是查茨沃兹花园暖房给人的感受。And what do the tropics consist of John?

John: You have palm trees arching above you.

Oliver: 一进入暖房，就可以看到顶在你头上像拱门一样的棕榈树。

John: There are bamboos, banana trees, and tropical birds!

Oliver: 竹子、香蕉树以及各种热带鸟类。

John: There are monkeys and fish in heated aquatic ponds.

Oliver: 没错儿，温室里还有猴子，你还可以在温水池里看到热带鱼类 **aquatic pools**。

John: A really different world in the cold climate of the north of England, quite amazing if you think about it! Well let's hear for the last time from Andrea.

Oliver: 注意帕克斯顿在形容早期的查茨沃兹花园时说，那个时候的花园明亮宽敞。

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You had carpet bedding it was called, where you had one plant after another all in very garish colours, bright reds, bright yellows, bright oranges. They would have patterns laid out in these plants, very in your face, very artificial, but possible because he had those greenhouses and hothouses. So, these plants you would

have had to change them at least twice a year because they are all annuals, so you can plonk them all in the flowerbed, and then rip them out again.

John: Sounds a little gaudy to me Oliver.

Oliver: A little what?

John: Gaudy, it means rather brash, too bright, not very tasteful, that sort of thing.

Oliver: OK **gaudy** 华而不实的，这个词儿有傲慢的意思 **brash**，也有太辉煌的意思 **too bright**，还有可能没有内涵的意思 **not very tasteful**.

John: And these **gaudy plants** were **annuals**, which means they grew only once a year.

Oliver: **Annuals** 一年生的，这些植物都是自然生长，一年一生的，对于我们今天看到的查茨沃兹花园来讲这些都是搭建理想花园的条件。

John: Well we've been to Chatsworth today, hope you've enjoyed the programme. If you need some more help with your English then take a look at our website www.bbcchina.com.cn.

Oliver: Join us again soon. Bye for now! 再见。

John: Bye!