ESL EASY READ

LEITURA FACILITADA EM INGLÊS

NÍVEL B1

The Giant Raft

Jules Verne

1 NÍVEL DE LEITURA B1

TEXTO ORIGINAL EM INGLÊS

TRADUÇÃO EM PORTUGUÊS

AZ NOTAS E GLOSSÁRIO DE VOCABULÁRIO

A Jangada

TRADUÇÃO EM PORTUGUÊS

APRENDA • LEIA • ENTENDA • PROGRIDA

→ DO NÍVEL B1 AO TEXTO ORIGINAL ←

LEITURA INTELIGENTE, COMPREENSÃO REAL, PROGRESSO CONSTANTE.

The Giant Raft

A Jangada

Jules Verne

ESL Easy Read

Reading Comprehension B1 • Original Text • Português Support

AMOSTRA - contém apenas 15% do texto

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Autor

Jules Verne (1828 - 1905)

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Introdução

Como ler este livro

Cada livro desta coleção é apresentado em um nível de leitura simplificada, de acordo com o CEFR - Quadro Europeu Comum de Referência para Línguas.

A2 - Básico: indicado para leitores que já compreendem frases simples, vocabulário frequente e textos curtos sobre situações do cotidiano.

B1 - Intermediário: indicado para leitores que conseguem compreender as ideias principais de textos claros e acompanhar uma narrativa com vocabulário e estruturas de dificuldade moderada.

B2 - Intermediário avançado: indicado para leitores que já conseguem compreender textos mais complexos, acompanhar descrições detalhadas e reconhecer uma variedade maior de vocabulário e estruturas gramaticais.

C1 - Avançado: indicado para leitores que compreendem textos longos e exigentes, reconhecem significados implícitos e usam o inglês com flexibilidade e eficácia.

C2 - Proficiência: indicado para leitores que compreendem praticamente tudo com facilidade e

usam o inglês com elevada precisão, fluência e domínio de nuances.

Este livro foi adaptado para o nível B1.

O texto original deste livro corresponde ao nível B2.

Você pode começar a lê-lo mesmo sem dominar completamente o inglês. O texto foi simplificado para facilitar a compreensão, preservando a história, os personagens, o ambiente e os principais acontecimentos da obra original.

O objetivo não é substituir a obra original, mas criar uma passagem gradual entre o inglês que você já conhece e a linguagem literária do texto completo.

Como usar En/Pt

No texto simplificado em inglês, En/Pt abre a página correspondente.

A página En/Pt apresenta três camadas independentes, sempre nesta ordem: a tradução em português do texto simplificado; o trecho correspondente do original em inglês; e a tradução em português do original.

No texto original em inglês, Pt abre diretamente o mesmo parágrafo na versão portuguesa. Nessa versão, En retorna ao mesmo parágrafo no texto original em inglês. Na página En/Pt, Original English retorna de

Português Integral ao mesmo parágrafo original.

A função da tradução em português

Procuramos oferecer traduções em português claras, naturais e literariamente agradáveis, tanto para o texto simplificado quanto para o texto original.

Ainda assim, a tradução deve ser entendida apenas como instrumento de apoio. Este livro não foi concebido para ser lido principalmente em português: seu objetivo é ajudar você a ler em inglês e recorrer ao português somente quando necessário.

Sempre que possível, tente primeiro compreender o trecho em inglês. Consulte a tradução para confirmar o sentido, esclarecer uma dificuldade ou comparar estruturas; depois, retorne ao texto em inglês.

Sobre este livro

Joam Garral, a prosperous plantation owner on the upper Amazon, has lived for years under an assumed name, secretly innocent of a crime for which he was once condemned. When his daughter Minha is to marry, the family builds a colossal raft, a floating village, to drift down the great river to Belém for the wedding. The voyage becomes a sweeping tour of the Amazon's marvels and dangers, but it is shadowed by the scoundrel Torres, who possesses proof of Joam's past

and tries to blackmail him. After Torres is killed in a duel, the only document that can prove Joam's innocence remains locked in an unbreakable cryptogram. As Joam faces execution, a determined effort to decipher the coded message races against time, ultimately revealing the truth and freeing an innocent man.

Sobre o autor

Jules Verne (1828-1905) foi um romancista, poeta e dramaturgo francês, amplamente considerado um dos pais da ficção científica. Suas célebres “Viagens Extraordinárias” uniam especulação científica meticulosa e aventura emocionante, imaginando submarinos, viagens espaciais e expedições aos confins da Terra muito antes que tais coisas fossem possíveis, e fizeram dele um dos autores mais traduzidos do mundo. A Jangada é uma de suas célebres “Viagens Extraordinárias”, unindo imaginação científica e aventura desenfreada.

Quatro tipos de apoio em três capítulos de glossário

Esta edição organiza quatro tipos de apoio em três capítulos. Glossary reúne os dois vocabulários linguísticos: New Words explica palavras difíceis encontradas no inglês simplificado; Original Text: Rare

Words explica palavras difíceis encontradas somente no texto original. Cultural Glossary esclarece referências culturais, históricas, sociais e materiais. Series Character Glossary apresenta os personagens da série.

Os dois vocabulários linguísticos não são equivalentes: um apoia a leitura simplificada e o outro preserva o acesso ao vocabulário mais raro do original. Nos capítulos cultural e de personagens, as formas inglesas e portuguesas podem ser diferentes, mas apontam para a mesma ficha canônica. Traduzir um nome, título ou objeto não cria outra entidade nem outro destino de glossário.

Como funciona o Glossário cultural

O Glossário cultural não é um dicionário de português. A versão em português foi escrita para leitores brasileiros e, por isso, palavras comuns do idioma não recebem definições. O glossário explica referências que podem continuar desconhecidas mesmo depois de traduzidas: lugares, povos, religiões, instituições, títulos, costumes, objetos e realidades sociais de outras épocas. Palavras estrangeiras ligadas ao contexto da obra também podem aparecer aqui.

Também entram aqui objetos materiais que muitos leitores atuais já não conseguem imaginar com

precisão. Isso inclui carruagens e outros veículos, partes de navios, equipamentos náuticos, armas, munições, armaduras, tipos de cavalo, selas e arreios, uniformes, moedas, medidas, ferramentas e objetos cotidianos que deixaram de ser usados. Nos romances de Dickens e de outros autores, o glossário inclui ainda profissões históricas, seus instrumentos, materiais, procedimentos, locais de trabalho, riscos e posição social.

A existência de uma tradução correta não elimina a necessidade de explicação. Uma palavra portuguesa pode nomear com exatidão um fiacre, uma peça de navio ou uma ferramenta de limpador de chaminés e, ainda assim, não permitir que o leitor compreenda sua forma, seu funcionamento ou sua importância na cena. Nesses casos, a forma inglesa e a forma portuguesa apontam para a mesma ficha cultural, com uma única identidade e um único destino.

As notas procuram responder a perguntas concretas: o que é isso, que aparência tinha, quem usava, como funcionava e por que aparece nesta passagem? Quando existe relevância histórica, ela também é indicada. Em geral, cada explicação procura permanecer entre 70 e 90 palavras. Notas menores são aceitas quando completas; notas mais longas só são usadas quando realmente necessárias, para que o

glossário esclareça o romance sem se transformar em um relatório histórico.

Cada ficha cultural apresenta links para até os oito primeiros usos no inglês simplificado e até os oito primeiros no texto original. O exemplo em português é mantido em uma única frase breve e natural, comparável ao exemplo inglês; ele pode ser diferente da frase do livro.

Como funciona o Glossário de personagens da série

O Glossário de personagens da série reúne pessoas, animais, criaturas, seres artificiais ou sobrenaturais e figuras personificadas do mesmo universo narrativo. Inclui personagens recorrentes e personagens importantes de um único volume: a Rainha de Copas, por exemplo, é uma personagem, embora seja uma figura fantástica. Lugares, povos, organizações, objetos e conceitos não entram neste capítulo apenas por pertencerem a uma série; quando exigem contexto histórico ou cultural, permanecem no Glossário cultural.

Cada personagem tem uma identidade única no nível da série. As formas observadas em inglês e em português, inclusive títulos e variantes realmente usadas nas traduções, apontam para a mesma ficha canônica em todos os volumes. Referências genéricas ou ambíguas não são ligadas automaticamente. Cada

ficha informa série, papel, traços, relações, livros e uma sinopse bilíngue, além de apresentar links para até os oito primeiros usos no inglês simplificado e até os oito primeiros no texto original; mudanças que podem revelar o enredo aparecem somente em uma seção claramente marcada como spoiler.

Para não sobrecarregar a página, depois que uma forma do personagem aparece em itálico e com link, novas menções à mesma identidade permanecem em texto normal nas 300 palavras seguintes, mesmo quando usam outro título ou outra variante do nome. A ficha continua sendo a mesma e os links de retorno preservam os primeiros pontos de leitura.

Como usar este livro

En/Pt → abre Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1), Original English Version e Tradução Integral em Português no mesmo bloco.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada e **Go to the Original English Version** retornam ao ponto exato; os links do glossário voltam ao uso real da palavra.

Como usar o glossário

As palavras e expressões incluídas no glossário aparecem em itálico e com link no texto. Clique ou selecione uma delas para abrir a mesma ficha canônica.

• a palavra ou expressão original em inglês, com inicial maiúscula na ficha;

• nas fichas linguísticas e culturais, a pronúncia fonética em IPA e um link de áudio para ouvir a pronúncia;

• nas fichas linguísticas e culturais, o significado em português e uma explicação em Simple English;

• nas fichas de personagens, nomes e variantes em inglês e português, série, papel, traços, relações, sinopses bilíngues e até oito retornos por versão inglesa, sem IPA ou áudio;

• um exemplo em inglês e um exemplo de uso em português; os dois exemplos podem ser diferentes e não precisam ser traduções literais;

• quando aplicável, um link de retorno ao ponto exato do texto.

Contato

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Níveis de inglês e possíveis certificações

Muitas pessoas estudam inglês também para obter uma certificação. Estes livros ajudam a desenvolver a leitura, mas não concedem uma certificação nem substituem a preparação específica para um exame.

Nível QCER	O que significa	Possíveis exames ou certificações
A1	Iniciante	Cambridge: A1 Movers (principalmente para jovens estudantes) Trinity: ISE A1
A2	Elementar	Cambridge: A2 Key Trinity: ISE Foundation
B1	Intermediário	Cambridge: B1 Preliminary Trinity: ISE I
B2	Intermediário superior	Cambridge: B2 First Trinity: ISE II
C1	Avançado: uso flexível e eficaz do inglês	Cambridge: C1 Advanced Trinity: ISE III
C2	Proficiência: elevada precisão e domínio do inglês	Cambridge: C2 Proficiency Trinity: ISE IV

Também existem exames de proficiência por pontuação, como IELTS Academic, IELTS General Training, TOEFL iBT e PTE Academic. Eles podem representar diferentes faixas do QCER, mas não correspondem a um único nível. Cada instituição determina quais exames aceita e qual pontuação exige.

Outros livros disponíveis na série ESL Easy Read

Conheça também os outros livros disponíveis, organizados por coleção:

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- The Jungle Book
- The Sea-Wolf
- White Fang

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- Alice's Adventures Under Ground
- Through the Looking-Glass, and What Alice Found There

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- Anne of Green Gables
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- Anne's House of Dreams
- Further Chronicles of Avonlea
- Kilmeny of the Orchard
- Rainbow Valley
- Rilla of Ingleside
- The Golden Road

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- Doctor Dolittle's Post Office
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- The Voyages of Doctor Dolittle

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- Tarzan and the City of Gold
- Tarzan and the Golden Lion
- Tarzan and the Jewels of Opar
- Tarzan and the Lost Empire
- Tarzan at the Earth's core
- Tarzan of the Apes
- Tarzan the Invincible
- Tarzan the Terrible
- Tarzan the Untamed
- Tarzan Triumphant
- Tarzan, Lord of the Jungle
- The Beasts of Tarzan
- The Return of Tarzan
- The Son of Tarzan
- The Tarzan Twins

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- The Patchwork Girl of Oz
- The Road to Oz
- The Scarecrow of Oz
- The Tin Woodman of Oz
- The Woggle-Bug Book
- The Wonderful Wizard of Oz
- Tik-Tok of Oz

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A Captain of the Woods

En/Pt → The strange letters do not give any clear meaning. It is a coded message.

The man held a document. The last part of the document had these strange letters. He thought about it for a while.

The page had about one hundred lines. The letters were *spaced* evenly, but there were no words. The paper looked very old, and time had already marked it with age.

How had these letters been arranged? Only the person holding the paper could know. This kind of secret code is like the lock on an iron safe. In both cases, the *protection* is strong. There are millions of possible *combinations*, and no one could count them all in a lifetime. You must know the right word to open the safe, and you must know the right code to read the message.

En/Pt → The man who had just read the document again was only a simple “captain of the woods.” In Brazil, people called _“*Capitaes* do *Mato*”_ were men who caught runaway slaves. This began in 1722. At that time, only a few people supported the idea of ending slavery, and most people took more than a century to accept it. *Freedom* should be a basic right. Every person

should belong to himself. Yet it took thousands of years before people accepted this idea and nations were brave enough to say it openly.

In 1852, when this story begins, there were still slaves in Brazil, and so there were also captains of the woods to chase them. For political reasons, full *freedom* had been *delayed*. But by then, a black man could buy his *freedom*, and the children born to him were free. Soon Brazil, a huge country with millions of people, would have no slaves at all.

En/Pt → The work of the captains of the woods was coming to an end, and at that time they earned less and less from catching runaway slaves. Still, while the job paid enough, they formed a strange group of *adventurers*, mostly *freedmen* and *deserters*, and they had a bad name. They belonged to the lowest part of society. So the man with the secret code was probably a good companion for them. His name was Torres. Unlike most of the others, he was not mixed race, Indian, or black. He was a white Brazilian and had a better education than he deserved for his life. In those distant parts of the New World, people like him were often shut out of good work. If that had happened to him, it was because he was a bad man, not because of his birth.

At this time, Torres was not in Brazil. He had just crossed the border and was wandering in the forests of Peru, where the waters of the Upper Amazon begin.

En/Pt → He was about thirty years old. Hard travel and an unsafe life had not changed him much, thanks to his strong body and unusual nature. He was of medium height, *broad-shouldered*, and moved with a firm step. His face was brown from the hot tropical air. He had a thick black beard and eyes hidden under tight eyebrows, giving him a quick, hard look that showed his rude nature. He wore the simple clothes of a man of the woods, and they were old and worn. On his head was a leather hat with a wide *brim*, *tilted* to one side. He wore rough wool trousers tucked into heavy boots. Over everything, he wore a faded yellow *poncho*.

En/Pt → If Torres was a captain of the woods, he was clearly not working as one now, because he did not have the right weapons to chase black slaves. He had no gun and no *revolver*. In his belt he carried only a _“*manchetta*,”_ a weapon like a small sword or hunting knife. He also had an _“*enchada*,”_ a kind of *hoe* used to hunt *tatous* and *agoutis* in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger.

On May 4, 1852, our *adventurer* was deeply focused on the document in front of him. He was used to the

forests of South America, so their beauty did not distract him. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the *howling* monkeys, the *rattling* of the *rattlesnake*, the loud cry of the *horned toad*, or even the heavy *croak* of the *bellowing* frog.

En/Pt → Torres heard none of the many sounds that filled the forests of the New World. He lay at the foot of a fine tree and did not even admire its tall branches. It was a *pao ferro*, or iron wood, with dark bark as hard as metal. Lost in thought, the captain of the woods kept turning the strange paper in his hands. Using a *cipher* he knew, he gave each letter its real value. He read the hidden message, checked it, and then smiled, a very unpleasant smile.

Then he *muttered* a few words to himself. No one in the lonely *Peruvian* forest could hear him, and no one anywhere else would have heard him either.

En/Pt → “Yes,” he said at last, “this is a hundred *neatly* written lines, and for someone I know, they are very important. That man is rich. His life is in danger, so he will have to pay. If each word of this last sentence costs a *conto*, then the price is already very high. This sentence gives the whole document its meaning. It names the real people. But before I try to understand it, I should count the words. Even then, I may still miss the true meaning.”

[1] One thousand *reis* equals three *francs*, and a *conto* of *reis* is worth three thousand *francs*.

After saying this, Torres began to count in his head.

“There are fifty-eight words, so that means fifty-eight *contos*. With that money, a man could live in Brazil, in America, anywhere he wanted, and do nothing at all. And what if every word in this document was paid for at the same *rate*? Then it would be worth hundreds of *contos*. Ah, there is a fortune here for me, if I am not a complete fool!”

En/Pt → It seemed as if Torres could feel the huge sum already in his hands, as if he were closing them around rolls of gold. Then his thoughts suddenly changed.

“At last,” he cried, “I can see the goal. I do not regret the journey that brought me from the Atlantic coast to the Upper Amazon. But this man may leave America and go overseas. Then how can I reach him? No, he is still here, and if I climb to the top of this tree, I can see the roof where he lives with his family!” He grabbed the paper and shook it. “Before tomorrow I will stand before him. Before tomorrow he will know that his honor and his life are written in these lines. When he wants the *cipher* so he can read them, he will pay. If I choose, he will pay with all his money, as he should pay with all his blood! Ah, my good comrade, who gave me this

cipher and told me where to find his old friend and the false name he has used for years, hardly knows that he has made my fortune!”

En/Pt → For the last time, Torres looked at the yellow paper. Then he folded it carefully and put it into a small copper box that he used like a purse. The box was about the size of a cigar case. If that was all he owned, he would not have been called rich anywhere. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-*condors* from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian *reis*, *Peruvian sols*, *Chilian escudos*, and some smaller coins. Altogether they were worth no more than five hundred *francs*, and Torres would have found it hard to explain where he got them. One thing was clear: a few months earlier, he had suddenly given up slave hunting in Para, gone up the Amazon basin, crossed the Brazilian border, and entered *Peruvian* land. He needed very little to live. He paid nothing for *lodging* or clothes. The forest gave him food for free. A few *reis* were enough for tobacco, and a little more bought him liquor. With so little, he could travel far.

En/Pt → After he pushed the paper into the metal box, whose lid shut with a snap, Torres did not put it in his under-vest pocket. Being extra careful, he placed it near him in a *hollow* in the tree root under which he was sitting. This choice might have cost him *dearly*.

It was very warm and *oppressive*. If the nearest village had a clock, it would have struck two. The wind would have carried the sound to Torres, because the village was only two miles away. But he did not care about time. He was used to checking the *sun's* height. He ate or slept when he wanted. He slept at the foot of a tree in the forest. He was not hard to please. He had traveled most of the morning. He ate a little and felt like a nap. He thought two or three hours of rest would help him continue. So he lay down on the grass and waited for sleep under an *ironwood* tree.

En/Pt → Torres was not the kind of man who fell asleep right away. He usually drank a little strong liquor first and then smoked a pipe. He said the drink excited his mind too much, and the tobacco smoke mixed well with his *dreamy* thoughts.

Torres began by lifting to his lips a *flask* he carried at his side. It held a drink known as *chica* in Peru, and *caysuma* in the Upper Amazon. This was made from *fermented* sweet *manioc* root, and Torres had added a good amount of *tafia*, or native rum.

After Torres drank a little of the mixture, he shook the *flask* and saw, with regret, that it was almost empty.

“Must get some more,” he said very quietly.

Then he took out a short wooden pipe and filled it with *coarse*, *bitter* Brazilian tobacco. The leaves came from the old *petun* that *Nicot* had brought to France, and for which we owe the spread of tobacco.

En/Pt → This native tobacco was not like the fine tobacco made today. But Torres was easy to please, so he filled his pipe, struck a match, and lit it with a piece of ant *amadou*, a *sticky* substance made by certain insects. After about a dozen *puffs*, his eyes closed, the pipe *slipped* from his fingers, and he fell asleep.

Robber and Robbed

En/Pt → Torres slept for about half an hour. Then he heard a noise among the trees, a soft sound of footsteps, as if someone was walking *barefoot* and trying hard not to be heard. If Torres had been awake, he would have guarded himself at once against any danger. But he was still asleep, and the visitor came within ten *paces* of the tree without being noticed.

It was not a man at all. It was a *guariba*.

Among the *prehensile-tailed* monkeys of the Upper Amazon, the *guariba* is surely the *strangest*. He is social and not very savage, unlike the fierce *mucura*. He likes company and usually travels in groups. It was his voices that had been heard from far away, like a church choir singing *psalms*. But even if he is not naturally vicious, one must still be careful with him. A sleeping traveler should never leave himself open to attack, because a *guariba* might surprise him when he cannot defend himself.

En/Pt → This monkey, also called the "*barbado*" in Brazil, was large. His strong, *flexible* limbs showed that he was powerful. He could fight on the ground or leap from branch to branch high in the forest trees.

He moved forward carefully, taking short steps. He looked right and left and quickly *swung* his tail. Nature

has given these monkeys more than four hands, as the end of their tail can hold and grasp things very well.

The *guariba* came forward silently, carrying a *stout* stick that would have been a dangerous weapon in his strong arm. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the *sleeper* did not move. This likely made the monkey come closer to look at him. He moved forward *hesitantly* and finally stopped about three *paces* away.

On his *bearded* face was a grin that showed his sharp white teeth. The stick also began to move in a way that was not *reassuring* for the captain of the woods.

En/Pt → Clearly, Torres did not make the *guariba* feel friendly. Did the monkey want to *harm* this helpless human being who had been left to him by chance? Perhaps. Some animals remember bad treatment, and maybe he also held a special *grudge* against *backwoodsmen* in general.

Actually, Indians hunt monkeys more than any other game. They chase them with great energy, not just for the fun of hunting but also for eating them.

Whatever the reason, the *guariba* did not seem unwilling to change his behavior now. He may not have forgotten that he was only a *herbivore*, but he still seemed ready to attack the captain of the woods. At

least, he seemed to have decided to get rid of one of his enemies.

After watching him for some minutes, the *guariba* began to move around the tree. He stepped slowly, holding his breath, and came closer and closer. He looked *threatening* and fierce. It seemed easy for him to crush the *motionless* man with one blow, and at that moment *Torres's* life was in great danger.

En/Pt → In fact, the *guariba* stopped again close to the tree. He moved to the side, so he could see the *sleeper's* head, and raised his stick to *strike*.

Torres was *unwise* to put the case near him. This mistake saved his life.

A *sunbeam* fell through the branches and *shone* on the case. Its polished metal *flashed* like a mirror. The monkey, who was naturally playful, was instantly distracted. If an animal can have ideas, his thoughts turned in another direction. He stopped, grabbed the case, jumped back a step or two, and lifted it to his eyes. He looked at it with surprise, turning it around and using it like a mirror. He was even more amazed when he heard the money inside *rattle*. The sound pleased him. It was like a child's *rattle*. He put it to his mouth and *scraped* his teeth against the metal, but he did not leave any mark on it.

En/Pt → The *guariba* probably thought he had found a new kind of fruit, a big one that *shone* all over, with a kernel moving freely inside its shell. But when he soon realized his mistake, he did not throw the case away. Instead, he held it more tightly in his left hand and dropped the club. The club struck a dry *twig* as it fell.

The noise woke Torres, and because he was always alert, he was on his feet at once.

At once, Torres knew what he was dealing with.

"A *guariba*!" he cried.

He grabbed his *manchetta* and took a defensive stance.

The monkey was frightened and jumped back at once. He was not as brave in front of a waking man as he had been with a sleeping one. He made a quick leap and *slipped* under the trees.

"That was close!" said Torres. "The rogue would have killed me without a second thought!"

En/Pt → Then, suddenly, he saw his precious case in the *monkey's* hands. The monkey had stopped about twenty *paces* away and was making wild faces at him, as if he wanted to mock him.

“The *beggar*!” he said. “If he has not killed me, he has done something almost as bad. He has robbed me!”

What worried him was not the money in the case. He suddenly remembered that it also held an important document. If he lost it, he would lose all his hopes.

"*Botheration*!" he said.

At that moment, no matter what it cost, Torres jumped after the *guariba* to get his case back.

He knew it would not be easy to catch such a quick animal. On the ground, it could run away too fast. In the trees, it could go too far. Only a *gunshot* could stop it, but Torres had no gun. His sword-knife and *hoe* would not help unless he could get close enough.

En/Pt → Soon it was clear that he could not reach the monkey unless by surprise. So Torres had to use *trickery* against the naughty animal. He tried stopping, hiding behind tree *trunks*, and disappearing under bushes, hoping the *guariba* would stop and turn back. He did this, and the chase began like that. But each time the woods captain disappeared, the monkey waited until he appeared again. Torres only tired himself out and got nothing from it.

"Damn the *guariba*!" he shouted at last. "This will never end, and he will lead me back to the Brazilian frontier. If only he would let go of my case! But no! The sound of the money *amuses* him. Oh, you thief! If I could only catch you!"

Then Torres started chasing again, and the monkey ran off even faster.

An hour passed like this, and nothing changed. Torres kept going, which was natural. Without this document, how could he get his money?

En/Pt → Then anger took over. He swore, stamped his feet, and *threatened* the *guariba*. The annoying animal only laughed, and that made him furious.

Then Torres gave himself fully to the chase. He ran as fast as he could, pushing through thick plants, *thorny* bushes, and *tangled* vines. The *guariba* moved through them like a skilled runner. Hidden roots under the grass often blocked Torres's way. He *tripped* over them, got up, and kept chasing. At last, to his surprise, he found himself shouting:

"Come here! Come here, you *robber*!" as if the monkey could understand him.

His strength ran out, and he was out of breath. He had to stop. "Damn it!" he said. "When I chase runaway slaves through the jungle, they never give me this much trouble! But I will get you, you miserable monkey! I will go as far as my legs can carry me, and then we shall see!"

En/Pt → The *guariba* stayed still when he saw that Torres had stopped chasing him. He also rested,

because he was almost too tired to move, just as Torres was.

He stayed like this for ten minutes. He *nibbled* at two or three roots he had picked up from the ground, and now and then he shook the case next to his ear.

Torres was angry and upset. He picked up the stones near him and threw them at the monkey, but from that distance they did no *harm*.

But he did not know whether to start again. If he kept chasing the monkey, with so little chance of catching him, it was foolish. But it was also terrible to accept this sudden break in his plan and be not only beaten, but *tricked* by a dumb animal. At the same time, Torres began to think that when night came, the *robber* would get away easily, while he, the robbed man, might not find his way back through the thick forest. In fact, the chase had already taken him many miles from the river bank, and even now it would be hard to return.

En/Pt → Torres *hesitated*. He tried to think calmly, and after one last curse, he was ready to give up all hope of getting his case back. But then the thought of his document came to him again, along with all the plans for his future that *depended* on it. He had counted on it so much. So he decided to make one more effort.

Then he stood up.

The *guariba* stood up too.

He took several steps forward.

The monkey took the same number of steps back. But this time he did not go deeper into the forest. He stopped at the foot of a huge *ficus* tree, one of the many kinds of this tree found all over the Upper Amazon basin.

He grabbed the trunk with his four hands, climbed with the skill of a clown acting like a monkey, hooked his *prehensile* tail to the first branches, which *stretched* out straight about forty feet above the ground, and lifted himself to the top. There the upper branches bent under his weight. For the active *guariba*, it was only play and took just a few seconds.

En/Pt → Up there, sitting comfortably, he continued his meal and picked the fruits within reach. Torres also badly needed food and water, but it was impossible. His *pouch* was flat, and his *flask* was empty.

Still, instead of going back, he moved toward the tree, even though the *monkey's position* was even worse for him. He could not even think of climbing the *ficus*, which the thief would have quickly left for another tree.

All the while, the poor case *rattled* against his ear.

Then, in his rage and *foolishness*, Torres shouted insults at the *guariba*. It would be impossible to repeat all the abuse he used. He called him a half-breed, which is a very strong insult to a Brazilian of white descent. He also called him "*curiboca*," meaning a mixed black and Indian person. In that place, it was one of the *cruelest* insults a man could use.

En/Pt → But the monkey, only a simple four-handed animal, was just amused by what would have *shocked* a human being.

Then Torres began throwing stones at him again, and also pieces of roots and anything else he could use as a weapon. Did he hope to hurt the monkey badly? No. He no longer knew what he was doing. In truth, anger and *helplessness* had taken away his reason. Maybe he hoped that when the *guariba* moved from branch to branch, the case would fall from him. Or maybe he thought that if he kept bothering the monkey, the monkey might throw it at his head. But no, the monkey did not let go of the case. He held it with one hand and still had three hands free to move.

Torres was *desperate* and was about to give up the chase and return to the Amazon when he heard voices. Yes, human voices.

En/Pt → They were speaking about twenty *paces* to his right.

Torres first hid himself in a thick bush. He was a careful man, so he did not want to show himself before he knew who was there. He was tired and confused, and he listened hard. Then, suddenly, the sharp sound of a gun rang through the woods.

A cry came next, and the monkey, *fatally* wounded, fell hard to the ground, still holding Torres' case.

"By *Jove*!" he *muttered*. "That *bullet* came at just the right moment!"

Then, without fear of being seen, he came out of the *thicket*, and two young gentlemen appeared from under the trees.

They were *Brazilians* dressed as hunters, with leather boots, light hats made of palm leaves, and *waistcoats*, or rather *tunics*, *fastened* at the waist. They were easier to wear than the *national poncho*. Their faces and skin showed that they were of Portuguese descent.

En/Pt → Each of them carried one of those long Spanish guns that look a little like Arab weapons. These guns can shoot far and *accurately*, and the people living in the upper Amazon forest use them well.

What had just happened proved this. From more than eighty *paces* away, the monkey had been shot straight in the head.

The two young men also had a kind of dagger-knife in their belts, called a *foca* in Brazil. Hunters are not afraid to use it when they attack the ounce and other wild animals, which are not very dangerous but are common in these forests.

Torres clearly had little to fear from this meeting, so he kept running toward the *monkey's* body.

But the young men were going the same way, and they had farther to walk. They moved a few steps forward and found themselves face to face with Torres.

Torres had *regained* his calm.

En/Pt → "Many thanks, gentlemen," he said *cheerfully*, lifting the *brim* of his hat. "By killing this poor animal, you have done me a great service!"

The hunters looked at him in surprise. They did not know what to make of his thanks.

Torres explained the matter in a few words.

"You thought you had killed a monkey," he said, "but in fact you have killed a thief!"

"If we have helped you," said the younger of the two, "it was by accident. But we are still glad that we have done some good."

Then he stepped back a few *paces*, bent over the *guariba*, and with some effort pulled the case from its *stiff* hand.

“I suppose this, sir, belongs to you?”

“Exactly,” said Torres quickly. He took the case and could not hide a great sigh of *relief*.

"Who should I thank, gentlemen," he said, "for the help you have given me?"

En/Pt → "My friend *Manoel*, assistant surgeon in the Brazilian army," the young man replied.

"If I shot the monkey, *Benito*," said *Manoel*, "it was you who showed him to me."

"In that case, *sirs*," Torres replied, "I owe thanks to both of you, Mr. *Manoel* and Mr. ----"

"*Benito Garral*," replied *Manoel*.

The captain of the woods had to control himself very well to not jump when he heard this name, especially when the young man kindly continued:

"My father, *Joam Garral*, has a farm about three miles from here. If you would like, Mr. ----"

"Torres," replied the *adventurer*.

"If you would like to come with us there, Mr. Torres, you will be *warmly* welcomed."

"I do not know if I can," said Torres, who was surprised by this sudden meeting and did not know how to begin. "I am afraid I cannot accept your offer. The event I have just told you about has made me lose time. I must return at once to the Amazon, since I plan to go down from there to Para."

En/Pt → "Very well, Mr. Torres," said *Benito*. "It is likely that we will see you again on our travels, because before a month has passed my father and all his family will have taken the same road as you."

"Ah!" Torres said quickly. "Is your father planning to cross the Brazilian frontier again?"

"Yes, for a journey of some months," replied *Benito*. "At least we hope to make him agree to it. Don't we, *Manoel*?"

Manoel nodded yes.

"Well, gentlemen," Torres replied, "it is very likely that we will meet again on the road. But I cannot accept your offer now, much as I regret it. I thank you, and I consider myself twice in your *debt*."

After saying this, Torres *saluted* the young men, and they *saluted* him back. Then he went on his way to the farm.

As for Torres, he watched them as they went further away. When he could no longer see them -

En/Pt → "Ah! He is about to cross the frontier again!" he said in a deep voice. "Let him cross it! He will then be even more in my power. Have a good journey, *Joam Garral*!"

After saying these words, the captain of the woods went south to reach the left bank of the river by the shortest way. Then he disappeared into the thick forest.

The Garral Family

En/Pt → The village of *Iquitos* is on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth *meridian*, in the part of the great river that is still called the *Marânon*. There, the *riverbed* separates Peru from Ecuador. It is about fifty-five leagues west of the Brazilian frontier.

Iquitos, like the other *huts*, small settlements, and villages in the Upper Amazon basin, was founded by missionaries. Until the *seventeenth* year of the century, the *Iquito* Indians, who made up the whole population, lived inland, away from the river. Then a volcanic eruption dried up all the springs in their land, and they had to move and settle on the left bank of the *Marânon*. The people changed over time through marriages with river Indians, such as the *Ticunas* and *Omaguas*, and with a few *Spaniards*. Today, *Iquitos* has only two or three families of mixed race.

En/Pt → The village is set in a very pretty way on a kind of open terrace, about sixty feet from the river. It has about forty poor *huts*, with *thatched* roofs that only barely make them *cottages*. A *stairway* of crossed tree *trunks* leads up to the village, which stays hidden from the traveler until the steps are climbed. At the top, he finds a small enclosed area that is easy to defend. It is filled with many *shrubs* and tree-like plants, joined by

hanging vines, which in places rise above the tops of the *graceful* palms and banana trees.

At that time, the Indians of *Iquitos* went almost naked. Only the *Spaniards* and mixed-race people wore clothes, and even they dressed simply, in a plain shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. Everyone lived rather sadly in the village and had little contact with one another. When they did meet, it was usually when the mission bell called them to the broken-down hut that served as their church.

En/Pt → Life in *Iquitos*, as in most Upper Amazon villages, was very simple and *undeveloped*. But only a league farther down the river, on the same bank, there was a rich settlement with all the signs of a comfortable life.

This was *Joam Garral's* farm, and our two young friends went back there after meeting the captain of the woods.

There, on a bend in the river where the *Nanay* joins it, a river about five hundred feet wide, stood this farm, or *fazenda*, for many years. At that time it was rich and successful. The *Nanay bordered* it on the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance it followed the bank of the larger river to the east. To the west, small streams that *flowed* into the *Nanay*, and a

few small *lagoons*, separated it from the savannah and the fields used for cattle.

It was there that *Joam Garral*, in 1826, twenty-six years before the story begins, was welcomed by the owner of the *fazenda*.

En/Pt → This Portuguese man, named *Magalhaës*, worked in logging. His settlement had been built recently and *stretched* for about half a mile along the river bank.

Magalhaës, like many old Portuguese, was warm and welcoming. He lived there with his daughter *Yaquita*, who took care of his home after her mother died. He was a strong worker and could handle hard labor, but he was not well educated. He knew how to manage the few slaves he owned and the dozen Indians he hired, but he was less skilled at the other needs of his business. In fact, the *Iquitos* settlement was not doing well, and his *affairs* were becoming difficult.

En/Pt → Under these conditions, *Joam Garral*, then twenty-two years old, met *Magalhaës*. He had come to the country with almost no strength or money left. *Magalhaës* found him half dead from hunger and *exhaustion* in the nearby forest. The Portuguese had a kind heart, and he did not ask the stranger where he came from. Instead, he asked what he needed. He was moved by the noble, proud look *Joam Garral* still had,

even in his *weakness*. He took him in, helped him recover, and for the first few days gave him hospitality that became lifelong friendship.

It was under these conditions that *Joam Garral* first came to the farm at *Iquitos*.

En/Pt → *Joam Garral* was Brazilian by birth, but he had no family or money. He said that trouble had forced him to leave his country and give up any hope of returning. He asked his host not to speak about his past suffering, which he said was both serious and *undeserved*. He wanted a new life and honest work. He had thought of joining a *fazenda* in the interior. He was educated and intelligent. Everything about him showed that he was *sincere* and upright. *Magalhaës* liked him at once and asked him to stay at the farm, where he could help with work that the good farmer was missing.

Joam Garral accepted at once. He had planned to join a *seringal*, or rubber business, where a good worker could earn five or six *piastres* a day and might one day become a boss. But *Magalhaës* rightly said that, although the pay was good, work in the *seringals* was only available during the harvest season, for a few months each year. That was not the *permanent* job a young man should want.

En/Pt → The Portuguese was right. *Joam Garral* understood this and firmly entered the service of the *fazenda*, deciding to give it all his strength.

Magalhaës soon had no reason to regret his generous choice. His business recovered. His wood trade, which reached Para by way of the Amazon, grew much larger thanks to *Joam Garral*. The *fazenda* also expanded and spread along the river bank to where it met the *Nanay*. The house became a lovely home. It was raised by one story, *surrounded* by a *veranda*, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as *mimosas*, fig-*sycamores*, *bauhinias*, and *paullinias*. Their *trunks* could not be seen because of the red-*flowered bromelias* and passion-flowers growing over them.

Behind the big trees and plants were the buildings for the workers. From the river, only the house was visible.

En/Pt → A wide meadow had been cleared with great effort near the *lagoons*, and it gave excellent grass for animals. There were many cattle, which brought new profit in this rich land, where a herd could double in four years. Even the skins and hides of animals killed for food brought ten percent interest. A few *sitios*, or *manioc* and coffee *plantations*, were started in the cleared parts of the woods. Soon fields of sugar cane needed a mill to crush the sweet stems for *molasses*, *tafia*, and rum. In short, ten years after *Joam Garral*

arrived at the farm at *Iquitos*, the *fazenda* had become one of the richest places in the Upper Amazon. Because the young clerk managed the work at home and the business outside so well, its *wealth* grew every day.

The Portuguese did not wait long to show *Joam Garral* his thanks. To *reward* him fairly, he gave him a share in the profits from the start. Four years after *Joam Garral* arrived, he made him a partner on equal *terms*, with the same shares as himself.

En/Pt → But he had even more in mind. *Yaquita*, his daughter, saw in this quiet young man, who was kind to others and hard on himself, the same strong qualities her father had seen. She loved him. *Joam* also felt the worth and beauty of this good girl, but he was too proud and too *reserved* to think of asking her to marry him.

A serious event came sooner and changed everything.

One day *Magalhaës* was *supervising* a clearing when a falling tree killed him badly. He was carried home to the farm, helpless and near death. Seeing *Yaquita* crying beside him, he lifted her hand and placed it in *Joam Garral's* hand. Then he made *Joam swear* to marry her.

“You have made my fortune,” he said. “I cannot die in peace unless this marriage makes my daughter’s future safe.”

“I can stay her loyal servant, her brother, and her protector without being her husband,” *Joam Garral* first answered. “I owe you everything, *Magalhaës*. I will never forget it. But what you ask in return is far greater than my service deserves.”

En/Pt → The old man would not wait. He knew death was near, and he *demanded* the promise. So the promise was given.

At that time *Yaquita* was twenty-two and *Joam* was twenty-six. They loved each other, and they married only a few hours before *Magalhaës* died. He had just enough strength left to bless their marriage.

In 1830, because of these events, *Joam Garral* became the new *fazender* of *Iquitos*. Everyone on the farm was very pleased.

The settlement could only grow more successful when these two strong minds were joined.

One year after her marriage, *Yaquita* had a son. Two years later, she had a daughter. *Benito* and *Minha*, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became children worthy of their grandfather, *Joam*, and *Yaquita*.

En/Pt → The daughter grew up to be one of the most charming girls. She never left the *fazenda*. She was raised in a clean, healthy place, *surrounded* by the beauty of the *tropics*. Her mother taught her, and her father gave her lessons too. What more could she have learned in a *convent* in *Manaos* or *Belem*? Where could she have found better examples of family life? Would she have become a better person away from home? If she was not meant to follow her mother in managing the *fazenda*, she was still ready for any other role in life.

En/Pt → *Benito's* case was different. His father *wisely* wanted him to get a strong and complete education in the big cities of Brazil. The rich *fazender* gave his son everything he needed. *Benito* was cheerful, active, intelligent, and kind. When he was twelve, he was sent to Para, to *Belem*, where good teachers gave him the start of a fine education. He learned about literature, science, and the arts. He studied as if his father's *wealth* would not let him be lazy. He was not one of those who think money removes the need to work. He believed that a man must always do his duty if he wants to deserve the name of man.

During his first years in *Belem*, *Benito* met *Manoel Valdez*. *Manoel* was the son of a merchant in Para and studied at the same school as *Benito*. Their different

characters and tastes did not stop them from becoming very close friends. Soon they were *inseparable*.

En/Pt → *Manoel* was born in 1832, one year before *Benito*. He had only his mother, who lived on the small fortune left by her husband. When he finished his early studies, *Manoel* turned to medicine. He loved this profession deeply, but he planned to enter the army, which also attracted him.

When we see him with *Benito*, *Manoel Valdez* has already earned his first *rank*. He has come home on leave for a few months to the *fazenda*, where he usually spends his holidays. He was strong, well built, and had a noble air and a natural pride that suited him well. *Joam* and *Yaquita* treated him like another son. So he was like a brother to *Benito*. But when *Minha* was *concerned*, he was no longer content with a brother's place. Very soon, he grew attached to her in a much closer way.

En/Pt → In 1852, after four months of that year had passed, *Joam Garral* was forty-eight years old. In that hot climate, he had stayed healthy while many others had grown old too soon. He had done this through *moderation*, *self*-control, good habits, and hard work. His hair was short and gray, and his full beard was gray too, so he looked like a *Puritan*. His face showed the honesty often linked with Brazilian merchants and

fazenda owners. He had a calm nature, but it seemed to hide strong *inner* fire. His fearless look showed a deep strength that he could call on when danger came.

Still, people could not help noticing a deep sadness in this quiet, healthy man, and even *Yaquita's* love had not been able to remove it.

Everyone respected him, and he had all that seemed needed for happiness. So why was this honest man not more cheerful and less *reserved*? Why did he seem happy for others, but not for himself? Was he hiding some secret sorrow? This was a *constant* worry for his wife.

En/Pt → *Yaquita* was now forty-four. In that tropical country, where women are often old by thirty, she had managed to *resist* the *climate's harm*. Her face was a little thinner, but still beautiful. It kept the proud lines of the Portuguese type, where beauty of face often goes with dignity of mind.

Benito and *Minha* returned their parents' love with endless and deep affection.

Benito was now twenty-one. He was quick, brave, and kind, while his friend *Manoel* was more serious and thoughtful. After a full year in *Belem*, far from the *fazenda*, *Benito* was very happy to come back home with his young friend. He could see his father, his

mother, and his sister again. As a passionate hunter, he also found himself among the great forests of the Upper Amazon, where some secrets had still not been discovered by man after so many centuries.

En/Pt → *Minha* was twenty years old. She was beautiful, dark-haired, and had large blue eyes that seemed to *reveal* her *soul*. She was of medium height, well made, and *graceful*, and she looked very much like *Yaquita*. She was a little more serious than her brother, but she was friendly, kind, and generous, so everyone loved her. Any servant at the *fazenda* could say this without fear. There was no need to ask *Manoel Valdez* what he thought of her. He was too interested in her to be fully fair.

This *picture* of the *Garral* family would not be complete if we did not mention the many workers on the *fazenda*.

En/Pt → First, we must speak of an old black woman named *Cybele*, about sixty years old. Her master had set her free, but she stayed with him because she loved him and his family. She had also been *Yaquita's* nurse. She was part of the family. She spoke to mother and daughter as if they were close friends. She had spent her whole life in these fields, among these forests, by the river that marked the edge of the farm. She came to *Iquitos* as a child during the slave-trading days and

never left the village. She married there, became a widow early, lost her only son, and stayed in *Magalhaës*'s service. She knew the Amazon only as the water that passed before her eyes.

With her was *Lina*, a pretty, laughing *mulatto* girl, the same age as her *mistress* and fully devoted to her. She was kind and a little spoiled, and people allowed her much *freedom*. In return, she loved her *mistress* very much. She was quick, restless, *flattering*, and lazy, and she could do as she pleased in the house.

En/Pt → There were two kinds of servants: Indians, about a hundred of them, who always worked on the *fazenda*, and blacks, about twice as many, who were not yet free, though their children would be born free. *Joam Garral* had done this before the Brazilian government. In this country, too, blacks from *Benguela*, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were usually treated kindly. At the *fazenda* of *Iquitos*, one would not find the cruel scenes that were so common on other *plantations*.

Hesitation

En/Pt → *Manoel* loved the sister of his friend *Benito*, and she loved him too. They both saw the good in each other, and each was worthy of the other.

When *Manoel* could no longer hide his feelings for *Minha*, he opened his heart to *Benito*.

"*Manoel*, my friend," the excited young man answered at once, "you could not do better than want to marry my sister. Leave it to me! I will begin by speaking to my mother, and I think I can promise you will not have to wait long for her consent."

Half an hour later, he had done it.

Benito had nothing to tell his mother that she did not already know. *Yaquita* had already guessed the young people's secret.

Within ten minutes, *Benito* was with *Minha*. They only had to agree; there was no need for many words. At the first sentence, the gentle girl rested her head on her brother's shoulder and *whispered*, "I am so happy!"

En/Pt → The answer almost came before the question. That was clear. *Benito* did not ask more.

There was little doubt that *Joam Garral* would agree. But *Yaquita* and her children did not speak to him at once about the marriage because they also wanted to

ask a harder question. Where should the wedding take place?

Where should it be held? In the small cottage that served as the village church? Why not? *Joam* and *Yaquita* had received their wedding blessing there from *Padre Passanha*, who was then the priest of *Iquitos* parish. Then, as now, Brazil made no difference between *civil* and religious acts, and the mission records were enough proof of a ceremony that no *civil* officer was meant to attend.

Joam Garral would probably want the marriage to take place at *Iquitos*, with a big ceremony and all the people from the *fazenda* there. But if that was his idea, he would face strong *opposition*.

En/Pt → "*Manoel*," *Minha* said to her *fiancé*, "if I could choose, we should not marry here, but at Para. Madame *Valdez* is ill and cannot travel to *Iquitos*, and I would not want to become her daughter without meeting her and being known by her. My mother agrees with me. We want to persuade my father to take us to *Belem*. Don't you think so?"

Manoel answered by taking *Minha's* hand. He too wanted his mother to be there when he married. *Benito* agreed at once, and now they only had to convince *Joam Garral*. So that day the young men went hunting in the woods, leaving *Yaquita* alone with her husband.

In the afternoon, the two were in the large room of the house. *Joam Garral* had just come in and was half lying on a couch made of woven bamboo. Then *Yaquita*, a little worried, came and sat beside him.

En/Pt → What worried her was not telling *Joam* about *Manoel's* love for their daughter. *Minha's* happiness would be safe through the marriage, and *Joam* would be glad to accept the new son whose good qualities he already knew and respected. But convincing her husband to leave the *fazenda* seemed to *Yaquita* a very serious matter.

In fact, since *Joam Garral* came to the country as a young man, he had never left it for a single day. The Amazon river *flowed eastward* and seemed to invite him to follow it. Every year *Joam* sent *rafts* of wood to *Manaos*, to *Belem*, and to the coast of Para. Every year he also watched *Benito* leave after his holidays to return to his studies, but *Joam* never seemed to think of going with him.

He sold the farm, forest, and field products on the spot. In thought or in sight, he did not want to go beyond the horizon that *surrounded* his paradise.

En/Pt → So, for twenty-five years, *Joam Garral* had never crossed the Brazilian border, and his wife and daughter had never stepped on Brazilian soil. Still, they wanted very much to see that beautiful country *Benito*

often spoke about. *Yaquita* asked her husband about it two or three times. But she saw that even the thought of leaving the *fazenda* for a few weeks made him sad. He would close his eyes and answer in a mild but hurt *tone*:

"Why leave our home? Are we not comfortable here?"

And in front of the man whose *constant* kindness and lasting love made her so happy, *Yaquita* did not have the courage to keep asking.

This time, however, there was a serious reason to go. *Minha's* wedding made the trip a very good chance, since it was natural for them to go with her to *Belem*, where she would live with her husband. There she would meet *Manoel Valdez*'s mother and learn to love her. How could *Joam Garral* refuse such a good wish? And why did he not share this wish to know the woman who would become the second mother of his child?

En/Pt → *Yaquita* took her husband's hand, and in that soft voice that had always been the music of his life:

"*Joam*," she said, "I want to talk to you about something we both want very much, and that will make you as happy as we are."

"What is it, *Yaquita*?" asked *Joam*.

"*Manoel* loves your daughter, she loves him, and in this marriage they will find happiness----"

At *Yaquita's* first words, *Joam Garral* stood up at once, unable to control a sudden shock. He lowered his eyes and seemed to avoid looking at his wife on purpose.

“What is the matter with you?” she asked.

"*Minha*? To get married!" *murmured Joam*.

“My dear,” said *Yaquita*, a little hurt, “do you *object* to the marriage? Have you not noticed for some time how *Manoel* feels about our daughter?”

“Yes; and a year ago----”

And *Joam* sat down without finishing his thoughts. He controlled himself again. The strange feeling that had come over him disappeared. Slowly his eyes met *Yaquita's* again, and he looked at her *thoughtfully*.

En/Pt → *Yaquita* took his hand.

“*Joam*,” she said, “have I been wrong? Did you not know this marriage would happen one day, and that it would give her the best chance of happiness?”

“Yes,” answered *Joam*. “Of course. But, *Yaquita*, this wedding, the one we are both thinking of, when will it happen? Soon?”

“It will happen when you wish, *Joam*.”

“And it will take place here, at *Iquitos*?”

This question made *Yaquita* bring up the other matter she had on her mind. Still, she did not speak at once, because she felt some hesitation, and that was easy to understand.

En/Pt → After a short silence, she said, "*Joam*, listen to me. I have a *proposal* about this wedding, and I hope you will agree. Two or three times in the last twenty years, I have asked you to take me and my daughter to the provinces of the Lower Amazon, and to Para, where we have never been. But the needs of the *fazenda* and your work have not let you accept. If you were absent even for a few days, it would hurt your business. Now, however, everything has gone better than you ever hoped, and if you cannot rest yet, you can at least leave your work for a few weeks."

Joam Garral did not answer, but *Yaquita* felt his hand *tremble* in hers, as if he had remembered something painful. At the same time, a half-smile came to his lips, like a quiet sign for her to continue.

En/Pt → She went on, "*Joam*, this is a chance we will never have again. *Minha* is going to marry and leave us. This is the first sorrow our daughter has given us, and my heart is afraid when I think of the coming separation. But I would be happy if I could go with her to *Belem*. Should we not also meet her husband's mother, who will take my place, and to whom we are

trusting our daughter? Also, *Minha* does not want to hurt Madame *Valdez* by marrying far from her. When we were married, *Joam*, if your mother had been alive, would you not have wanted her to be at your wedding?"

At *Yaquita's* words, *Joam* made a movement he could not stop.

En/Pt → "My dear," *Yaquita* said, "with *Minha*, our two sons, *Benito* and *Manoel*, and you, how I would love to see Brazil and travel down this beautiful river, even to the coastal provinces it passes through. Then the separation would feel much less painful. On the way back, we could visit our daughter in her home with her second mother. I would not think of her as lost somewhere far away. I would feel much less like a stranger to her life."

This time *Joam* looked at his wife closely and said nothing for a long time.

What was wrong with him? Why did he *hesitate* to *grant* such a fair request, one that would make everyone in his family happy? His business was not a good reason. A few weeks away would not *harm* it so badly. His manager could take his place at the *fazenda* without trouble. And yet he still *hesitated*.

En/Pt → *Yaquita* took both her husband's hands in hers and pressed them gently.

"*Joam*," she said, "I am not asking this on a *whim*. No, I have thought about my *proposal* for a long time, and if you agree, it will be the *fulfillment* of my greatest wish. Our children know why I am speaking to you now. *Minha*, *Benito*, and *Manoel* all ask that we go with them. We would all rather have the wedding in *Belem* than in *Iquitos*. It will be better for your daughter and for her future if she arrives with her family and seems less like a stranger in the town where she will live most of her life."

En/Pt → *Joam Garral leaned* on his *elbows*. For a moment he hid his face in his hands, as if he needed to gather his thoughts before answering. Clearly, he was *struggling* with some hesitation, and perhaps with a worry his wife could feel but not explain. A secret battle was going on in his mind. *Yaquita* grew worried and almost blamed herself for bringing it up. Still, she accepted whatever *Joam* decided. If the trip cost too much, she would give up her wish, never speak again of leaving the *fazenda*, and never ask why he had refused.

Some minutes passed. *Joam Garral* stood up. He went to the door and did not come back. Then he seemed to take one last look at that beautiful land, that place in the world where he had found all his happiness for twenty years.

Then he walked slowly back to his wife. His face showed a new expression. He looked like a man who had made a final decision and no longer felt uncertain.

En/Pt → “You are right,” he said in a firm voice. “The journey is necessary. When shall we leave?”

“Ah, *Joam*, my *Joam*!” cried *Yaquita* happily. “Thank you for me! Thank you for them!”

Tears of love came to her eyes as her husband held her close to his heart.

At that moment, happy voices were heard outside, at the house door.

A moment later, *Manoel* and *Benito* appeared at the doorway, almost at the same time as *Minha* came into the room.

“Children! Your father agrees!” cried *Yaquita*. “We are going to *Belem*!”

With a serious face, and without saying a word, *Joam Garral* accepted his son’s congratulations and his daughter’s kisses.

“And what date, father,” asked *Benito*, “have you chosen for the wedding?”

“Date?” answered *Joam*. “Date? We shall see. We will decide it in *Belem*.”

“I am so happy! I am so happy!” repeated *Minha*, as she had done on the day when she first learned of *Manoel’s* request. “Now we shall see the Amazon in all its glory as it runs through the provinces of Brazil! Thank you, father!”

En/Pt → And the young excited girl, whose mind was already full of ideas, went on speaking to her brother and to *Manoel*:

“Let us go to the library! Let us take every book and map we can find that can tell us something about this great river system! Let us not travel like *blind* people! I want to see everything and know everything about this king of the rivers of the earth!”

The Amazon

En/Pt → “The largest river in the whole world!” *Benito* said to *Manoel Valdez* the next day.

They were sitting on the bank that marked the southern border of the *fazenda*, and looking at the water moving slowly by. It came from the huge *Andes* range and was on its way to the Atlantic Ocean, eight hundred leagues away.

“And the river that carries the largest amount of water to the sea,” answered *Manoel*.

"So much water," *Benito* added, "that it makes the sea fresh far from its mouth. Ships feel its current eight leagues from the coast."

“A river whose course *stretches* over more than thirty degrees of latitude.”

“And it flows in a basin that is at least twenty-five degrees wide from south to north.”

“A basin!” cried *Benito*. “Can you call it a basin? It crosses a huge plain, with savannah on every side as far as the eye can see. There is no hill to give it a slope, and no mountain to mark the horizon.”

En/Pt → “And along its whole length,” continued *Manoel*, “there are two hundred *tributaries*, like the thousand *tentacles* of a giant *polyp*. They come from

the north or south, and each is fed by many smaller rivers. The big rivers of Europe seem like small streams beside them."

"And in its course there are five hundred and sixty islands, not counting the smaller ones, floating or fixed. They form a kind of island group, and together they are as rich as a kingdom!"

"And along its sides there are *canals*, *lagoons*, and lakes like ones you cannot even find in Switzerland, *Lombardy*, Scotland, or Canada."

"A river fed by countless *tributaries*, sending more than two hundred and fifty million cubic meters of water into the Atlantic every hour."

He continued, "The river forms the border between two countries and flows through the biggest country in South America. It looks as if the Pacific Ocean is flowing through a canal into the Atlantic."

En/Pt → "And what a mouth! It is a sea arm, and one island in it, *Marajo*, has a *circumference* of more than five hundred leagues!"

"And the ocean does not push back its waters without creating a great *struggle*, a powerful tide-race called the *pororoca*. The *tides*, *bores*, and *whirlpools* of other rivers are only tiny *ripples* compared with it."

He continued, "The Amazon has so many names that three are not enough. Big ships can travel up the river for more than three thousand miles without changing their cargo."

“A river that, with its *tributaries* and smaller streams, creates a *navigable* trade route across the whole south of the continent. It passes from the *Magdalena* to the *Ortequazza*, from the *Ortequazza* to the *Caqueta*, from the *Caqueta* to the *Putumayo*, and from the *Putumayo* to the Amazon. It is four thousand miles of *waterway*, and only a few *canals* are needed to complete the network.”

En/Pt → In short, it is the biggest and most *admirable* river system in the world.

The two young men spoke in excitement about their great river. They were children of the Amazon, with its large branches that run through Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New *Grenada*, Venezuela, and the four *Guianas*: English, French, Dutch, and Brazilian.

What nations and peoples has it seen over the long past! It is one of the largest rivers on Earth. Its true source still puzzles *explorers*. Many states still claim the honor of giving it birth. So it is no surprise that Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia have long argued over where it began.

Today, most people believe the Amazon starts in Peru, in the *Huaraco* area of the *Tarma* region. It begins at Lake *Lauricocha*, between 11 and 12 degrees south latitude.

Those who say it begins in Bolivia, and comes down from the mountains of *Titicaca*, must prove that the true Amazon is the *Ucayali*, formed by the meeting of the *Paro* and the *Apurimac*. This idea is now usually rejected.

En/Pt → From Lake *Lauricocha*, the young river flows northeast for five hundred and sixty miles. It does not turn west until it has taken in an important branch, the *Panta*. It is called the *Marañon* in Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian border, or rather *Maranhao*, since *Marañon* is only the French form of the Portuguese name.

From the Brazilian border to *Manaos*, where the great Rio Negro joins it, it is called the *Solimaës*, or *Solimoens*, after the Indian tribe *Solimao*, whose descendants still live in nearby provinces. From *Manaos* to the sea, it becomes the *Amasenas*, or river of the *Amazons*. Old Spanish writers gave it this name after *Orellana*, whose stories spoke of a tribe of women warriors on the Rio *Nhamunda*, one of the smaller branches of the great river.

En/Pt → From the start, the Amazon is clearly meant to become a great river. There are no *rapids* or other obstacles until it reaches a narrow place between two beautiful and uneven cliffs. There are no falls before this point, where it *bends* east and passes through the middle *Andes*. *Waterfalls* appear here, and without them the river would be *navigable* from its mouth to its source. Even so, according to *Humboldt*, the Amazon is open to boats for five-*sixths* of its length.

En/Pt → From the beginning, many branches feed the Amazon, and these are fed by smaller streams too. The *Chinchipa* comes from the northeast on the left. On the right, the *Chachapoyas* joins it from the northeast. On the left are the *Marona* and the *Pastuca*, and the *Guallaga* joins from the right near the mission station of *Laguna*. On the left also come the *Chambyra* and the *Tigré*, flowing from the northeast. On the right is the *Huallaga*, which joins the main river twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic and can be traveled by *steamboat* for more than two hundred miles into the heart of Peru. Again on the right, near the mission of San *Joachim d'Omaguas*, after crossing the *pampas* of Sacramento, it receives the great *Ucayali*, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake *Chucuito*, in the northeast of *Arica*.

These are the main branches above the village of *Iquitos*. Farther down, the *tributaries* become so large that most European rivers could not hold them in their beds. But *Joam Garral* and his people will pass these branch mouths as they travel down the Amazon.

En/Pt → Besides its great beauty, this *unmatched* river has another important quality. Unlike the Nile, the Mississippi, and the *Livingstone*, or the old Congo-*Zaira*-*Lualaba*, the Amazon crosses a very healthy part of South America, even if some travelers have said *otherwise*. Its basin is always swept by west winds. It is not a narrow valley between high mountains. It is a huge plain, about three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, with only a few small hills, so air can move through it freely.

Professor *Agassiz* strongly rejected the false claim that this country has an unhealthy climate. He believed it would become one of the world's most active producers. He said that a soft, gentle breeze is always present. This breeze helps *evaporation*, keeps the temperature lower, and stops the sun from making the air too hot. Because this fresh wind never stops, the climate of the Amazon River is pleasant and even delightful.

En/Pt → The *Abbé Durand* also said that the temperature there never falls below 25 degrees *Celsius*

and never rises above 33 degrees. This gives a yearly average of 28 to 29 degrees, with a difference of only 8 degrees.

After these facts, we can safely say that the Amazon basin does not have the burning heat found in countries like Asia and Africa on the same lines of latitude.

The wide plain that forms its valley can be reached everywhere by the warm *breezes* coming from the Atlantic.

The provinces named after the river can rightly call themselves the *healthiest* part of a country that is one of the finest on Earth.

So how can we say that the Amazon river system is not well known?

In the *sixteenth* century, *Orellana*, a lieutenant of one of the *Pizarro* brothers, went down the Rio Negro, reached the main river in 1540, and crossed the unknown land without a guide. After eighteen months on the river, in a journey that was truly amazing, he reached the mouth of the Amazon.

En/Pt → In 1636 and 1637, the Portuguese explorer Pedro *Texeira* went up the Amazon to *Napo* with a fleet of forty-seven *pirogues*.

In 1743, La *Condamine* measured an arc of the *meridian* at the *equator*, then left his companions *Bouguer* and *Godin* des *Odonais*. He took a boat on the *Chinchipe*, went down it to where it joined the *Marañon*, and reached the mouth at *Napo* on July 31. There he saw the first *satellite* of Jupiter disappear, which helped him find the exact latitude and *longitude* of the place. He also visited villages on both banks and arrived in front of the fort of Para on September 6. This long journey had great results. It showed the course of the Amazon in a scientific way, and it also seemed very likely that the Amazon connected with the *Orinoco*.

Fifty-five years later, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland* finished the important work of La *Condamine* and made a map of the *Manañon* as far as *Napo*.

En/Pt → Since then, the Amazon itself and all its main *tributaries* have been visited many times.

Many *explorers* visited the Amazon. They include *Lister-Maw* (1827), *Smyth* (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), *Valdez* (1840), Paul *Marcoy* (1848-1860), *Biard* (1859), *Agassiz* (1865-1866), Franz Keller-*Linzenger* (1967), and *Crevaux* (1879). They explored the river, went up its *tributaries*, and learned which rivers could be used for boats.

Brazil won great honor when, on July 31, 1857, after many border disputes with France over the *Guiana*

boundary, the Amazon was *declared* free and open to all flags. To match this rule in practice, Brazil also began talks with nearby countries about exploring every river route in the Amazon basin.

Today, well-equipped *steamboat* lines linked directly with Liverpool run on the river from its mouth to *Manaos*. Others go up to *Iquitos*. Others follow the *Tapajoz*, the *Madeira*, the Rio Negro, or the *Purus* into the center of Peru and Bolivia.

You can easily imagine how much trade will grow in this huge and rich area. It has no equal in the world.

En/Pt → But this promise has a dark side. No *progress* can happen without hurting the native peoples.

In fact, on the Upper Amazon, many Indian tribes have already disappeared. For example, the *Curicicurus* and the *Sorimaos*. On the *Putumayo*, a few *Yuris* still live. But the *Yahuas* have left the area to live on *faraway* rivers. The *Maoos* have also left their banks to wander in the forests of *Japura*.

The *Tunantins* is almost empty, and only a few families of wandering Indians live at the mouth of the *Jurua*. The *Teffé* is almost *deserted*, and near the sources of the *Japur* only the remains of the great *Umaüa* nation were left. The *Coari* is *abandoned*. There

are only a few *Muras* Indians on the banks of the *Purus*. Of the old *Manaos*, only one or two wandering groups remain. On the banks of the Rio Negro, there are only a few mixed families of Portuguese and natives, where only a few years ago twenty-four different nations lived.

En/Pt → This is the law of *progress*. The Indians will disappear. Before the Anglo-Saxon race, Australians and *Tasmanians* have vanished. Before the *conquerors* of the Far West, the North American Indians have been destroyed. One day, perhaps, the French *colonization* may also destroy the Arabs.

But we must go back to 1852. There were not so many ways to communicate then, and *Joam Garral's* journey would take at least four months because of the conditions of travel.

That is why *Benito* said this while the two friends watched the river flowing gently at their feet:

"*Manoel*, my friend, if there is only a short time between our arrival at *Belem* and our separation, it will feel very short to you."

"Yes, *Benito*," said *Manoel*, "and also very long, because *Minha* cannot be my wife until the end of the voyage."

A Forest on the Ground

En/Pt → The *Garral* family was very happy. They were going to make the great journey on the Amazon in the best possible conditions. Not only would the *fazender* and his family travel for several months, but, as we shall see, part of the farm staff would go with them too.

Seeing everyone happy around him, *Joam* forgot the worries that seemed to trouble his life. From the day he made his decision, he was a changed man. When he worked on the plans for the journey, he became active again. His people were very glad to see him working once more. His mind and body helped each other, and *Joam* became again the active, strong man he had been in his younger years. He moved about as if he had always lived in the open air, among forests, fields, and flowing water.

The few weeks before his departure were used well.

En/Pt → At that time, as we have just said, the Amazon was not yet full of *steamships*. Companies had only just begun to think about putting them on the river. The service was run by private people, and often the boats were used only for the business of places along the *riverbank*.

These boats were of three kinds: *ubas*, *canoes* made from a *hollow* tree trunk, burned out by fire and finished

with an *ax*. They were pointed and light at the front, heavy and wide at the back, and could carry from one to twelve *paddlers*. There were also *egariteas*, which were larger *canoes* with a wider shape and a *walkway* on each side for the *rowers*. The third kind was the *jangada*, a *raft* with no fixed shape, moved by a *triangular* sail. It had a mud-and-straw hut on top, which was a floating home for the Indian and his family.

En/Pt → These three kinds of craft made up the smaller fleet on the Amazon. They were only fit for a modest amount of passenger and goods traffic.

Larger boats also existed. Some were called *vigilingas* and weighed eight to ten tons. They had three *masts* with red sails. In calm weather, four long *paddles* moved them, but these were hard to use against the current. Others were *cobertas*, weighing twenty tons. They were a kind of junk with a rear deck and a cabin below. They had two *masts* and square sails of different sizes. When there was no wind, six long *sweeps* were worked by Indians from the front deck.

But *Joam Garral* did not like either boat. When he decided to go down the Amazon, he wanted to use the trip to carry a large *load* of goods to Para. Because of this, there was no need to travel in a hurry. Everyone liked his plan, except perhaps *Manoel*, who had good reason to prefer a fast *steamboat*.

En/Pt → Even though *Joam's* plan for transport was very simple, he was going to take many people with him. He would travel with the stream in unusual *comfort* and safety.

It was as if part of the *fazenda* of *Iquitos* had been cut from the river bank and carried down the Amazon. The whole family of the *fazender* would go too, masters and servants, with their houses, *cottages*, and *huts*.

The settlement of *Iquitos* included part of the great forests that are almost endless in the central regions of South America.

Joam Garral understood these forests very well. They had many valuable kinds of wood, useful for furniture, *shipbuilding*, and *carpentry*. Each year he made a large profit from them.

The river was right in front of him, and he believed it could be used as safely and *cheaply* as a railway, if one had been built. So every year *Joam Garral* cut down some hundreds of trees from his land and made huge *rafts* of floating wood, beams, and partly cut *trunks*. Skilled pilots took them to Para, and they knew the *river's depth* and currents very well.

En/Pt → This year *Joam Garral* decided to do the same as before. But once the *raft* was ready, he would leave the trading details to *Benito*. There was no time to

waste. Early June was the best time to leave, because the river water, swollen by floods from the upper basin, would slowly go down until October.

The first work had to begin at once, because the *raft* would be very large. It would be necessary to cut a half-mile square of forest at the meeting point of the *Nanay* and the Amazon. In other words, they would use the whole river side of the *fazenda* to make the huge *mass*, for these *jangadas*, or river *rafts*, could be as big as a small island.

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A Captain of the Woods

Português → _“P h y j s l y d d q f d z x g a s g z z q q e h x g k f n d r x u j u g I o c y t d x v k s b x h h u y p o h d v y r y m h u h p u y d k j o x p h e t o z l s l e t n p m v f f o v p d p a j x h y y n o j y g g a y m e q y n f u q l n m v l y f g s u z m q I z t l b q q y u g s q e u b v n r c r e d g r u z b l r m x y u h q h p z d r r g c r o h e p q x u f I v v r p l p h o n t h v d d q f h q s n t z h h h n f e p m q k y u u e x k t o g z g k y u u m f v I j d q d p z j q s y k r p l x h x q r y m v k l o h h h o t o z v d k s p p s u v j h d.”_

The man who held in his hand the document of which this strange *assemblage* of letters formed the concluding paragraph remained for some moments lost in thought.

It contained about a hundred of these lines, with the letters at even distances, and *undivided* into words. It seemed to have been written many years before, and time had already laid his *tawny* finger on the sheet of good *stout* paper which was covered with the *hieroglyphics*.

On what principle had these letters been arranged? He who held the paper was alone able to tell. With such *cipher* language it is as with the locks of some of our iron *safes*--in either case the *protection* is the same. The *combinations* which they lead to can be counted by

millions, and no *calculator's* life would *suffice* to express them. Some particular "word" has to be known before the lock of the safe will act, and some "*cipher*" is necessary before that *cryptogram* can be read.

Português → He who had just *reperused* the document was but a simple "captain of the woods." Under the name of _"*Capitaes* do *Mato*"_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the *recapture* of fugitive slaves. The institution dates from 1722. At that period anti-slavery ideas had entered the minds of a few *philanthropists*, and more than a century had to *elapse* before the *mass* of the people *grasped* and applied them. That *freedom* was a right, that the very first of the natural rights of man was to be free and to belong only to himself, would seem to be *self*-evident, and yet thousands of years had to pass before the glorious thought was generally accepted, and the nations of the earth had the courage to *proclaim* it.

In 1852, the year in which our story opens, there were still slaves in Brazil, and as a natural consequence, captains of the woods to pursue them. For certain reasons of political economy the hour of general *emancipation* had been *delayed*, but the black had at this date the right to ransom himself, the children which were born to him were born free. The day was not far

distant when the magnificent country, into which could be put three-quarters of the continent of Europe, would no longer count a single slave among its ten millions of inhabitants.

Português → The occupation of the captains of the woods was doomed, and at the period we speak of the advantages *obtainable* from the capture of *fugitives* were rapidly *diminishing*. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of *adventurers*, *principally* composed of *freedmen* and *deserters*--of not very *enviable* reputation. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the *dregs* of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the *cryptogram* was a fitting comrade for his fellow _"*capitaes* do *mato*."_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. He was a white of Brazilian origin, and had received a better education than *befitted* his present condition. One of those *unclassed* men who are found so frequently in the distant countries of the New World, at a time when the Brazilian law still excluded *mulattoes* and others of mixed blood from certain *employments*, it was evident that if such exclusion had affected him, it had done so on account of his worthless character, and not because of his birth.

Torres at the present moment was not, however, in Brazil. He had just passed the frontier, and was wandering in the forests of Peru, from which issue the waters of the Upper Amazon.

Português → He was a man of about thirty years of age, on whom the *fatigues* of a *precarious* existence seemed, thanks to an exceptional *temperament* and an iron constitution, to have had no effect. Of middle height, *broad* shoulders, regular features, and decided *gait*, his face was *tanned* with the *scorching* air of the *tropics*. He had a thick black beard, and eyes lost under contracting eyebrows, giving that swift but hard glance so characteristic of *insolent natures*. *Clothed* as *backwoodsmen* are generally *clothed*, not over *elaborately*, his garments bore witness to long and *roughish* wear. On his head, stuck *jauntily* on one side, was a leather hat with a large *brim*. Trousers he had of *coarse* wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his *attire*, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded *yellowish poncho*.

Português → But if Torres was a captain of the woods it was evident that he was not now employed in that capacity, his means of attack and defense being obviously insufficient for any one engaged in the pursuit of the blacks. No firearms--neither gun nor *revolver*. In

his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“*manchetta*,”_ and in addition he had an _“*enchada*,”_ which is a sort of *hoe*, specially employed in the pursuit of the *tatous* and *agoutis* which *abound* in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts.

On the 4th of May, 1852, it happened, then, that our *adventurer* was deeply absorbed in the reading of the document on which his eyes were fixed, and, accustomed as he was to live in the forests of South America, he was perfectly *indifferent* to their *splendors*. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the *constant* cry of the *howling* monkeys, which St. *Hillaire* has *graphically* compared to the *ax* of the *woodman* as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp *jingle* of the rings of the *rattlesnake* (not an aggressive *reptile*, it is true, but one of the most *venomous*); neither the *bawling* voice of the *horned toad*, the most *hideous* of its kind, nor even the *solemn* and *sonorous croak* of the *bellowing* frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can *surpass* him in noise.

Português → Torres heard nothing of all these sounds, which form, as it were, the complex voice of the forests of the New World. *Reclining* at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the *lofty boughs* of that _“*pao ferro*,”_ or iron wood, with its

somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and *utensil* of the Indian savage. No. Lost in thought, the captain of the woods turned the curious paper again and again between his fingers. With the *cipher*, of which he had the secret, he assigned to each letter its true value. He read, he verified the sense of those lines, *unintelligible* to all but him, and then he smiled--and a most unpleasant smile it was.

Then he *murmured* some phrases in an *undertone* which none in the *solitude* of the *Peruvian* forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard.

Português → “Yes,” said he, at length, “here are a hundred lines very *neatly* written, which, for some one that I know, have an importance that is *undoubted*. That somebody is rich. It is a question of life or death for him, and looked at in every way it will cost him something.” And, *scrutinizing* the paper with greedy eyes, “At a *conto*[1] only for each word of this last sentence it will amount to a considerable sum, and it is this sentence which fixes the price. It sums up the entire document. It gives their true names to true *personages*; but before trying to understand it I ought to begin by counting the number of words it contains, and even when this is done its true meaning may be missed.”

[1] One thousand *reis* are equal to three *francs*, and a *conto* of *reis* is worth three thousand *francs*.

In saying this Torres began to count mentally.

“There are fifty-eight words, and that makes fifty-eight *contos*. With nothing but that one could live in Brazil, in America, wherever one wished, and even live without doing anything! And what would it be, then, if all the words of this document were paid for at the same price? It would be necessary to count by hundreds of *contos*. Ah! there is quite a fortune here for me to realize if I am not the greatest of *duffers*!”

Português → It seemed as though the hands of Torres felt the enormous sum, and were already closing over the rolls of gold. Suddenly his thoughts took another turn.

“At length,” he cried, “I see land; and I do not regret the voyage which has led me from the coast of the Atlantic to the Upper Amazon. But this man may quit America and go beyond the seas, and then how can I touch him? But no! he is there, and if I climb to the top of this tree I can see the roof under which he lives with his family!” Then *seizing* the paper and shaking it with terrible meaning: “Before to-*morrow* I will be in his presence; before to-*morrow* he will know that his honor and his life are contained in these lines. And when he wishes to see the *cipher* which permits him to read

them, he--well, he will pay for it. He will pay, if I wish it, with all his fortune, as he ought to pay with all his blood! Ah! My worthy comrade, who gave me this *cipher*, who told me where I could find his old colleague, and the name under which he has been hiding himself for so many years, hardly suspects that he has made my fortune!"

Português → For the last time Torres *glanced* over the yellow paper, and then, after carefully folding it, put it away into a little copper box which he used for a purse. This box was about as big as a cigar case, and if what was in it was all Torres possessed he would nowhere have been considered a wealthy man. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-*condors* in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred *francs*; Brazilian *reis*, worth about as much; golden *sols* of Peru, worth, say, double; some *Chilian escudos*, worth fifty *francs* or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred *francs*, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. One thing was certain, that for some months, after having suddenly *abandoned* the trade of the slave hunter, which he carried on in the province of Para, Torres had *ascended* the basin of the Amazon, crossed the Brazilian frontier, and come into *Peruvian* territory. To such a man the

necessaries of life were but few; expenses he had none--nothing for his *lodging*, nothing for his clothes. The forest provided his food, which in the *backwoods* cost him *naught*. A few *reis* were enough for his tobacco, which he bought at the mission stations or in the villages, and for a *trifle* more he filled his *flask* with liquor. With little he could go far.

Português → When he had pushed the paper into the metal box, of which the lid shut tightly with a snap, Torres, instead of putting it into the pocket of his under-vest, thought to be extra careful, and placed it near him in a *hollow* of a root of the tree beneath which he was sitting. This proceeding, as it turned out, might have cost him dear.

It was very warm; the air was *oppressive*. If the church of the nearest village had possessed a clock, the clock would have struck two, and, coming with the wind, Torres would have heard it, for it was not more than a couple of miles off. But he cared not as to time. Accustomed to regulate his proceedings by the height of the sun, calculated with more or less accuracy, he could *scarcely* be supposed to conduct himself with military precision. He *breakfasted* or *dined* when he pleased or when he could; he slept when and where sleep *overtook* him. If his table was not always spread, his bed was always ready at the foot of some tree in the

open forest. And in other respects Torres was not difficult to please. He had traveled during most of the morning, and having already eaten a little, he began to feel the want of a *snooze*. Two or three hours' rest would, he thought, put him in a state to continue his road, and so he laid himself down on the grass as comfortably as he could, and waited for sleep beneath the *ironwood*-tree.

Português → Torres was not one of those people who drop off to sleep without certain *preliminaries*. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, *overexcited* the brain, and the tobacco smoke *agreeably mingled* with the general *haziness* of his *reverie*.

Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a *flask* which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _"*chica*"_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _"*caysuma*"_ in the Upper Amazon, to which *fermented distillation* of the root of the sweet *manioc* the captain had added a good dose of _"*tafia*"_ or native rum.

When Torres had drunk a little of this mixture he shook the *flask*, and discovered, not without regret, that it was nearly empty.

"Must get some more," he said very quietly.

Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the *coarse* and *bitter* tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“*petun*”_ introduced into France by *Nicot*, to whom we owe the *popularization* of the most productive and widespread of the *solanaceae*.

Português → This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the *secretion* of certain of the *hymenoptera*, and is known as “ants’ *amadou*.” With the *amadou* he *lighted* up, and after about a dozen *whiffs* his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep.

Robber and Robbed

Português → Torres slept for about half an hour, and then there was a noise among the trees--a sound of light footsteps, as though some visitor was walking with naked feet, and taking all the *precaution* he could lest he should be heard. To have put himself on guard against any suspicious approach would have been the first care of our *adventurer* had his eyes been open at the time. But he had not then *awoke*, and what advanced was able to arrive in his presence, at ten *paces* from the tree, without being perceived.

It was not a man at all, it was a "*guariba*."

Of all the *prehensile-tailed* monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--*graceful sahuis*, *horned sapajous*, gray-coated *monos*, *sagouins* which seem to wear a mask on their *grimacing* faces--the *guariba* is without doubt the most eccentric. Of *sociable disposition*, and not very savage, differing *therein* very greatly from the *mucura*, who is as *ferocious* as he is foul, he *delights* in company, and generally travels in troops. It was he whose presence had been *signaled* from *afar* by the *monotonous* concert of voices, so like the psalm-singing of some church choir. But if nature has not made him vicious, it is none the less necessary to attack him with caution, and under any

circumstances a sleeping traveler ought not to leave himself exposed, lest a *guariba* should surprise him when he is not in a *position* to defend himself.

Português → This monkey, which is also known in Brazil as the "*barbado*," was of large size. The *suppleness* and *stoutness* of his limbs proclaimed him a powerful creature, as fit to fight on the ground as to leap from branch to branch at the tops of the giants of the forest.

He advanced then *cautiously*, and with short steps. He *glanced* to the right and to the left, and rapidly *swung* his tail. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the *extremity* of their *caudal appendage* possesses a perfect power of *prehension*.

The *guariba noiselessly* approached, *brandishing* a study *cudgel*, which, *wielded* by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the *sleeper* did not move, and this *doubtless* induced him to come and look at him a little *nearer*. He came forward then, not without hesitation, and stopped at last about three *paces* off.

On his *bearded* face was pictured a grin, which showed his sharp-edged teeth, white as ivory, and the

cudgel began to move about in a way that was not very *reassuring* for the captain of the woods.

Português → *Unmistakably* the sight of Torres did not inspire the *guariba* with friendly thoughts. Had he then particular reasons for wishing evil to this *defenseless* specimen of the human race which chance had delivered over to him? Perhaps! We know how certain animals retain the memory of the bad treatment they have received, and it is possible that against *backwoodsmen* in general he bore some special *grudge*.

In fact Indians especially make more fuss about the monkey than any other kind of game, and, no matter to what species it belongs, follow its chase with the *ardor* of *Nimrods*, not only for the pleasure of hunting it, but for the pleasure of eating it.

Whatever it was, the *guariba* did not seen *disinclined* to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple *herbivore*, and *longed* to *devour* the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies.

After looking at him for some minutes the *guariba* began to move round the tree. He stepped slowly, holding his breath, and getting *nearer* and *nearer*. His attitude was *threatening*, his *countenance ferocious*.

Nothing could have seemed easier to him than to have crushed this *motionless* man at a single blow, and *assuredly* at that moment the life of Torres hung by a thread.

Português → In truth, the *guariba* stopped a second time close up to the tree, placed himself at the side, so as to command the head of the *sleeper*, and lifted his stick to give the blow.

But if Torres had been *imprudent* in putting near him in the *crevice* of the root the little case which contained his document and his fortune, it was this *imprudence* which saved his life.

A *sunbeam* shooting between the branches just *glinted* on the case, the polished metal of which *lighted* up like a looking-glass. The monkey, with the *frivolity* peculiar to his species, instantly had his attention distracted. His ideas, if such an animal could have ideas, took another direction. He stopped, caught hold of the case, jumped back a pace or two, and, raising it to the level of his eyes, looked at it not without surprise as he moved it about and used it like a mirror. He was if anything still more *astonished* when he heard the *rattle* of the gold pieces it contained. The music *enchanted* him. It was like a *rattle* in the hands of a child. He carried it to his mouth, and his teeth *grated* against the metal, but made no impression on it.

Português → *Doubtless* the *guariba* thought he had found some fruit of a new kind, a sort of huge almost brilliant all over, and with a kernel playing freely in its shell. But if he soon discovered his mistake he did not consider it a reason for throwing the case away; on the contrary, he *grasped* it more tightly in his left hand, and dropped the *cudgel*, which broke off a dry *twig* in its fall.

At this noise Torres woke, and with the *quickness* of those who are always on the watch, with whom there is no transition from the sleeping to the waking state, was immediately on his legs.

In an instant Torres had recognized with whom he had to deal.

“A *guariba*!” he cried.

And his hand *seizing* his *manchetta*, he put himself into a posture of defense.

The monkey, *alarmed*, jumped back at once, and not so brave before a waking man as a sleeping one, performed a *rapid caper*, and *glided* under the trees.

“It was time!” said Torres; “the rogue would have settled me without any ceremony!”

Português → Of a sudden, between the hands of the monkey, who had stopped at about twenty *paces*, and was watching him with violent *grimaces*, as if he would

like to snap his fingers at him, he caught sight of his precious case.

"The *beggar*!" he said. "If he has not killed me, he has done what is almost as bad. He has robbed me!"

The thought that the case held his money was not however, what then *concerned* him. But that which made him jump was the *recollection* that it contained the precious document, the loss of which was *irreparable*, as it carried with it that of all his hopes.

"*Botheration*!" said he.

And at the moment, cost what it might to *recapture* his case, Torres threw himself in pursuit of the *guariba*.

He knew that to reach such an active animal was not easy. On the ground he could get away too fast, in the branches he could get away too far. A well-aimed *gunshot* could alone stop him as he ran or climbed, but Torres possessed no firearm. His sword-knife and *hoe* were useless unless he could get near enough to hit him.

Português → It soon became evident that the monkey could not be reached unless by surprise. Hence Torres found it necessary to employ *cunning* in dealing with the *mischievous* animal. To stop, to hide himself behind some tree trunk, to disappear under a bush, might induce the *guariba* to pull up and *retrace* his

steps, and there was nothing else for Torres to try. This was what he did, and the pursuit commenced under these conditions; but when the captain of the woods disappeared, the monkey *patiently* waited until he came into sight again, and at this game Torres *fatigued* himself without result.

"*Confound* the *guariba*!" he shouted at length. "There will be no end to this, and he will lead me back to the Brazilian frontier. If only he would let go of my case! But no! The *jingling* of the money *amuses* him. Oh, you thief! If I could only get hold of you!"

And Torres *recommenced* the pursuit, and the monkey *scuttled* off with renewed *vigor*.

An hour passed in this way without any result. Torres showed a *persistency* which was quite natural. How without this document could he get his money?

Português → And then anger seized him. He swore, he stamped, he *threatened* the *guariba*. That annoying animal only responded by a *chuckling* which was enough to put him beside himself.

And then Torres gave himself up to the chase. He ran at top speed, *entangling* himself in the high *undergrowth*, among those thick *brambles* and *interlacing creepers*, across which the *guariba* passed like a *steeplechaser*. Big roots hidden beneath the

grass lay often in the way. He stumbled over them and again started in pursuit. At length, to his *astonishment*, he found himself shouting:

“Come here! come here! you *robber*!” as if he could make him understand him.

His strength gave out, breath failed him, and he was obliged to stop. “*Confound* it!” said he, “when I am after runaway slaves across the jungle they never give me such trouble as this! But I will have you, you *wretched* monkey! I will go, yes, I will go as far as my legs will carry me, and we shall see!”

Português → The *guariba* had remained *motionless* when he saw that the *adventurer* had ceased to pursue him. He rested also, for he had nearly reached that degree of *exhaustion* which had forbidden all movement on the part of Torres.

He remained like this during ten minutes, *nibbling* away at two or three roots, which he picked off the ground, and from time to time he *rattled* the case at his ear.

Torres, driven to distraction, picked up the stones within his reach, and threw them at him, but did no *harm* at such a distance.

But he *hesitated* to make a fresh start. On one hand, to keep on in chase of the monkey with so little chance

of reaching him was madness. On the other, to accept as definite this accidental *interruption* to all his plans, to be not only conquered, but cheated and *hoaxed* by a dumb animal, was *maddening*. And in the meantime Torres had begun to think that when the night came the *robber* would disappear without trouble, and he, the robbed one, would find a difficulty in *retracing* his way through the dense forest. In fact, the pursuit had taken him many miles from the bank of the river, and he would even now find it difficult to return to it.

Português → Torres *hesitated*; he tried to resume his thoughts with *coolness*, and finally, after giving vent to a last *imprecation*, he was about to *abandon* all idea of *regaining* possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there *flashed* across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that *scaffolding* on which his future hopes *depended*, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort.

Then he got up.

The *guariba* got up too.

He made several steps in advance.

The monkey made as many in the rear, but this time, instead of *plunging* more deeply into the forest, he stopped at the foot of an enormous *ficus*--the tree of

which the different kinds are so numerous all over the Upper Amazon basin.

To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the *agility* of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his *prehensile* tail to the first branches, which *stretched* away *horizontally* at forty feet from the ground, and to *hoist* himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active *guariba*, and the work of but a few seconds.

Português → Up there, installed at his ease, he resumed his interrupted *repast*, and gathered the fruits which were within his reach. Torres, like him, was much in want of something to eat and drink, but it was impossible! His *pouch* was flat, his *flask* was empty.

However, instead of *retracing* his steps he directed them toward the tree, although the *position* taken up by the monkey was still more *unfavorable* for him. He could not dream for one instant of climbing the *ficus*, which the thief would have quickly *abandoned* for another.

And all the time the miserable case *rattled* at his ear.

Then in his fury, in his *folly*, Torres *apostrophized* the *guariba*. It would be impossible for us to tell the series of *invectives* in which he *indulged*. Not only did he call

him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“*curiboca*”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can *hurl* at another in this *equatorial* latitude _“*curiboca*”_ is the *cruelest*.

Português → But the monkey, who was only a humble *quadruman*, was simply amused at what would have *revolted* a representative of humanity.

Then Torres began to throw stones at him again, and bits of roots and everything he could get hold of that would do for a missile. Had he the hope to seriously hurt the monkey? No! he no longer knew what he was about. To tell the truth, anger at his *powerlessness* had deprived him of his *wits*. Perhaps he hoped that in one of the movements which the *guariba* would make in passing from branch to branch the case might escape him, perhaps he thought that if he continued to worry the monkey he might throw it at his head. But no! the monkey did not part with the case, and, holding it with one hand, he had still three left with which to move.

Torres, in despair, was just about to *abandon* the chase for good, and to return toward the Amazon, when he heard the sound of voices. Yes! the sound of human voices.

Português → Those were speaking at about twenty *paces* to the right of him.

The first care of Torres was to hide himself in a dense *thicket*. Like a *prudent* man, he did not wish to show himself without at least knowing with whom he might have to deal. *Panting*, *puzzled*, his ears on the *stretch*, he waited, when suddenly the sharp report of a gun rang through the woods.

A cry followed, and the monkey, *mortally* wounded, fell heavily on the ground, still holding Torres' case.

"By *Jove*!" he *muttered*, "that *bullet* came at the right time!"

And then, without fearing to be seen, he came out of the *thicket*, and two young gentlemen appeared from under the trees.

They were *Brazilians clothed* as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, *waistcoats*, or rather *tunics*, *buckled* in at the waist, and more convenient than the *national poncho*. By their features and their *complexion* they were at once *recognizable* as of Portuguese descent.

Português → Each of them was armed with one of those long guns of Spanish make which slightly remind us of the arms of the Arabs, guns of long range and

considerable precision, which the *dwellers* in the forest of the upper Amazon handle with success.

What had just happened was a proof of this. At an angular distance of more than eighty *paces* the *quadruman* had been shot full in the head.

The two young men carried in addition, in their belts, a sort of dagger-knife, which is known in Brazil as a _“*foca*,”_ and which hunters do not *hesitate* to use when attacking the ounce and other wild animals which, if not very formidable, are pretty numerous in these forests.

Torres had obviously little to fear from this meeting, and so he went on running toward the *monkey’s* corpse.

But the young men, who were taking the same direction, had less ground to cover, and coming forward a few *paces*, found themselves face to face with Torres.

The latter had recovered his presence of mind.

Português → “Many thanks, gentlemen,” said he *gayly*, as he raised the *brim* of his hat; “in killing this *wretched* animal you have just done me a great service!”

The hunters looked at him *inquiringly*, not knowing what value to attach to his thanks.

Torres explained matters in a few words.

“You thought you had killed a monkey,” said he, “but as it happens you have killed a thief!”

“If we have been of use to you,” said the youngest of the two, “it was by accident, but we are none the less pleased to find that we have done some good.”

And taking several steps to the rear, he bent over the *guariba*, and, not without an effort, withdrew the case from his *stiffened* hand.

“*Doubtless* that, sir, is what belongs to you?”

“The very thing,” said Torres *briskly*, catching hold of the case and failing to *repress* a huge sigh of *relief*.

“Whom ought I to thank, gentlemen,” said he, “for the service you have rendered me?”

Português → “My friend, *Manoel*, assistant surgeon, Brazilian army,” replied the young man.

“If it was I who shot the monkey, *Benito*,” said *Manoel*, “it was you that pointed him out to me.”

“In that case, *sirs*,” replied Torres, “I am under an obligation to you both, as well to you, Mr. *Manoel*, as to you, Mr. ----”

“*Benito Garral*,” replied *Manoel*.

The captain of the woods required great command over himself to avoid giving a jump when he heard this

name, and more especially when the young man *obligingly* continued:

“My father, *Joam Garral*, has his farm about three miles from here. If you would like, Mr. ----”

“Torres,” replied the *adventurer*.

“If you would like to accompany us there, Mr. Torres, you will be *hospitably* received.”

“I do not know that I can,” said Torres, who, surprised by this unexpected meeting, *hesitated* to make a start. “I fear in truth that I am not able to accept your offer. The occurrence I have just related to you has caused me to lose time. It is necessary for me to return at once to the Amazon--as I purpose descending *thence* to Para.”

Português → “Very well, Mr. Torres,” replied *Benito*, “it is not unlikely that we shall see you again in our travels, for before a month has passed my father and all his family will have taken the same road as you.”

“Ah!” said Torres sharply, “your father is thinking of *recrossing* the Brazilian frontier?”

“Yes, for a voyage of some months,” replied *Benito*. “At least we hope to make him decide so. Don’t we, *Manoel*?”

Manoel nodded affirmatively.

“Well, gentlemen,” replied Torres, “it is very probable that we shall meet again on the road. But I cannot, much to my regret, accept your offer now. I thank you, nevertheless, and I consider myself as twice your *debtor*.”

And having said so, Torres *saluted* the young men, who in turn *saluted* him, and set out on their way to the farm.

As for Torres he looked after them as they got further and further away, and when he had lost sight of them--

Português → “Ah! he is about to *recross* the frontier!” said he, with a deep voice. “Let him *recross* it! and he will be still more at my mercy! Pleasant journey to you, *Joam Garral*!”

And having *uttered* these words the captain of the woods, making for the south so as to regain the left bank of the river by the shortest road, disappeared into the dense forest.

The Garral Family

Português → The village of *Iquitos* is situated on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth *meridian*, on that portion of the great river which still bears the name of the *Marânon*, and of which the bed separates Peru from the republic of Ecuador. It is about fifty-five leagues to the west of the Brazilian frontier.

Iquitos, like every other collection of *huts*, hamlet, or village met with in the basin of the Upper Amazon, was founded by the missionaries. Up to the *seventeenth* year of the century the *Iquito* Indians, who then formed the entire population, were settled in the interior of the province at some distance from the river. But one day the springs in their territory all dried up under the influence of a volcanic eruption, and they were obliged to come and take up their *abode* on the left of the *Marânon*. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the *riverine* Indians, *Ticunas*, or *Omaguas*, mixed descent with a few *Spaniards*, and to-day *Iquitos* has a population of two or three families of half-breeds.

Português → The village is most *picturesquely* grouped on a kind of *esplanade*, and runs along at about sixty feet from the river. It consists of some forty miserable *huts*, whose *thatched* roofs only just render

them worthy of the name of *cottages*. A *stairway* made of crossed *trunks* of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the *traveler's* eyes until the steps have been *ascended*. Once at the top he finds himself before an *inclosure* admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different *shrubs* and *arborescent* plants, attached to each other by *festoons* of *lianas*, which here and there have made their way *abgove* the *summits* of the *graceful* palms and banana-trees.

At the time we speak of the Indians of *Iquitos* went about in almost a state of *nudity*. The *Spaniards* and half-breeds alone were *clothed*, and much as they *scorned* their indigenous fellow-citizens, wore only a simple shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. All lived *cheerlessly* enough in the village, mixing little together, and if they did meet occasionally, it was only at such times as the bell of the mission called them to the *dilapidated* cottage which served them for a church.

Português → But if existence in the village of *Iquitos*, as in most of the *hamlets* of the Upper Amazon, was almost in a *rudimentary* stage, it was only necessary to journey a league further down the river to find on the same bank a wealthy settlement, with all the elements of comfortable life.

This was the farm of *Joam Garral*, toward which our two young friends returned after their meeting with the captain of the woods.

There, on a bend of the stream, at the junction of the River *Nanay*, which is here about five hundred feet across, there had been established for many years this farm, *homestead*, or, to use the expression of the country, _“*fazenda*,”_ then in the height of its prosperity. The *Nanay* with its left bank bounded it to the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance to the east it ran along the bank of the larger river. To the west some small *rivulets*, *tributaries* of the *Nanay*, and some *lagoons* of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the *pasturage* of the cattle.

It was here that *Joam Garral*, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the *proprietor* of the *fazenda*.

Português → This Portuguese, whose name was *Magalhaës*, followed the trade of timber-*felling*, and his settlement, then recently formed, extended for about half a mile along the bank of the river.

There, *hospitable* as he was, like all the Portuguese of the old race, *Magalhaës* lived with his daughter *Yaquita*, who after the death of her mother had taken charge of his household. *Magalhaës* was an excellent worker,

inured to fatigue, but lacking education. If he understood the management of the few slaves whom he owned, and the dozen Indians whom he hired, he showed himself much less apt in the various external requirements of his trade. In truth, the establishment at *Iquitos* was not *prospering*, and the *affairs* of the Portuguese were getting somewhat embarrassed.

Português → It was under these circumstances that *Joam Garral*, then twenty-two years old, found himself one day in the presence of *Magalhaës*. He had arrived in the country at the limit both of his strength and his resources. *Magalhaës* had found him half-dead with hunger and fatigue in the neighboring forest. The Portuguese had an excellent heart; he did not ask the unknown where he came from, but what he wanted. The noble, high-spirited look which *Joam Garral* bore in spite of his *exhaustion* had touched him. He received him, restored him, and, for several days to begin with, offered him a hospitality which lasted for his life.

Under such conditions it was that *Joam Garral* was introduced to the farm at *Iquitos*.

Português → Brazilian by birth, *Joam Garral* was without family or fortune. Trouble, he said, had obliged him to quit his country and *abandon* all thoughts of return. He asked his host to excuse his entering on his past *misfortunes*--*misfortunes* as serious as they were

unmerited. What he sought, and what he wished, was a new life, a life of labor. He had started on his travels with some slight thought of entering a *fazenda* in the interior. He was educated, intelligent. He had in all his bearing that *inexpressible* something which tells you that the man is genuine and of frank and upright character. *Magalhaës*, quite taken with him, asked him to remain at the farm, where he would, in a measure, supply that which was wanting in the worthy farmer.

Joam Garral accepted the offer without hesitation. His intention had been to join a _"*seringal*,"_ or *caoutchouc* concern, in which in those days a good *workman* could earn from five to six *piastres* a day, and could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but *Magalhaës* very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the *seringals* at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the *permanent position* that a young man ought to wish for.

Português → The Portuguese was right. *Joam Garral* saw it, and entered *resolutely* into the service of the *fazenda*, deciding to devote to it all his powers.

Magalhaës had no cause to regret his generous action. His business recovered. His wood trade, which extended by means of the Amazon up to Para, was soon considerably extended under the impulse of *Joam*

Garral. The *fazenda* began to grow in proportion, and to spread out along the bank of the river up to its junction with the *Nanay*. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, *surrounded* by a *veranda*, and half hidden under beautiful trees--*mimosas*, fig-*sycamores*, *bauhinias*, and *paullinias*, whose *trunks* were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-*flowered bromelias* and passion-flowers.

At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense *mass* of *arborescent* plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the *fazenda* were *accommodated*--the servants' offices, the *cabins* of the blacks, and the *huts* of the Indians. From the bank of the river, *bordered* with *reeds* and aquatic plants, the tree-*encircled* house was alone visible.

Português → A vast meadow, *laboriously* cleared along the *lagoons*, offered excellent *pasturage*. Cattle *abounded*--a new source of profit in these fertile countries, where a herd doubles in four years, and where ten per cent. interest is earned by nothing more than the skins and the hides of the animals killed for the consumption of those who raise them! A few _"*sitios*,"_ or *manioc* and coffee *plantations*, were started in parts of the woods which were cleared. Fields of sugar-*canes* soon required the construction of a mill to crush the *saccharíferous stalks* destined to be used

hereafter in the manufacture of *molasses*, *tafia*, and rum. In short, ten years after the arrival of *Joam Garral* at the farm at *Iquitos* the *fazenda* had become one of the richest establishments on the Upper Amazon. Thanks to the good management exercised by the young clerk over the works at home and the business abroad, its prosperity daily increased.

The Portuguese did not wait so long to acknowledge what he owed to *Joam Garral*. In order to *recompense* him in proportion to his merits he had from the first given him an interest in the profits of his business, and four years after his arrival he had made him a partner on the same footing as himself, and with equal shares.

Português → But there was more that he had in store for him. *Yaquita*, his daughter, had, in this silent young man, so gentle to others, so stern to himself, recognized the sterling qualities which her father had done. She was in love with him, but though on his side *Joam* had not remained *insensible* to the merits and the beauty of this excellent girl, he was too proud and *reserved* to dream of asking her to marry him.

A serious incident *hastened* the solution.

Magalhaës was one day *superintending* a clearance and was *mortally* wounded by the fall of a tree. Carried home helpless to the farm, and feeling himself lost, he raised up *Yaquita*, who was *weeping* by his side, took

her hand, and put it into that of *Joam Garral*, making him *swear* to take her for his wife.

“You have made my fortune,” he said, “and I shall not die in peace unless by this union I know that the fortune of my daughter is assured.”

“I can continue her devoted servant, her brother, her protector, without being her husband,” *Joam Garral* had at first replied. “I owe you all, *Magalhaës*. I will never forget it, but the price you would pay for my *endeavors* is out of all proportion to what they are worth.”

Português → The old man insisted. Death would not allow him to wait; he *demanded* the promise, and it was made to him.

Yaquita was then twenty-two years old, *Joam* was twenty-six. They loved each other and they were married some hours before the death of *Magalhaës*, who had just strength left to bless their union.

It was under these circumstances that in 1830 *Joam Garral* became the new *fazender* of *Iquitos*, to the immense satisfaction of all those who composed the staff of the farm.

The prosperity of the settlement could not do *otherwise* than grow when these two minds were thus united.

A year after her marriage *Yaquita* presented her husband with a son, and, two years after, a daughter. *Benito* and *Minha*, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became worthy of their grandfather, children worthy of *Joam* and *Yaquita*.

Português → The daughter grew to be one of the most charming of girls. She never left the *fazenda*. Brought up in pure and healthy surroundings, in the midst of the *beauteous* nature of the *tropics*, the education given to her by her mother, and the instruction received by her from her father, were ample. What more could she have learned in a *convent* at *Manaos* or *Belem*? Where would she have found better examples of the domestic *virtues*? Would her mind and feelings have been more *delicately* formed away from her home? If it was *ordained* that she was not to succeed her mother in the management of the *fazenda*, she was equal to any other *position* to which she might be called.

Português → With *Benito* it was another thing. His father very *wisely* wished him to receive as solid and complete an education as could then be obtained in the large towns of Brazil. There was nothing which the rich *fazender* refused his son. *Benito* was possessed of a cheerful *disposition*, an active mind, a lively intelligence, and qualities of heart equal to those of his

head. At the age of twelve he was sent into Para, to *Belem*, and there, under the direction of excellent professors, he acquired the elements of an education which could not but eventually make him a distinguished man. Nothing in literature, in the sciences, in the arts, was a stranger to him. He studied as if the fortune of his father would not allow him to remain idle. He was not among such as imagine that riches exempt men from work--he was one of those noble characters, *resolute* and just, who believe that nothing should *diminish* our natural obligation in this respect if we wish to be worthy of the name of men.

During the first years of his residence at *Belem*, *Benito* had made the acquaintance of *Manoel Valdez*. This young man, the son of a merchant in Para, was pursuing his studies in the same institution as *Benito*. The *conformity* of their characters and their tastes proved no barrier to their *uniting* in the closest of friendships, and they became *inseparable* companions.

Português → *Manoel*, born in 1832, was one year older than *Benito*. He had only a mother, and she lived on the modest fortune which her husband had left her. When *Manoel's* preliminary studies were finished, he had taken up the subject of medicine. He had a passionate taste for that noble profession, and his

intention was to enter the army, toward which he felt himself attracted.

At the time that we saw him with his friend *Benito*, *Manoel Valdez* had already obtained his first step, and he had come away on leave for some months to the *fazenda*, where he was accustomed to pass his holidays. Well-built, and of distinguished bearing, with a certain native pride which became him well, the young man was treated by *Joam* and *Yaquita* as another son. But if this quality of son made him the brother of *Benito*, the title was *scarcely* appreciated by him when *Minha* was *concerned*, for he soon became attached to the young girl by a bond more intimate than could exist between brother and sister.

Português → In the year 1852--of which four months had already passed before the *commencement* of this history--*Joam Garral* attained the age of forty-eight years. In that *sultry* climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by *sobriety*, *self*-denial, suitable living, and *constant* work, to remain *untouched* where others had *prematurely succumbed*. His hair, which he wore short, and his beard, which was full, had already grown gray, and gave him the look of a *Puritan*. The *proverbial* honesty of the Brazilian merchants and *fazenders* showed itself in his features, of which *straightforwardness* was the leading characteristic. His

calm *temperament* seemed to indicate an interior fire, kept well under control. The *fearlessness* of his look *denoted* a deep-rooted strength, to which, when danger *threatened*, he could never appeal in vain.

But, *notwithstanding* one could not help *remarking* about this quiet man of *vigorous* health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a *depth* of sadness which even the *tenderness* of *Yaquita* had not been able to *subdue*.

Respected by all, placed in all the conditions that would seem necessary to happiness, why was not this just man more cheerful and less *reserved*? Why did he seem to be happy for others and not for himself? Was this *disposition attributable* to some secret grief? Herein was a *constant* source of anxiety to his wife.

Português → *Yaquita* was now forty-four. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of *resisting* the *climate's* destructive influences, and her features, a little *sharpened* but still beautiful, retained the *haughty* outline of the Portuguese type, in which *nobility* of face *unites* so naturally with dignity of mind.

Benito and *Minha* responded with an affection *unbounded* and *unceasing* for the love which their parents bore them.

Benito was now aged twenty-one, and quick, brave, and sympathetic, *contrasted outwardly* with his friend *Manoel*, who was more serious and reflective. It was a great treat for *Benito*, after quite a year passed at *Belem*, so far from the *fazenda*, to return with his young friend to his home to see once more his father, his mother, his sister, and to find himself, enthusiastic hunter as he was, in the midst of these superb forests of the Upper Amazon, some of whose secrets remained after so many centuries still *unsolved* by man.

Português → *Minha* was twenty years old. A lovely girl, *brunette*, and with large blue eyes, eyes which seemed to open into her very *soul*; of middle height, good figure, and winning grace, in every way the very image of *Yaquita*. A little more serious than her brother, *affable*, good-*natured*, and charitable, she was beloved by all. On this subject you could *fearlessly interrogate* the *humblest* servants of the *fazenda*. It was unnecessary to ask her brother's friend, *Manoel Valdez*, what he thought of her. He was too much interested in the question to have replied without a certain amount of *partiality*.

This sketch of the *Garral* family would not be complete, and would lack some of its features, were we not to mention the numerous staff of the *fazenda*.

Português → In the first place, then, it *behooves* us to name an old *negress*, of some sixty years, called *Cybele*, free through the will of her master, a slave through her affection for him and his, and who had been the nurse of *Yaquita*. She was one of the family. She thee-ed and thou-ed both daughter and mother. The whole of this good *creature's* life was passed in these fields, in the middle of these forests, on that bank of the river which bounded the horizon of the farm. Coming as a child to *Iquitos* in the slave-trading times, she had never *quitted* the village; she was married there, and early a widow, had lost her only son, and remained in the service of *Magalhaës*. Of the Amazon she knew no more than what *flowed* before her eyes.

With her, and more specially attached to the service of *Minha*, was a pretty, laughing *mulatto*, of the same age as her *mistress*, to whom she was completely devoted. She was called *Lina*. One of those gentle creatures, a little spoiled, perhaps, to whom a good deal of *familiarity* is allowed, but who in return adore their *mistresses*. Quick, restless, *coaxing*, and lazy, she could do what she pleased in the house.

Português → As for servants they were of two kinds--Indians, of whom there were about a hundred, employed always for the works of the *fazenda*, and blacks to about double the number, who were not yet

free, but whose children were not born slaves. *Joam Garral* had herein preceded the Brazilian government. In this country, moreover, the *negroes* coming from *Benguela*, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were always treated with kindness, and it was not at the *fazenda* of *Iquitos* that one would look for those sad examples of cruelty which were so frequent on foreign *plantations*.

Hesitation

Português → *Manoel* was in love with the sister of his friend *Benito*, and she was in love with him. Each was sensible of the other's worth, and each was worthy of the other.

When he was no longer able to mistake the state of his feelings toward *Minha*, *Manoel* had opened his heart to *Benito*.

"*Manoel*, my friend," had immediately answered the enthusiastic young fellow, "you could not do better than wish to marry my sister. Leave it to me! I will commence by speaking to the mother, and I think I can promise that you will not have to wait long for her consent."

Half an hour afterward he had done so.

Benito had nothing to tell his mother which she did not know; *Yaquita* had already *divined* the young people's secret.

Before ten minutes had *elapsed Benito* was in the presence of *Minha*. They had but to agree; there was no need for much *eloquence*. At the first words the head of the gentle girl was laid on her brother's shoulder, and the confession, "I am so happy!" was *whispered* from her heart.

Português → The answer almost came before the question; that was obvious. *Benito* did not ask for more.

There could be little doubt as to *Joam Garral's* consent. But if *Yaquita* and her children did not at once speak to him about the marriage, it was because they wished at the same time to touch on a question which might be more difficult to solve. That question was, Where should the wedding take place?

Where should it be celebrated? In the humble cottage which served for the village church? Why not? *Joam* and *Yaquita* had there received the *nuptial benediction* of the *Padre Passanha*, who was then the *curate* of *Iquitos* parish. At that time, as now, there was no distinction in Brazil between the *civil* and religious acts, and the registers of the mission were sufficient testimony to a ceremony which no officer of the *civil* power was *intrusted* to attend to.

Joam Garral would probably wish the marriage to take place at *Iquitos*, with grand ceremonies and the attendance of the whole staff of the *fazenda*, but if such was to be his idea he would have to withstand a *vigorous* attack concerning it.

Português → "*Manoel*," *Minha* said to her *betrothed*, "if I was consulted in the matter we should not be married here, but at Para. Madame *Valdez* is an invalid; she cannot visit *Iquitos*, and I should not like to

become her daughter without knowing and being known by her. My mother agrees with me in thinking so. We should like to persuade my father to take us to *Belem*. Do you not think so?”

To this proposition *Manoel* had replied by pressing *Minha’s* hand. He also had a great wish for his mother to be present at his marriage. *Benito* had approved the scheme without hesitation, and it was only necessary to persuade *Joam Garral*. And hence on this day the young men had gone out hunting in the woods, so as to leave *Yaquita* alone with her husband.

In the afternoon these two were in the large room of the house. *Joam Garral*, who had just come in, was half-*reclining* on a couch of *plaited bamboos*, when *Yaquita*, a little anxious, came and seated herself beside him.

Português → To tell *Joam* of the feelings which *Manoel* entertained toward his daughter was not what troubled her. The happiness of *Minha* could not but be assured by the marriage, and *Joam* would be glad to welcome to his arms the new son whose sterling qualities he recognized and appreciated. But to persuade her husband to leave the *fazenda Yaquita* felt to be a very serious matter.

In fact, since *Joam Garral*, then a young man, had arrived in the country, he had never left it for a day.

Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though *Joam* every year sent *rafts* of wood to *Manaos*, to *Belem*, and the *seacoast* of Para; though he had seen each year *Benito* leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed never to have occurred to him to go with him.

The products of the farm, of the forest, and of the fields, the *fazender* sold on the spot. He had no wish, either with thought or look, to go beyond the horizon which bounded his Eden.

Português → From this it followed that for twenty-five years *Joam Garral* had never crossed the Brazilian frontier, his wife and daughter had never set foot on Brazilian soil. The longing to see something of that beautiful country of which *Benito* was often talking was not wanting, nevertheless. Two or three times *Yaquita* had sounded her husband in the matter. But she had noticed that the thought of leaving the *fazenda*, if only for a few weeks, brought an increase of sadness to his face. His eyes would close, and in a *tone* of mild *reproach* he would answer:

“Why leave our home? Are we not comfortable here?”

And *Yaquita*, in the presence of the man whose active kindness and *unchangeable tenderness* rendered her so happy, had not the courage to persist.

This time, however, there was a serious reason to make it worth while. The marriage of *Minha afforded* an excellent opportunity, it being so natural for them to accompany her to *Belem*, where she was going to live with her husband. She would there see and learn to love the mother of *Manoel Valdez*. How could *Joam Garral hesitate* in the face of so *praiseworthy* a desire? Why, on the other hand, did he not participate in this desire to become acquainted with her who was to be the second mother of his child?

Português → *Yaquita* took her husband's hand, and with that gentle voice which had been to him all the music of his life:

"*Joam*," she said, "I am going to talk to you about something which we *ardently* wish, and which will make you as happy as we are."

"What is it about, *Yaquita*?" asked *Joam*.

"*Manoel* loves your daughter, he is loved by her, and in this union they will find the happiness----"

At the first words of *Yaquita Joam Garral* had risen, without being able to control a sudden start. His eyes were immediately cast down, and he seemed to *designedly* avoid the look of his wife.

"What is the matter with you?" asked she.

"*Minha*? To get married!" *murmured Joam*.

"My dear," said *Yaquita*, feeling somewhat hurt, "have you any objection to make to the marriage? Have you not for some time noticed the feelings which *Manoel* has entertained toward our daughter?"

"Yes; and a year since----"

And *Joam* sat down without finishing his thoughts. By an effort of his will he had again become master of himself. The *unaccountable* impression which had been made upon him disappeared. Gradually his eyes returned to meet those of *Yaquita*, and he remained *thoughtfully* looking at her.

Português → *Yaquita* took his hand.

"*Joam*," she said, "have I been *deceived*? Had you no idea that this marriage would one day take place, and that it would give her every chance of happiness?"

"Yes," answered *Joam*. "All! Certainly. But, *Yaquita*, this wedding--this wedding that we are both thinking of--when is it coming off? Shortly?"

"It will come off when you choose, *Joam*."

"And it will take place here--at *Iquitos*?"

This question obliged *Yaquita* to enter on the other matter which she had at heart. She did not do so,

however, without some hesitation, which was quite *intelligible*.

Português → "*Joam*," said she, after a *moment's* silence, "listen to me. Regarding this wedding, I have got a *proposal* which I hope you will approve of. Two or three times during the last twenty years I have asked you to take me and my daughter to the provinces of the Lower Amazon, and to Para, where we have never been. The cares of the *fazenda*, the works which have required your presence, have not allowed you to *grant* our request. To absent yourself even for a few days would then have injured your business. But now everything has been successful beyond your dreams, and if the hour of *repose* has not yet come for you, you can at least for a few weeks get away from your work."

Joam Garral did not answer, but *Yaquita* felt his hand *tremble* in hers, as though under the shock of some *sorrowful recollection*. At the same time a half-smile came to her husband's lips--a mute invitation for her to finish what she had begun.

Português → "*Joam*," she continued, "here is an occasion which we shall never see again in this life. *Minha* is going to be married away from us, and is going to leave us! It is the first sorrow which our daughter has caused us, and my heart *quails* when I think of the separation which is so near! But I should be content if I

could accompany her to *Belem*! Does it not seem right to you, even in other respects that we should know her husband's mother, who is to replace me, and to whom we are about to *entrust* her? Added to this, *Minha* does not wish to *grieve* Madame *Valdez* by getting married at a distance from her. When we were married, *Joam*, if your mother had been alive, would you not have liked her to be present at your wedding?"

At these words of *Yaquita Joam* made a movement which he could not *repress*.

Português → "My dear," continued *Yaquita*, "with *Minha*, with our two sons, *Benito* and *Manoel*, with you, how I should like to see Brazil, and to journey down this splendid river, even to the provinces on the *seacoast* through which it runs! It seems to me that the separation would be so much less cruel! As we came back we should *revisit* our daughter in her house with her second mother. I would not think of her as gone I knew not where. I would fancy myself much less a stranger to the *doings* of her life."

This time *Joam* had fixed his eyes on his wife and looked at her for some time without saying anything.

What *ailed* him? Why this hesitation to *grant* a request which was so just in itself--to say "Yes," when it would give such pleasure to all who belonged to him? His business *affairs* could not afford a sufficient reason.

A few weeks of absence would not compromise matters to such a degree. His manager would be able to take his place without any *hitch* in the *fazenda*. And yet all this time he *hesitated*.

Português → *Yaquita* had taken both her husband's hands in hers, and pressed them *tenderly*.

"*Joam*," she said, "it is not a mere *whim* that I am asking you to *grant*. No! For a long time I have thought over the proposition I have just made to you; and if you consent, it will be the realization of my most *cherished* desire. Our children know why I am now talking to you. *Minha*, *Benito*, *Manoel*, all ask this favor, that we should accompany them. We would all rather have the wedding at *Belem* than at *Iquitos*. It will be better for your daughter, for her establishment, for the *position* which she will take at *Belem*, that she should arrive with her people, and appear less of a stranger in the town in which she will spend most of her life."

Português → *Joam Garral leaned* on his *elbows*. For a moment he hid his face in his hands, like a man who had to collect his thoughts before he made answer. There was evidently some hesitation which he was anxious to overcome, even some trouble which his wife felt but could not explain. A secret battle was being fought under that thoughtful brow. *Yaquita* got anxious, and almost *reproached* herself for raising the question.

Anyhow, she was resigned to what *Joam* should decide. If the expedition would cost too much, she would silence her wishes; she would never more speak of leaving the *fazenda*, and never ask the reason for the *inexplicable* refusal.

Some minutes passed. *Joam Garral* rose. He went to the door, and did not return. Then he seemed to give a last look on that glorious nature, on that corner of the world where for twenty years of his life he had met with all his happiness.

Then with slow steps he returned to his wife. His face bore a new expression, that of a man who had taken a last decision, and with whom *irresolution* had ceased.

Português → “You are right,” he said, in a firm voice. “The journey is necessary. When shall we start?”

“Ah! *Joam*! my *Joam*!” cried *Yaquita*, in her joy. “Thank you for me! Thank you for them!”

And tears of affection came to her eyes as her husband *clasped* her to his heart.

At this moment happy voices were heard outside at the door of the house.

Manoel and *Benito* appeared an instant after at the threshold, almost at the same moment as *Minha* entered the room.

“Children! your father *consents*!” cried *Yaquita*. “We are going to *Belem*!”

With a grave face, and without speaking a word, *Joam Garral* received the congratulations of his son and the kisses of his daughter.

“And what date, father,” asked *Benito*, “have you fixed for the wedding?”

“Date?” answered *Joam*. “Date? We shall see. We will fix it at *Belem*.”

“I am so happy! I am so happy!” repeated *Minha*, as she had done on the day when she had first known of *Manoel’s* request. “We shall now see the Amazon in all its glory throughout its course through the provinces of Brazil! Thanks, father!”

Português → And the young *enthusiast*, whose imagination was already *stirred*, continued to her brother and to *Manoel*:

“Let us be off to the library! Let us get hold of every book and every map that we can find which will tell us anything about this magnificent river system! Don’t let us travel like *blind* folks! I want to see everything and know everything about this king of the rivers of the earth!”

The Amazon

Português → “The largest river in the whole world!” said *Benito* to *Manoel Valdez*, on the *morrow*.

They were sitting on the bank which formed the southern boundary of the *fazenda*, and looking at the liquid molecules passing slowly by, which, coming from the enormous range of the *Andes*, were on their road to lose themselves in the Atlantic Ocean eight hundred leagues away.

“And the river which carries to the sea the largest volume of water,” replied *Manoel*.

“A volume so considerable,” added *Benito*, “that it *freshens* the sea water for an immense distance from its mouth, and the force of whose current is felt by ships at eight leagues from the coast.”

“A river whose course is developed over more than thirty degrees of latitude.”

“And in a basin which from south to north does not comprise less than twenty-five degrees.”

“A basin!” *exclaimed Benito*. “Can you call it a basin, the vast plain through which it runs, the savannah which on all sides *stretches* out of sight, without a hill to give a *gradient*, without a mountain to bound the horizon?”

Português → “And along its whole extent,” continued *Manoel*, “like the thousand *tentacles* of some gigantic *polyp*, two hundred *tributaries*, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller *affluents* without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty *streamlets*.”

“And in its course five hundred and sixty islands, without counting *islets*, drifting or stationary, forming a kind of *archipelago*, and *yielding* of themselves the *wealth* of a kingdom!”

“And along its *flanks canals*, *lagoons*, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, *Lombardy*, Scotland, or Canada.”

“A river which, fed by its *myriad tributaries*, *discharges* into the Atlantic over two hundred and fifty millions of cubic meters of water every hour.”

“A river whose course serves as the boundary of two *republics*, and *sweeps majestically* across the largest empire of South America, as if it were, in very truth, the Pacific Ocean itself flowing out along its own canal into the Atlantic.”

Português → “And what a mouth! An arm of the sea in which one island, *Marajo*, has a *circumference* of more than five hundred leagues!”

“And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a *strife* which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘*pororoca*,’_ to which the *ebbs*, the *bores*, and the *eddies* of other rivers are but tiny *ripples fanned* up by the breeze.”

“A river which three names are *scarcely* enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy *tonnage*, without any change in their *cargoes*, can *ascend* for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.”

“A river which, by itself, its *affluents*, and subsidiary streams, opens a *navigable* commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the *Magdalena* to the *Ortequazza*, from the *Ortequazza* to the *Caqueta*, from the *Caqueta* to the *Putumayo*, from the *Putumayo* to the Amazon! Four thousand miles of *waterway*, which only require a few *canals* to make the network of navigation complete!”

Português → “In short, the biggest and most *admirable* river system which we have in the world.”

The two young men were speaking in a kind of *frenzy* of their *incomparable* river. They were themselves children of this great Amazon, whose *affluents*, well worthy of itself, from the highways which penetrate Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New *Grenada*, Venezuela, and the four *Guianas*--English, French, Dutch and Brazilian.

What nations, what races, has it seen whose origin is lost in the far-distant past! It is one of the largest rivers of the globe. Its true source still *baffles* our *explorers*. Numbers of States still claim the honor of giving it birth. The Amazon was not likely to escape the inevitable fate, and Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia have for years disputed as to the honor of its glorious *paternity*.

To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of *Huaraco*, in the department of *Tarma*, and that it starts from the Lake of *Lauricocha*, which is situated between the *eleventh* and twelfth degree of south latitude.

Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of *Titicaca*, have to prove that the true Amazon is the *Ucayali*, which is formed by the junction of the *Paro* and the *Apurimac*--an assertion which is now generally rejected.

Português → At its departure from Lake *Lauricocha* the youthful river starts toward the northeast for a distance of five hundred and sixty miles, and does not *strike* to the west until it has received an important *tributary*--the *Panta*. It is called the *Marañon* in its journey through Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian frontier--or, rather, the *Maranhao*, for *Marañon* is only the French rendering of the Portuguese name.

From the frontier of Brazil to *Manaos*, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the *Solimaës*, or *Solimoens*, from the name of the Indian tribe *Solimao*, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. And, finally, from *Manaos* to the sea it is the *Amasenas*, or river of the *Amazons*, a name given it by the old *Spaniards*, the descendants of the *adventurous Orellana*, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio *Nhamunda*, one of the middle-sized *affluents* of the great river.

Português → From its *commencement* the Amazon is *recognizable* as destined to become a magnificent stream. There are neither *rapids* nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a *defile* where its course is slightly *narrowed* between two picturesque and *unequal precipices*. No falls are met with until this point is reached, where it curves to the *eastward*, and passes through the *intermediary* chain of the *Andes*. *Hereabouts* are a few *waterfalls*, were it not for which the river would be *navigable* from its mouth to its source. As it is, however, according the *Humboldt*, the Amazon is free for five-*sixths* of its length.

Português → And from its first starting there is no lack of *tributaries*, which are themselves fed by subsidiary streams. There is the *Chinchipa*, coming

from the northeast, on its left. On its right it is joined by the *Chachapoyas*, coming from the northeast. On the left we have the *Marona* and the *Pastuca*; and the *Guallaga* comes in from the right near the mission station of *Laguna*. On the left there comes the *Chambyra* and the *Tigré*, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the *Huallaga*, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be *ascended* by *steamboats* for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. To the right, again, near the mission of San *Joachim d'Omaguas*, just where the upper basin *terminates*, and after flowing *majestically* across the *pampas* of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent *Ucayali*, the great artery which, fed by numerous *affluents*, *descends* from Lake *Chucuito*, in the northeast of *Arica*.

Such are the principal branches above the village of *Iquitos*. Down the stream the *tributaries* become so considerable that the beds of most European rivers would fail to contain them. But the mouths of these auxiliary waters *Joam Garral* and his people will pass as they journey down the Amazon.

Português → To the *beauties* of this *unrivaled* river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the *equator*, there is to be added another quality,

possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the *Livingstone*--or, in other words, the old Congo-*Zaira*-*Lualaba*--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Its basin is constantly swept by *westerly* winds. It is not a narrow valley *surrounded* by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, *scarcely* varied with a few *knolls*, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can *traverse unchecked*.

Professor *Agassiz* very properly protested against the pretended *unhealthiness* of the climate of a country which is destined to become one of the most active of the world's producers. According to him, "a soft and gentle breeze is constantly *observable*, and produces an *evaporation*, thanks to which the temperature is kept down, and the sun does not give out heat *unchecked*. The *constancy* of this refreshing breeze *renders* the climate of the river Amazon *agreeable*, and even delightful."

Português → The *Abbé Durand* has likewise testified that if the temperature does not drop below 25 degrees *Centigrade*, it never rises above 33 degrees, and this

gives for the year a mean temperature of from 28 degrees to 29 degrees, with a range of only 8 degrees.

After such statements we are safe in *affirming* that the basin of the Amazon has none of the burning *heats* of countries like Asia and Africa, which are crossed by the same parallels.

The vast plain which serves for its valley is accessible over its whole extent to the generous *breezes* which come from off the Atlantic.

And the provinces to which the river has given its name have acknowledged right to call themselves the *healthiest* of a country which is one of the finest on the earth.

And how can we say that the *hydrographical* system of the Amazon is not known?

In the *sixteenth* century *Orellana*, the lieutenant of one of the brothers *Pizarro*, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, *ventured* without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the mouth.

Português → In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro *Texeira ascended* the Amazon to *Napo*, with a fleet of forty-seven *pirogues*.

In 1743 La *Condamine*, after having measured an arc of the *meridian* at the *equator*, left his companions *Bouguer* and *Godin* des *Odonais*, embarked on the *Chinchipe*, descended it to its junction with the *Marañon*, reached the mouth at *Napo* on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an *emersion* of the first *satellite* of Jupiter--which allowed this "*Humboldt* of the *eighteenth* century" to *accurately* determine the latitude and *longitude* of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. This immense journey had important results--not only was the course of the Amazon made out in scientific fashion, but it seemed almost certain that it communicated with the *Orinoco*.

Fifty-five years later *Humboldt* and *Bonpland* completed the valuable work of La *Condamine*, and drew up the map of the *Manañon* as far as *Napo*.

Português → Since this period the Amazon itself and all its principal *tributaries* have been frequently visited.

In 1827 *Lister-Maw*, in 1834 and 1835 *Smyth*, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "*Boulonnaise*," the Brazilian *Valdez* in 1840, the French "Paul *Marcoy*" from 1848 to 1860, the *whimsical* painter *Biard* in 1859, Professor *Agassiz* in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-*Linzenger*, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor *Crevaux*, have explored the course of the

river, *ascended* many of its *tributaries*, and *ascertained* the *navigability* of its principal *affluents*.

But what has won the greatest honor for the Brazilian government is that on the 31st of July, 1857, after numerous frontier disputes between France and Brazil, about the *Guiana* boundary, the course of the Amazon was *declared* to be free and open to all flags; and, to make practice *harmonize* with theory, Brazil entered into negotiations with the neighboring powers for the exploration of every river-road in the basin of the Amazon.

To-day lines of well-found *steamboats*, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are *plying* on the river from its mouth up to *Manaos*; others *ascend* to *Iquitos*; others by way of the *Tapajoz*, the *Madeira*, the Rio Negro, or the *Purus*, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia.

One can easily imagine the *progress* which commerce will one day make in this immense and wealthy area, which is without a rival in the world.

Português → But to this medal of the future there is a reverse. No *progress* can be accomplished without *detriment* to the indigenous races.

In face, on the Upper Amazon many Indian tribes have already disappeared, among others the

Curicicurus and the *Sorimaos*. On the *Putumayo*, if a few *Yuris* are still met with, the *Yahuas* have *abandoned* the district to take refuge among some of the distant *tributaries*, and the *Maoos* have *quitted* its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of *Japura*.

The *Tunantins* is almost *depopulated*, and there are only a few families of wandering Indians at the mouth of the *Jurua*. The *Teffé* is almost *deserted*, and near the sources of the *Japur* there remained but the fragments of the great nation of the *Umaüa*. The *Coari* is *forsaken*. There are but few *Muras* Indians on the banks of the *Purus*. Of the ancient *Manaos* one can count but a wandering party or two. On the banks of the Rio Negro there are only a few half-breeds, Portuguese and natives, where a few years ago twenty-four different nations had their homes.

Português → Such is the law of *progress*. The Indians will disappear. Before the Anglo-Saxon race Australians and *Tasmanians* have vanished. Before the *conquerors* of the Far West the North American Indians have been wiped out. One day perhaps the Arabs will be *annihilated* by the *colonization* of the French.

But we must return to 1852. The means of communication, so numerous now, did not then exist, and the journey of *Joam Garral* would require not less

than four months, owing to the conditions under which it was made.

Hence this observation of *Benito*, while the two friends were watching the river as it gently *flowed* at their feet:

"*Manoel*, my friend, if there is very little interval between our arrival at *Belem* and the moment of our separation, the time will appear to you to be very short."

"Yes, *Benito*," said *Manoel*, "and very long as well, for *Minha* cannot by my wife until the end of the voyage."

A Forest on the Ground

Português → The *Garral* family were in high *glee*. The magnificent journey on the Amazon was to be undertaken under conditions as *agreeable* as possible. Not only were the *fazender* and his family to start on a voyage for several months, but, as we shall see, he was to be accompanied by a part of the staff of the farm.

In *beholding* every one happy around him, *Joam* forgot the *anxieties* which appeared to trouble his life. From the day his decision was taken he had been another man, and when he *busied* himself about the preparations for the expedition he *regained* his former activity. His people *rejoiced exceedingly* at seeing him again at work. His moral *self* reacted against his physical *self*, and *Joam* again became the active, energetic man of his earlier years, and moved about once more as though he had spent his life in the open air, under the *invigorating* influences of forests, fields, and running waters.

Moreover, the few weeks that were to *precede* his departure had been well employed.

Português → At this period, as we have just remarked, the course of the Amazon was not yet *furrowed* by the *numberless* steam vessels, which companies were only then thinking of putting into the

river. The service was worked by individuals on their own account alone, and often the boats were only employed in the business of the riverside establishments.

These boats were either _“*ubas*,”_ *canoes* made from the trunk of a tree, *hollowed* out by fire, and finished with the *ax*, pointed and light in front, and heavy and *broad* in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen *paddlers*, and of three or four tons burden: _“*egariteas*,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a *gangway* for the *rowers*: or _“*jangada*,”_ *rafts* of no particular shape, *propelled* by a *triangular* sail, and *surmounted* by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home.

Português → These three kinds of craft formed the lesser *flotilla* of the Amazon, and were only suited for a moderate traffic of passengers or merchandise.

Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“*vigilingas*,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three *masts* rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were *rowed* by four long *paddles* not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“*cobertas*,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two *masts* and square sails of *unequal*

size, and *propelled*, when the wind fell, by six long *sweeps* which Indians worked from a *forecastle*.

But neither of these vessels satisfied *Joam Garral*. From the moment that he had resolved to descend the Amazon he had thought of making the most of the voyage by carrying a huge convoy of goods into Para. From this point of view there was no necessity to descend the river in a hurry. And the determination to which he had come pleased every one, *excepting*, perhaps, *Manoel*, who would for very good reasons have preferred some *rapid steamboat*.

Português → But though the means of transport devised by *Joam* were primitive in the extreme, he was going to take with him a numerous following and *abandon* himself to the stream under exceptional conditions of *comfort* and security.

It would be, in truth, as if a part of the *fazenda* of *Iquitos* had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the *fazender*--masters and servants, in their *dwellings*, their *cottages*, and their *huts*.

The settlement of *Iquitos* included a part of those magnificent forests which, in the central districts of South America, are practically *inexhaustible*.

Joam Garral thoroughly understood the management of these woods, which were rich in the most precious and diverse species adapted for *joinery*, cabinet work, ship building, and *carpentry*, and from them he annually drew considerable profits.

The river was there in front of him, and could it not be as safely and economically used as a railway if one existed? So every year *Joam Garral felled* some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense *rafts* of floating wood, of *joists*, beams, and slightly *squared trunks*, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents.

Português → This year *Joam Garral* decided to do as he had done in preceding years. Only, when the *raft* was made up, he was going to leave to *Benito* all the detail of the trading part of the business. But there was no time to lose. The beginning of June was the best season to start, for the waters, increased by the floods of the upper basin, would gradually and gradually *subside* until the month of October.

The first steps had thus to be taken without *delay*, for the *raft* was to be of unusual proportions. It would be necessary to fell a half-mile square of the forest which was situated at the junction of the *Nanay* and the Amazon--that is to say, the whole river side of the

fazenda, to form the enormous *mass*, for such were the _jangadas,_ or river *rafts*, which attained the dimensions of a small island.

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Contents

Um capitão do mato

English → As letras estranhas não têm nenhum sentido claro. É uma mensagem cifrada.

O homem segurava um documento. A última parte do documento tinha essas letras estranhas. Ele pensou nisso por um tempo.

A página tinha cerca de cem linhas. As letras estavam espaçadas de forma regular, mas não havia palavras. O papel parecia muito velho, e o tempo já o tinha marcado com sinais de idade.

Como essas letras tinham sido organizadas? Só a pessoa que segurava o papel podia saber. Esse tipo de código secreto é como a fechadura de um cofre de ferro. Nos dois casos, a proteção é forte. Existem milhões de combinações possíveis, e ninguém conseguiria contá-las todas numa vida inteira. É preciso saber a palavra certa para abrir o cofre, e é preciso saber o código certo para ler a mensagem.

English → O homem que tinha acabado de reler o documento era apenas um simples “capitão do mato”. No Brasil, as pessoas chamadas de _“Capitães do Mato”_ eram homens que capturavam escravos fugidos. Isso começou em 1722. Naquela época, poucas pessoas apoiavam a ideia de acabar com a escravidão, e a maioria levou mais de um século para aceitar isso.

A liberdade deveria ser um direito básico. Toda pessoa deveria pertencer a si mesma. Mas foram necessários milhares de anos até que as pessoas aceitassem essa ideia e as nações tivessem coragem de dizer isso abertamente.

Em 1852, quando esta história começa, ainda havia escravos no Brasil, e por isso ainda havia capitães do mato para persegui-los. Por razões políticas, a liberdade plena tinha sido adiada. Mas, naquela época, um homem negro já podia comprar sua liberdade, e os filhos que ele tivesse nasciam livres. Em breve o Brasil, um país enorme com milhões de habitantes, não teria mais nenhum escravo.

English → O trabalho dos capitães do mato estava chegando ao fim, e naquela época eles ganhavam cada vez menos capturando escravos fugidos. Ainda assim, enquanto o trabalho pagava o suficiente, eles formavam um grupo estranho de aventureiros, na maioria libertos e desertores, e tinham má fama. Pertenciam à camada mais baixa da sociedade. Por isso, o homem com o código secreto provavelmente era um bom companheiro para eles. Seu nome era Torres. Ao contrário da maioria dos outros, ele não era mestiço, índio ou negro. Era um brasileiro branco e tinha uma educação melhor do que merecia para a vida que levava. Naquelas partes distantes do Novo Mundo,

pessoas como ele muitas vezes eram excluídas de bons trabalhos. Se isso tinha acontecido com ele, era porque ele era um homem mau, e não por causa do seu nascimento.

Nessa época, Torres não estava no Brasil. Ele tinha acabado de cruzar a fronteira e andava pelas florestas do Peru, onde nascem as águas do Alto Amazonas.

English → Ele tinha cerca de trinta anos. As viagens difíceis e uma vida insegura não o tinham mudado muito, graças ao seu corpo forte e à sua natureza incomum. Era de estatura média, de ombros largos, e andava com passo firme. Seu rosto estava bronzeado pelo calor do ar tropical. Tinha uma barba negra espessa e olhos escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, o que lhe dava um olhar rápido e duro, revelando sua natureza rude. Vestia as roupas simples de um homem da floresta, e elas estavam velhas e gastas. Na cabeça, usava um chapéu de couro de aba larga, inclinado para o lado. Usava calças ásperas de lã enfiadas em botas pesadas. Por cima de tudo, vestia um poncho amarelo desbotado.

English → Se Torres era um capitão do mato, era claro que não estava trabalhando como tal naquele momento, pois não tinha as armas certas para caçar escravos negros. Não tinha espingarda nem revólver. No cinto, carregava apenas uma _“manchetta”_, uma

arma parecida com uma pequena espada ou faca de caça. Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de *enxada* usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.

Em 4 de maio de 1852, nosso aventureiro estava profundamente concentrado no documento à sua frente. Ele estava acostumado com as florestas da América do Sul, então a beleza delas não o distraía. Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.

English → Torres não ouvia nenhum dos muitos sons que enchiam as florestas do Novo Mundo. Estava deitado ao pé de uma bela árvore e nem sequer admirava seus ramos altos. Era um pau-ferro, com casca escura e dura como metal. Perdido em pensamentos, o capitão do mato continuava virando o estranho papel nas mãos. Usando uma cifra que conhecia, dava a cada letra seu valor verdadeiro. Leu a mensagem escondida, conferiu-a, e então sorriu, um sorriso muito desagradável.

Depois murmurou algumas palavras sozinho. Ninguém na solitária floresta peruana podia ouvi-lo, e

ninguém em nenhum outro lugar o teria ouvido também.

English → "Sim", disse ele por fim, "isso são cem linhas escritas com cuidado, e para alguém que conheço, elas são muito importantes. Esse homem é rico. Sua vida está em perigo, então ele terá que pagar. Se cada palavra desta última frase custa um conto, então o preço já é muito alto. Esta frase dá sentido a todo o documento. Ela nomeia as pessoas verdadeiras. Mas antes de tentar entendê-la, devo contar as palavras. Mesmo assim, ainda posso não descobrir o verdadeiro sentido."

[1] Mil réis equivalem a três francos, e um conto de réis vale três mil francos.

Depois de dizer isso, Torres começou a contar de cabeça.

"São cinquenta e oito palavras, ou seja, cinquenta e oito contos. Com esse dinheiro, um homem poderia viver no Brasil, na América, onde quisesse, e não fazer nada. E se cada palavra deste documento fosse paga na mesma proporção? Então valeria centenas de contos. Ah, há uma fortuna aqui para mim, se eu não for um completo tolo!"

English → Parecia que Torres já podia sentir a enorme soma em suas mãos, como se as estivesse

fechando ao redor de rolos de ouro. Então seus pensamentos mudaram de repente.

"Finalmente", gritou ele, "posso ver o objetivo. Não me arrependo da viagem que me trouxe da costa do Atlântico até o Alto Amazonas. Mas esse homem pode deixar a América e ir para além-mar. Então como posso alcançá-lo? Não, ele ainda está aqui, e se eu subir ao topo desta árvore, posso ver o telhado onde ele mora com a família!" Ele pegou o papel e o sacudiu. "Antes de amanhã estarei diante dele. Antes de amanhã ele saberá que sua honra e sua vida estão escritas nestas linhas. Quando ele quiser a cifra para poder lê-las, ele pagará. Se eu quiser, ele pagará com todo o seu dinheiro, assim como deveria pagar com todo o seu sangue! Ah, meu bom camarada, que me deu essa cifra e me disse onde encontrar seu velho amigo e o nome falso que ele usa há anos, mal sabe que fez a minha fortuna!"

English → Pela última vez, Torres olhou para o papel amarelo. Depois dobrou-o com cuidado e colocou-o numa pequena caixa de cobre que usava como bolsa. A caixa tinha mais ou menos o tamanho de uma caixa de charutos. Se isso fosse tudo o que ele possuía, ninguém o chamaria de rico em lugar nenhum. Ele tinha um pouco de várias moedas de países vizinhos: duplos côndores de ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, réis

brasileiros, sóis peruanos, escudos chilenos e algumas moedas menores. No total, não valiam mais de quinhentos francos, e Torres teria dificuldade em explicar de onde as tinha tirado. Uma coisa era clara: poucos meses antes, ele tinha abandonado de repente a caça a escravos no Pará, subido a bacia do Amazonas, cruzado a fronteira brasileira e entrado em terras peruanas. Precisava de muito pouco para viver. Não pagava nada por hospedagem nem por roupas. A floresta lhe dava comida de graça. Alguns réis bastavam para o tabaco, e um pouco mais lhe comprava bebida. Com tão pouco, ele conseguia viajar longe.

English → Depois de enfiar o papel na caixa de metal, cuja tampa se fechava com um clique, Torres não a guardou no bolso do colete. Sendo extremamente cuidadoso, colocou-a perto de si, num buraco na raiz da árvore sob a qual estava sentado. Essa escolha poderia ter lhe custado caro.

Estava muito quente e abafado. Se a vila mais próxima tivesse um relógio, ele teria batido duas horas. O vento teria levado o som até Torres, pois a vila ficava a apenas duas milhas de distância. Mas ele não se importava com as horas. Estava acostumado a verificar a altura do sol. Comia ou dormia quando queria. Dormia ao pé de uma árvore na floresta. Não era difícil de

agradar. Tinha viajado a maior parte da manhã. Comeu um pouco e sentiu vontade de tirar uma soneca. Achou que duas ou três horas de descanso o ajudariam a continuar. Então deitou-se na grama e esperou o sono chegar debaixo de um pau-ferro.

English → Torres não era o tipo de homem que adormecia na hora. Ele geralmente bebia um pouco de bebida forte primeiro e depois fumava um cachimbo. Dizia que a bebida excitava demais sua mente, e que a fumaça do tabaco se misturava bem com seus pensamentos sonhadores.

Torres começou levando aos lábios um frasco que carregava ao lado do corpo. Nele havia uma bebida conhecida como chicha no Peru, e caissuma no Alto Amazonas. Essa bebida era feita de raiz de mandioca doce fermentada, e Torres tinha acrescentado uma boa quantidade de tafiá, o rum nativo.

Depois de beber um pouco da mistura, Torres sacudiu o frasco e viu, com pesar, que estava quase vazio.

"Preciso arranjar mais", disse ele bem baixinho.

Depois tirou um pequeno cachimbo de madeira e o encheu com tabaco brasileiro grosso e amargo. As folhas vinham do antigo petun que Nicot tinha levado para a França, e ao qual devemos a difusão do tabaco.

English → Esse tabaco nativo não era como o tabaco fino de hoje em dia. Mas Torres era fácil de contentar, então encheu o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e o acendeu com um pedaço de amadou de formiga, uma substância pegajosa produzida por certos insetos. Depois de cerca de uma dúzia de baforadas, seus olhos se fecharam, o cachimbo escorregou de seus dedos, e ele adormeceu.

O LADRÃO ROUBADO

English → Torres dormiu por cerca de meia hora. Então ouviu um barulho entre as árvores, um som suave de passos, como se alguém andasse descalço e se esforçasse muito para não ser ouvido. Se Torres estivesse acordado, teria se protegido imediatamente contra qualquer perigo. Mas ele ainda dormia, e o visitante chegou a dez passos da árvore sem ser percebido.

Não era um homem, de jeito nenhum. Era um guariba.

Entre os macacos de cauda preênsil do Alto Amazonas, o guariba é certamente o mais estranho. Ele é sociável e não muito selvagem, ao contrário do feroz *mucura*. Gosta de companhia e geralmente viaja em grupos. Eram as vozes dele que se ouviam de longe, como um coro de igreja cantando salmos. Mas mesmo que não seja naturalmente cruel, é preciso ter cuidado com ele. Um viajante adormecido nunca deve se deixar exposto a um ataque, pois um guariba pode surpreendê-lo quando ele não pode se defender.

English → Esse macaco, também chamado de "barbado" no Brasil, era grande. Seus membros fortes e flexíveis mostravam que ele era poderoso. Podia lutar no chão ou saltar de galho em galho no alto das árvores da floresta.

Ele avançava com cuidado, dando passos curtos. Olhava para a direita e para a esquerda e balançava a cauda rapidamente. A natureza deu a esses macacos mais de quatro mãos, pois a ponta da cauda deles consegue segurar e agarrar coisas muito bem.

O guariba avançava em silêncio, carregando um bastão robusto que teria sido uma arma perigosa em seu braço forte. Fazia alguns minutos que ele tinha visto o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se mexia. Isso provavelmente fez o macaco se aproximar para olhá-lo melhor. Ele avançou hesitante e finalmente parou a cerca de três passos de distância.

Em seu rosto barbado havia um sorriso largo que mostrava seus dentes brancos e afiados. O bastão também começou a se mover de um jeito nada tranquilizador para o capitão do mato.

English → Estava claro que Torres não despertava simpatia no guariba. Será que o macaco queria machucar aquele ser humano indefeso que o acaso tinha colocado em suas mãos? Talvez. Alguns animais se lembram de maus-tratos, e talvez ele também guardasse um rancor especial contra os homens da floresta em geral.

Na verdade, os índios caçam macacos mais do que qualquer outro tipo de caça. Eles os perseguem com

muita energia, não só pelo prazer da caçada, mas também para comê-los.

Seja qual fosse o motivo, o guariba não parecia disposto a mudar de comportamento naquele momento. Ele pode não ter esquecido que era apenas um herbívoro, mas ainda assim parecia pronto para atacar o capitão do mato. Pelo menos, parecia ter decidido se livrar de um de seus inimigos.

Depois de observá-lo por alguns minutos, o guariba começou a se mover ao redor da árvore. Andava devagar, prendendo a respiração, e se aproximava cada vez mais. Parecia ameaçador e feroz. Parecia fácil para ele esmagar o homem imóvel com um único golpe, e naquele momento a vida de Torres corria grande perigo.

English → De fato, o guariba parou novamente perto da árvore. Moveu-se para o lado, de modo a poder ver a cabeça do adormecido, e ergueu o bastão para golpear.

Torres tinha sido imprudente ao colocar a caixa perto de si. Esse erro salvou sua vida.

Um raio de sol atravessou os galhos e brilhou sobre a caixa. Seu metal polido reluziu como um espelho. O macaco, que era naturalmente brincalhão, ficou instantaneamente distraído. Se um animal pode ter ideias, seus pensamentos tomaram outro rumo. Ele

parou, agarrou a caixa, deu um ou dois passos para trás e a levou até os olhos. Olhou para ela com surpresa, virando-a de um lado para o outro e usando-a como espelho. Ficou ainda mais espantado quando ouviu o dinheiro chacoalhar lá dentro. O som o agradou. Era como o chocalho de uma criança. Levou-a à boca e raspou os dentes contra o metal, mas não deixou nenhuma marca nele.

English → O guariba provavelmente pensou ter encontrado um novo tipo de fruta, uma fruta grande que brilhava por inteiro, com uma semente se movendo livremente dentro da casca. Mas, quando logo percebeu seu engano, não jogou a caixa fora. Em vez disso, segurou-a com mais firmeza na mão esquerda e deixou o bastão cair. O bastão bateu num galho seco ao cair.

O barulho acordou Torres, e como ele estava sempre alerta, ficou de pé num instante.

Torres percebeu na hora com o que estava lidando.

"Um guariba!", gritou ele.

Ele agarrou sua manchetta e assumiu uma posição de defesa.

O macaco se assustou e deu um salto para trás na mesma hora. Ele não era tão corajoso diante de um homem acordado quanto tinha sido diante de um

homem dormindo. Deu um salto rápido e escapuliu por entre as árvores.

"Essa foi por pouco!", disse Torres. "O patife teria me matado sem pensar duas vezes!"

English → Então, de repente, ele viu sua preciosa caixa nas mãos do macaco. O macaco tinha parado a cerca de vinte passos de distância e fazia caretas estranhas para ele, como se quisesse zombar dele.

"O maldito!", disse ele. "Se não me matou, fez algo quase tão ruim. Ele me roubou!"

O que o preocupava não era o dinheiro na caixa. Ele lembrou de repente que ela também continha um documento importante. Se o perdesse, perderia todas as suas esperanças.

"Que droga!", disse ele.

Naquele momento, custasse o que custasse, Torres saltou atrás do guariba para recuperar sua caixa.

Ele sabia que não seria fácil pegar um animal tão rápido. No chão, ele conseguia correr rápido demais. Nas árvores, podia ir longe demais. Só um tiro poderia detê-lo, mas Torres não tinha arma de fogo. Sua faca-espada e sua *enxada* não ajudariam, a menos que ele conseguisse chegar perto o suficiente.

English → Logo ficou claro que ele só conseguiria alcançar o macaco de surpresa. Então Torres teve que usar truques contra o animal travesso. Tentou parar, se esconder atrás de troncos de árvores e desaparecer sob os arbustos, esperando que o guariba parasse e voltasse. Fez isso, e a perseguição começou assim. Mas cada vez que o capitão do mato desaparecia, o macaco esperava até ele reaparecer. Torres só se cansava e não conseguia nada com isso.

"Maldito guariba!", gritou ele por fim. "Isso nunca vai acabar, e ele vai me levar de volta até a fronteira brasileira. Se ao menos ele largasse minha caixa! Mas não! O som do dinheiro o diverte. Ah, seu ladrão! Se eu pudesse pegar você!"

Então Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco fugiu ainda mais rápido.

Uma hora se passou assim, e nada mudava. Torres continuava, o que era natural. Sem esse documento, como ele conseguiria seu dinheiro?

English → Então a raiva o dominou. Ele praguejou, bateu os pés no chão e ameaçou o guariba. O animal irritante só ria, e isso o deixava furioso.

Então Torres se entregou totalmente à perseguição. Correu o mais rápido que podia, abrindo caminho por plantas densas, arbustos espinhosos e cipós

emaranhados. O guariba se movia por eles como um corredor habilidoso. Raízes escondidas sob a grama muitas vezes bloqueavam o caminho de Torres. Ele tropeçava nelas, se levantava e continuava a perseguição. Por fim, para sua surpresa, percebeu que estava gritando:

"Venha aqui! Venha aqui, seu ladrão!", como se o macaco pudesse entendê-lo.

Suas forças se esgotaram, e ele ficou sem fôlego. Teve que parar. "Droga!", disse ele. "Quando persigo escravos fugidos pela selva, eles nunca me dão tanto trabalho quanto você! Mas eu vou pegar você, seu macaco miserável! Vou até onde minhas pernas puderem me levar, e depois veremos!"

English → O guariba ficou parado quando viu que Torres tinha desistido de persegui-lo. Ele também descansou, pois estava quase cansado demais para se mexer, assim como Torres.

Ele ficou assim por dez minutos. Mordiscou duas ou três raízes que tinha apanhado do chão, e de vez em quando sacudia a caixa perto do ouvido.

Torres estava furioso e transtornado. Pegou as pedras que estavam perto dele e as jogou no macaco, mas àquela distância elas não faziam mal nenhum.

Mas ele não sabia se devia recomeçar. Continuar perseguindo o macaco, com tão pouca chance de pegá-lo, era uma tolice. Mas também era terrível aceitar essa interrupção repentina em seu plano e ser não só derrotado, mas enganado por um animal mudo. Ao mesmo tempo, Torres começou a pensar que, quando a noite chegasse, o ladrão fugiria facilmente, enquanto ele, o roubado, talvez não conseguisse encontrar o caminho de volta pela floresta densa. De fato, a perseguição já o tinha levado muitas milhas para longe da margem do rio, e mesmo agora seria difícil voltar.

English → Torres hesitou. Tentou pensar com calma, e depois de um último palavrão, estava pronto para abandonar toda esperança de recuperar sua caixa. Mas então o pensamento do documento voltou a sua mente, junto com todos os planos para o futuro que dependiam dele. Ele tinha contado tanto com aquilo. Por isso decidiu fazer mais um esforço.

Então ele se levantou.

O guariba também se levantou.

Ele deu vários passos à frente.

O macaco deu o mesmo número de passos para trás. Mas dessa vez não se afastou mais para dentro da floresta. Parou ao pé de uma enorme figueira, uma das

muitas variedades dessa árvore encontradas por toda a bacia do Alto Amazonas.

Agarrou o tronco com as quatro mãos, subiu com a habilidade de um palhaço imitando um macaco, prendeu a cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam retos a cerca de quarenta pés do chão, e se ergueu até o topo. Ali, os galhos mais altos se dobravam sob seu peso. Para o ágil guariba, aquilo era apenas brincadeira e levou só alguns segundos.

English → Lá em cima, sentado confortavelmente, ele continuou sua refeição e colhia as frutas ao seu alcance. Torres também precisava muito de comida e água, mas isso era impossível. Sua bolsa estava vazia, e seu frasco também estava vazio.

Ainda assim, em vez de voltar, ele se aproximou da árvore, mesmo que a posição do macaco fosse ainda pior para ele. Nem sequer podia pensar em subir na figueira, que o ladrão logo abandonaria por outra árvore.

O tempo todo, a pobre caixa chacoalhava perto do ouvido dele.

Então, em sua raiva e insensatez, Torres gritou insultos ao guariba. Seria impossível repetir todos os xingamentos que ele usou. Chamou-o de mestiço, o que é um insulto muito forte para um brasileiro de

origem branca. Também o chamou de "*curiboca*", que significa uma pessoa de mistura de negro e índio. Naquele lugar, era um dos insultos mais cruéis que um homem podia usar.

English → Mas o macaco, apenas um simples animal de quatro mãos, só se divertia com aquilo que teria chocado um ser humano.

Então Torres voltou a jogar pedras nele, e também pedaços de raízes e qualquer outra coisa que pudesse usar como arma. Será que ele esperava machucar o macaco gravemente? Não. Ele já não sabia mais o que estava fazendo. Na verdade, a raiva e a impotência tinham tirado sua razão. Talvez esperasse que, quando o guariba passasse de galho em galho, a caixa caísse dele. Ou talvez pensasse que, se continuasse a incomodar o macaco, o macaco poderia jogá-la em sua cabeça. Mas não, o macaco não largava a caixa. Segurava-a com uma mão e ainda tinha três mãos livres para se mover.

Torres estava desesperado e prestes a desistir da perseguição e voltar para o Amazonas quando ouviu vozes. Sim, vozes humanas.

English → Eles estavam falando a uns vinte passos à direita dele.

Torres primeiro se escondeu em um arbusto denso. Ele era um homem cuidadoso, então não queria se mostrar antes de saber quem estava ali. Ele estava cansado e confuso, e escutou com atenção. Então, de repente, o som forte de um tiro ecoou pela floresta.

Em seguida veio um grito, e o macaco, ferido mortalmente, caiu com força no chão, ainda segurando a maleta de Torres.

“Por Deus!” ele murmurou. “Essa bala chegou na hora certa!”

Então, sem medo de ser visto, ele saiu da moita, e dois jovens cavalheiros apareceram debaixo das árvores.

Eram *brasileiros* vestidos como caçadores, com botas de couro, chapéus leves feitos de folhas de palmeira, e coletes, ou melhor, túnicas, presas na cintura. Eram mais fáceis de usar do que o poncho nacional. Seus rostos e sua pele mostravam que eram de origem portuguesa.

English → Cada um deles carregava uma daquelas longas armas espanholas que parecem um pouco com armas árabes. Essas armas podem atirar longe e com precisão, e as pessoas que vivem na floresta do alto Amazonas sabem usá-las bem.

O que tinha acabado de acontecer provava isso. De mais de oitenta passos de distância, o macaco tinha sido atingido bem na cabeça.

Os dois jovens também tinham uma espécie de faca-adaga no cinto, chamada de foca no Brasil. Os caçadores não têm medo de usá-la quando atacam a onça e outros animais selvagens, que não são muito perigosos, mas são comuns nessas florestas.

Torres claramente tinha pouco a temer desse encontro, então continuou correndo em direção ao corpo do macaco.

Mas os jovens estavam indo no mesmo caminho, e tinham mais distância a andar. Eles deram alguns passos à frente e se encontraram cara a cara com Torres.

Torres tinha recuperado a calma.

English → “Muito obrigado, senhores,” disse ele alegremente, levantando a aba do chapéu. “Ao matar esse pobre animal, vocês me fizeram um grande favor!”

Os caçadores o olharam surpresos. Eles não sabiam o que pensar do agradecimento dele.

Torres explicou o assunto em poucas palavras.

“Vocês pensaram que tinham matado um macaco,” disse ele, “mas na verdade mataram um ladrão!”

“Se ajudamos o senhor,” disse o mais novo dos dois, “foi por acaso. Mas ainda assim ficamos felizes por termos feito algo de bom.”

Então ele deu alguns passos para trás, se inclinou sobre o guariba, e com algum esforço tirou a maleta da mão rígida do animal.

“Suponho que isto, senhor, pertence ao senhor?”

“Exatamente,” disse Torres rapidamente. Ele pegou a maleta e não conseguiu esconder um grande suspiro de alívio.

"A quem devo agradecer, senhores," disse ele, "pela ajuda que me deram?"

English → "Meu amigo Manoel, cirurgião assistente no exército brasileiro," respondeu o jovem.

"Se eu atirei no macaco, Benito," disse Manoel, "foi você quem o mostrou para mim."

"Nesse caso, senhores," respondeu Torres, "devo agradecimentos aos dois, Sr. Manoel e Sr. ----"

"Benito Garral," respondeu Manoel.

O capitão do mato teve que se controlar muito bem para não se assustar ao ouvir esse nome, especialmente quando o jovem gentilmente continuou:

"Meu pai, Joam Garral, tem uma fazenda a cerca de três milhas daqui. Se o senhor quiser, Sr. ----"

"Torres," respondeu o aventureiro.

"Se o senhor quiser vir conosco até lá, Sr. Torres, será muito bem recebido."

"Não sei se posso," disse Torres, que estava surpreso com esse encontro repentino e não sabia como começar. "Receio que não posso aceitar a oferta de vocês. O que acabei de contar me fez perder tempo. Preciso voltar imediatamente para o Amazonas, já que pretendo descer de lá até Pará."

English → "Muito bem, Sr. Torres," disse Benito. "É provável que nos encontremos de novo em nossas viagens, porque antes de um mês passar, meu pai e toda a sua família terão tomado o mesmo caminho que o senhor."

"Ah!" disse Torres rapidamente. "Seu pai está planejando cruzar a fronteira brasileira de novo?"

"Sim, para uma viagem de alguns meses," respondeu Benito. "Pelo menos esperamos convencê-lo a concordar. Não é, Manoel?"

Manoel balançou a cabeça dizendo que sim.

"Bem, senhores," respondeu Torres, "é bem provável que nos encontremos de novo no caminho. Mas não

posso aceitar a oferta agora, embora lamente muito. Agradeço a vocês, e me considero duas vezes em dívida."

Depois de dizer isso, Torres saudou os jovens, e eles o saudaram de volta. Então ele seguiu seu caminho até a fazenda.

Quanto a Torres, ele os observou enquanto se afastavam. Quando não conseguiu mais vê-los -

English → "Ah! Ele está prestes a cruzar a fronteira de novo!" disse ele em voz profunda. "Que ele a cruze! Assim ele estará ainda mais em meu poder. Boa viagem, Joam Garral!"

Depois de dizer essas palavras, o capitão do mato foi para o sul para chegar à margem esquerda do rio pelo caminho mais curto. Depois ele desapareceu na floresta densa.

A família Garral

English → A vila de Iquitos fica na margem esquerda do Amazonas, perto do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, na parte do grande rio que ainda é chamada de Marânon. Ali, o leito do rio separa o Peru do Equador. Fica a cerca de cinquenta e cinco léguas a oeste da fronteira brasileira.

Iquitos, como as outras cabanas, pequenos povoados e vilas da bacia do Alto Amazonas, foi fundada por missionários. Até o décimo sétimo ano do século, os índios Iquitos, que formavam toda a população, viviam no interior, longe do rio. Depois, uma erupção vulcânica secou todas as nascentes de suas terras, e eles tiveram que se mudar e se estabelecer na margem esquerda do Marânon. O povo mudou com o tempo por meio de casamentos com índios do rio, como os Ticunas e os Omáguas, e com alguns espanhóis. Hoje, Iquitos tem apenas duas ou três famílias de origem mista.

English → A vila está situada de forma muito bonita em uma espécie de terraço aberto, a cerca de sessenta pés do rio. Tem cerca de quarenta cabanas pobres, com telhados de palha que mal as tornam casinhas. Uma escada de troncos de árvores cruzados leva até a vila, que fica escondida do viajante até que se suba os degraus. No topo, ele encontra uma pequena área

cercada, fácil de defender. Está cheia de muitos arbustos e plantas parecidas com árvores, ligadas por trepadeiras penduradas, que em alguns lugares sobem acima do topo das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.

Naquela época, os índios de Iquitos andavam quase nus. Só os espanhóis e as pessoas de origem mista usavam roupas, e mesmo estes se vestiam de forma simples, com uma camisa simples, calças leves de algodão e um chapéu de palha. Todos viviam de forma um tanto triste na vila e tinham pouco contato uns com os outros. Quando se encontravam, geralmente era quando o sino da missão os chamava para a cabana desgastada que servia de igreja.

English → A vida em Iquitos, como na maioria das vilas do Alto Amazonas, era muito simples e pouco desenvolvida. Mas apenas uma légua rio abaixo, na mesma margem, havia um povoado rico, com todos os sinais de uma vida confortável.

Essa era a fazenda de Joam Garral, e nossos dois jovens amigos voltaram para lá depois de encontrar o capitão do mato.

Ali, em uma curva do rio onde o Nanay se junta a ele, um rio com cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, ficava essa fazenda havia muitos anos. Naquela época, ela era rica e próspera. O Nanay a limitava ao norte por cerca de uma milha, e por quase a mesma distância seguia a

margem do rio maior a leste. A oeste, pequenos riachos que desaguavam no Nanay, e algumas pequenas lagoas, a separavam da savana e dos campos usados para o gado.

Foi ali que Joam Garral, em 1826, vinte e seis anos antes de a história começar, foi acolhido pelo dono da fazenda.

English → Esse português, chamado Magalhaës, trabalhava com extração de madeira. Seu povoado tinha sido construído recentemente e se estendia por cerca de meia milha ao longo da margem do rio.

Magalhaës, como muitos portugueses mais velhos, era caloroso e hospitaleiro. Ele morava ali com sua filha Yaquita, que cuidava da casa depois que a mãe dela morreu. Ele era um trabalhador forte e conseguia lidar com trabalho pesado, mas não tinha muita instrução. Sabia administrar os poucos escravos que possuía e a dúzia de índios que contratava, mas era menos habilidoso nas outras necessidades do seu negócio. Na verdade, o povoado de Iquitos não estava indo bem, e seus negócios estavam ficando difíceis.

English → Nessas condições, Joam Garral, então com vinte e dois anos, conheceu Magalhaës. Ele tinha chegado ao país quase sem forças e sem dinheiro. Magalhaës o encontrou quase morto de fome e exaustão na floresta próxima. O português tinha um

coração bondoso, e não perguntou ao estranho de onde ele vinha. Em vez disso, perguntou o que ele precisava. Ele se emocionou com o olhar nobre e orgulhoso que Joam Garral ainda tinha, mesmo em sua fraqueza. Ele o acolheu, ajudou-o a se recuperar, e nos primeiros dias lhe deu uma hospitalidade que se tornou uma amizade para toda a vida.

Foi nessas condições que Joam Garral chegou pela primeira vez à fazenda de Iquitos.

English → Joam Garral era brasileiro de nascimento, mas não tinha família nem dinheiro. Ele disse que problemas o tinham forçado a deixar seu país e desistir de qualquer esperança de voltar. Pediu ao seu anfitrião que não falasse sobre seu sofrimento passado, que ele dizia ser sério e imerecido. Ele queria uma vida nova e trabalho honesto. Tinha pensado em se juntar a uma fazenda no interior. Era instruído e inteligente. Tudo nele mostrava que era sincero e correto. Magalhaës gostou dele imediatamente e pediu que ficasse na fazenda, onde poderia ajudar com o trabalho que faltava ao bom *fazendeiro*.

Joam Garral aceitou imediatamente. Ele tinha planejado se juntar a um *seringal*, ou negócio de borracha, onde um bom trabalhador podia ganhar cinco ou seis piastras por dia e talvez um dia se tornar patrão. Mas Magalhaës disse, com razão, que embora o

pagamento fosse bom, o trabalho nos seringais só existia durante a temporada de colheita, por poucos meses a cada ano. Aquele não era o emprego permanente que um jovem deveria querer.

English → O português estava certo. Joam Garral entendeu isso e entrou firmemente a serviço da fazenda, decidido a dar a ela toda a sua força.

Magalhaës logo não teve motivo para se arrepender de sua escolha generosa. Seus negócios se recuperaram. Seu comércio de madeira, que chegava até Pará pelo Amazonas, cresceu muito graças a Joam Garral. A fazenda também se expandiu e se espalhou pela margem do rio até onde ele encontrava o Nanay. A casa se tornou um lar encantador. Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, *bauínias* e paulínias. Seus troncos não podiam ser vistos por causa das bromélias de flores vermelhas e dos maracujás que cresciam sobre eles.

Atrás das grandes árvores e plantas ficavam os prédios dos trabalhadores. Do rio, só a casa era visível.

English → Um amplo campo tinha sido desmatado com grande esforço perto das lagoas, e isso dava uma excelente pastagem para os animais. Havia muito gado, o que trazia novo lucro nessa terra rica, onde um

rebanho podia dobrar em quatro anos. Até as peles e couros dos animais mortos para alimentação traziam dez por cento de lucro. Alguns sítios, ou plantações de mandioca e café, foram iniciados nas partes desmatadas da floresta. Logo os campos de cana-de-açúcar precisaram de um engenho para moer os caules doces para melaço, tafiá e rum. Em resumo, dez anos depois que Joam Garral chegou à fazenda de Iquitos, ela tinha se tornado um dos lugares mais ricos do Alto Amazonas. Como o jovem funcionário administrava tão bem o trabalho em casa e os negócios fora dela, sua riqueza crescia a cada dia.

O português não esperou muito para mostrar sua gratidão a Joam Garral. Para recompensá-lo de forma justa, deu-lhe uma parte dos lucros desde o início. Quatro anos depois da chegada de Joam Garral, ele o tornou sócio em condições iguais, com as mesmas partes que ele mesmo tinha.

English → Mas ele tinha algo ainda maior em mente. Yaquita, sua filha, via nesse jovem quieto, gentil com os outros e duro consigo mesmo, as mesmas qualidades fortes que seu pai tinha visto. Ela o amava. Joam também sentia o valor e a beleza dessa boa moça, mas era orgulhoso e reservado demais para pensar em pedi-la em casamento.

Um acontecimento sério chegou antes do esperado e mudou tudo.

Um dia, Magalhaës estava supervisionando um desmatamento quando uma árvore caiu e o feriu gravemente. Ele foi carregado para casa, na fazenda, fraco e perto da morte. Vendo Yaquita chorando ao seu lado, ele levantou a mão dela e a colocou na mão de Joam Garral. Depois fez Joam jurar que se casaria com ela.

“Você fez minha fortuna,” disse ele. “Não posso morrer em paz a menos que esse casamento garanta o futuro da minha filha.”

“Posso continuar sendo seu servo leal, seu irmão e seu protetor sem ser seu marido,” respondeu Joam Garral a princípio. “Devo tudo ao senhor, Magalhaës. Nunca vou esquecer isso. Mas o que o senhor pede em troca é muito maior do que meu serviço merece.”

English → O velho não quis esperar. Ele sabia que a morte estava próxima, e exigiu a promessa. Então a promessa foi feita.

Naquela época, Yaquita tinha vinte e dois anos e Joam tinha vinte e seis. Eles se amavam, e se casaram apenas algumas horas antes de Magalhaës morrer. Ele ainda tinha força suficiente para abençoar o casamento deles.

Em 1830, por causa desses acontecimentos, Joam Garral se tornou o novo *fazendeiro* de Iquitos. Todos na fazenda ficaram muito satisfeitos.

O povoado só podia prosperar ainda mais quando essas duas mentes fortes se uniram.

Um ano depois do casamento, Yaquita teve um filho. Dois anos depois, teve uma filha. Benito e Minha, os netos do velho português, tornaram-se filhos dignos de seu avô, Joam, e de Yaquita.

English → A filha cresceu e se tornou uma das moças mais encantadoras. Ela nunca saiu da fazenda. Foi criada em um lugar limpo e saudável, cercada pela beleza dos trópicos. Sua mãe a ensinava, e seu pai também lhe dava lições. O que mais ela poderia ter aprendido em um convento em Manaos ou Belém? Onde ela poderia ter encontrado melhores exemplos de vida em família? Ela teria se tornado uma pessoa melhor longe de casa? Se não estava destinada a seguir a mãe na administração da fazenda, ainda assim estava pronta para qualquer outro papel na vida.

English → O caso de Benito era diferente. Seu pai sabiamente queria que ele tivesse uma educação forte e completa nas grandes cidades do Brasil. O rico *fazendeiro* deu ao filho tudo o que ele precisava. Benito era alegre, ativo, inteligente e gentil. Quando tinha doze anos, foi enviado para Pará, para Belém, onde bons

professores lhe deram o início de uma boa educação. Ele aprendeu sobre literatura, ciência e artes. Estudou como se a riqueza do pai não lhe permitisse ser preguiçoso. Ele não era daqueles que pensam que o dinheiro tira a necessidade de trabalhar. Ele acreditava que um homem deve sempre cumprir seu dever se quiser merecer o nome de homem.

Durante seus primeiros anos em Belém, Benito conheceu Manoel Valdez. Manoel era filho de um comerciante em Pará e estudava na mesma escola que Benito. Suas personalidades e gostos diferentes não impediram que se tornassem amigos muito próximos. Logo eram inseparáveis.

English → Manoel nasceu em 1832, um ano antes de Benito. Ele tinha apenas a mãe, que vivia da pequena fortuna deixada pelo marido. Quando terminou seus primeiros estudos, Manoel se voltou para a medicina. Ele amava profundamente essa profissão, mas planejava entrar no exército, que também o atraía.

Quando o vemos com Benito, Manoel Valdez já tinha conquistado sua primeira patente. Ele tinha vindo para casa de licença por alguns meses, para a fazenda, onde costumava passar as férias. Era forte, bem constituído, e tinha um ar nobre e um orgulho natural que lhe caía muito bem. Joam e Yaquita o tratavam como mais um filho. Assim, ele era como um irmão para Benito. Mas

quando se tratava de Minha, ele já não se contentava com o lugar de irmão. Muito rapidamente, ele se apegou a ela de uma forma muito mais próxima.

English → Em 1852, depois de passados quatro meses daquele ano, Joam Garral tinha quarenta e oito anos. Naquele clima quente, ele tinha se mantido saudável enquanto muitos outros envelheciam cedo demais. Ele tinha conseguido isso por meio de moderação, autocontrole, bons hábitos e trabalho duro. Seu cabelo era curto e grisalho, e sua barba cheia também era grisalha, o que lhe dava um ar de puritano. Seu rosto mostrava a honestidade muitas vezes associada aos comerciantes e fazendeiros *brasileiros*. Ele tinha uma natureza calma, mas ela parecia esconder um forte fogo interior. Seu olhar destemido mostrava uma força profunda que ele podia usar quando o perigo chegasse.

Ainda assim, as pessoas não podiam deixar de notar uma tristeza profunda nesse homem quieto e saudável, e nem mesmo o amor de Yaquita tinha conseguido tirá-la.

Todos o respeitavam, e ele tinha tudo o que parecia necessário para a felicidade. Então por que esse homem honesto não era mais alegre e menos reservado? Por que ele parecia feliz pelos outros, mas não por si mesmo? Será que escondia alguma tristeza

secreta? Essa era uma preocupação constante para sua esposa.

English → Yaquita agora tinha quarenta e quatro anos. Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres muitas vezes já são velhas aos trinta anos, ela tinha conseguido resistir aos danos do clima. Seu rosto estava um pouco mais magro, mas ainda bonito. Mantinha os traços orgulhosos do tipo português, em que a beleza do rosto muitas vezes vem junto com a dignidade da mente.

Benito e Minha retribuíam o amor dos pais com um afeto profundo e sem fim.

Benito agora tinha vinte e um anos. Era rápido, corajoso e gentil, enquanto seu amigo Manoel era mais sério e pensativo. Depois de um ano inteiro em Belém, longe da fazenda, Benito ficou muito feliz em voltar para casa com seu jovem amigo. Ele podia ver de novo seu pai, sua mãe e sua irmã. Como um caçador apaixonado, ele também se encontrava em meio às grandes florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde alguns segredos ainda não tinham sido descobertos pelo homem depois de tantos séculos.

English → Minha tinha vinte anos. Era bonita, de cabelos escuros, e tinha grandes olhos azuis que pareciam revelar sua alma. Tinha altura mediana, era bem feita e graciosa, e se parecia muito com Yaquita.

Era um pouco mais séria que seu irmão, mas era simpática, gentil e generosa, então todos a amavam. Qualquer empregado da fazenda podia dizer isso sem medo. Não era preciso perguntar a Manoel Valdez o que ele pensava dela. Ele estava interessado demais nela para ser totalmente justo.

Este retrato da família Garral não estaria completo se não falássemos dos muitos trabalhadores da fazenda.

English → Primeiro, precisamos falar de uma velha negra chamada Cybele, com cerca de sessenta anos. Seu senhor a tinha libertado, mas ela ficou com ele porque amava ele e sua família. Ela também tinha sido a ama de leite de Yaquita. Fazia parte da família. Falava com a mãe e a filha como se fossem amigas próximas. Tinha passado toda a vida naqueles campos, entre aquelas florestas, à beira do rio que marcava o limite da fazenda. Chegou a Iquitos ainda criança, na época do tráfico de escravos, e nunca mais saiu da vila. Casou-se lá, ficou viúva cedo, perdeu seu único filho e continuou a serviço de Magalhães. Ela conhecia o Amazonas apenas como a água que passava diante de seus olhos.

Com ela estava Lina, uma mulata bonita e alegre, da mesma idade que sua *patroa* e totalmente dedicada a ela. Era bondosa e um pouco mimada, e as pessoas lhe davam muita liberdade. Em troca, ela amava muito sua

patroa. Era esperta, inquieta, bajuladora e preguiçosa, e podia fazer o que quisesse na casa.

English → Havia dois tipos de trabalhadores: os índios, cerca de cem deles, que sempre trabalhavam na fazenda, e os negros, cerca do dobro, que ainda não eram livres, embora seus filhos fossem nascer livres. Joam Garral tinha feito isso perante o governo brasileiro. Neste país, também, os negros de Benguela, do Congo ou da Costa do Ouro costumavam ser tratados com bondade. Na fazenda de Iquitos, não se encontravam as cenas cruéis que eram tão comuns em outras plantações.

Hesitação

English → Manoel amava a irmã de seu amigo Benito, e ela também o amava. Os dois viam o que havia de bom um no outro, e cada um era digno do outro.

Quando Manoel já não conseguia esconder seus sentimentos por Minha, ele abriu seu coração para Benito.

"Manoel, meu amigo", respondeu logo o jovem animado, "você não poderia fazer melhor do que querer casar com minha irmã. Deixe isso comigo! Vou começar falando com minha mãe, e acho que posso prometer que você não vai esperar muito pelo consentimento dela."

Meia hora depois, ele já tinha feito isso.

Benito não tinha nada a contar à mãe que ela já não soubesse. Yaquita já havia adivinhado o segredo dos jovens.

Em dez minutos, Benito estava com Minha. Eles só precisavam concordar; não havia necessidade de muitas palavras. Na primeira frase, a doce moça apoiou a cabeça no ombro do irmão e sussurrou: "Estou tão feliz!"

English → A resposta quase veio antes da pergunta. Isso era claro. Benito não perguntou mais nada.

Havia pouca dúvida de que Joam Garral concordaria. Mas Yaquita e seus filhos não falaram com ele logo sobre o casamento, porque também queriam fazer uma pergunta mais difícil. Onde deveria acontecer o casamento?

Onde deveria ser realizado? Na pequena casa que servia de igreja da vila? Por que não? Joam e Yaquita tinham recebido ali a bênção do seu casamento do Padre Passanha, que na época era o padre da paróquia de Iquitos. Naquele tempo, como agora, o Brasil não fazia diferença entre atos civis e religiosos, e os registros da missão eram prova suficiente de uma cerimônia que nenhum oficial civil precisava presenciar.

Joam Garral provavelmente ia querer que o casamento acontecesse em Iquitos, com uma grande cerimônia e todo o povo da fazenda presente. Mas se essa fosse a ideia dele, ele enfrentaria forte oposição.

English → "Manoel", disse Minha ao noivo, "se eu pudesse escolher, não nos casaríamos aqui, mas em Belém do Pará. Madame Valdez está doente e não pode viajar até Iquitos, e eu não gostaria de me tornar filha dela sem conhecê-la e sem ser conhecida por ela. Minha mãe concorda comigo. Queremos convencer meu pai a nos levar a Belém. Você não acha?"

Manoel respondeu segurando a mão de Minha. Ele também queria que sua mãe estivesse presente quando se casasse. Benito concordou na hora, e agora só precisavam convencer Joam Garral. Então, naquele dia, os rapazes foram caçar na floresta, deixando Yaquita a sós com o marido.

À tarde, os dois estavam na grande sala da casa. Joam Garral tinha acabado de entrar e estava meio deitado num sofá feito de bambu trançado. Então Yaquita, um pouco preocupada, veio sentar-se ao lado dele.

English → O que a preocupava não era contar a Joam sobre o amor de Manoel pela filha deles. A felicidade de Minha estaria garantida com o casamento, e Joam ficaria feliz em aceitar o novo filho, cujas boas qualidades já conhecia e respeitava. Mas convencer o marido a deixar a fazenda parecia a Yaquita um assunto muito sério.

Na verdade, desde que Joam Garral tinha chegado ao país ainda jovem, nunca havia saído dali um único dia. O rio Amazonas corria para o leste e parecia convidá-lo a segui-lo. Todo ano, Joam mandava jangadas de madeira para Manaus, para Belém e para a costa do Pará. Todo ano ele também via Benito partir depois das férias para voltar aos estudos, mas Joam nunca parecia pensar em ir com ele.

Ele vendia os produtos da fazenda, da floresta e do campo no próprio lugar. Nem em pensamento nem à vista, ele não queria ir além do horizonte que cercava seu paraíso.

English → Assim, por vinte e cinco anos, Joam Garral nunca tinha cruzado a fronteira brasileira, e sua esposa e sua filha nunca tinham pisado em solo brasileiro. Mesmo assim, elas queriam muito ver aquele belo país do qual Benito falava tantas vezes. Yaquita perguntou ao marido sobre isso duas ou três vezes. Mas ela percebia que até a ideia de deixar a fazenda por poucas semanas já o deixava triste. Ele fechava os olhos e respondia num tom suave, mas magoado:

"Por que deixar nosso lar? Não estamos bem aqui?"

E diante do homem cuja bondade constante e amor duradouro a faziam tão feliz, Yaquita não tinha coragem de continuar perguntando.

Desta vez, porém, havia um motivo sério para viajar. O casamento de Minha tornava a viagem uma ótima oportunidade, já que era natural que fossem com ela até Belém, onde ela iria morar com o marido. Lá ela conheceria a mãe de Manoel Valdez e aprenderia a amá-la. Como Joam Garral poderia recusar um desejo tão bom? E por que ele não compartilhava esse desejo de conhecer a mulher que se tornaria a segunda mãe de sua filha?

English → Yaquita segurou a mão do marido, e com aquela voz suave que sempre tinha sido a música da vida dele:

"Joam", disse ela, "quero falar com você sobre algo que nós dois queremos muito, e que vai te deixar tão feliz quanto nós."

"O que é, Yaquita?" perguntou Joam.

"Manoel ama sua filha, ela o ama, e neste casamento eles vão encontrar felicidade----"

Às primeiras palavras de Yaquita, Joam Garral se levantou de repente, sem conseguir controlar um choque súbito. Baixou os olhos e pareceu evitar olhar para a esposa de propósito.

"O que há com você?" perguntou ela.

"Minha? Casar!" murmurou Joam.

"Meu querido", disse Yaquita, um pouco magoada, "você é contra o casamento? Você não percebeu, há algum tempo, o que Manoel sente por nossa filha?"

"Sim; e há um ano----"

E Joam se sentou sem terminar o pensamento. Controlou-se novamente. O estranho sentimento que o tinha tomado desapareceu. Devagar, seus olhos voltaram a encontrar os de Yaquita, e ele olhou para ela pensativo.

English → Yaquita segurou a mão dele.

"Joam", disse ela, "eu estive errada? Você não sabia que esse casamento aconteceria um dia, e que ele daria a ela a melhor chance de felicidade?"

"Sim", respondeu Joam. "Claro. Mas, Yaquita, esse casamento, aquele em que nós dois estamos pensando, quando vai acontecer? Logo?"

"Vai acontecer quando você quiser, Joam."

"E vai ser aqui, em Iquitos?"

Essa pergunta fez Yaquita trazer à tona o outro assunto que tinha em mente. Mesmo assim, ela não falou logo, porque sentia certa hesitação, e isso era fácil de entender.

English → Depois de um breve silêncio, ela disse: "Joam, me escute. Tenho uma proposta sobre esse casamento, e espero que você concorde. Duas ou três vezes nos últimos vinte anos, pedi que você me levasse, a mim e à nossa filha, às províncias do baixo Amazonas, e a Belém, onde nunca estivemos. Mas as necessidades da fazenda e do seu trabalho não permitiram que você aceitasse. Se você ficasse ausente até por poucos dias, isso prejudicaria seus negócios. Agora, porém, tudo tem ido melhor do que você jamais esperou, e se ainda não pode descansar, ao menos pode deixar seu trabalho por algumas semanas."

Joam Garral não respondeu, mas Yaquita sentiu a mão dele tremer na sua, como se ele tivesse se lembrado de algo doloroso. Ao mesmo tempo, um meio sorriso surgiu em seus lábios, como um sinal silencioso para que ela continuasse.

English → Ela continuou: "Joam, esta é uma chance que nunca mais teremos. Minha vai se casar e nos deixar. Esta é a primeira tristeza que nossa filha nos causa, e meu coração fica com medo quando penso na separação que se aproxima. Mas eu ficaria feliz se pudesse ir com ela até Belém. Não deveríamos também conhecer a mãe do marido dela, que vai ocupar meu lugar, e a quem estamos confiando nossa filha? Além disso, Minha não quer magoar Madame Valdez se casando longe dela. Quando nós nos casamos, Joam, se sua mãe estivesse viva, você não teria querido que ela estivesse no seu casamento?"

Diante das palavras de Yaquita, Joam fez um movimento que não conseguiu conter.

English → "Meu querido", disse Yaquita, "com Minha, nossos dois filhos, Benito e Manoel, e você, como eu adoraria ver o Brasil e viajar por este belo rio, até mesmo pelas províncias costeiras por onde ele passa. Assim a separação doeria muito menos. Na volta, poderíamos visitar nossa filha em sua casa, com sua segunda mãe. Eu não pensaria nela como perdida em

algum lugar distante. Eu me sentiria muito menos estranha à vida dela."

Desta vez, Joam olhou atentamente para a esposa e ficou em silêncio por muito tempo.

O que havia de errado com ele? Por que ele hesitava em atender a um pedido tão justo, um que deixaria todos na família felizes? Os negócios não eram uma boa razão. Algumas semanas fora não prejudicariam tanto assim. Seu administrador podia ficar em seu lugar na fazenda sem problemas. E ainda assim ele hesitava.

English → Yaquita segurou as duas mãos do marido nas suas e as apertou gentilmente.

"Joam", disse ela, "não estou pedindo isso por capricho. Não, pensei nessa proposta por muito tempo, e se você concordar, será a realização do meu maior desejo. Nossos filhos sabem por que estou falando com você agora. Minha, Benito e Manoel pedem que vamos com eles. Todos preferiríamos que o casamento fosse em Belém, e não em Iquitos. Será melhor para sua filha e para o futuro dela se ela chegar com a família e parecer menos uma estranha na cidade onde vai viver a maior parte da vida."

English → Joam Garral apoiou-se nos cotovelos. Por um momento, escondeu o rosto nas mãos, como se precisasse organizar os pensamentos antes de

responder. Estava claro que ele lutava com alguma hesitação, e talvez com uma preocupação que a esposa conseguia sentir, mas não explicar. Uma batalha secreta acontecia em sua mente. Yaquita ficou preocupada e quase se culpou por ter trazido o assunto. Mesmo assim, aceitaria qualquer decisão de Joam. Se a viagem custasse caro demais, ela desistiria do seu desejo, nunca mais falaria em deixar a fazenda, e nunca perguntaria por que ele havia recusado.

Alguns minutos se passaram. Joam Garral se levantou. Foi até a porta e não voltou. Depois pareceu dar um último olhar àquela bela terra, aquele lugar do mundo onde havia encontrado toda a sua felicidade por vinte anos.

Então caminhou devagar de volta até a esposa. Seu rosto mostrava uma expressão nova. Parecia um homem que tinha tomado uma decisão final e já não sentia incerteza.

English → "Você tem razão", disse ele com voz firme. "A viagem é necessária. Quando partiremos?"

"Ah, Joam, meu Joam!" exclamou Yaquita, feliz. "Obrigada por mim! Obrigada por eles!"

Lágrimas de amor vieram aos olhos dela enquanto o marido a apertava contra o coração.

Naquele momento, ouviram-se vozes alegres do lado de fora, na porta da casa.

Um momento depois, Manoel e Benito apareceram na entrada, quase ao mesmo tempo em que Minha entrava na sala.

"Filhos! Seu pai concorda!" gritou Yaquita. "Vamos para Belém!"

Com o rosto sério, e sem dizer uma palavra, Joam Garral recebeu os parabéns do filho e os beijos da filha.

"E que data, pai", perguntou Benito, "o senhor escolheu para o casamento?"

"Data?" respondeu Joam. "Data? Vamos ver. Decidiremos isso em Belém."

"Estou tão feliz! Estou tão feliz!" repetia Minha, como tinha feito no dia em que soube pela primeira vez do pedido de Manoel. "Agora veremos o Amazonas em toda a sua glória, correndo pelas províncias do Brasil! Obrigada, pai!"

English → E a jovem animada, com a mente já cheia de ideias, continuou falando com o irmão e com Manoel:

"Vamos até a biblioteca! Vamos pegar todos os livros e mapas que encontrarmos que possam nos contar algo sobre esse grande sistema fluvial! Não vamos

viajar como cegos! Quero ver tudo e saber tudo sobre este rei dos rios da terra!"

O Amazonas

English → "O maior rio do mundo inteiro!" disse Benito a Manoel Valdez no dia seguinte.

Eles estavam sentados na margem que marcava o limite sul da fazenda, olhando a água que passava devagar. Ela vinha da imensa cordilheira dos Andes e seguia seu caminho até o Oceano Atlântico, a oitocentas léguas de distância.

"E é o rio que leva a maior quantidade de água ao mar", respondeu Manoel.

"Tanta água", acrescentou Benito, "que ela torna o mar doce longe da foz. Os navios sentem sua corrente a oito léguas da costa."

"Um rio cujo curso se estende por mais de trinta graus de latitude."

"E corre numa bacia que tem pelo menos vinte e cinco graus de largura, de sul a norte."

"Uma bacia!" exclamou Benito. "Você pode chamar isso de bacia? Ele atravessa uma imensa planície, com savana de todos os lados, até onde a vista alcança. Não há colina que dê inclinação, nem montanha que marque o horizonte."

English → "E ao longo de todo o seu percurso", continuou Manoel, "há duzentos afluentes, como os mil

tentáculos de um polvo gigante. Eles vêm do norte ou do sul, e cada um é alimentado por muitos rios menores. Os grandes rios da Europa parecem pequenos riachos perto deles."

"E em seu curso há quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar as menores, flutuantes ou fixas. Elas formam uma espécie de arquipélago, e juntas são tão ricas quanto um reino!"

"E ao longo de suas margens há canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram nem na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá."

"Um rio alimentado por incontáveis afluentes, que despeja mais de duzentos e cinquenta milhões de metros cúbicos de água no Atlântico a cada hora."

Ele continuou: "O rio forma a fronteira entre dois países e atravessa o maior país da América do Sul. Parece que o Oceano Pacífico está correndo por um canal até o Atlântico."

English → "E que foz! É um braço de mar, e uma ilha ali dentro, Marajó, tem uma circunferência de mais de quinhentas léguas!"

"E o oceano não empurra suas águas de volta sem criar uma grande luta, uma poderosa correnteza de maré chamada pororoca. As marés, os macarés e os

redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."

Ele continuou: "O Amazonas tem tantos nomes que três não bastam. Grandes navios conseguem subir o rio por mais de três mil milhas sem trocar sua carga."

"Um rio que, com seus afluentes e riachos menores, cria uma rota navegável de comércio por todo o sul do continente. Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas. São quatro mil milhas de via navegável, e são precisos apenas alguns canais para completar essa rede."

English → Em resumo, é o maior e mais admirável sistema de rios do mundo.

Os dois jovens falavam com entusiasmo sobre seu grande rio. Eles eram filhos do Amazonas, com seus grandes braços que passam pela Bolívia, pelo Peru, pelo Equador, pela Nova Granada, pela Venezuela e pelas quatro Guianas: inglesa, francesa, holandesa e brasileira.

Quantas nações e povos ele já viu ao longo do tempo! É um dos maiores rios da Terra. Sua verdadeira nascente ainda deixa os exploradores confusos. Muitos estados ainda reivindicam a honra de tê-lo visto nascer. Por isso, não é surpresa que o Peru, o Equador e a

Colômbia discutam há muito tempo sobre onde ele começou.

Hoje, a maioria das pessoas acredita que o Amazonas começa no Peru, na área de Huaraco, na região de Tarma. Ele nasce no lago Lauricocha, entre 11 e 12 graus de latitude sul.

Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac. Hoje em dia, essa ideia costuma ser rejeitada.

English → A partir do lago Lauricocha, o jovem rio corre para o nordeste por quinhentas e sessenta milhas. Ele só vira para o oeste depois de receber um afluente importante, o Panta. Na Colômbia e no Peru, até a fronteira com o Brasil, ele é chamado de Marañon, ou melhor, Maranhão, já que Marañon é apenas a forma francesa do nome português.

Da fronteira com o Brasil até Manaus, onde o grande rio Negro se junta a ele, ele é chamado de Solimões, ou Solimoens, em homenagem à tribo indígena Solimão, cujos descendentes ainda vivem em províncias próximas. De Manaus até o mar, ele passa a se chamar Amazonas, ou rio das Amazonas. Antigos escritores espanhóis lhe deram esse nome depois de Orellana, cujas histórias falavam de uma tribo de mulheres

guerreiras no rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes menores do grande rio.

English → Desde o início, fica claro que o Amazonas está destinado a se tornar um grande rio. Não há corredeiras nem outros obstáculos até chegar a um trecho estreito entre dois penhascos bonitos e irregulares. Não há quedas d'água antes desse ponto, onde o rio faz uma curva para o leste e passa pelo meio dos Andes. É aí que aparecem as quedas d'água, e, sem elas, o rio seria navegável da foz até a nascente. Mesmo assim, segundo Humboldt, o Amazonas está aberto à navegação em cinco sextos de sua extensão.

English → Desde o começo, muitos afluentes alimentam o Amazonas, e esses afluentes também são alimentados por riachos menores. O Chinchipa vem do nordeste, pela esquerda. Pela direita, o Chachapoyas se junta a ele, vindo do nordeste. Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna. Também pela esquerda vêm o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste. Pela direita fica o Huallaga, que se junta ao rio principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico e pode ser percorrido de barco a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o coração do Peru. Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de

Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.

Esses são os principais afluentes acima da vila de Iquitos. Mais abaixo, os afluentes se tornam tão grandes que a maioria dos rios europeus não conseguiria contê-los em seus leitos. Mas Joam Garral e sua gente vão passar por essas fozes enquanto descem o Amazonas.

English → Além de sua grande beleza, esse rio sem igual tem outra qualidade importante. Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário. Sua bacia é sempre varrida por ventos do oeste. Não é um vale estreito entre montanhas altas. É uma planície enorme, com cerca de trezentas e cinquenta léguas do norte ao sul, com apenas algumas pequenas colinas, o que permite que o ar circule livremente.

O professor Agassiz rejeitava com firmeza a falsa ideia de que esse país tem um clima pouco saudável. Ele acreditava que a região se tornaria uma das mais produtivas do mundo. Ele dizia que uma brisa suave e leve está sempre presente. Essa brisa ajuda na evaporação, mantém a temperatura mais baixa e

impede que o sol deixe o ar quente demais. Como esse vento fresco nunca para, o clima do rio Amazonas é agradável e até mesmo encantador.

English → O abade Durand também disse que a temperatura ali nunca cai abaixo de 25 graus Celsius e nunca sobe acima de 33 graus. Isso dá uma média anual de 28 a 29 graus, com uma diferença de apenas 8 graus.

Diante desses fatos, podemos afirmar com segurança que a bacia do Amazonas não tem o calor escaldante encontrado em países da Ásia e da África nas mesmas linhas de latitude.

A ampla planície que forma seu vale é alcançada em toda parte pelas brisas quentes que vêm do Atlântico.

As províncias que levam o nome do rio podem, com razão, se chamar de a parte mais saudável de um país que é um dos mais belos da Terra.

Então, como podemos dizer que o sistema fluvial do Amazonas não é bem conhecido?

No século dezesseis, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o rio Negro, chegou ao rio principal em 1540 e atravessou terras desconhecidas sem nenhum guia. Depois de dezoito meses no rio, numa viagem verdadeiramente incrível, ele chegou à foz do Amazonas.

English → Em 1636 e 1637, o explorador português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo com uma frota de quarenta e sete *pirogas*.

Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais. Ele pegou um barco no Chinchipe, desceu por ele até onde este se juntava ao Marañon, e chegou à foz do Napo em 31 de julho. Ali, ele viu o primeiro satélite de Júpiter desaparecer, o que o ajudou a descobrir a latitude e a longitude exatas do local. Ele também visitou vilarejos nas duas margens e chegou em frente ao forte do Pará em 6 de setembro. Essa longa viagem trouxe grandes resultados. Ela mostrou o curso do Amazonas de forma científica, e também pareceu muito provável que o Amazonas se ligasse ao Orinoco.

Cinquenta e cinco anos depois, Humboldt e Bonpland terminaram o importante trabalho de La Condamine e fizeram um mapa do Marañon até o Napo.

English → Desde então, o próprio Amazonas e todos os seus principais afluentes foram visitados muitas vezes.

Muitos exploradores visitaram o Amazonas. Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz

Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879). Eles exploraram o rio, subiram seus afluentes e descobriram quais rios podiam ser usados para navegação.

O Brasil ganhou grande prestígio quando, em 31 de julho de 1857, depois de muitas disputas de fronteira com a França sobre o limite da Guiana, o Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todas as bandeiras. Para colocar essa regra em prática, o Brasil também começou negociações com os países vizinhos sobre a exploração de todas as vias fluviais da bacia do Amazonas.

Hoje, linhas de barcos a vapor bem equipados, ligadas diretamente a Liverpool, navegam pelo rio, desde a foz até Manaus. Outras sobem até Iquitos. Outras seguem pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo rio Negro ou pelo Purus, rumo ao centro do Peru e da Bolívia.

É fácil imaginar o quanto o comércio vai crescer nessa região enorme e rica. Ela não tem igual no mundo.

English → Mas essa promessa tem um lado sombrio. Nenhum progresso acontece sem prejudicar os povos nativos.

Na verdade, no alto Amazonas, muitas tribos indígenas já desapareceram. Por exemplo, os

Curicicurus e os Sorimaos. No Putumayo, ainda vivem alguns Yuris. Mas os Yahuas deixaram a região para viver em rios distantes. Os Maoos também deixaram suas margens para vagar pelas florestas do Japurá.

O Tunantins está quase vazio, e só algumas famílias de índios errantes vivem na foz do Juruá. O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa. O Coari está abandonado. Restam apenas alguns índios Muras nas margens do Purus. Dos antigos Manaos, só sobraram um ou dois grupos errantes. Nas margens do rio Negro, existem apenas algumas famílias mistas de portugueses e nativos, onde, há poucos anos, viviam vinte e quatro nações diferentes.

English → Essa é a lei do progresso. Os índios vão desaparecer. Diante da raça anglo-saxônica, os australianos e os tasmanianos já desapareceram. Diante dos conquistadores do Velho Oeste, os índios norte-americanos foram destruídos. Um dia, talvez, a colonização francesa também destrua os árabes.

Mas precisamos voltar a 1852. Naquela época, não havia tantas formas de comunicação, e a viagem de Joam Garral levaria pelo menos quatro meses, por causa das condições de deslocamento.

Foi por isso que Benito disse o seguinte, enquanto os dois amigos observavam o rio correr suavemente a seus pés:

"Manoel, meu amigo, se houver apenas um curto tempo entre nossa chegada a Belém e nossa separação, ele vai parecer muito curto para você."

"Sim, Benito", disse Manoel, "e também muito longo, porque Minha não pode ser minha esposa antes do fim da viagem."

Uma floresta no chão

English → A família Garral estava muito feliz. Eles iam fazer a grande viagem pelo Amazonas nas melhores condições possíveis. Não seria só o *fazendeiro* e sua família que viajariam por vários meses, mas, como veremos, parte dos funcionários da fazenda também iria com eles.

Ao ver todos felizes ao seu redor, Joam esquecia as preocupações que pareciam atormentar sua vida. Desde o dia em que tomou sua decisão, ele era um homem transformado. Quando trabalhava nos planos da viagem, voltava a ficar ativo. Seus empregados ficavam muito contentes ao vê-lo trabalhar de novo. Sua mente e seu corpo se ajudavam mutuamente, e Joam voltou a ser o homem ativo e forte que tinha sido em sua juventude. Ele se movia como se sempre tivesse vivido ao ar livre, entre florestas, campos e águas correntes.

As poucas semanas antes de sua partida foram bem aproveitadas.

English → Naquela época, como acabamos de dizer, o Amazonas ainda não estava cheio de navios a vapor. As companhias apenas começavam a pensar em colocá-los no rio. O serviço era administrado por particulares, e muitas vezes os barcos eram usados

apenas para os negócios dos lugares às margens do rio.

Esses barcos eram de três tipos: as ubás, canoas feitas de um tronco de árvore oco, queimado pelo fogo e acabado com um machado. Eram pontiagudas e leves na frente, pesadas e largas atrás, e podiam levar de um a doze remadores. Havia também as egariteas, canoas maiores, com formato mais largo e um caminho de cada lado para os remadores. O terceiro tipo era a *jangada*, uma balsa sem forma fixa, movida por uma vela triangular. Ela tinha em cima uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia de casa flutuante para o índio e sua família.

English → Esses três tipos de embarcação formavam a frota menor do Amazonas. Serviam apenas para um tráfego modesto de passageiros e mercadorias.

Também existiam barcos maiores. Alguns eram chamados de vigilengas e pesavam de oito a dez toneladas. Tinham três mastros com velas vermelhas. Em tempo calmo, quatro remos longos os moviam, mas eram difíceis de usar contra a corrente. Outros eram as cobertas, que pesavam vinte toneladas. Eram uma espécie de junco, com um *convés* na popa e uma cabine embaixo. Tinham dois mastros e velas quadradas de tamanhos diferentes. Quando não havia

vento, seis remos longos eram operados por índios no *convés* da proa.

Mas Joam Garral não gostava de nenhum dos dois tipos de barco. Quando decidiu descer o Amazonas, ele quis aproveitar a viagem para levar uma grande carga de mercadorias até o Pará. Por isso, não havia necessidade de viajar depressa. Todos gostaram do seu plano, exceto talvez Manoel, que tinha boas razões para preferir um barco a vapor rápido.

English → Embora o plano de transporte de Joam fosse muito simples, ele levaria muita gente com ele. Ele viajaria a favor da correnteza com um conforto e uma segurança fora do comum.

Era como se parte da fazenda de Iquitos tivesse sido cortada da margem do rio e levada rio abaixo pelo Amazonas. Toda a família do *fazendeiro* também iria, senhores e criados, com suas casas, cabanas e choupanas.

O povoado de Iquitos incluía parte das grandes florestas quase sem fim das regiões centrais da América do Sul.

Joam Garral conhecia muito bem essas florestas. Elas tinham muitos tipos valiosos de madeira, úteis para móveis, construção naval e carpintaria. Todos os anos, ele obtinha um grande lucro com elas.

O rio estava bem ali, na frente dele, e Joam acreditava que podia ser usado com tanta segurança e a tão baixo custo quanto uma ferrovia, se uma tivesse sido construída. Por isso, todos os anos, Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de suas terras e fazia enormes balsas de madeira flutuante, vigas e troncos parcialmente cortados. Pilotos experientes as levavam até o Pará, pois conheciam muito bem a profundidade e as correntes do rio.

English → Nesse ano, Joam Garral decidiu fazer o mesmo de sempre. Mas, assim que a balsa estivesse pronta, ele deixaria os detalhes do negócio para Benito. Não havia tempo a perder. O início de junho era a melhor época para partir, porque as águas do rio, cheias pelas enchentes da bacia superior, iriam baixando lentamente até outubro.

O primeiro trabalho tinha que começar logo, porque a balsa seria muito grande. Seria preciso cortar meia milha quadrada de floresta no ponto onde o Nanay se encontra com o Amazonas. Em outras palavras, eles usariam todo o lado da fazenda voltado para o rio para fazer essa massa enorme, pois essas jangadas, ou balsas de rio, podiam ser tão grandes quanto uma pequena ilha.

A Captain of the Woods

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

As letras estranhas não têm nenhum sentido claro. É uma mensagem cifrada.

O homem segurava um documento. A última parte do documento tinha essas letras estranhas. Ele pensou nisso por um tempo.

A página tinha cerca de cem linhas. As letras estavam espaçadas de forma regular, mas não havia palavras. O papel parecia muito velho, e o tempo já o tinha marcado com sinais de idade.

Como essas letras tinham sido organizadas? Só a pessoa que segurava o papel podia saber. Esse tipo de código secreto é como a fechadura de um cofre de ferro. Nos dois casos, a proteção é forte. Existem milhões de combinações possíveis, e ninguém conseguiria contá-las todas numa vida inteira. É preciso saber a palavra certa para abrir o cofre, e é preciso saber o código certo para ler a mensagem.

Original English Version

_“P h y j s l y d d q f d z x g a s g z z q q e h x g k f n d r x u j u g I o c y t d x v k s b x h h u y p o h d v y r y m h u h p u y d k j o x p h e t o z l s l e t n p m v f f o v p d p a j x h y y n o j y g g a y m e q y n f u q l n m v l y f g s u z m q I z t l b q q y u g s q e u b v n r c r e d g r u z b l r m x y u h q h p z d r r g c r o h e p q x u f I v v r p l p h o n t h v d d q f h q s n t z h h h n f e p m q k y u u e x k t o g z g k y u u m f v I j d q d p z j q s y k r p l x h x q r y m v k l o h h h o t o z v d k s p p s u v j h d.”_

The man who held in his hand the document of which this strange *assemblage* of letters formed the concluding paragraph remained for some moments lost in thought.

It contained about a hundred of these lines, with the letters at even distances, and *undivided* into words. It seemed to have been written many years before, and time had already laid his *tawny* finger on the sheet of good *stout* paper which was covered with the *hieroglyphics*.

On what principle had these letters been arranged? He who held the paper was alone able to tell. With such *cipher* language it is as with the locks of some of our iron *safes*--in either case the *protection* is the same. The *combinations* which they lead to can be counted by millions, and no *calculator’s* life would *suffice* to express them. Some particular “word” has to be known before the lock of the safe will act, and some “*cipher*” is

necessary before that *cryptogram* can be read.

Tradução Integral em Português

_“P h y j s l y d d q f d z x g a s g z z q q e h x g k f n d r x u j u g I o c y t d x v k s b x h h u y p o h d v y r y m h u h p u y d k j o x p h e t o z l s l e t n p m v f f o v p d p a j x h y y n o j y g g a y m e q y n f u q l n m v l y f g s u z m q I z t l b q q y u g s q e u b v n r c r e d g r u z b l r m x y u h q h p z d r r g c r o h e p q x u f I v v r p l p h o n t h v d d q f h q s n t z h h h n f e p m q k y u u e x k t o g z g k y u u m f v I j d q d p z j q s y k r p l x h x q r y m v k l o h h h o t o z v d k s p p s u v j h d.”_

O homem que tinha nas mãos o documento do qual esse estranho amontoado de letras constituía o parágrafo final permaneceu por alguns instantes perdido em pensamentos.

Continha cerca de uma centena dessas linhas, com as letras dispostas a distâncias iguais e sem divisão em palavras. Parecia ter sido escrito muitos anos antes, e o tempo já havia pousado seu dedo amarelado sobre a folha de bom papel espesso que estava *coberta* de hieróglifos.

Segundo que princípio haviam sido dispostas aquelas letras? Somente aquele que tinha o papel em mãos poderia dizê-lo. Com semelhante linguagem cifrada dá-se o mesmo que com as fechaduras de alguns de nossos cofres de ferro: em ambos os casos a proteção é idêntica. As combinações a que conduzem podem ser contadas aos milhões, e a vida de nenhum calculista bastaria para exprimi-las. É preciso conhecer certa “palavra” determinada antes que a fechadura do cofre funcione, e é necessária certa “cifra” antes que aquele criptograma possa ser lido.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O homem que tinha acabado de reler o documento era apenas um simples “capitão do mato”. No Brasil, as pessoas chamadas de _“Capitães do Mato”_ eram homens que capturavam escravos fugidos. Isso começou em 1722. Naquela época, poucas pessoas apoiavam a ideia de acabar com a escravidão, e a maioria levou mais de um século para aceitar isso. A liberdade deveria ser um direito básico. Toda pessoa deveria pertencer a si mesma. Mas foram necessários milhares de anos até que as pessoas aceitassem essa ideia e as nações tivessem coragem de dizer isso abertamente.

Em 1852, quando esta história começa, ainda havia escravos no Brasil, e por isso ainda havia capitães do mato para persegui-los. Por razões políticas, a liberdade plena tinha sido adiada. Mas, naquela época, um homem negro já podia comprar sua liberdade, e os filhos que ele tivesse nasciam livres. Em breve o Brasil, um país enorme com milhões de habitantes, não teria mais nenhum escravo.

Original English Version

He who had just *reperused* the document was but a simple “captain of the woods.” Under the name of _“*Capitaes* do *Mato*”_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the *recapture* of fugitive slaves. The institution dates from 1722. At that period anti-slavery ideas had entered the minds of a few *philanthropists*, and more than a century had to *elapse* before the *mass* of the people *grasped* and applied them. That *freedom* was a right, that the very first of the natural rights of man was to be free and to belong only to himself, would seem to be *self*-evident, and yet thousands of years had to pass before the glorious thought was generally accepted, and the nations of the earth had the courage to *proclaim* it.

In 1852, the year in which our story opens, there were still slaves in Brazil, and as a natural consequence, captains of the woods to pursue them. For certain reasons of political economy the hour of general *emancipation* had been *delayed*, but the black had at this date the right to ransom himself, the children which were born to him were born free. The day was not far distant when the magnificent country, into which could be put three-quarters of the continent of Europe, would no longer count a single slave among its ten millions of inhabitants.

Tradução Integral em Português

Aquele que acabara de reler o documento não passava de um simples “capitão do mato”. Sob o nome de _“Capitães do Mato”_ conhecem-se no Brasil aqueles indivíduos que se dedicam à recaptura de escravos fugidos.

A instituição data de 1722. Naquela época as ideias antiescravistas haviam penetrado no espírito de alguns filantropos, mas mais de um século teria de transcorrer antes que a massa do povo as compreendesse e aplicasse. Que a liberdade fosse um direito, que o primeiro de todos os direitos naturais do homem fosse ser livre e pertencer somente a si mesmo, pareceria coisa evidente por si só, e no entanto milhares de anos tiveram de passar antes que esse glorioso pensamento fosse geralmente aceito, e as nações da terra tivessem a coragem de proclamá-lo.

Em 1852, ano em que se abre a nossa história, ainda havia escravos no Brasil e, como consequência natural, capitães do mato para persegui-los. Por certas razões de economia política, a hora da emancipação geral fora adiada, mas o negro tinha, naquela data, o direito de resgatar-se a si mesmo, e os filhos que lhe nasciam nasciam livres. Não estava distante o dia em que o magnífico país, no qual caberiam três quartos do continente europeu, não contaria mais um único escravo entre os seus dez milhões de habitantes.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O trabalho dos capitães do mato estava chegando ao fim, e naquela época eles ganhavam cada vez menos capturando escravos fugidos. Ainda assim, enquanto o trabalho pagava o suficiente, eles formavam um grupo estranho de aventureiros, na maioria libertos e desertores, e tinham má fama. Pertenciam à camada mais baixa da sociedade. Por isso, o homem com o código secreto provavelmente era um bom companheiro para eles. Seu nome era Torres. Ao contrário da maioria dos outros, ele não era mestiço, índio ou negro. Era um brasileiro branco e tinha uma educação melhor do que merecia para a vida que levava. Naquelas partes distantes do Novo Mundo, pessoas como ele muitas vezes eram excluídas de bons trabalhos. Se isso tinha acontecido com ele, era porque ele era um homem mau, e não por causa do seu nascimento.

Nessa época, Torres não estava no Brasil. Ele tinha acabado de cruzar a fronteira e andava pelas florestas do Peru, onde nascem as águas do Alto Amazonas.

Original English Version

The occupation of the captains of the woods was doomed, and at the period we speak of the advantages *obtainable* from the capture of *fugitives* were rapidly *diminishing*. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of *adventurers*, *principally* composed of *freedmen* and *deserters*--of not very *enviable* reputation. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the *dregs* of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the *cryptogram* was a fitting comrade for his fellow _“*capitaes* do *mato*.”_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. He was a white of Brazilian origin, and had received a better education than *befitted* his present condition. One of those *unclassed* men who are found so frequently in the distant countries of the New World, at a time when the Brazilian law still excluded *mulattoes* and others of mixed blood from certain *employments*, it was evident that if such exclusion had affected him, it had done so on account of his worthless character, and not because of his birth.

Torres at the present moment was not, however, in Brazil. He had just passed the frontier, and was wandering in the forests of Peru, from which issue the waters of the Upper Amazon.

Tradução Integral em Português

O ofício dos capitães do mato estava condenado, e na época de que falamos as vantagens que se podiam obter da captura de fugitivos

diminuíam rapidamente. Enquanto, porém, a atividade continuou suficientemente lucrativa, os capitães do mato formaram uma classe peculiar de aventureiros, composta principalmente de libertos e desertores - de reputação nada invejável. Os caçadores de escravos pertenciam, de fato, à escória da sociedade, e não erraremos muito ao supor que o homem do criptograma era digno companheiro de seus colegas _“capitães do mato”_. Torres - pois esse era o seu nome - ao contrário da maioria de seus companheiros, não era nem mestiço, nem índio, nem negro. Era um branco de origem brasileira e recebera uma educação melhor do que convinha à sua condição atual. Um daqueles homens sem classe que se encontram com tanta frequência nos países distantes do Novo Mundo, numa época em que a lei brasileira ainda excluía mulatos e outros de sangue misturado de certos empregos, era evidente que, se tal exclusão o houvesse atingido, tê-lo-ia sido por conta de seu caráter desprezível, e não por causa de seu nascimento.

No momento presente, contudo, Torres não estava no Brasil. Acabava de cruzar a fronteira e vagava pelas florestas do Peru, de onde brotam as águas do Alto Amazonas.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Ele tinha cerca de trinta anos. As viagens difíceis e uma vida insegura não o tinham mudado muito, graças ao seu corpo forte e à sua natureza incomum. Era de estatura média, de ombros largos, e andava com passo firme. Seu rosto estava bronzeado pelo calor do ar tropical. Tinha uma barba negra espessa e olhos escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, o que lhe dava um olhar rápido e duro, revelando sua natureza rude. Vestia as roupas simples de um homem da floresta, e elas estavam velhas e gastas. Na cabeça, usava um chapéu de couro de aba larga, inclinado para o lado. Usava calças ásperas de lã enfiadas em botas pesadas. Por cima de tudo, vestia um poncho amarelo desbotado.

Original English Version

He was a man of about thirty years of age, on whom the *fatigues* of a *precarious* existence seemed, thanks to an exceptional *temperament* and an iron constitution, to have had no effect. Of middle height, *broad* shoulders, regular features, and decided *gait*, his face was *tanned* with the *scorching* air of the *tropics*. He had a thick black beard, and eyes lost under contracting eyebrows, giving that swift but hard glance so characteristic of *insolent natures*. *Clothed* as *backwoodsmen* are generally *clothed*, not over *elaborately*, his garments bore witness to long and *roughish* wear. On his head, stuck *jauntily* on one side, was a leather hat with a large *brim*. Trousers he had of *coarse* wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his *attire*, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded *yellowish poncho*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Era um homem de cerca de trinta anos, sobre quem as fadigas de uma existência precária pareciam, graças a um temperamento excepcional e a uma constituição de ferro, não ter deixado efeito algum. De estatura mediana, ombros largos, feições regulares e passo firme, tinha o rosto tostado pelo ar escaldante dos trópicos. Usava uma espessa barba negra, e os olhos, escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, lançavam aquele olhar rápido mas duro tão característico das naturezas insolentes. Vestido como geralmente se vestem os homens do sertão, sem grande esmero, suas roupas davam testemunho de uso longo e rude. À cabeça, posto garbosamente de lado, trazia um chapéu de couro de abas largas. Tinha calças de lã grosseira, enfiadas no cano das botas espessas e pesadas que formavam a parte mais sólida de seu traje, e sobre tudo, encobrindo tudo, um poncho de um amarelo desbotado.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Se Torres era um capitão do mato, era claro que não estava trabalhando como tal naquele momento, pois não tinha as armas certas para caçar escravos negros. Não tinha espingarda nem revólver. No cinto, carregava apenas uma _“manchetta”_, uma arma parecida com uma pequena espada ou faca de caça. Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de *enxada* usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.

Em 4 de maio de 1852, nosso aventureiro estava profundamente concentrado no documento à sua frente. Ele estava acostumado com as florestas da América do Sul, então a beleza delas não o distraía. Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.

Original English Version

But if Torres was a captain of the woods it was evident that he was not now employed in that capacity, his means of attack and defense being obviously insufficient for any one engaged in the pursuit of the blacks. No firearms--neither gun nor *revolver*. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“*manchetta*,”_ and in addition he had an _“*enchada*,”_ which is a sort of *hoe*, specially employed in the pursuit of the *tatous* and *agoutis* which *abound* in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts.

On the 4th of May, 1852, it happened, then, that our *adventurer* was deeply absorbed in the reading of the document on which his eyes were fixed, and, accustomed as he was to live in the forests of South America, he was perfectly *indifferent* to their *splendors*. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the *constant* cry of the *howling* monkeys, which St. *Hillaire* has *graphically* compared to the *ax* of the *woodman* as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp *jingle* of the rings of the *rattlesnake* (not an aggressive *reptile*, it is true, but one of the most *venomous*); neither the *bawling* voice of the *horned toad*, the most *hideous* of its kind, nor even the *solemn* and *sonorous croak* of the *bellowing* frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can *surpass* him in noise.

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas, se Torres era um capitão do mato, era evidente que não estava agora empregado nessa função, pois seus meios de ataque e defesa eram manifestamente insuficientes para quem se dedicasse à perseguição dos negros. Nenhuma arma de fogo - nem espingarda, nem revólver. No cinto,

apenas uma daquelas armas, mais espada que faca de caça, chamada _“manchetta”_, e além disso trazia uma _“enchada”_, espécie de *enxada* especialmente empregada na caça aos tatus e cutias que abundam nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde em geral pouco há a temer das feras.

No dia 4 de maio de 1852, aconteceu, pois, que o nosso aventureiro estava profundamente absorto na leitura do documento em que tinha os olhos fixos e, acostumado como estava a viver nas florestas da América do Sul, mostrava-se perfeitamente indiferente aos seus esplendores. Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Torres não ouvia nenhum dos muitos sons que enchiam as florestas do Novo Mundo. Estava deitado ao pé de uma bela árvore e nem sequer admirava seus ramos altos. Era um pau-ferro, com casca escura e dura como metal. Perdido em pensamentos, o capitão do mato continuava virando o estranho papel nas mãos. Usando uma cifra que conhecia, dava a cada letra seu valor verdadeiro. Leu a mensagem escondida, conferiu-a, e então sorriu, um sorriso muito desagradável.

Depois murmurou algumas palavras sozinho. Ninguém na solitária floresta peruana podia ouvi-lo, e ninguém em nenhum outro lugar o teria ouvido também.

Original English Version

Torres heard nothing of all these sounds, which form, as it were, the complex voice of the forests of the New World. *Reclining* at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the *lofty boughs* of that _“*pao ferro*,”_ or iron wood, with its *somber* bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and *utensil* of the Indian savage. No. Lost in thought, the captain of the woods turned the curious paper again and again between his fingers. With the *cipher*, of which he had the secret, he assigned to each letter its true value. He read, he verified the sense of those lines, *unintelligible* to all but him, and then he smiled--and a most unpleasant smile it was.

Then he *murmured* some phrases in an *undertone* which none in the *solitude* of the *Peruvian* forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard.

Tradução Integral em Português

Torres nada ouvia de todos esses sons que formam, por assim dizer, a voz complexa das florestas do Novo Mundo. Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem. Não. Perdido em pensamentos, o capitão do mato revolvia sem cessar o curioso papel entre os dedos. Com a cifra, de que possuía o segredo, atribuía a cada letra o seu verdadeiro valor. Lia, verificava o sentido daquelas linhas, ininteligíveis a todos, exceto a ele, e então sorria - e era um sorriso dos mais desagradáveis.

Depois murmurou algumas frases em voz baixa, que ninguém na solidão das florestas peruanas poderia ouvir, e que ninguém, estivesse ele em qualquer outro lugar, teria ouvido.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Sim", disse ele por fim, "isso são cem linhas escritas com cuidado, e para alguém que conheço, elas são muito importantes. Esse homem é rico. Sua vida está em perigo, então ele terá que pagar. Se cada palavra desta última frase custa um conto, então o preço já é muito alto. Esta frase dá sentido a todo o documento. Ela nomeia as pessoas verdadeiras. Mas antes de tentar entendê-la, devo contar as palavras. Mesmo assim, ainda posso não descobrir o verdadeiro sentido."

[1] Mil réis equivalem a três francos, e um conto de réis vale três mil francos.

Depois de dizer isso, Torres começou a contar de cabeça.

"São cinquenta e oito palavras, ou seja, cinquenta e oito contos. Com esse dinheiro, um homem poderia viver no Brasil, na América, onde quisesse, e não fazer nada. E se cada palavra deste documento fosse paga na mesma proporção? Então valeria centenas de contos. Ah, há uma fortuna aqui para mim, se eu não for um completo tolo!"

Original English Version

“Yes,” said he, at length, “here are a hundred lines very *neatly* written, which, for some one that I know, have an importance that is *undoubted*. That somebody is rich. It is a question of life or death for him, and looked at in every way it will cost him something.” And, *scrutinizing* the paper with greedy eyes, “At a *conto*[1] only for each word of this last sentence it will amount to a considerable sum, and it is this sentence which fixes the price. It sums up the entire document. It gives their true names to true *personages*; but before trying to understand it I ought to begin by counting the number of words it contains, and even when this is done its true meaning may be missed.”

[1] One thousand *reis* are equal to three *francs*, and a *conto* of *reis* is worth three thousand *francs*.

In saying this Torres began to count mentally.

“There are fifty-eight words, and that makes fifty-eight *contos*. With nothing but that one could live in Brazil, in America, wherever one wished, and even live without doing anything! And what would it be, then, if all the words of this document were paid for at the same price? It would be necessary to count by hundreds of *contos*. Ah! there is quite a fortune here for me to realize if I am not the greatest of *duffers*!”

Tradução Integral em Português

- Sim - disse ele, por fim - , aqui estão cem linhas escritas com muito esmero, que, para certa pessoa que conheço, têm uma importância indiscutível. Essa pessoa é rica. Para ela é questão de vida ou morte e, encarado de todos os modos, isto lhe custará alguma coisa. - E, esquadrinhando o papel com olhos ávidos: - A um conto[1] apenas por cada palavra desta última frase, chegará a uma soma considerável, e é esta frase que fixa o preço. Ela resume o documento inteiro. Dá seus verdadeiros nomes a verdadeiros personagens; mas, antes de tentar compreendê-la, devo começar por contar o número de palavras que ela contém, e mesmo depois de feito isso seu verdadeiro sentido pode escapar-me.

[1] Mil réis equivalem a três francos, e um conto de réis vale três mil francos.

Ao dizer isto, Torres pôs-se a contar mentalmente.

- São cinquenta e oito palavras, e isso faz cinquenta e oito contos. Só com isso poder-se-ia viver no Brasil, na América, onde quer que se desejasse, e viver até mesmo sem fazer nada! E que seria, então, se todas as palavras deste documento fossem pagas ao mesmo preço? Seria preciso contar às centenas de contos. Ah! há aqui toda uma fortuna para eu realizar, se não for o maior dos idiotas!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Parecia que Torres já podia sentir a enorme soma em suas mãos, como se as estivesse fechando ao redor de rolos de ouro. Então seus pensamentos mudaram de repente.

"Finalmente", gritou ele, "posso ver o objetivo. Não me arrependo da viagem que me trouxe da costa do Atlântico até o Alto Amazonas. Mas esse homem pode deixar a América e ir para além-mar. Então como posso alcançá-lo? Não, ele ainda está aqui, e se eu subir ao topo desta árvore, posso ver o telhado onde ele mora com a família!" Ele pegou o papel e o sacudiu. "Antes de amanhã estarei diante dele. Antes de amanhã ele saberá que sua honra e sua vida estão escritas nestas linhas. Quando ele quiser a cifra para poder lê-las, ele pagará. Se eu quiser, ele pagará com todo o seu dinheiro, assim como deveria pagar com todo o seu sangue! Ah, meu bom camarada, que me deu essa cifra e me disse onde encontrar seu velho amigo e o nome falso que ele usa há anos, mal sabe que fez a minha fortuna!"

Original English Version

It seemed as though the hands of Torres felt the enormous sum, and were already closing over the rolls of gold. Suddenly his thoughts took another turn.

“At length,” he cried, “I see land; and I do not regret the voyage which has led me from the coast of the Atlantic to the Upper Amazon. But this man may quit America and go beyond the seas, and then how can I touch him? But no! he is there, and if I climb to the top of this tree I can see the roof under which he lives with his family!” Then *seizing* the paper and shaking it with terrible meaning: “Before to-*morrow* I will be in his presence; before to-*morrow* he will know that his honor and his life are contained in these lines. And when he wishes to see the *cipher* which permits him to read them, he--well, he will pay for it. He will pay, if I wish it, with all his fortune, as he ought to pay with all his blood! Ah! My worthy comrade, who gave me this *cipher*, who told me where I could find his old colleague, and the name under which he has been hiding himself for so many years, hardly suspects that he has made my fortune!”

Tradução Integral em Português

Parecia que as mãos de Torres já sentiam a enorme soma e se fechavam sobre os rolos de ouro. De repente seus pensamentos tomaram outro rumo.

- Enfim - exclamou ele - , avisto terra; e não me arrependo da viagem que me trouxe da costa do Atlântico até o Alto Amazonas. Mas esse homem

pode deixar a América e ir para além dos mares, e então como o alcançarei? Mas não! ele está ali, e se eu subir ao alto desta árvore poderei ver o telhado sob o qual vive com a família! - Então, agarrando o papel e sacudindo-o com terrível significado: - Antes de amanhã estarei em sua presença; antes de amanhã ele saberá que sua honra e sua vida estão contidas nestas linhas. E quando quiser conhecer a cifra que lhe permite lê-las, ele... pois bem, ele pagará por isso. Pagará, se eu quiser, com toda a sua fortuna, como deveria pagar com todo o seu sangue! Ah! meu digno companheiro, que me deu esta cifra, que me disse onde eu poderia encontrar o seu antigo colega, e o nome sob o qual ele se ocultou por tantos anos, mal suspeita que fez a minha fortuna!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Pela última vez, Torres olhou para o papel amarelo. Depois dobrou-o com cuidado e colocou-o numa pequena caixa de cobre que usava como bolsa. A caixa tinha mais ou menos o tamanho de uma caixa de charutos. Se isso fosse tudo o que ele possuía, ninguém o chamaria de rico em lugar nenhum. Ele tinha um pouco de várias moedas de países vizinhos: duplos cônDores de ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, réis *brasileiros*, sóis peruanos, escudos chilenos e algumas moedas menores. No total, não valiam mais de quinhentos francos, e Torres teria dificuldade em explicar de onde as tinha tirado. Uma coisa era clara: poucos meses antes, ele tinha abandonado de repente a caça a escravos no Pará, subido a bacia do Amazonas, cruzado a fronteira brasileira e entrado em terras peruanas. Precisava de muito pouco para viver. Não pagava nada por hospedagem nem por roupas. A floresta lhe dava comida de graça. Alguns réis bastavam para o tabaco, e um pouco mais lhe comprava bebida. Com tão pouco, ele conseguia viajar longe.

Original English Version

For the last time Torres *glanced* over the yellow paper, and then, after carefully folding it, put it away into a little copper box which he used for a purse. This box was about as big as a cigar case, and if what was in it was all Torres possessed he would nowhere have been considered a wealthy man. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-*condors* in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred *francs*; Brazilian *reis*, worth about as much; golden *sols* of Peru, worth, say, double; some *Chilian escudos*, worth fifty *francs* or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred *francs*, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. One thing was certain, that for some months, after having suddenly *abandoned* the trade of the slave hunter, which he carried on in the province of Para, Torres had *ascended* the basin of the Amazon, crossed the Brazilian frontier, and come into *Peruvian* territory. To such a man the *necessaries* of life were but few; expenses he had none--nothing for his *lodging*, nothing for his clothes. The forest provided his food, which in the *backwoods* cost him *naught*. A few *reis* were enough for his tobacco, which he bought at the mission stations or in the villages, and for a *trifle* more he filled his *flask* with liquor. With little he could go far.

Tradução Integral em Português

Pela última vez Torres correu os olhos pelo papel amarelado e então, após dobrá-lo cuidadosamente, guardou-o numa pequena caixa de cobre que

lhe servia de bolsa. Essa caixa era mais ou menos do tamanho de uma cigarreira, e se tudo o que havia nela fosse tudo o que Torres possuía, em parte alguma seria ele tido por homem abastado. Tinha algumas moedas de todos os Estados vizinhos - dez condores duplos em ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, no valor de uns cem francos; réis *brasileiros*, valendo mais ou menos o mesmo; sóis de ouro do Peru, valendo, digamos, o dobro; alguns escudos chilenos, valendo cinquenta francos ou mais, e algumas moedas menores; mas o total não passaria de quinhentos francos, e Torres teria ficado um tanto embaraçado se lhe perguntassem como ou onde os havia obtido. Uma coisa era certa: que, havia alguns meses, depois de abandonar de súbito o ofício de caçador de escravos, que exercia na província do Pará, Torres subira a bacia do Amazonas, cruzara a fronteira brasileira e entrara em território peruano. Para um homem assim, as necessidades da vida eram poucas; despesas, não tinha nenhuma - nada com a hospedagem, nada com as roupas. A floresta lhe fornecia o alimento, que no sertão nada lhe custava. Uns poucos réis bastavam para o seu tabaco, que comprava nas missões ou nas aldeias, e por uma ninharia a mais enchia o cantil de aguardente. Com pouco, ele podia ir longe.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Depois de enfiar o papel na caixa de metal, cuja tampa se fechava com um clique, Torres não a guardou no bolso do colete. Sendo extremamente cuidadoso, colocou-a perto de si, num buraco na raiz da árvore sob a qual estava sentado. Essa escolha poderia ter lhe custado caro.

Estava muito quente e abafado. Se a vila mais próxima tivesse um relógio, ele teria batido duas horas. O vento teria levado o som até Torres, pois a vila ficava a apenas duas milhas de distância. Mas ele não se importava com as horas. Estava acostumado a verificar a altura do sol. Comia ou dormia quando queria. Dormia ao pé de uma árvore na floresta. Não era difícil de agradar. Tinha viajado a maior parte da manhã. Comeu um pouco e sentiu vontade de tirar uma soneca. Achou que duas ou três horas de descanso o ajudariam a continuar. Então deitou-se na grama e esperou o sono chegar debaixo de um pau-ferro.

Original English Version

When he had pushed the paper into the metal box, of which the lid shut tightly with a snap, Torres, instead of putting it into the pocket of his under-vest, thought to be extra careful, and placed it near him in a *hollow* of a root of the tree beneath which he was sitting. This proceeding, as it turned out, might have cost him dear.

It was very warm; the air was *oppressive*. If the church of the nearest village had possessed a clock, the clock would have struck two, and, coming with the wind, Torres would have heard it, for it was not more than a couple of miles off. But he cared not as to time. Accustomed to regulate his proceedings by the height of the sun, calculated with more or less accuracy, he could *scarcely* be supposed to conduct himself with military precision. He *breakfasted* or *dined* when he pleased or when he could; he slept when and where sleep *overtook* him. If his table was not always spread, his bed was always ready at the foot of some tree in the open forest. And in other respects Torres was not difficult to please. He had traveled during most of the morning, and having already eaten a little, he began to feel the want of a *snooze*. Two or three hours' rest would, he thought, put him in a state to continue his road, and so he laid himself down on the grass as comfortably as he could, and waited for sleep beneath the *ironwood*-tree.

Tradução Integral em Português

Depois de enfiar o papel na caixa de metal, cuja tampa se fechava com estalo bem justo, Torres, em vez de guardá-la no bolso do colete, julgou ser extremamente cauteloso e colocou-a ao lado, numa cavidade de uma raiz da árvore sob a qual estava sentado. Este proceder, como se veria depois,

poderia ter-lhe custado caro.

Fazia muito calor; o ar estava opressivo. Se a igreja da aldeia mais próxima possuísse um relógio, esse relógio teria soado duas horas e, trazido pelo vento, Torres o teria ouvido, pois não distava mais que umas duas milhas. Mas ele não se importava com as horas. Acostumado a regular seus atos pela altura do sol, calculada com maior ou menor exatidão, dificilmente se poderia supor que se conduzisse com precisão militar. Almoçava ou jantava quando lhe apetecia ou quando podia; dormia quando e onde o sono o surpreendia. Se sua mesa nem sempre estava posta, sua cama estava sempre pronta ao pé de alguma árvore em plena floresta. E, em outros aspectos, Torres não era difícil de contentar. Viajara durante quase toda a manhã e, tendo já comido um pouco, começava a sentir necessidade de um cochilo. Duas ou três horas de descanso, pensava ele, o deixariam em condições de prosseguir a viagem, e assim deitou-se na relva o mais confortavelmente que pôde e esperou pelo sono sob o pau-ferro.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Torres não era o tipo de homem que adormecia na hora. Ele geralmente bebia um pouco de bebida forte primeiro e depois fumava um cachimbo. Dizia que a bebida excitava demais sua mente, e que a fumaça do tabaco se misturava bem com seus pensamentos sonhadores.

Torres começou levando aos lábios um frasco que carregava ao lado do corpo. Nele havia uma bebida conhecida como chicha no Peru, e caissuma no Alto Amazonas. Essa bebida era feita de raiz de mandioca doce fermentada, e Torres tinha acrescentado uma boa quantidade de tafiá, o rum nativo.

Depois de beber um pouco da mistura, Torres sacudiu o frasco e viu, com pesar, que estava quase vazio.

"Preciso arranjar mais", disse ele bem baixinho.

Depois tirou um pequeno cachimbo de madeira e o encheu com tabaco brasileiro grosso e amargo. As folhas vinham do antigo petun que Nicot tinha levado para a França, e ao qual devemos a difusão do tabaco.

Original English Version

Torres was not one of those people who drop off to sleep without certain *preliminaries*. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, *overexcited* the brain, and the tobacco smoke *agreeably mingled* with the general *haziness* of his *reverie*.

Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a *flask* which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“*chica*”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“*caysuma*”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which *fermented distillation* of the root of the sweet *manioc* the captain had added a good dose of _“*tafia*”_ or native rum.

When Torres had drunk a little of this mixture he shook the *flask*, and discovered, not without regret, that it was nearly empty.

“Must get some more,” he said very quietly.

Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the *coarse* and *bitter* tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“*petun*”_ introduced into France by *Nicot*, to whom we owe the *popularization* of the most productive and widespread of the *solanaceae*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Torres não era daqueles que adormecem sem certos preliminares. Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.

Torres começou, pois, por levar aos lábios um cantil que trazia ao lado; continha o licor geralmente conhecido no Peru pelo nome de _“chica”_, e mais particularmente no Alto Amazonas pelo de _“caysuma”_, destilação fermentada da raiz da mandioca-doce à qual o capitão havia acrescentado uma boa dose de _“tafiá”_, ou rum nativo.

Depois de beber um pouco dessa mistura, Torres sacudiu o cantil e descobriu, não sem pesar, que estava quase vazio.

- Preciso arranjar mais - disse ele, muito tranquilamente.

Então, tirando um curto cachimbo de madeira, encheu-o com o tabaco grosso e amargo do Brasil, cujas folhas pertencem àquele velho _“petún”_ introduzido na França por Nicot, a quem devemos a popularização da mais produtiva e difundida das solanáceas.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Esse tabaco nativo não era como o tabaco fino de hoje em dia. Mas Torres era fácil de contentar, então encheu o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e o acendeu com um pedaço de amadou de formiga, uma substância pegajosa produzida por certos insetos. Depois de cerca de uma dúzia de baforadas, seus olhos se fecharam, o cachimbo escorregou de seus dedos, e ele adormeceu.

Original English Version

This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the *secretion* of certain of the *hymenoptera*, and is known as “ants’ *amadou*.” With the *amadou* he *lighted* up, and after about a dozen *whiffs* his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep.

Tradução Integral em Português

Esse tabaco nativo pouco tinha em comum com as finas qualidades de nossos fabricantes atuais; mas Torres não era mais difícil de contentar nesse assunto do que nos outros e assim, tendo enchido o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e aproximou a chama de um pedaço daquela substância parecida com pau que é a secreção de certos himenópteros e é conhecida como “isca de formiga”. Com a isca acendeu o cachimbo e, após umas doze baforadas, os olhos se lhe fecharam, o cachimbo escapou-lhe dos dedos e ele adormeceu.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Robber and Robbed

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Torres dormiu por cerca de meia hora. Então ouviu um barulho entre as árvores, um som suave de passos, como se alguém andasse descalço e se esforçasse muito para não ser ouvido. Se Torres estivesse acordado, teria se protegido imediatamente contra qualquer perigo. Mas ele ainda dormia, e o visitante chegou a dez passos da árvore sem ser percebido.

Não era um homem, de jeito nenhum. Era um guariba.

Entre os macacos de cauda preênsil do Alto Amazonas, o guariba é certamente o mais estranho. Ele é sociável e não muito selvagem, ao contrário do feroz *mucura*. Gosta de companhia e geralmente viaja em grupos. Eram as vozes dele que se ouviam de longe, como um coro de igreja cantando salmos. Mas mesmo que não seja naturalmente cruel, é preciso ter cuidado com ele. Um viajante adormecido nunca deve se deixar exposto a um ataque, pois um guariba pode surpreendê-lo quando ele não pode se defender.

Original English Version

Torres slept for about half an hour, and then there was a noise among the trees--a sound of light footsteps, as though some visitor was walking with naked feet, and taking all the *precaution* he could lest he should be heard. To have put himself on guard against any suspicious approach would have been the first care of our *adventurer* had his eyes been open at the time. But he had not then *awoke*, and what advanced was able to arrive in his presence, at ten *paces* from the tree, without being perceived.

It was not a man at all, it was a "*guariba*."

Of all the *prehensile-tailed* monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--*graceful sahuis*, *horned sapajous*, gray-coated *monos*, *sagouins* which seem to wear a mask on their *grimacing* faces--the *guariba* is without doubt the most eccentric. Of *sociable disposition*, and not very savage, differing *therein* very greatly from the *mucura*, who is as *ferocious* as he is foul, he *delights* in company, and generally travels in troops. It was he whose presence had been *signaled* from *afar* by the *monotonous* concert of voices, so like the psalm-singing of some church choir. But if nature has not made him vicious, it is none the less necessary to attack him with caution, and under any circumstances a sleeping traveler ought not to leave himself exposed, lest a *guariba* should surprise him when he is not in a *position* to defend himself.

Tradução Integral em Português

Torres dormiu por cerca de meia hora, e então houve um ruído entre as árvores - um som de passos leves, como se algum visitante caminhasse com os pés descalços, tomando todas as precauções possíveis para não ser ouvido. Pôr-se em guarda contra qualquer aproximação suspeita teria sido o primeiro cuidado do nosso aventureiro se seus olhos estivessem abertos naquele instante. Mas ele ainda não despertara, e o que avançava conseguiu chegar à sua presença, a dez passos da árvore, sem ser percebido.

Não era um homem, coisa nenhuma, era um “guariba”.

De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico. De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da *mucura*, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos. Fora ele cuja presença fora anunciada de longe pelo monótono concerto de vozes, tão semelhante ao salmodiar de algum coro de igreja. Mas, se a natureza não o fez vicioso, nem por isso é menos necessário atacá-lo com cautela e, em quaisquer circunstâncias, um viajante adormecido não deveria expor-se, a fim de que um guariba não o surpreenda quando não estiver em condições de se defender.

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Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Esse macaco, também chamado de "barbado" no Brasil, era grande. Seus membros fortes e flexíveis mostravam que ele era poderoso. Podia lutar no chão ou saltar de galho em galho no alto das árvores da floresta.

Ele avançava com cuidado, dando passos curtos. Olhava para a direita e para a esquerda e balançava a cauda rapidamente. A natureza deu a esses macacos mais de quatro mãos, pois a ponta da cauda deles consegue segurar e agarrar coisas muito bem.

O guariba avançava em silêncio, carregando um bastão robusto que teria sido uma arma perigosa em seu braço forte. Fazia alguns minutos que ele tinha visto o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se mexia. Isso provavelmente fez o macaco se aproximar para olhá-lo melhor. Ele avançou hesitante e finalmente parou a cerca de três passos de distância.

Em seu rosto barbado havia um sorriso largo que mostrava seus dentes brancos e afiados. O bastão também começou a se mover de um jeito nada tranquilizador para o capitão do mato.

Original English Version

This monkey, which is also known in Brazil as the “*barbado*,” was of large size. The *suppleness* and *stoutness* of his limbs proclaimed him a powerful creature, as fit to fight on the ground as to leap from branch to branch at the tops of the giants of the forest.

He advanced then *cautiously*, and with short steps. He *glanced* to the right and to the left, and rapidly *swung* his tail. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the *extremity* of their *caudal appendage* possesses a perfect power of *prehension*.

The *guariba noiselessly* approached, *brandishing* a study *cudgel*, which, *wielded* by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the *sleeper* did not move, and this *doubtless* induced him to come and look at him a little *nearer*. He came forward then, not without hesitation, and stopped at last about three *paces* off.

On his *bearded* face was pictured a grin, which showed his sharp-edged teeth, white as ivory, and the *cudgel* began to move about in a way that was not very *reassuring* for the captain of the woods.

Tradução Integral em Português

Esse macaco, também conhecido no Brasil como “barbado”, era de grande porte. A flexibilidade e o vigor de seus membros proclamavam-no criatura poderosa, tão apta a lutar no solo quanto a saltar de ramo em ramo no alto dos gigantes da floresta.

Avançou, então, cautelosamente e com passos curtos. Lançava olhares à direita e à esquerda, e agitava rapidamente a cauda. A esses representantes da tribo dos macacos a natureza não se contentou em dar quatro mãos - mostrou-se mais generosa e acrescentou uma quinta, pois a extremidade de seu apêndice caudal possui um perfeito poder de preensão.

O guariba aproximou-se sem ruído, brandindo um sólido porrete que, manejado por seu braço musculoso, teria sido uma arma formidável. Havia alguns minutos que avistara o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se movia, e isso sem dúvida o induziu a chegar e olhá-lo um pouco mais de perto. Adiantou-se, então, não sem hesitação, e por fim deteve-se a uns três passos de distância.

Em seu rosto barbudo desenhava-se um esgar que lhe descobria os dentes afiados, brancos como marfim, e o porrete começou a mover-se de um modo pouco tranquilizador para o capitão do mato.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Estava claro que Torres não despertava simpatia no guariba. Será que o macaco queria machucar aquele ser humano indefeso que o acaso tinha colocado em suas mãos? Talvez. Alguns animais se lembram de maus-tratos, e talvez ele também guardasse um rancor especial contra os homens da floresta em geral.

Na verdade, os índios caçam macacos mais do que qualquer outro tipo de caça. Eles os perseguem com muita energia, não só pelo prazer da caçada, mas também para comê-los.

Seja qual fosse o motivo, o guariba não parecia disposto a mudar de comportamento naquele momento. Ele pode não ter esquecido que era apenas um herbívoro, mas ainda assim parecia pronto para atacar o capitão do mato. Pelo menos, parecia ter decidido se livrar de um de seus inimigos.

Depois de observá-lo por alguns minutos, o guariba começou a se mover ao redor da árvore. Andava devagar, prendendo a respiração, e se aproximava cada vez mais. Parecia ameaçador e feroz. Parecia fácil para ele esmagar o homem imóvel com um único golpe, e naquele momento a vida de Torres corria grande perigo.

Original English Version

Unmistakably the sight of Torres did not inspire the *guariba* with friendly thoughts. Had he then particular reasons for wishing evil to this *defenseless* specimen of the human race which chance had delivered over to him? Perhaps! We know how certain animals retain the memory of the bad treatment they have received, and it is possible that against *backwoodsmen* in general he bore some special *grudge*.

In fact Indians especially make more fuss about the monkey than any other kind of game, and, no matter to what species it belongs, follow its chase with the *ardor* of *Nimrods*, not only for the pleasure of hunting it, but for the pleasure of eating it.

Whatever it was, the *guariba* did not seen *disinclined* to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple *herbivore*, and *longed* to *devour* the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies.

After looking at him for some minutes the *guariba* began to move round the tree. He stepped slowly, holding his breath, and getting *nearer* and *nearer*. His attitude was *threatening*, his *countenance ferocious*. Nothing could

have seemed easier to him than to have crushed this *motionless* man at a single blow, and *assuredly* at that moment the life of Torres hung by a thread.

Tradução Integral em Português

Inequivocamente, a visão de Torres não inspirava ao guariba pensamentos amistosos. Teria ele, então, razões particulares para desejar mal àquele indefeso espécime da raça humana que o acaso lhe entregara? Talvez! Sabemos como certos animais conservam a memória dos maus-tratos que receberam, e é possível que contra os homens do sertão em geral ele nutrisse algum rancor especial.

Com efeito, os índios sobretudo fazem mais alarde do macaco do que de qualquer outra caça e, não importa a que espécie pertença, seguem-lhe a caçada com o ardor de Nemrods, não só pelo prazer de caçá-lo, mas pelo prazer de comê-lo.

Fosse como fosse, o guariba não parecia indisposto a trocar de papel desta vez e, se não chegava a esquecer que a natureza dele fizera um simples herbívoro, e não ansiava por devorar o capitão do mato, ao menos parecia ter resolvido livrar-se de um de seus inimigos naturais.

Depois de olhá-lo por alguns minutos, o guariba começou a rodear a árvore. Caminhava devagar, sustendo a respiração e chegando cada vez mais perto. Sua atitude era ameaçadora, seu semblante feroz. Nada lhe pareceria mais fácil do que esmagar aquele homem imóvel com um único golpe e, com certeza, naquele momento a vida de Torres pendia de um fio.

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Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

De fato, o guariba parou novamente perto da árvore. Moveu-se para o lado, de modo a poder ver a cabeça do adormecido, e ergueu o bastão para golpear.

Torres tinha sido imprudente ao colocar a caixa perto de si. Esse erro salvou sua vida.

Um raio de sol atravessou os galhos e brilhou sobre a caixa. Seu metal polido reluziu como um espelho. O macaco, que era naturalmente brincalhão, ficou instantaneamente distraído. Se um animal pode ter ideias, seus pensamentos tomaram outro rumo. Ele parou, agarrou a caixa, deu um ou dois passos para trás e a levou até os olhos. Olhou para ela com surpresa, virando-a de um lado para o outro e usando-a como espelho. Ficou ainda mais espantado quando ouviu o dinheiro chacoalhar lá dentro. O som o agradou. Era como o chocalho de uma criança. Levou-a à boca e raspou os dentes contra o metal, mas não deixou nenhuma marca nele.

Original English Version

In truth, the *guariba* stopped a second time close up to the tree, placed himself at the side, so as to command the head of the *sleeper*, and lifted his stick to give the blow.

But if Torres had been *imprudent* in putting near him in the *crevice* of the root the little case which contained his document and his fortune, it was this *imprudence* which saved his life.

A *sunbeam* shooting between the branches just *glinted* on the case, the polished metal of which *lighted* up like a looking-glass. The monkey, with the *frivolity* peculiar to his species, instantly had his attention distracted. His ideas, if such an animal could have ideas, took another direction. He stopped, caught hold of the case, jumped back a pace or two, and, raising it to the level of his eyes, looked at it not without surprise as he moved it about and used it like a mirror. He was if anything still more *astonished* when he heard the *rattle* of the gold pieces it contained. The music *enchanted* him. It was like a *rattle* in the hands of a child. He carried it to his mouth, and his teeth *grated* against the metal, but made no impression on it.

Tradução Integral em Português

Na verdade, o guariba deteve-se uma segunda vez bem junto à árvore, postou-se de lado, de modo a dominar a cabeça do adormecido, e ergueu o porrete para desferir o golpe.

Mas, se Torres fora imprudente ao colocar perto de si, na fenda da raiz, a pequena caixa que continha seu documento e sua fortuna, foi essa imprudência que lhe salvou a vida.

Um raio de sol, coando por entre os ramos, incidiu justamente sobre a caixa, cujo metal polido reluziu como um espelho. O macaco, com a frivolidade peculiar à sua espécie, teve no mesmo instante a atenção desviada. Suas ideias, se tal animal podia ter ideias, tomaram outro rumo. Deteve-se, agarrou a caixa, saltou um passo ou dois para trás e, erguendo-a à altura dos olhos, contemplou-a não sem surpresa, virando-a de um lado para o outro e usando-a como espelho. Mais espantado ainda ficou quando ouviu o tilintar das moedas de ouro que ela continha. A música o encantou. Era como um chocalho nas mãos de uma criança. Levou-a à boca, e os dentes rangeram contra o metal, sem nele deixar marca.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O guariba provavelmente pensou ter encontrado um novo tipo de fruta, uma fruta grande que brilhava por inteiro, com uma semente se movendo livremente dentro da casca. Mas, quando logo percebeu seu engano, não jogou a caixa fora. Em vez disso, segurou-a com mais firmeza na mão esquerda e deixou o bastão cair. O bastão bateu num galho seco ao cair.

O barulho acordou Torres, e como ele estava sempre alerta, ficou de pé num instante.

Torres percebeu na hora com o que estava lidando.

"Um guariba!", gritou ele.

Ele agarrou sua manchetta e assumiu uma posição de defesa.

O macaco se assustou e deu um salto para trás na mesma hora. Ele não era tão corajoso diante de um homem acordado quanto tinha sido diante de um homem dormindo. Deu um salto rápido e escapuliu por entre as árvores.

"Essa foi por pouco!", disse Torres. "O patife teria me matado sem pensar duas vezes!"

Original English Version

Doubtless the *guariba* thought he had found some fruit of a new kind, a sort of huge almost brilliant all over, and with a kernel playing freely in its shell. But if he soon discovered his mistake he did not consider it a reason for throwing the case away; on the contrary, he *grasped* it more tightly in his left hand, and dropped the *cudgel*, which broke off a dry *twig* in its fall.

At this noise Torres woke, and with the *quickness* of those who are always on the watch, with whom there is no transition from the sleeping to the waking state, was immediately on his legs.

In an instant Torres had recognized with whom he had to deal.

“A *guariba*!” he cried.

And his hand *seizing* his *manchetta*, he put himself into a posture of defense.

The monkey, *alarmed*, jumped back at once, and not so brave before a waking man as a sleeping one, performed a *rapid caper*, and *glided* under the trees.

“It was time!” said Torres; “the rogue would have settled me without any ceremony!”

Tradução Integral em Português

Sem dúvida o guariba pensou ter encontrado algum fruto de espécie nova, uma espécie de amêndoa enorme, quase toda reluzente, e com um caroço a rolar livremente na casca. Mas, se logo descobriu seu engano, não considerou isso motivo para jogar a caixa fora; ao contrário, agarrou-a com mais força na mão esquerda e deixou cair o porrete, que ao tombar quebrou um graveto seco.

A esse ruído Torres despertou e, com a presteza dos que estão sempre à espreita, para quem não há transição entre o estado de sono e o de vigília, pôs-se de pé no mesmo instante.

Num instante Torres reconheceu com quem tinha de lidar.

- Um guariba! - exclamou.

E, agarrando a mão à manchetta, pôs-se em posição de defesa.

O macaco, alarmado, saltou de imediato para trás e, não sendo tão valente diante de um homem desperto quanto de um adormecido, deu uma cambalhota rápida e esgueirou-se por entre as árvores.

- Foi por um triz! - disse Torres. - O patife me teria liquidado sem a menor cerimônia!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Então, de repente, ele viu sua preciosa caixa nas mãos do macaco. O macaco tinha parado a cerca de vinte passos de distância e fazia caretas estranhas para ele, como se quisesse zombar dele.

"O maldito!", disse ele. "Se não me matou, fez algo quase tão ruim. Ele me roubou!"

O que o preocupava não era o dinheiro na caixa. Ele lembrou de repente que ela também continha um documento importante. Se o perdesse, perderia todas as suas esperanças.

"Que droga!", disse ele.

Naquele momento, custasse o que custasse, Torres saltou atrás do guariba para recuperar sua caixa.

Ele sabia que não seria fácil pegar um animal tão rápido. No chão, ele conseguia correr rápido demais. Nas árvores, podia ir longe demais. Só um tiro poderia detê-lo, mas Torres não tinha arma de fogo. Sua faca-espada e sua *enxada* não ajudariam, a menos que ele conseguisse chegar perto o suficiente.

Original English Version

Of a sudden, between the hands of the monkey, who had stopped at about twenty *paces*, and was watching him with violent *grimaces*, as if he would like to snap his fingers at him, he caught sight of his precious case.

“The *beggar*!” he said. “If he has not killed me, he has done what is almost as bad. He has robbed me!”

The thought that the case held his money was not however, what then *concerned* him. But that which made him jump was the *recollection* that it contained the precious document, the loss of which was *irreparable*, as it carried with it that of all his hopes.

“*Botheration*!” said he.

And at the moment, cost what it might to *recapture* his case, Torres threw himself in pursuit of the *guariba*.

He knew that to reach such an active animal was not easy. On the ground he could get away too fast, in the branches he could get away too far. A well-aimed *gunshot* could alone stop him as he ran or climbed, but Torres possessed no firearm. His sword-knife and *hoe* were useless unless he could get near enough to hit him.

Tradução Integral em Português

De súbito, entre as mãos do macaco, que se detivera a uns vinte passos e o observava com violentos esgares, como se quisesse zombar dele, avistou a sua preciosa caixa.

- O malandro! - disse ele. - Se não me matou, fez algo que é quase tão ruim. Roubou-me!

Contudo, não era a ideia de que a caixa continha seu dinheiro o que então o preocupava. Mas o que o fez sobressaltar-se foi a lembrança de que ela encerrava o precioso documento, cuja perda era irreparável, pois acarretava consigo a de todas as suas esperanças.

- Maldição! - disse ele.

E naquele instante, custasse o que custasse recuperar sua caixa, Torres lançou-se em perseguição ao guariba.

Sabia que alcançar animal tão ágil não era tarefa fácil. Em terra, poderia fugir depressa demais; nos galhos, poderia fugir longe demais. Somente um tiro bem apontado poderia detê-lo enquanto corria ou trepava, mas Torres não possuía arma de fogo. Sua faca-espada e sua *enxada* de nada serviam, a menos que pudesse chegar perto o bastante para golpeá-lo.

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Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Logo ficou claro que ele só conseguiria alcançar o macaco de surpresa. Então Torres teve que usar truques contra o animal travesso. Tentou parar, se esconder atrás de troncos de árvores e desaparecer sob os arbustos, esperando que o guariba parasse e voltasse. Fez isso, e a perseguição começou assim. Mas cada vez que o capitão do mato desaparecia, o macaco esperava até ele reaparecer. Torres só se cansava e não conseguia nada com isso.

"Maldito guariba!", gritou ele por fim. "Isso nunca vai acabar, e ele vai me levar de volta até a fronteira brasileira. Se ao menos ele largasse minha caixa! Mas não! O som do dinheiro o diverte. Ah, seu ladrão! Se eu pudesse pegar você!"

Então Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco fugiu ainda mais rápido.

Uma hora se passou assim, e nada mudava. Torres continuava, o que era natural. Sem esse documento, como ele conseguiria seu dinheiro?

Original English Version

It soon became evident that the monkey could not be reached unless by surprise. Hence Torres found it necessary to employ *cunning* in dealing with the *mischievous* animal. To stop, to hide himself behind some tree trunk, to disappear under a bush, might induce the *guariba* to pull up and *retrace* his steps, and there was nothing else for Torres to try. This was what he did, and the pursuit commenced under these conditions; but when the captain of the woods disappeared, the monkey *patiently* waited until he came into sight again, and at this game Torres *fatigued* himself without result.

“*Confound* the *guariba*!” he shouted at length. “There will be no end to this, and he will lead me back to the Brazilian frontier. If only he would let go of my case! But no! The *jingling* of the money *amuses* him. Oh, you thief! If I could only get hold of you!”

And Torres *recommenced* the pursuit, and the monkey *scuttled* off with renewed *vigor*.

An hour passed in this way without any result. Torres showed a *persistency* which was quite natural. How without this document could he get his money?

Tradução Integral em Português

Logo se tornou evidente que o macaco não poderia ser alcançado senão de surpresa. Por isso Torres viu-se na necessidade de empregar astúcia para

lidar com o animal travesso. Parar, esconder-se atrás de algum tronco de árvore, desaparecer sob um arbusto, poderia induzir o guariba a estacar e refazer seus passos, e não havia mais nada que Torres pudesse tentar. Foi o que ele fez, e a perseguição começou nessas condições; mas quando o capitão do mato desaparecia, o macaco esperava pacientemente até que ele reaparecesse à vista, e nesse jogo Torres fatigava-se sem resultado algum.

- Maldito guariba! - gritou por fim. - Isto não terá fim, e ele há de me levar de volta à fronteira brasileira. Se ao menos largasse a minha caixa! Mas não! O tilintar do dinheiro o diverte. Ah, seu ladrão! Se eu pudesse ao menos pôr-lhe as mãos em cima!

E Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco disparou com renovado vigor.

Uma hora passou-se assim sem resultado algum. Torres mostrava uma persistência bem natural. Como, sem aquele documento, poderia reaver seu dinheiro?

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Então a raiva o dominou. Ele praguejou, bateu os pés no chão e ameaçou o guariba. O animal irritante só ria, e isso o deixava furioso.

Então Torres se entregou totalmente à perseguição. Correu o mais rápido que podia, abrindo caminho por plantas densas, arbustos espinhosos e cipós emaranhados. O guariba se movia por eles como um corredor habilidoso. Raízes escondidas sob a grama muitas vezes bloqueavam o caminho de Torres. Ele tropeçava nelas, se levantava e continuava a perseguição. Por fim, para sua surpresa, percebeu que estava gritando:

"Venha aqui! Venha aqui, seu ladrão!", como se o macaco pudesse entendê-lo.

Suas forças se esgotaram, e ele ficou sem fôlego. Teve que parar. "Droga!", disse ele. "Quando persigo escravos fugidos pela selva, eles nunca me dão tanto trabalho quanto você! Mas eu vou pegar você, seu macaco miserável! Vou até onde minhas pernas puderem me levar, e depois veremos!"

Original English Version

And then anger seized him. He swore, he stamped, he *threatened* the *guariba*. That annoying animal only responded by a *chuckling* which was enough to put him beside himself.

And then Torres gave himself up to the chase. He ran at top speed, *entangling* himself in the high *undergrowth*, among those thick *brambles* and *interlacing creepers*, across which the *guariba* passed like a *steeplechaser*. Big roots hidden beneath the grass lay often in the way. He stumbled over them and again started in pursuit. At length, to his *astonishment*, he found himself shouting:

“Come here! come here! you *robber*!” as if he could make him understand him.

His strength gave out, breath failed him, and he was obliged to stop. “*Confound* it!” said he, “when I am after runaway slaves across the jungle they never give me such trouble as this! But I will have you, you *wretched* monkey! I will go, yes, I will go as far as my legs will carry me, and we shall see!”

Tradução Integral em Português

E então a cólera apossou-se dele. Praguejava, batia os pés, ameaçava o guariba. Aquele animal irritante respondia apenas com um risinho que bastava para deixá-lo fora de si.

E então Torres entregou-se à caçada. Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos. Grossas raízes ocultas sob a relva jaziam muitas vezes no caminho. Tropeçava nelas e outra vez retomava a perseguição. Por fim, para seu espanto, deu por si a gritar:

- Vem cá! vem cá! seu ladrão! - como se pudesse fazer-se entender por ele.

As forças faltaram-lhe, o fôlego escasseou, e ele foi obrigado a parar. - Que diabo! - disse. - Quando persigo escravos fugidos através da selva, jamais me dão trabalho igual a este! Mas hei de te apanhar, macaco miserável! Irei, sim, irei até onde as minhas pernas me levarem, e então veremos!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O guariba ficou parado quando viu que Torres tinha desistido de persegui-lo. Ele também descansou, pois estava quase cansado demais para se mexer, assim como Torres.

Ele ficou assim por dez minutos. Mordiscou duas ou três raízes que tinha apanhado do chão, e de vez em quando sacudia a caixa perto do ouvido.

Torres estava furioso e transtornado. Pegou as pedras que estavam perto dele e as jogou no macaco, mas àquela distância elas não faziam mal nenhum.

Mas ele não sabia se devia recomeçar. Continuar perseguindo o macaco, com tão pouca chance de pegá-lo, era uma tolice. Mas também era terrível aceitar essa interrupção repentina em seu plano e ser não só derrotado, mas enganado por um animal mudo. Ao mesmo tempo, Torres começou a pensar que, quando a noite chegasse, o ladrão fugiria facilmente, enquanto ele, o roubado, talvez não conseguisse encontrar o caminho de volta pela floresta densa. De fato, a perseguição já o tinha levado muitas milhas para longe da margem do rio, e mesmo agora seria difícil voltar.

Original English Version

The *guariba* had remained *motionless* when he saw that the *adventurer* had ceased to pursue him. He rested also, for he had nearly reached that degree of *exhaustion* which had forbidden all movement on the part of Torres.

He remained like this during ten minutes, *nibbling* away at two or three roots, which he picked off the ground, and from time to time he *rattled* the case at his ear.

Torres, driven to distraction, picked up the stones within his reach, and threw them at him, but did no *harm* at such a distance.

But he *hesitated* to make a fresh start. On one hand, to keep on in chase of the monkey with so little chance of reaching him was madness. On the other, to accept as definite this accidental *interruption* to all his plans, to be not only conquered, but cheated and *hoaxed* by a dumb animal, was *maddening*. And in the meantime Torres had begun to think that when the night came the *robber* would disappear without trouble, and he, the robbed one, would find a difficulty in *retracing* his way through the dense forest. In fact, the pursuit had taken him many miles from the bank of the river, and he would even now find it difficult to return to it.

Tradução Integral em Português

O guariba havia permanecido imóvel ao ver que o aventureiro cessara de persegui-lo. Também descansava, pois quase alcançara aquele grau de exaustão que a Torres proibira todo movimento.

Permaneceu assim durante dez minutos, mordiscando duas ou três raízes que apanhava do chão, e de tempos em tempos sacudia a caixa junto ao ouvido.

Torres, levado ao desespero, apanhou as pedras ao seu alcance e as arremessou contra ele, mas nenhum dano causou a tal distância.

Hesitava, porém, em recomeçar. Por um lado, prosseguir na perseguição ao macaco com tão pouca probabilidade de alcançá-lo era loucura. Por outro, aceitar como definitiva aquela acidental interrupção de todos os seus planos, ser não apenas vencido, mas ludibriado e escarnecido por um animal mudo, era enlouquecedor. E, entrementes, Torres começara a pensar que, ao cair da noite, o ladrão desapareceria sem dificuldade, e ele, o roubado, encontraria embaraço em refazer seu caminho através da densa floresta. De fato, a perseguição o levara a muitas milhas da margem do rio, e mesmo agora ser-lhe-ia difícil regressar a ela.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Torres hesitou. Tentou pensar com calma, e depois de um último palavrão, estava pronto para abandonar toda esperança de recuperar sua caixa. Mas então o pensamento do documento voltou a sua mente, junto com todos os planos para o futuro que dependiam dele. Ele tinha contado tanto com aquilo. Por isso decidiu fazer mais um esforço.

Então ele se levantou.

O guariba também se levantou.

Ele deu vários passos à frente.

O macaco deu o mesmo número de passos para trás. Mas dessa vez não se afastou mais para dentro da floresta. Parou ao pé de uma enorme figueira, uma das muitas variedades dessa árvore encontradas por toda a bacia do Alto Amazonas.

Agarrou o tronco com as quatro mãos, subiu com a habilidade de um palhaço imitando um macaco, prendeu a cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam retos a cerca de quarenta pés do chão, e se ergueu até o topo. Ali, os galhos mais altos se dobravam sob seu peso. Para o ágil guariba, aquilo era apenas brincadeira e levou só alguns segundos.

Original English Version

Torres *hesitated*; he tried to resume his thoughts with *coolness*, and finally, after giving vent to a last *imprecation*, he was about to *abandon* all idea of *regaining* possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there *flashed* across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that *scaffolding* on which his future hopes *depended*, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort.

Then he got up.

The *guariba* got up too.

He made several steps in advance.

The monkey made as many in the rear, but this time, instead of *plunging* more deeply into the forest, he stopped at the foot of an enormous *ficus*--the tree of which the different kinds are so numerous all over the Upper Amazon basin.

To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the *agility* of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his *prehensile* tail to the first branches, which *stretched* away *horizontally* at forty feet from the ground,

and to *hoist* himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active *guariba*, and the work of but a few seconds.

Tradução Integral em Português

Torres hesitava; procurava retomar seus pensamentos com serenidade e, por fim, depois de soltar uma última imprecação, estava prestes a abandonar toda ideia de reaver sua caixa, quando mais uma vez, a seu pesar, atravessou-lhe o espírito a lembrança do documento, a recordação de todo aquele andaime sobre o qual repousavam suas esperanças futuras, com o qual tanto havia contado; e resolveu fazer novo esforço.

Então levantou-se.

O guariba levantou-se também.

Deu alguns passos adiante.

O macaco deu outros tantos para trás, mas desta vez, em lugar de embrenhar-se mais fundo na floresta, deteve-se ao pé de uma enorme figueira - a árvore cujas diferentes espécies são tão numerosas por toda a bacia do Alto Amazonas.

Agarrar o tronco com as quatro mãos, trepar com a agilidade de um palhaço que imita o macaco, engatar-se pela cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam horizontalmente a doze metros do solo, e içar-se até o alto da árvore, ao ponto em que os ramos mais elevados apenas se vergavam sob seu peso, não passava de brincadeira para o ágil guariba, e obra de poucos segundos.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Lá em cima, sentado confortavelmente, ele continuou sua refeição e colhia as frutas ao seu alcance. Torres também precisava muito de comida e água, mas isso era impossível. Sua bolsa estava vazia, e seu frasco também estava vazio.

Ainda assim, em vez de voltar, ele se aproximou da árvore, mesmo que a posição do macaco fosse ainda pior para ele. Nem sequer podia pensar em subir na figueira, que o ladrão logo abandonaria por outra árvore.

O tempo todo, a pobre caixa chacoalhava perto do ouvido dele.

Então, em sua raiva e insensatez, Torres gritou insultos ao guariba. Seria impossível repetir todos os xingamentos que ele usou. Chamou-o de mestiço, o que é um insulto muito forte para um brasileiro de origem branca. Também o chamou de "*curiboca*", que significa uma pessoa de mistura de negro e índio. Naquele lugar, era um dos insultos mais cruéis que um homem podia usar.

Original English Version

Up there, installed at his ease, he resumed his interrupted *repast*, and gathered the fruits which were within his reach. Torres, like him, was much in want of something to eat and drink, but it was impossible! His *pouch* was flat, his *flask* was empty.

However, instead of *retracing* his steps he directed them toward the tree, although the *position* taken up by the monkey was still more *unfavorable* for him. He could not dream for one instant of climbing the *ficus*, which the thief would have quickly *abandoned* for another.

And all the time the miserable case *rattled* at his ear.

Then in his fury, in his *folly*, Torres *apostrophized* the *guariba*. It would be impossible for us to tell the series of *invectives* in which he *indulged*. Not only did he call him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“*curiboca*”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can *hurl* at another in this *equatorial* latitude _“*curiboca*”_ is the *cruelest*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Lá em cima, instalado à vontade, retomou a refeição interrompida e colheu os frutos que estavam ao seu alcance. Torres, como ele, tinha grande necessidade de algo para comer e beber, mas era impossível! Sua bolsa estava vazia, seu cantil estava seco.

No entanto, em vez de refazer os passos, dirigiu-os para a árvore, embora a posição assumida pelo macaco lhe fosse ainda mais desfavorável. Não podia sonhar por um instante sequer em trepar na figueira, que o ladrão logo abandonaria por outra.

E o tempo todo a miserável caixa chocalhava junto ao ouvido dele.

Então, em seu furor, em sua insensatez, Torres apostrofou o guariba. Ser-nos-ia impossível referir a série de invectivas a que se entregou. Não só o chamou de mestiço, que é o maior dos insultos na boca de um brasileiro de ascendência branca, mas de _“*curiboca*”_ - isto é, mestiço de negro e índio, e de todos os insultos que um homem pode lançar a outro nesta latitude equatorial, _“*curiboca*”_ é o mais cruel.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Mas o macaco, apenas um simples animal de quatro mãos, só se divertia com aquilo que teria chocado um ser humano.

Então Torres voltou a jogar pedras nele, e também pedaços de raízes e qualquer outra coisa que pudesse usar como arma. Será que ele esperava machucar o macaco gravemente? Não. Ele já não sabia mais o que estava fazendo. Na verdade, a raiva e a impotência tinham tirado sua razão. Talvez esperasse que, quando o guariba passasse de galho em galho, a caixa caísse dele. Ou talvez pensasse que, se continuasse a incomodar o macaco, o macaco poderia jogá-la em sua cabeça. Mas não, o macaco não largava a caixa. Segurava-a com uma mão e ainda tinha três mãos livres para se mover.

Torres estava desesperado e prestes a desistir da perseguição e voltar para o Amazonas quando ouviu vozes. Sim, vozes humanas.

Original English Version

But the monkey, who was only a humble *quadruman*, was simply amused at what would have *revolted* a representative of humanity.

Then Torres began to throw stones at him again, and bits of roots and everything he could get hold of that would do for a missile. Had he the hope to seriously hurt the monkey? No! he no longer knew what he was about. To tell the truth, anger at his *powerlessness* had deprived him of his *wits*. Perhaps he hoped that in one of the movements which the *guariba* would make in passing from branch to branch the case might escape him, perhaps he thought that if he continued to worry the monkey he might throw it at his head. But no! the monkey did not part with the case, and, holding it with one hand, he had still three left with which to move.

Torres, in despair, was just about to *abandon* the chase for good, and to return toward the Amazon, when he heard the sound of voices. Yes! the sound of human voices.

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas o macaco, que não passava de um humilde quadrúmano, apenas se divertia com aquilo que teria revoltado um representante da humanidade.

Então Torres pôs-se a atirar-lhe pedras de novo, e pedaços de raízes e tudo o que pudesse apanhar que servisse de projétil. Teria ele a esperança de ferir seriamente o macaco? Não! já não sabia o que fazia. Na verdade, a raiva de sua impotência o privara do juízo. Talvez esperasse que, num dos movimentos que o guariba faria ao passar de galho em galho, a caixa lhe escapasse; talvez pensasse que, se continuasse a atormentar o macaco,

este a arremessasse contra sua cabeça. Mas não! o macaco não se desfazia da caixa, e, segurando-a com uma das mãos, ainda lhe restavam três com que se mover.

Torres, em desespero, estava justamente prestes a abandonar de vez a caçada e a regressar em direção ao Amazonas, quando ouviu o som de vozes. Sim! o som de vozes humanas.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Eles estavam falando a uns vinte passos à direita dele.

Torres primeiro se escondeu em um arbusto denso. Ele era um homem cuidadoso, então não queria se mostrar antes de saber quem estava ali. Ele estava cansado e confuso, e escutou com atenção. Então, de repente, o som forte de um tiro ecoou pela floresta.

Em seguida veio um grito, e o macaco, ferido mortalmente, caiu com força no chão, ainda segurando a maleta de Torres.

“Por Deus!” ele murmurou. “Essa bala chegou na hora certa!”

Então, sem medo de ser visto, ele saiu da moita, e dois jovens cavalheiros apareceram debaixo das árvores.

Eram *brasileiros* vestidos como caçadores, com botas de couro, chapéus leves feitos de folhas de palmeira, e coletes, ou melhor, túnicas, presas na cintura. Eram mais fáceis de usar do que o poncho nacional. Seus rostos e sua pele mostravam que eram de origem portuguesa.

Original English Version

Those were speaking at about twenty *paces* to the right of him.

The first care of Torres was to hide himself in a dense *thicket*. Like a *prudent* man, he did not wish to show himself without at least knowing with whom he might have to deal. *Panting*, *puzzled*, his ears on the *stretch*, he waited, when suddenly the sharp report of a gun rang through the woods.

A cry followed, and the monkey, *mortally* wounded, fell heavily on the ground, still holding Torres’ case.

“By *Jove*!” he *muttered*, “that *bullet* came at the right time!”

And then, without fearing to be seen, he came out of the *thicket*, and two young gentlemen appeared from under the trees.

They were *Brazilians clothed* as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, *waistcoats*, or rather *tunics*, *buckled* in at the waist, and more convenient than the *national poncho*. By their features and their *complexion* they were at once *recognizable* as of Portuguese descent.

Tradução Integral em Português

Falavam a cerca de vinte passos à sua direita.

O primeiro cuidado de Torres foi esconder-se num denso matagal. Como homem prudente, não queria mostrar-se sem ao menos saber com quem poderia ter de lidar. Ofegante, perplexo, os ouvidos atentos, esperou,

quando de súbito o estampido seco de uma arma ressoou pela mata.

Um grito seguiu-se, e o macaco, mortalmente ferido, caiu pesadamente no chão, ainda segurando a caixa de Torres.

- Por Deus! - murmurou ele. - Aquela bala chegou no momento certo!

E então, sem temer ser visto, saiu do matagal, e dois jovens cavalheiros surgiram debaixo das árvores.

Eram *brasileiros* trajados de caçadores, com botas de couro, leves chapéus de folha de palmeira, coletes, ou antes túnicas, apertadas na cintura por fivelas, e mais cômodas que o poncho nacional. Pelas feições e pela tez, reconheciam-se de imediato como de ascendência portuguesa.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Cada um deles carregava uma daquelas longas armas espanholas que parecem um pouco com armas árabes. Essas armas podem atirar longe e com precisão, e as pessoas que vivem na floresta do alto Amazonas sabem usá-las bem.

O que tinha acabado de acontecer provava isso. De mais de oitenta passos de distância, o macaco tinha sido atingido bem na cabeça.

Os dois jovens também tinham uma espécie de faca-adaga no cinto, chamada de foca no Brasil. Os caçadores não têm medo de usá-la quando atacam a onça e outros animais selvagens, que não são muito perigosos, mas são comuns nessas florestas.

Torres claramente tinha pouco a temer desse encontro, então continuou correndo em direção ao corpo do macaco.

Mas os jovens estavam indo no mesmo caminho, e tinham mais distância a andar. Eles deram alguns passos à frente e se encontraram cara a cara com Torres.

Torres tinha recuperado a calma.

Original English Version

Each of them was armed with one of those long guns of Spanish make which slightly remind us of the arms of the Arabs, guns of long range and considerable precision, which the *dwellers* in the forest of the upper Amazon handle with success.

What had just happened was a proof of this. At an angular distance of more than eighty *paces* the *quadruman* had been shot full in the head.

The two young men carried in addition, in their belts, a sort of dagger-knife, which is known in Brazil as a _“*foca*,”_ and which hunters do not *hesitate* to use when attacking the ounce and other wild animals which, if not very formidable, are pretty numerous in these forests.

Torres had obviously little to fear from this meeting, and so he went on running toward the *monkey’s* corpse.

But the young men, who were taking the same direction, had less ground to cover, and coming forward a few *paces*, found themselves face to face with Torres.

The latter had recovered his presence of mind.

Tradução Integral em Português

Cada um deles ia armado com uma daquelas longas espingardas de fabricação espanhola que de leve nos lembram as armas dos árabes, espingardas de longo alcance e considerável precisão, que os habitantes das florestas do alto Amazonas manejam com êxito.

O que acabava de acontecer era prova disso. A uma distância angular de mais de oitenta passos, o quadrúmano fora atingido em cheio na cabeça.

Os dois jovens levavam ainda, ao cinto, uma espécie de faca-punhal, conhecida no Brasil como _“faca”_, e que os caçadores não hesitam em empregar ao atacar a onça e outros animais selvagens que, se não muito temíveis, são bastante numerosos nessas florestas.

Torres, evidentemente, pouco tinha a temer daquele encontro, e por isso continuou a correr em direção ao cadáver do macaco.

Mas os jovens, que seguiam na mesma direção, tinham menos terreno a percorrer e, avançando alguns passos, viram-se cara a cara com Torres.

Este recuperara a presença de espírito.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

“Muito obrigado, senhores,” disse ele alegremente, levantando a aba do chapéu. “Ao matar esse pobre animal, vocês me fizeram um grande favor!”

Os caçadores o olharam surpresos. Eles não sabiam o que pensar do agradecimento dele.

Torres explicou o assunto em poucas palavras.

“Vocês pensaram que tinham matado um macaco,” disse ele, “mas na verdade mataram um ladrão!”

“Se ajudamos o senhor,” disse o mais novo dos dois, “foi por acaso. Mas ainda assim ficamos felizes por termos feito algo de bom.”

Então ele deu alguns passos para trás, se inclinou sobre o guariba, e com algum esforço tirou a maleta da mão rígida do animal.

“Suponho que isto, senhor, pertence ao senhor?”

“Exatamente,” disse Torres rapidamente. Ele pegou a maleta e não conseguiu esconder um grande suspiro de alívio.

"A quem devo agradecer, senhores," disse ele, "pela ajuda que me deram?"

Original English Version

“Many thanks, gentlemen,” said he *gayly*, as he raised the *brim* of his hat; “in killing this *wretched* animal you have just done me a great service!”

The hunters looked at him *inquiringly*, not knowing what value to attach to his thanks.

Torres explained matters in a few words.

“You thought you had killed a monkey,” said he, “but as it happens you have killed a thief!”

“If we have been of use to you,” said the youngest of the two, “it was by accident, but we are none the less pleased to find that we have done some good.”

And taking several steps to the rear, he bent over the *guariba*, and, not without an effort, withdrew the case from his *stiffened* hand.

“*Doubtless* that, sir, is what belongs to you?”

“The very thing,” said Torres *briskly*, catching hold of the case and failing to *repress* a huge sigh of *relief*.

“Whom ought I to thank, gentlemen,” said he, “for the service you have rendered me?”

Tradução Integral em Português

- Muito obrigado, senhores - disse ele alegremente, ao erguer a aba do chapéu. - Matando este miserável animal, acabam de me prestar um grande serviço!

Os caçadores olharam-no com ar interrogativo, sem saber que valor atribuir aos seus agradecimentos.

Torres explicou o caso em poucas palavras.

- Pensavam ter matado um macaco - disse ele - , mas o que aconteceu foi que mataram um ladrão!

- Se lhe fomos de alguma utilidade - disse o mais jovem dos dois - , foi por acaso, mas nem por isso ficamos menos satisfeitos ao ver que fizemos algum bem.

E, recuando alguns passos, curvou-se sobre o guariba e, não sem esforço, retirou a caixa de sua mão enrijecida.

- Sem dúvida é isto, senhor, o que lhe pertence?

- Exatamente isto - disse Torres com vivacidade, agarrando a caixa e sem conseguir reprimir um enorme suspiro de alívio.

- A quem devo agradecer, senhores - disse ele - , pelo serviço que me prestaram?

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Meu amigo Manoel, cirurgião assistente no exército brasileiro," respondeu o jovem.

"Se eu atirei no macaco, Benito," disse Manoel, "foi você quem o mostrou para mim."

"Nesse caso, senhores," respondeu Torres, "devo agradecimentos aos dois, Sr. Manoel e Sr. ----"

"Benito Garral," respondeu Manoel.

O capitão do mato teve que se controlar muito bem para não se assustar ao ouvir esse nome, especialmente quando o jovem gentilmente continuou:

"Meu pai, Joam Garral, tem uma fazenda a cerca de três milhas daqui. Se o senhor quiser, Sr. ----"

"Torres," respondeu o aventureiro.

"Se o senhor quiser vir conosco até lá, Sr. Torres, será muito bem recebido."

"Não sei se posso," disse Torres, que estava surpreso com esse encontro repentino e não sabia como começar. "Receio que não posso aceitar a oferta de vocês. O que acabei de contar me fez perder tempo. Preciso voltar imediatamente para o Amazonas, já que pretendo descer de lá até Pará."

Original English Version

“My friend, *Manoel*, assistant surgeon, Brazilian army,” replied the young man.

“If it was I who shot the monkey, *Benito*,” said *Manoel*, “it was you that pointed him out to me.”

“In that case, *sirs*,” replied Torres, “I am under an obligation to you both, as well to you, Mr. *Manoel*, as to you, Mr. ----”

“*Benito Garral*,” replied *Manoel*.

The captain of the woods required great command over himself to avoid giving a jump when he heard this name, and more especially when the young man *obligingly* continued:

“My father, *Joam Garral*, has his farm about three miles from here. If you would like, Mr. ----”

“Torres,” replied the *adventurer*.

“If you would like to accompany us there, Mr. Torres, you will be *hospitably* received.”

“I do not know that I can,” said Torres, who, surprised by this unexpected meeting, *hesitated* to make a start. “I fear in truth that I am not able to accept your offer. The occurrence I have just related to you has caused me to lose time. It is necessary for me to return at once to the Amazon--as I purpose descending *thence* to Para.”

Tradução Integral em Português

- Ao meu amigo Manoel, cirurgião-adjunto do exército brasileiro - respondeu o jovem.

- Se fui eu quem abateu o macaco, Benito - disse Manoel - , foste tu quem mo apontou.

- Nesse caso, senhores - replicou Torres - , fico em dívida com ambos, tanto convosco, senhor Manoel, quanto convosco, senhor...

- Benito Garral - respondeu Manoel.

O capitão do mato precisou de grande domínio sobre si mesmo para não dar um salto ao ouvir esse nome, e mais ainda quando o jovem prosseguiu gentilmente:

- Meu pai, Joam Garral, tem sua fazenda a umas três milhas daqui. Se o senhor quiser, senhor...

- Torres - respondeu o aventureiro.

- Se quiser acompanhar-nos até lá, senhor Torres, será recebido com hospitalidade.

- Não sei se poderei - disse Torres, que, surpreso por aquele encontro inesperado, hesitava em pôr-se a caminho. - Receio, na verdade, não poder aceitar o vosso convite. O incidente que acabo de vos relatar fez-me perder tempo. É-me necessário regressar imediatamente ao Amazonas, pois pretendo descê-lo até o Pará.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Muito bem, Sr. Torres," disse Benito. "É provável que nos encontremos de novo em nossas viagens, porque antes de um mês passar, meu pai e toda a sua família terão tomado o mesmo caminho que o senhor."

"Ah!" disse Torres rapidamente. "Seu pai está planejando cruzar a fronteira brasileira de novo?"

"Sim, para uma viagem de alguns meses," respondeu Benito. "Pelo menos esperamos convencê-lo a concordar. Não é, Manoel?"

Manoel balançou a cabeça dizendo que sim.

"Bem, senhores," respondeu Torres, "é bem provável que nos encontremos de novo no caminho. Mas não posso aceitar a oferta agora, embora lamente muito. Agradeço a vocês, e me considero duas vezes em dívida."

Depois de dizer isso, Torres saudou os jovens, e eles o saudaram de volta. Então ele seguiu seu caminho até a fazenda.

Quanto a Torres, ele os observou enquanto se afastavam. Quando não conseguiu mais vê-los -

Original English Version

“Very well, Mr. Torres,” replied *Benito*, “it is not unlikely that we shall see you again in our travels, for before a month has passed my father and all his family will have taken the same road as you.”

“Ah!” said Torres sharply, “your father is thinking of *recrossing* the Brazilian frontier?”

“Yes, for a voyage of some months,” replied *Benito*. “At least we hope to make him decide so. Don’t we, *Manoel*?”

Manoel nodded affirmatively.

“Well, gentlemen,” replied Torres, “it is very probable that we shall meet again on the road. But I cannot, much to my regret, accept your offer now. I thank you, nevertheless, and I consider myself as twice your *debtor*.”

And having said so, Torres *saluted* the young men, who in turn *saluted* him, and set out on their way to the farm.

As for Torres he looked after them as they got further and further away, and when he had lost sight of them--

Tradução Integral em Português

- Muito bem, senhor Torres - replicou Benito - , não é improvável que voltemos a vê-lo em nossas viagens, pois, antes de decorrido um mês, meu pai e toda a sua família terão tomado o mesmo caminho que o senhor.

- Ah! - disse Torres com vivacidade - , seu pai pensa em tornar a atravessar a fronteira brasileira?

- Sim, para uma viagem de alguns meses - respondeu Benito. - Ao menos esperamos convencê-lo a isso. Não é, Manoel?

Manoel assentiu com um aceno de cabeça.

- Pois bem, senhores - replicou Torres - , é muito provável que nos encontremos de novo pelo caminho. Mas não posso, com grande pesar meu, aceitar agora o vosso convite. Agradeço-vos, contudo, e considero-me duas vezes vosso devedor.

E, tendo dito isto, Torres saudou os jovens, que, por sua vez, o saudaram, e puseram-se a caminho da fazenda.

Quanto a Torres, seguiu-os com o olhar à medida que se afastavam cada vez mais, e, quando os perdeu de vista...

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Ah! Ele está prestes a cruzar a fronteira de novo!" disse ele em voz profunda. "Que ele a cruze! Assim ele estará ainda mais em meu poder. Boa viagem, Joam Garral!"

Depois de dizer essas palavras, o capitão do mato foi para o sul para chegar à margem esquerda do rio pelo caminho mais curto. Depois ele desapareceu na floresta densa.

Original English Version

“Ah! he is about to *recross* the frontier!” said he, with a deep voice. “Let him *recross* it! and he will be still more at my mercy! Pleasant journey to you, *Joam Garral*!”

And having *uttered* these words the captain of the woods, making for the south so as to regain the left bank of the river by the shortest road, disappeared into the dense forest.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Ah! ele está prestes a tornar a atravessar a fronteira! - disse ele, com voz cava. - Que a atravesse! e estará ainda mais à minha mercê! Boa viagem para ti, Joam Garral!

E, proferidas estas palavras, o capitão do mato, tomando o rumo do sul a fim de reganhar a margem esquerda do rio pelo caminho mais curto, desapareceu na densa floresta.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

The Garral Family

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A vila de Iquitos fica na margem esquerda do Amazonas, perto do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, na parte do grande rio que ainda é chamada de Marânon. Ali, o leito do rio separa o Peru do Equador. Fica a cerca de cinquenta e cinco léguas a oeste da fronteira brasileira.

Iquitos, como as outras cabanas, pequenos povoados e vilas da bacia do Alto Amazonas, foi fundada por missionários. Até o décimo sétimo ano do século, os índios Iquitos, que formavam toda a população, viviam no interior, longe do rio. Depois, uma erupção vulcânica secou todas as nascentes de suas terras, e eles tiveram que se mudar e se estabelecer na margem esquerda do Marânon. O povo mudou com o tempo por meio de casamentos com índios do rio, como os Ticunas e os Omáguas, e com alguns espanhóis. Hoje, Iquitos tem apenas duas ou três famílias de origem mista.

Original English Version

The village of *Iquitos* is situated on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth *meridian*, on that portion of the great river which still bears the name of the *Marânon*, and of which the bed separates Peru from the republic of Ecuador. It is about fifty-five leagues to the west of the Brazilian frontier.

Iquitos, like every other collection of *huts*, hamlet, or village met with in the basin of the Upper Amazon, was founded by the missionaries. Up to the *seventeenth* year of the century the *Iquito* Indians, who then formed the entire population, were settled in the interior of the province at some distance from the river. But one day the springs in their territory all dried up under the influence of a volcanic eruption, and they were obliged to come and take up their *abode* on the left of the *Marânon*. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the *riverine* Indians, *Ticunas*, or *Omaguas*, mixed descent with a few *Spaniards*, and to-day *Iquitos* has a population of two or three families of half-breeds.

Tradução Integral em Português

A aldeia de Iquitos está situada na margem esquerda do Amazonas, próximo do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, naquela porção do grande rio que ainda leva o nome de Marânon, e cujo leito separa o Peru da república do Equador. Fica a cerca de cinquenta e cinco léguas a oeste da fronteira brasileira.

Iquitos, como todo e qualquer aglomerado de choças, povoado ou aldeia que se encontra na bacia do Alto Amazonas, foi fundada pelos missionários. Até o décimo sétimo ano do século, os índios iquitos, que então constituíam a população inteira, achavam-se estabelecidos no interior da província, a alguma distância do rio. Mas certo dia todas as nascentes de seu território secaram sob a influência de uma erupção vulcânica, e viram-se obrigados a vir fixar morada à esquerda do Marânon. A raça logo se alterou em virtude das alianças que se contraíram com os índios ribeirinhos, ticunas ou omáguas, mesclando a descendência com alguns espanhóis, e hoje Iquitos tem uma população de duas ou três famílias de mestiços.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A vila está situada de forma muito bonita em uma espécie de terraço aberto, a cerca de sessenta pés do rio. Tem cerca de quarenta cabanas pobres, com telhados de palha que mal as tornam casinhas. Uma escada de troncos de árvores cruzados leva até a vila, que fica escondida do viajante até que se suba os degraus. No topo, ele encontra uma pequena área cercada, fácil de defender. Está cheia de muitos arbustos e plantas parecidas com árvores, ligadas por trepadeiras penduradas, que em alguns lugares sobem acima do topo das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.

Naquela época, os índios de Iquitos andavam quase nus. Só os espanhóis e as pessoas de origem mista usavam roupas, e mesmo estes se vestiam de forma simples, com uma camisa simples, calças leves de algodão e um chapéu de palha. Todos viviam de forma um tanto triste na vila e tinham pouco contato uns com os outros. Quando se encontravam, geralmente era quando o sino da missão os chamava para a cabana desgastada que servia de igreja.

Original English Version

The village is most *picturesquely* grouped on a kind of *esplanade*, and runs along at about sixty feet from the river. It consists of some forty miserable *huts*, whose *thatched* roofs only just render them worthy of the name of *cottages*. A *stairway* made of crossed *trunks* of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the *traveler's* eyes until the steps have been *ascended*. Once at the top he finds himself before an *inclosure* admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different *shrubs* and *arborescent* plants, attached to each other by *festoons* of *lianas*, which here and there have made their way *abgove* the *summits* of the *graceful* palms and banana-trees.

At the time we speak of the Indians of *Iquitos* went about in almost a state of *nudity*. The *Spaniards* and half-breeds alone were *clothed*, and much as they *scorned* their indigenous fellow-citizens, wore only a simple shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. All lived *cheerlessly* enough in the village, mixing little together, and if they did meet occasionally, it was only at such times as the bell of the mission called them to the *dilapidated* cottage which served them for a church.

Tradução Integral em Português

A aldeia agrupa-se de maneira das mais pitorescas sobre uma espécie de esplanada, e estende-se a cerca de sessenta pés acima do rio. Compõe-se de umas quarenta choças miseráveis, cujos tetos de colmo mal as tornam dignas do nome de cabanas. Uma escadaria feita de troncos de árvores

cruzados conduz até a aldeia, que permanece oculta aos olhos do viajante enquanto não se galgam os degraus. Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.

Na época de que falamos, os índios de Iquitos andavam em estado de quase nudez. Somente os espanhóis e os mestiços se vestiam, e, por mais que desdenhassem seus concidadãos indígenas, traziam apenas uma simples camisa, calças leves de algodão e um chapéu de palha. Todos viviam de modo bastante sombrio na aldeia, misturando-se pouco entre si, e, se por vezes se encontravam, era só nas ocasiões em que o sino da missão os convocava à cabana em ruínas que lhes servia de igreja.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A vida em Iquitos, como na maioria das vilas do Alto Amazonas, era muito simples e pouco desenvolvida. Mas apenas uma légua rio abaixo, na mesma margem, havia um povoado rico, com todos os sinais de uma vida confortável.

Essa era a fazenda de Joam Garral, e nossos dois jovens amigos voltaram para lá depois de encontrar o capitão do mato.

Ali, em uma curva do rio onde o Nanay se junta a ele, um rio com cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, ficava essa fazenda havia muitos anos. Naquela época, ela era rica e próspera. O Nanay a limitava ao norte por cerca de uma milha, e por quase a mesma distância seguia a margem do rio maior a leste. A oeste, pequenos riachos que desaguavam no Nanay, e algumas pequenas lagoas, a separavam da savana e dos campos usados para o gado.

Foi ali que Joam Garral, em 1826, vinte e seis anos antes de a história começar, foi acolhido pelo dono da fazenda.

Original English Version

But if existence in the village of *Iquitos*, as in most of the *hamlets* of the Upper Amazon, was almost in a *rudimentary* stage, it was only necessary to journey a league further down the river to find on the same bank a wealthy settlement, with all the elements of comfortable life.

This was the farm of *Joam Garral*, toward which our two young friends returned after their meeting with the captain of the woods.

There, on a bend of the stream, at the junction of the River *Nanay*, which is here about five hundred feet across, there had been established for many years this farm, *homestead*, or, to use the expression of the country, _“*fazenda*,”_ then in the height of its prosperity. The *Nanay* with its left bank bounded it to the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance to the east it ran along the bank of the larger river. To the west some small *rivulets*, *tributaries* of the *Nanay*, and some *lagoons* of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the *pasturage* of the cattle.

It was here that *Joam Garral*, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the *proprietor* of the *fazenda*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas, se a existência na aldeia de Iquitos, como na maioria dos povoados do Alto Amazonas, se achava quase em estágio rudimentar, bastava viajar

uma légua rio abaixo para encontrar, na mesma margem, um próspero estabelecimento, com todos os elementos de uma vida confortável.

Era a fazenda de Joam Garral, para a qual nossos dois jovens amigos regressavam após o seu encontro com o capitão do mato.

Ali, numa curva do curso d'água, na confluência do rio Nanay, que neste ponto tem cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, estava estabelecida havia muitos anos esta granja, herdade, ou, para usar a expressão do país, esta "fazenda", então no auge de sua prosperidade. O Nanay, com sua margem esquerda, limitava-a ao norte por cerca de uma milha, e por quase a mesma distância a leste corria ao longo da margem do rio maior. A oeste, alguns pequenos riachos, tributários do Nanay, e algumas lagoas de reduzida extensão separavam-na da savana e dos campos destinados à pastagem do gado.

Foi ali que Joam Garral, em 1826, vinte e seis anos antes da data em que se abre a nossa história, foi acolhido pelo proprietário da fazenda.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Esse português, chamado Magalhaës, trabalhava com extração de madeira. Seu povoado tinha sido construído recentemente e se estendia por cerca de meia milha ao longo da margem do rio.

Magalhaës, como muitos portugueses mais velhos, era caloroso e hospitaleiro. Ele morava ali com sua filha Yaquita, que cuidava da casa depois que a mãe dela morreu. Ele era um trabalhador forte e conseguia lidar com trabalho pesado, mas não tinha muita instrução. Sabia administrar os poucos escravos que possuía e a dúzia de índios que contratava, mas era menos habilidoso nas outras necessidades do seu negócio. Na verdade, o povoado de Iquitos não estava indo bem, e seus negócios estavam ficando difíceis.

Original English Version

This Portuguese, whose name was *Magalhaës*, followed the trade of timber-*felling*, and his settlement, then recently formed, extended for about half a mile along the bank of the river.

There, *hospitable* as he was, like all the Portuguese of the old race, *Magalhaës* lived with his daughter *Yaquita*, who after the death of her mother had taken charge of his household. *Magalhaës* was an excellent worker, *inured* to fatigue, but lacking education. If he understood the management of the few slaves whom he owned, and the dozen Indians whom he hired, he showed himself much less apt in the various external requirements of his trade. In truth, the establishment at *Iquitos* was not *prospering*, and the *affairs* of the Portuguese were getting somewhat embarrassed.

Tradução Integral em Português

Este português, cujo nome era Magalhaes, exercia o ofício de derrubador de madeira, e o seu estabelecimento, então recentemente formado, estendia-se por cerca de meia milha ao longo da margem do rio.

Ali, hospitaleiro como era, à semelhança de todos os portugueses da velha estirpe, Magalhaes vivia com sua filha Yaquita, que, após a morte da mãe, se encarregara da administração da casa. Magalhaes era um trabalhador excelente, afeito à fadiga, mas carente de instrução. Se compreendia o manejo dos poucos escravos que possuía e da dúzia de índios que contratava, mostrava-se bem menos apto nas diversas exigências externas de seu ofício. Na verdade, o estabelecimento de Iquitos não prosperava, e os negócios do português iam ficando de certo modo embaraçados.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Nessas condições, Joam Garral, então com vinte e dois anos, conheceu Magalhaës. Ele tinha chegado ao país quase sem forças e sem dinheiro. Magalhaës o encontrou quase morto de fome e exaustão na floresta próxima. O português tinha um coração bondoso, e não perguntou ao estranho de onde ele vinha. Em vez disso, perguntou o que ele precisava. Ele se emocionou com o olhar nobre e orgulhoso que Joam Garral ainda tinha, mesmo em sua fraqueza. Ele o acolheu, ajudou-o a se recuperar, e nos primeiros dias lhe deu uma hospitalidade que se tornou uma amizade para toda a vida.

Foi nessas condições que Joam Garral chegou pela primeira vez à fazenda de Iquitos.

Original English Version

It was under these circumstances that *Joam Garral*, then twenty-two years old, found himself one day in the presence of *Magalhaës*. He had arrived in the country at the limit both of his strength and his resources. *Magalhaës* had found him half-dead with hunger and fatigue in the neighboring forest. The Portuguese had an excellent heart; he did not ask the unknown where he came from, but what he wanted. The noble, high-spirited look which *Joam Garral* bore in spite of his *exhaustion* had touched him. He received him, restored him, and, for several days to begin with, offered him a hospitality which lasted for his life.

Under such conditions it was that *Joam Garral* was introduced to the farm at *Iquitos*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Foi nestas circunstâncias que Joam Garral, então com vinte e dois anos, se encontrou certo dia na presença de Magalhaes. Chegara àquela região no limite tanto de suas forças quanto de seus recursos. Magalhaes o encontrara meio morto de fome e de cansaço na floresta vizinha. O português tinha um coração excelente; não perguntou ao desconhecido de onde vinha, mas o que desejava. O ar nobre e altivo que Joam Garral trazia, a despeito de seu esgotamento, comovera-o. Recebeu-o, restabeleceu-o e, de início por alguns dias, ofereceu-lhe uma hospitalidade que haveria de durar por toda a sua vida.

Foi em tais condições que Joam Garral foi introduzido na fazenda de Iquitos.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Joam Garral era brasileiro de nascimento, mas não tinha família nem dinheiro. Ele disse que problemas o tinham forçado a deixar seu país e desistir de qualquer esperança de voltar. Pediu ao seu anfitrião que não falasse sobre seu sofrimento passado, que ele dizia ser sério e imerecido. Ele queria uma vida nova e trabalho honesto. Tinha pensado em se juntar a uma fazenda no interior. Era instruído e inteligente. Tudo nele mostrava que era sincero e correto. Magalhaës gostou dele imediatamente e pediu que ficasse na fazenda, onde poderia ajudar com o trabalho que faltava ao bom *fazendeiro*.

Joam Garral aceitou imediatamente. Ele tinha planejado se juntar a um *seringal*, ou negócio de borracha, onde um bom trabalhador podia ganhar cinco ou seis piastras por dia e talvez um dia se tornar patrão. Mas Magalhaës disse, com razão, que embora o pagamento fosse bom, o trabalho nos seringais só existia durante a temporada de colheita, por poucos meses a cada ano. Aquele não era o emprego permanente que um jovem deveria querer.

Original English Version

Brazilian by birth, *Joam Garral* was without family or fortune. Trouble, he said, had obliged him to quit his country and *abandon* all thoughts of return. He asked his host to excuse his entering on his past *misfortunes*--*misfortunes* as serious as they were *unmerited*. What he sought, and what he wished, was a new life, a life of labor. He had started on his travels with some slight thought of entering a *fazenda* in the interior. He was educated, intelligent. He had in all his bearing that *inexpressible* something which tells you that the man is genuine and of frank and upright character. *Magalhaës*, quite taken with him, asked him to remain at the farm, where he would, in a measure, supply that which was wanting in the worthy farmer.

Joam Garral accepted the offer without hesitation. His intention had been to join a _“*seringal*,”_ or *caoutchouc* concern, in which in those days a good *workman* could earn from five to six *piastres* a day, and could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but *Magalhaës* very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the *seringals* at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the *permanent position* that a young man ought to wish for.

Tradução Integral em Português

Brasileiro de nascimento, Joam Garral achava-se sem família e sem fortuna. Um infortúnio, dizia ele, obrigara-o a abandonar sua pátria e a

renunciar a todo pensamento de regresso. Pediu ao anfitrião que o dispensasse de entrar nas suas desventuras passadas - desventuras tão graves quanto imerecidas. O que buscava, e o que desejava, era uma vida nova, uma vida de trabalho. Iniciara suas peregrinações com a leve ideia de ingressar em alguma fazenda do interior. Era instruído, inteligente. Trazia em todo o seu porte aquele algo inexprimível que revela ser o homem genuíno e de caráter franco e reto. Magalhaes, cativado por ele, pediu-lhe que permanecesse na fazenda, onde, em certa medida, supriria aquilo que faltava ao digno lavrador.

Joam Garral aceitou a oferta sem hesitação. Sua intenção fora a de unir-se a algum "*seringal*", ou empresa de extração de caucho, no qual, naqueles tempos, um bom trabalhador podia ganhar de cinco a seis piastras por dia, e podia esperar tornar-se patrão se tivesse alguma sorte; mas Magalhaes observou, com toda a razão, que, embora a paga fosse boa, só se encontrava trabalho nos seringais no tempo da colheita - isto é, apenas durante alguns meses do ano - , e que isto não constituiria a posição permanente que um jovem deveria almejar.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O português estava certo. Joam Garral entendeu isso e entrou firmemente a serviço da fazenda, decidido a dar a ela toda a sua força.

Magalhaës logo não teve motivo para se arrepender de sua escolha generosa. Seus negócios se recuperaram. Seu comércio de madeira, que chegava até Pará pelo Amazonas, cresceu muito graças a Joam Garral. A fazenda também se expandiu e se espalhou pela margem do rio até onde ele encontrava o Nanay. A casa se tornou um lar encantador. Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, *bauínias* e paulínias. Seus troncos não podiam ser vistos por causa das bromélias de flores vermelhas e dos maracujás que cresciam sobre eles.

Atrás das grandes árvores e plantas ficavam os prédios dos trabalhadores. Do rio, só a casa era visível.

Original English Version

The Portuguese was right. *Joam Garral* saw it, and entered *resolutely* into the service of the *fazenda*, deciding to devote to it all his powers.

Magalhaës had no cause to regret his generous action. His business recovered. His wood trade, which extended by means of the Amazon up to Para, was soon considerably extended under the impulse of *Joam Garral*. The *fazenda* began to grow in proportion, and to spread out along the bank of the river up to its junction with the *Nanay*. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, *surrounded* by a *veranda*, and half hidden under beautiful trees--*mimosas*, fig-*sycamores*, *bauhinias*, and *paullinias*, whose *trunks* were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-*flowered bromelias* and passion-flowers.

At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense *mass* of *arborescent* plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the *fazenda* were *accommodated*--the servants' offices, the *cabins* of the blacks, and the *huts* of the Indians. From the bank of the river, *bordered* with *reeds* and aquatic plants, the tree-*encircled* house was alone visible.

Tradução Integral em Português

O português tinha razão. Joam Garral compreendeu-o, e entrou resolutamente ao serviço da fazenda, decidido a consagrar-lhe todas as suas forças.

Magalhaes não teve motivo para lamentar seu gesto generoso. Seus negócios recuperaram-se. Seu comércio de madeira, que se estendia por meio do Amazonas até o Pará, logo se ampliou consideravelmente sob o

impulso de Joam Garral. A fazenda começou a crescer na mesma proporção, e a estender-se ao longo da margem do rio até sua confluência com o Nanay. Da casa fez-se uma residência encantadora; erguera-se-lhe um andar, cercara-se de uma varanda, e ficara meio escondida sob belas árvores - mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, *bauínias* e paulínias, cujos troncos permaneciam invisíveis sob uma rede de bromélias de flores escarlates e maracujás.

A distância, por trás de enormes moitas e de uma densa massa de plantas arborescentes, ocultavam-se as construções em que se alojava o pessoal da fazenda - as dependências dos criados, as cabanas dos negros e as choças dos índios. Da margem do rio, orlada de juncos e plantas aquáticas, só se avistava a casa cingida de árvores.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Um amplo campo tinha sido desmatado com grande esforço perto das lagoas, e isso dava uma excelente pastagem para os animais. Havia muito gado, o que trazia novo lucro nessa terra rica, onde um rebanho podia dobrar em quatro anos. Até as peles e couros dos animais mortos para alimentação traziam dez por cento de lucro. Alguns sítios, ou plantações de mandioca e café, foram iniciados nas partes desmatadas da floresta. Logo os campos de cana-de-açúcar precisaram de um engenho para moer os caules doces para melaço, tafiá e rum. Em resumo, dez anos depois que Joam Garral chegou à fazenda de Iquitos, ela tinha se tornado um dos lugares mais ricos do Alto Amazonas. Como o jovem funcionário administrava tão bem o trabalho em casa e os negócios fora dela, sua riqueza crescia a cada dia.

O português não esperou muito para mostrar sua gratidão a Joam Garral. Para recompensá-lo de forma justa, deu-lhe uma parte dos lucros desde o início. Quatro anos depois da chegada de Joam Garral, ele o tornou sócio em condições iguais, com as mesmas partes que ele mesmo tinha.

Original English Version

A vast meadow, *laboriously* cleared along the *lagoons*, offered excellent *pasturage*. Cattle *abounded*--a new source of profit in these fertile countries, where a herd doubles in four years, and where ten per cent. interest is earned by nothing more than the skins and the hides of the animals killed for the consumption of those who raise them! A few _“*sitios*,”_ or *manioc* and coffee *plantations*, were started in parts of the woods which were cleared. Fields of sugar-*canes* soon required the construction of a mill to crush the *saccharíferous stalks* destined to be used *hereafter* in the manufacture of *molasses*, *tafia*, and rum. In short, ten years after the arrival of *Joam Garral* at the farm at *Iquitos* the *fazenda* had become one of the richest establishments on the Upper Amazon. Thanks to the good management exercised by the young clerk over the works at home and the business abroad, its prosperity daily increased.

The Portuguese did not wait so long to acknowledge what he owed to *Joam Garral*. In order to *recompense* him in proportion to his merits he had from the first given him an interest in the profits of his business, and four years after his arrival he had made him a partner on the same footing as himself, and with equal shares.

Tradução Integral em Português

Uma vasta campina, laboriosamente desbravada ao longo das lagoas, oferecia excelente pastagem. O gado abundava - nova fonte de lucro

nestas terras férteis, onde um rebanho dobra em quatro anos, e onde se aufere um juro de dez por cento apenas com os couros e as peles dos animais abatidos para o consumo daqueles que os criam! Alguns "sítios", ou plantações de mandioca e café, foram iniciados em partes desbravadas do bosque. Os canaviais logo exigiram a construção de um engenho para moer os colmos sacarinos destinados a ser empregados dali em diante no fabrico de melaço, tafiá e rum. Em suma, dez anos após a chegada de Joam Garral à fazenda de Iquitos, esta se tornara um dos mais ricos estabelecimentos do Alto Amazonas. Graças à boa administração exercida pelo jovem escrevente sobre os trabalhos internos e os negócios externos, sua prosperidade aumentava a cada dia.

O português não esperou tanto tempo para reconhecer quanto devia a Joam Garral. A fim de recompensá-lo na proporção de seus méritos, dera-lhe desde o princípio uma participação nos lucros de seus negócios, e, quatro anos após a sua chegada, fizera dele um sócio em pé de igualdade consigo, e com partes iguais.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Mas ele tinha algo ainda maior em mente. Yaquita, sua filha, via nesse jovem quieto, gentil com os outros e duro consigo mesmo, as mesmas qualidades fortes que seu pai tinha visto. Ela o amava. Joam também sentia o valor e a beleza dessa boa moça, mas era orgulhoso e reservado demais para pensar em pedi-la em casamento.

Um acontecimento sério chegou antes do esperado e mudou tudo.

Um dia, Magalhaës estava supervisionando um desmatamento quando uma árvore caiu e o feriu gravemente. Ele foi carregado para casa, na fazenda, fraco e perto da morte. Vendo Yaquita chorando ao seu lado, ele levantou a mão dela e a colocou na mão de Joam Garral. Depois fez Joam jurar que se casaria com ela.

“Você fez minha fortuna,” disse ele. “Não posso morrer em paz a menos que esse casamento garanta o futuro da minha filha.”

“Posso continuar sendo seu servo leal, seu irmão e seu protetor sem ser seu marido,” respondeu Joam Garral a princípio. “Devo tudo ao senhor, Magalhaës. Nunca vou esquecer isso. Mas o que o senhor pede em troca é muito maior do que meu serviço merece.”

Original English Version

But there was more that he had in store for him. *Yaquita*, his daughter, had, in this silent young man, so gentle to others, so stern to himself, recognized the sterling qualities which her father had done. She was in love with him, but though on his side *Joam* had not remained *insensible* to the merits and the beauty of this excellent girl, he was too proud and *reserved* to dream of asking her to marry him.

A serious incident *hastened* the solution.

Magalhaës was one day *superintending* a clearance and was *mortally* wounded by the fall of a tree. Carried home helpless to the farm, and feeling himself lost, he raised up *Yaquita*, who was *weeping* by his side, took her hand, and put it into that of *Joam Garral*, making him *swear* to take her for his wife.

“You have made my fortune,” he said, “and I shall not die in peace unless by this union I know that the fortune of my daughter is assured.”

“I can continue her devoted servant, her brother, her protector, without being her husband,” *Joam Garral* had at first replied. “I owe you all, *Magalhaës*. I will never forget it, but the price you would pay for my *endeavors* is out of all proportion to what they are worth.”

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas havia mais que lhe reservava. Yaquita, sua filha, reconhecera, naquele jovem taciturno, tão brando com os outros, tão severo consigo mesmo, as sólidas qualidades que seu pai reconhecera. Estava apaixonada por ele; mas, embora de sua parte Joam não houvesse permanecido insensível aos méritos e à beleza daquela excelente moça, era orgulhoso e reservado demais para sonhar em pedi-la em casamento.

Um incidente grave apressou o desfecho.

Certo dia, Magalhaes supervisionava uma derrubada quando foi mortalmente ferido pela queda de uma árvore. Levado à fazenda desamparado, e sentindo-se perdido, ergueu Yaquita, que chorava a seu lado, tomou-lhe a mão e a pôs na de Joam Garral, fazendo-o jurar que a tomaria por esposa.

- Tu fizeste a minha fortuna - disse ele - , e não morrerei em paz senão quando, por esta união, souber que está assegurada a fortuna de minha filha.

- Posso continuar a ser seu dedicado servidor, seu irmão, seu protetor, sem ser seu esposo - respondera Joam Garral a princípio. - Devo-te tudo, Magalhaes. Jamais o esquecerei; mas o preço com que quererias pagar os meus esforços está fora de toda proporção com o que eles valem.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O velho não quis esperar. Ele sabia que a morte estava próxima, e exigiu a promessa. Então a promessa foi feita.

Naquela época, Yaquita tinha vinte e dois anos e Joam tinha vinte e seis. Eles se amavam, e se casaram apenas algumas horas antes de Magalhaës morrer. Ele ainda tinha força suficiente para abençoar o casamento deles.

Em 1830, por causa desses acontecimentos, Joam Garral se tornou o novo *fazendeiro* de Iquitos. Todos na fazenda ficaram muito satisfeitos.

O povoado só podia prosperar ainda mais quando essas duas mentes fortes se uniram.

Um ano depois do casamento, Yaquita teve um filho. Dois anos depois, teve uma filha. Benito e Minha, os netos do velho português, tornaram-se filhos dignos de seu avô, Joam, e de Yaquita.

Original English Version

The old man insisted. Death would not allow him to wait; he *demanded* the promise, and it was made to him.

Yaquita was then twenty-two years old, *Joam* was twenty-six. They loved each other and they were married some hours before the death of *Magalhaës*, who had just strength left to bless their union.

It was under these circumstances that in 1830 *Joam Garral* became the new *fazender* of *Iquitos*, to the immense satisfaction of all those who composed the staff of the farm.

The prosperity of the settlement could not do *otherwise* than grow when these two minds were thus united.

A year after her marriage *Yaquita* presented her husband with a son, and, two years after, a daughter. *Benito* and *Minha*, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became worthy of their grandfather, children worthy of *Joam* and *Yaquita*.

Tradução Integral em Português

O velho insistiu. A morte não lhe permitia esperar; exigiu a promessa, e ela lhe foi feita.

Yaquita tinha então vinte e dois anos, Joam tinha vinte e seis. Amavam-se, e desposaram-se algumas horas antes da morte de Magalhaes, a quem restaram forças apenas para abençoar a sua união.

Foi nestas circunstâncias que, em 1830, Joam Garral se tornou o novo *fazendeiro* de Iquitos, para imensa satisfação de todos os que compunham o pessoal da fazenda.

A prosperidade do estabelecimento não podia deixar de crescer, unidos assim aqueles dois espíritos.

Um ano após o seu casamento, Yaquita deu ao marido um filho, e, dois anos depois, uma filha. Benito e Minha, os netos do velho português, tornaram-se dignos do avô, filhos dignos de Joam e Yaquita.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A filha cresceu e se tornou uma das moças mais encantadoras. Ela nunca saiu da fazenda. Foi criada em um lugar limpo e saudável, cercada pela beleza dos trópicos. Sua mãe a ensinava, e seu pai também lhe dava lições. O que mais ela poderia ter aprendido em um convento em Manaos ou Belém? Onde ela poderia ter encontrado melhores exemplos de vida em família? Ela teria se tornado uma pessoa melhor longe de casa? Se não estava destinada a seguir a mãe na administração da fazenda, ainda assim estava pronta para qualquer outro papel na vida.

Original English Version

The daughter grew to be one of the most charming of girls. She never left the *fazenda*. Brought up in pure and healthy surroundings, in the midst of the *beauteous* nature of the *tropics*, the education given to her by her mother, and the instruction received by her from her father, were ample. What more could she have learned in a *convent* at *Manaos* or *Belem*? Where would she have found better examples of the domestic *virtues*? Would her mind and feelings have been more *delicately* formed away from her home? If it was *ordained* that she was not to succeed her mother in the management of the *fazenda*, she was equal to any other *position* to which she might be called.

Tradução Integral em Português

A filha cresceu e tornou-se uma das mais encantadoras jovens. Nunca deixou a fazenda. Criada num ambiente puro e sadio, em meio à natureza esplêndida dos trópicos, a educação que lhe dera a mãe e a instrução que recebera do pai foram-lhe amplas. Que mais teria ela aprendido num convento em Manaus ou em Belém? Onde encontraria melhores exemplos das virtudes domésticas? Ter-se-iam seu espírito e seus sentimentos formado mais delicadamente longe do seu lar? Se estava decretado que ela não haveria de suceder à mãe na administração da fazenda, mostrava-se à altura de qualquer outra posição a que fosse chamada.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O caso de Benito era diferente. Seu pai sabiamente queria que ele tivesse uma educação forte e completa nas grandes cidades do Brasil. O rico *fazendeiro* deu ao filho tudo o que ele precisava. Benito era alegre, ativo, inteligente e gentil. Quando tinha doze anos, foi enviado para Pará, para Belém, onde bons professores lhe deram o início de uma boa educação. Ele aprendeu sobre literatura, ciência e artes. Estudou como se a riqueza do pai não lhe permitisse ser preguiçoso. Ele não era daqueles que pensam que o dinheiro tira a necessidade de trabalhar. Ele acreditava que um homem deve sempre cumprir seu dever se quiser merecer o nome de homem.

Durante seus primeiros anos em Belém, Benito conheceu Manoel Valdez. Manoel era filho de um comerciante em Pará e estudava na mesma escola que Benito. Suas personalidades e gostos diferentes não impediram que se tornassem amigos muito próximos. Logo eram inseparáveis.

Original English Version

With *Benito* it was another thing. His father very *wisely* wished him to receive as solid and complete an education as could then be obtained in the large towns of Brazil. There was nothing which the rich *fazender* refused his son. *Benito* was possessed of a cheerful *disposition*, an active mind, a lively intelligence, and qualities of heart equal to those of his head. At the age of twelve he was sent into Para, to *Belem*, and there, under the direction of excellent professors, he acquired the elements of an education which could not but eventually make him a distinguished man. Nothing in literature, in the sciences, in the arts, was a stranger to him. He studied as if the fortune of his father would not allow him to remain idle. He was not among such as imagine that riches exempt men from work--he was one of those noble characters, *resolute* and just, who believe that nothing should *diminish* our natural obligation in this respect if we wish to be worthy of the name of men.

During the first years of his residence at *Belem*, *Benito* had made the acquaintance of *Manoel Valdez*. This young man, the son of a merchant in Para, was pursuing his studies in the same institution as *Benito*. The *conformity* of their characters and their tastes proved no barrier to their *uniting* in the closest of friendships, and they became *inseparable* companions.

Tradução Integral em Português

Com Benito era outra coisa. O pai, com muita sensatez, quis que ele recebesse uma educação tão sólida e completa quanto se podia então

obter nas grandes cidades do Brasil. Não havia nada que o rico *fazendeiro* recusasse ao filho. Benito possuía uma índole alegre, um espírito ativo, uma inteligência viva, e qualidades de coração à altura das de sua mente. Aos doze anos foi enviado ao Pará, a Belém, e ali, sob a direção de excelentes professores, adquiriu os elementos de uma educação que não podia deixar de fazer dele, com o tempo, um homem distinto. Nada, na literatura, nas ciências, nas artes, lhe era estranho. Estudava como se a fortuna do pai não lhe permitisse permanecer ocioso. Não era daqueles que imaginam que a riqueza dispensa os homens do trabalho - era um daqueles caracteres nobres, resolutos e justos, que creem que nada deve diminuir a nossa obrigação natural a esse respeito, se quisermos ser dignos do nome de homens.

Durante os primeiros anos de sua residência em Belém, Benito travara conhecimento com Manoel Valdez. Este jovem, filho de um comerciante do Pará, cursava seus estudos na mesma instituição que Benito. A conformidade de seus caracteres e de seus gostos não foi obstáculo a que se unissem na mais estreita das amizades, e tornaram-se companheiros inseparáveis.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Manoel nasceu em 1832, um ano antes de Benito. Ele tinha apenas a mãe, que vivia da pequena fortuna deixada pelo marido. Quando terminou seus primeiros estudos, Manoel se voltou para a medicina. Ele amava profundamente essa profissão, mas planejava entrar no exército, que também o atraía.

Quando o vemos com Benito, Manoel Valdez já tinha conquistado sua primeira patente. Ele tinha vindo para casa de licença por alguns meses, para a fazenda, onde costumava passar as férias. Era forte, bem constituído, e tinha um ar nobre e um orgulho natural que lhe caía muito bem. Joam e Yaquita o tratavam como mais um filho. Assim, ele era como um irmão para Benito. Mas quando se tratava de Minha, ele já não se contentava com o lugar de irmão. Muito rapidamente, ele se apegou a ela de uma forma muito mais próxima.

Original English Version

Manoel, born in 1832, was one year older than *Benito*. He had only a mother, and she lived on the modest fortune which her husband had left her. When *Manoel's* preliminary studies were finished, he had taken up the subject of medicine. He had a passionate taste for that noble profession, and his intention was to enter the army, toward which he felt himself attracted.

At the time that we saw him with his friend *Benito*, *Manoel Valdez* had already obtained his first step, and he had come away on leave for some months to the *fazenda*, where he was accustomed to pass his holidays. Well-built, and of distinguished bearing, with a certain native pride which became him well, the young man was treated by *Joam* and *Yaquita* as another son. But if this quality of son made him the brother of *Benito*, the title was *scarcely* appreciated by him when *Minha* was *concerned*, for he soon became attached to the young girl by a bond more intimate than could exist between brother and sister.

Tradução Integral em Português

Manoel, nascido em 1832, era um ano mais velho que Benito. Tinha apenas a mãe, que vivia da modesta fortuna que o marido lhe deixara. Concluídos os estudos preliminares, Manoel abraçara a medicina. Nutria uma paixão ardente por essa nobre profissão, e sua intenção era ingressar no exército, para o qual se sentia atraído.

Na época em que o vimos com seu amigo Benito, Manoel Valdez já havia obtido sua primeira patente e viera de licença por alguns meses para a

fazenda, onde tinha o costume de passar as férias. De bela compleição e porte distinto, com um certo orgulho natural que muito lhe assentava, o jovem era tratado por Joam e Yaquita como um segundo filho. Mas, se essa qualidade de filho fazia dele irmão de Benito, o título pouco o satisfazia quando se tratava de Minha, pois logo se afeiçoou à jovem por um laço mais íntimo do que o que poderia existir entre irmão e irmã.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Em 1852, depois de passados quatro meses daquele ano, Joam Garral tinha quarenta e oito anos. Naquele clima quente, ele tinha se mantido saudável enquanto muitos outros envelheciam cedo demais. Ele tinha conseguido isso por meio de moderação, autocontrole, bons hábitos e trabalho duro. Seu cabelo era curto e grisalho, e sua barba cheia também era grisalha, o que lhe dava um ar de puritano. Seu rosto mostrava a honestidade muitas vezes associada aos comerciantes e fazendeiros *brasileiros*. Ele tinha uma natureza calma, mas ela parecia esconder um forte fogo interior. Seu olhar destemido mostrava uma força profunda que ele podia usar quando o perigo chegasse.

Ainda assim, as pessoas não podiam deixar de notar uma tristeza profunda nesse homem quieto e saudável, e nem mesmo o amor de Yaquita tinha conseguido tirá-la.

Todos o respeitavam, e ele tinha tudo o que parecia necessário para a felicidade. Então por que esse homem honesto não era mais alegre e menos reservado? Por que ele parecia feliz pelos outros, mas não por si mesmo? Será que escondia alguma tristeza secreta? Essa era uma preocupação constante para sua esposa.

Original English Version

In the year 1852--of which four months had already passed before the *commencement* of this history--*Joam Garral* attained the age of forty-eight years. In that *sultry* climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by *sobriety*, *self*-denial, suitable living, and *constant* work, to remain *untouched* where others had *prematurely succumbed*. His hair, which he wore short, and his beard, which was full, had already grown gray, and gave him the look of a *Puritan*. The *proverbial* honesty of the Brazilian merchants and *fazenders* showed itself in his features, of which *straightforwardness* was the leading characteristic. His calm *temperament* seemed to indicate an interior fire, kept well under control. The *fearlessness* of his look *denoted* a deep-rooted strength, to which, when danger *threatened*, he could never appeal in vain.

But, *notwithstanding* one could not help *remarking* about this quiet man of *vigorous* health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a *depth* of sadness which even the *tenderness* of *Yaquita* had not been able to *subdue*.

Respected by all, placed in all the conditions that would seem necessary to happiness, why was not this just man more cheerful and less *reserved*? Why did he seem to be happy for others and not for himself? Was this

disposition attributable to some secret grief? Herein was a *constant* source of anxiety to his wife.

Tradução Integral em Português

No ano de 1852 - de que quatro meses já haviam decorrido antes do início desta história - Joam Garral atingiu a idade de quarenta e oito anos. Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente. Os cabelos, que trazia curtos, e a barba, que era cerrada, já haviam grisalhado e davam-lhe o aspecto de um puritano. A proverbial honestidade dos comerciantes e fazendeiros *brasileiros* transparecia em suas feições, cujo traço dominante era a franqueza. Seu temperamento calmo parecia indicar um fogo interior, mantido bem sob controle. A intrepidez de seu olhar denotava uma força profundamente enraizada, à qual, quando o perigo ameaçava, ele jamais recorria em vão.

Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.

Respeitado por todos, colocado em todas as condições que pareceriam necessárias à felicidade, por que não era esse homem justo mais alegre e menos reservado? Por que parecia ser feliz para os outros, e não para si mesmo? Deveria essa disposição atribuir-se a algum pesar secreto? Nisso havia para sua esposa uma fonte constante de inquietação.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Yaquita agora tinha quarenta e quatro anos. Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres muitas vezes já são velhas aos trinta anos, ela tinha conseguido resistir aos danos do clima. Seu rosto estava um pouco mais magro, mas ainda bonito. Mantinha os traços orgulhosos do tipo português, em que a beleza do rosto muitas vezes vem junto com a dignidade da mente.

Benito e Minha retribuíam o amor dos pais com um afeto profundo e sem fim.

Benito agora tinha vinte e um anos. Era rápido, corajoso e gentil, enquanto seu amigo Manoel era mais sério e pensativo. Depois de um ano inteiro em Belém, longe da fazenda, Benito ficou muito feliz em voltar para casa com seu jovem amigo. Ele podia ver de novo seu pai, sua mãe e sua irmã. Como um caçador apaixonado, ele também se encontrava em meio às grandes florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde alguns segredos ainda não tinham sido descobertos pelo homem depois de tantos séculos.

Original English Version

Yaquita was now forty-four. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of *resisting* the *climate's* destructive influences, and her features, a little *sharpened* but still beautiful, retained the *haughty* outline of the Portuguese type, in which *nobility* of face *unites* so naturally with dignity of mind.

Benito and *Minha* responded with an affection *unbounded* and *unceasing* for the love which their parents bore them.

Benito was now aged twenty-one, and quick, brave, and sympathetic, *contrasted outwardly* with his friend *Manoel*, who was more serious and reflective. It was a great treat for *Benito*, after quite a year passed at *Belem*, so far from the *fazenda*, to return with his young friend to his home to see once more his father, his mother, his sister, and to find himself, enthusiastic hunter as he was, in the midst of these superb forests of the Upper Amazon, some of whose secrets remained after so many centuries still *unsolved* by man.

Tradução Integral em Português

Yaquita tinha agora quarenta e quatro anos. Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres já são velhas aos trinta, ela aprendera o segredo de resistir às influências destruidoras do clima, e suas feições, um pouco afiladas mas ainda belas, conservavam o altivo contorno do tipo português, no qual a nobreza do rosto se une tão naturalmente à dignidade do espírito.

Benito e Minha respondiam com um afeto ilimitado e incessante ao amor que os pais lhes dedicavam.

Benito tinha agora vinte e um anos, e, vivo, valente e cordial, contrastava exteriormente com seu amigo Manoel, mais sério e reflexivo. Era um grande deleite para Benito, depois de um ano inteiro passado em Belém, tão longe da fazenda, regressar com o jovem amigo ao seu lar para rever mais uma vez o pai, a mãe, a irmã, e encontrar-se, caçador entusiasta que era, no meio daquelas soberbas florestas do Alto Amazonas, alguns de cujos segredos, após tantos séculos, permaneciam ainda por desvendar pelo homem.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Minha tinha vinte anos. Era bonita, de cabelos escuros, e tinha grandes olhos azuis que pareciam revelar sua alma. Tinha altura mediana, era bem feita e graciosa, e se parecia muito com Yaquita. Era um pouco mais séria que seu irmão, mas era simpática, gentil e generosa, então todos a amavam. Qualquer empregado da fazenda podia dizer isso sem medo. Não era preciso perguntar a Manoel Valdez o que ele pensava dela. Ele estava interessado demais nela para ser totalmente justo.

Este retrato da família Garral não estaria completo se não falássemos dos muitos trabalhadores da fazenda.

Original English Version

Minha was twenty years old. A lovely girl, *brunette*, and with large blue eyes, eyes which seemed to open into her very *soul*; of middle height, good figure, and winning grace, in every way the very image of *Yaquita*. A little more serious than her brother, *affable*, good-*natured*, and charitable, she was beloved by all. On this subject you could *fearlessly interrogate* the *humblest* servants of the *fazenda*. It was unnecessary to ask her brother's friend, *Manoel Valdez*, what he thought of her. He was too much interested in the question to have replied without a certain amount of *partiality*.

This sketch of the *Garral* family would not be complete, and would lack some of its features, were we not to mention the numerous staff of the *fazenda*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Minha tinha vinte anos. Uma encantadora moça, morena, de grandes olhos azuis, olhos que pareciam abrir-se até a própria alma; de estatura mediana, bela figura e graça cativante, em tudo a viva imagem de Yaquita. Um pouco mais séria que o irmão, afável, bondosa e caridosa, era amada por todos. A esse respeito poder-se-ia interrogar, sem receio, os mais humildes criados da fazenda. Escusado seria perguntar ao amigo de seu irmão, Manoel Valdez, o que pensava dela. Estava demasiado interessado na questão para responder sem certa parcialidade.

Este esboço da família Garral não estaria completo, e careceria de alguns de seus traços, se não mencionássemos o numeroso pessoal da fazenda.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Primeiro, precisamos falar de uma velha negra chamada Cybele, com cerca de sessenta anos. Seu senhor a tinha libertado, mas ela ficou com ele porque amava ele e sua família. Ela também tinha sido a ama de leite de Yaquita. Fazia parte da família. Falava com a mãe e a filha como se fossem amigas próximas. Tinha passado toda a vida naqueles campos, entre aquelas florestas, à beira do rio que marcava o limite da fazenda. Chegou a Iquitos ainda criança, na época do tráfico de escravos, e nunca mais saiu da vila. Casou-se lá, ficou viúva cedo, perdeu seu único filho e continuou a serviço de Magalhães. Ela conhecia o Amazonas apenas como a água que passava diante de seus olhos.

Com ela estava Lina, uma mulata bonita e alegre, da mesma idade que sua *patroa* e totalmente dedicada a ela. Era bondosa e um pouco mimada, e as pessoas lhe davam muita liberdade. Em troca, ela amava muito sua *patroa*. Era esperta, inquieta, bajuladora e preguiçosa, e podia fazer o que quisesse na casa.

Original English Version

In the first place, then, it *behooves* us to name an old *negress*, of some sixty years, called *Cybele*, free through the will of her master, a slave through her affection for him and his, and who had been the nurse of *Yaquita*. She was one of the family. She thee-ed and thou-ed both daughter and mother. The whole of this good *creature's* life was passed in these fields, in the middle of these forests, on that bank of the river which bounded the horizon of the farm. Coming as a child to *Iquitos* in the slave-trading times, she had never *quitted* the village; she was married there, and early a widow, had lost her only son, and remained in the service of *Magalhaës*. Of the Amazon she knew no more than what *flowed* before her eyes.

With her, and more specially attached to the service of *Minha*, was a pretty, laughing *mulatto*, of the same age as her *mistress*, to whom she was completely devoted. She was called *Lina*. One of those gentle creatures, a little spoiled, perhaps, to whom a good deal of *familiarity* is allowed, but who in return adore their *mistresses*. Quick, restless, *coaxing*, and lazy, she could do what she pleased in the house.

Tradução Integral em Português

Em primeiro lugar, pois, cumpre-nos nomear uma velha negra, de uns sessenta anos, chamada Cybele, livre pela vontade de seu senhor, escrava pela afeição que lhe consagrava, a ele e aos seus, e que fora a ama de Yaquita. Era da família. Tratava por tu tanto a filha quanto a mãe. Toda a

vida dessa boa criatura transcorrera naqueles campos, no meio daquelas florestas, naquela margem do rio que limitava o horizonte da fazenda. Chegada ainda criança a Iquitos nos tempos do tráfico de escravos, jamais deixara o povoado; casara-se ali e, viúva desde cedo, perdera o único filho e permanecera a serviço dos Magalhães. Do Amazonas nada mais conhecia senão o que corria diante de seus olhos.

Com ela, e mais especialmente adstrita ao serviço de Minha, havia uma bonita e risonha mulata, da mesma idade que sua *senhora*, a quem era inteiramente devotada. Chamava-se Lina. Uma dessas criaturas dóceis, um pouco mimadas talvez, a quem se permite boa dose de familiaridade, mas que, em troca, adoram suas senhoras. Viva, irrequieta, meiga e preguiçosa, fazia na casa o que bem entendia.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Havia dois tipos de trabalhadores: os índios, cerca de cem deles, que sempre trabalhavam na fazenda, e os negros, cerca do dobro, que ainda não eram livres, embora seus filhos fossem nascer livres. Joam Garral tinha feito isso perante o governo brasileiro. Neste país, também, os negros de Benguela, do Congo ou da Costa do Ouro costumavam ser tratados com bondade. Na fazenda de Iquitos, não se encontravam as cenas cruéis que eram tão comuns em outras plantações.

Original English Version

As for servants they were of two kinds--Indians, of whom there were about a hundred, employed always for the works of the *fazenda*, and blacks to about double the number, who were not yet free, but whose children were not born slaves. *Joam Garral* had herein preceded the Brazilian government. In this country, moreover, the *negroes* coming from *Benguela*, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were always treated with kindness, and it was not at the *fazenda* of *Iquitos* that one would look for those sad examples of cruelty which were so frequent on foreign *plantations*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Quanto aos criados, eram de duas espécies: índios, dos quais havia cerca de uma centena, empregados sempre nos trabalhos da fazenda, e negros, em número aproximadamente duplo, que ainda não eram livres, mas cujos filhos já não nasciam escravos. Nisso Joam Garral se antecipara ao governo brasileiro. Ademais, naquele país, os negros vindos de Benguela, do Congo ou da Costa do Ouro eram sempre tratados com bondade, e não seria na fazenda de Iquitos que se haveriam de buscar aqueles tristes exemplos de crueldade tão frequentes nas plantações estrangeiras.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Hesitation

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Manoel amava a irmã de seu amigo Benito, e ela também o amava. Os dois viam o que havia de bom um no outro, e cada um era digno do outro.

Quando Manoel já não conseguia esconder seus sentimentos por Minha, ele abriu seu coração para Benito.

"Manoel, meu amigo", respondeu logo o jovem animado, "você não poderia fazer melhor do que querer casar com minha irmã. Deixe isso comigo! Vou começar falando com minha mãe, e acho que posso prometer que você não vai esperar muito pelo consentimento dela."

Meia hora depois, ele já tinha feito isso.

Benito não tinha nada a contar à mãe que ela já não soubesse. Yaquita já havia adivinhado o segredo dos jovens.

Em dez minutos, Benito estava com Minha. Eles só precisavam concordar; não havia necessidade de muitas palavras. Na primeira frase, a doce moça apoiou a cabeça no ombro do irmão e sussurrou: "Estou tão feliz!"

Original English Version

Manoel was in love with the sister of his friend *Benito*, and she was in love with him. Each was sensible of the other's worth, and each was worthy of the other.

When he was no longer able to mistake the state of his feelings toward *Minha*, *Manoel* had opened his heart to *Benito*.

"*Manoel*, my friend," had immediately answered the enthusiastic young fellow, "you could not do better than wish to marry my sister. Leave it to me! I will commence by speaking to the mother, and I think I can promise that you will not have to wait long for her consent."

Half an hour afterward he had done so.

Benito had nothing to tell his mother which she did not know; *Yaquita* had already *divined* the young people's secret.

Before ten minutes had *elapsed Benito* was in the presence of *Minha*. They had but to agree; there was no need for much *eloquence*. At the first words the head of the gentle girl was laid on her brother's shoulder, and the confession, "I am so happy!" was *whispered* from her heart.

Tradução Integral em Português

Manoel estava apaixonado pela irmã de seu amigo Benito, e ela estava apaixonada por ele. Cada um reconhecia o valor do outro, e cada um era digno do outro.

Quando já não pôde iludir-se acerca do estado de seus sentimentos por Minha, Manoel abriu o coração a Benito.

- Manoel, meu amigo - respondeu-lhe de pronto o exaltado rapaz - , não poderias fazer nada melhor do que desejar casar-te com minha irmã. Deixa isso comigo! Começarei por falar à nossa mãe, e creio poder prometer-te que não terás de esperar muito por seu consentimento.

Meia hora depois, assim o fizera.

Benito nada tinha a contar à mãe que ela já não soubesse; Yaquita havia adivinhado o segredo dos jovens.

Antes de decorridos dez minutos, Benito estava diante de Minha. Bastava-lhes concordar; não havia necessidade de muita eloquência. Às primeiras palavras, a cabeça da meiga moça repousou no ombro do irmão, e a confissão, «Sou tão feliz!», foi sussurrada do fundo de seu coração.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A resposta quase veio antes da pergunta. Isso era claro. Benito não perguntou mais nada.

Havia pouca dúvida de que Joam Garral concordaria. Mas Yaquita e seus filhos não falaram com ele logo sobre o casamento, porque também queriam fazer uma pergunta mais difícil. Onde deveria acontecer o casamento?

Onde deveria ser realizado? Na pequena casa que servia de igreja da vila? Por que não? Joam e Yaquita tinham recebido ali a bênção do seu casamento do Padre Passanha, que na época era o padre da paróquia de Iquitos. Naquele tempo, como agora, o Brasil não fazia diferença entre atos civis e religiosos, e os registros da missão eram prova suficiente de uma cerimônia que nenhum oficial civil precisava presenciar.

Joam Garral provavelmente ia querer que o casamento acontecesse em Iquitos, com uma grande cerimônia e todo o povo da fazenda presente. Mas se essa fosse a ideia dele, ele enfrentaria forte oposição.

Original English Version

The answer almost came before the question; that was obvious. *Benito* did not ask for more.

There could be little doubt as to *Joam Garral's* consent. But if *Yaquita* and her children did not at once speak to him about the marriage, it was because they wished at the same time to touch on a question which might be more difficult to solve. That question was, Where should the wedding take place?

Where should it be celebrated? In the humble cottage which served for the village church? Why not? *Joam* and *Yaquita* had there received the *nuptial benediction* of the *Padre Passanha*, who was then the *curate* of *Iquitos* parish. At that time, as now, there was no distinction in Brazil between the *civil* and religious acts, and the registers of the mission were sufficient testimony to a ceremony which no officer of the *civil* power was *intrusted* to attend to.

Joam Garral would probably wish the marriage to take place at *Iquitos*, with grand ceremonies and the attendance of the whole staff of the *fazenda*, but if such was to be his idea he would have to withstand a *vigorous* attack concerning it.

Tradução Integral em Português

A resposta quase precedeu a pergunta; isso era evidente. Benito não pediu mais.

Pouca dúvida podia haver quanto ao consentimento de Joam Garral. Mas, se Yaquita e os filhos não lhe falaram logo do casamento, foi porque desejavam abordar ao mesmo tempo uma questão que talvez fosse mais difícil de resolver. Essa questão era: onde se realizaria o casamento?

Onde seria celebrado? Na humilde choupana que servia de igreja ao povoado? Por que não? Ali Joam e Yaquita haviam recebido a bênção nupcial do Padre Passanha, que era então o pároco de Iquitos. Naquela época, como ainda agora, não havia no Brasil distinção entre o ato civil e o religioso, e os registros da missão eram testemunho bastante de uma cerimônia à qual nenhum funcionário do poder civil estava incumbido de assistir.

Joam Garral provavelmente desejaria que o casamento se realizasse em Iquitos, com grandes solenidades e a presença de todo o pessoal da fazenda; mas, se tal fosse a sua ideia, teria de enfrentar a esse respeito um vigoroso assédio.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Manoel", disse Minha ao noivo, "se eu pudesse escolher, não nos casaríamos aqui, mas em Belém do Pará. Madame Valdez está doente e não pode viajar até Iquitos, e eu não gostaria de me tornar filha dela sem conhecê-la e sem ser conhecida por ela. Minha mãe concorda comigo. Queremos convencer meu pai a nos levar a Belém. Você não acha?"

Manoel respondeu segurando a mão de Minha. Ele também queria que sua mãe estivesse presente quando se casasse. Benito concordou na hora, e agora só precisavam convencer Joam Garral. Então, naquele dia, os rapazes foram caçar na floresta, deixando Yaquita a sós com o marido.

À tarde, os dois estavam na grande sala da casa. Joam Garral tinha acabado de entrar e estava meio deitado num sofá feito de bambu trançado. Então Yaquita, um pouco preocupada, veio sentar-se ao lado dele.

Original English Version

“*Manoel*,” *Minha* said to her *betrothed*, “if I was consulted in the matter we should not be married here, but at Para. Madame *Valdez* is an invalid; she cannot visit *Iquitos*, and I should not like to become her daughter without knowing and being known by her. My mother agrees with me in thinking so. We should like to persuade my father to take us to *Belem*. Do you not think so?”

To this proposition *Manoel* had replied by pressing *Minha’s* hand. He also had a great wish for his mother to be present at his marriage. *Benito* had approved the scheme without hesitation, and it was only necessary to persuade *Joam Garral*. And hence on this day the young men had gone out hunting in the woods, so as to leave *Yaquita* alone with her husband.

In the afternoon these two were in the large room of the house. *Joam Garral*, who had just come in, was half-*reclining* on a couch of *plaited bamboos*, when *Yaquita*, a little anxious, came and seated herself beside him.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Manoel - disse Minha ao noivo - , se me consultassem a respeito, não nos casaríamos aqui, mas no Pará. A *senhora* Valdez é enferma; não pode vir a Iquitos, e eu não gostaria de me tornar sua filha sem conhecê-la e sem ser por ela conhecida. Minha mãe é da mesma opinião. Gostaríamos de persuadir meu pai a levar-nos a Belém. Não achas o mesmo?

A essa proposta Manoel respondera apertando a mão de Minha. Também ele tinha grande desejo de que sua mãe estivesse presente ao casamento. Benito aprovara o plano sem hesitação, e restava apenas persuadir Joam Garral. E foi por isso que, naquele dia, os jovens haviam saído a caçar nos bosques, a fim de deixar Yaquita a sós com o marido.

À tarde, ambos se achavam na grande sala da casa. Joam Garral, que acabara de entrar, estava meio reclinado num sofá de bambu trançado, quando Yaquita, um tanto ansiosa, veio sentar-se ao seu lado.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O que a preocupava não era contar a Joam sobre o amor de Manoel pela filha deles. A felicidade de Minha estaria garantida com o casamento, e Joam ficaria feliz em aceitar o novo filho, cujas boas qualidades já conhecia e respeitava. Mas convencer o marido a deixar a fazenda parecia a Yaquita um assunto muito sério.

Na verdade, desde que Joam Garral tinha chegado ao país ainda jovem, nunca havia saído dali um único dia. O rio Amazonas corria para o leste e parecia convidá-lo a segui-lo. Todo ano, Joam mandava jangadas de madeira para Manaus, para Belém e para a costa do Pará. Todo ano ele também via Benito partir depois das férias para voltar aos estudos, mas Joam nunca parecia pensar em ir com ele.

Ele vendia os produtos da fazenda, da floresta e do campo no próprio lugar. Nem em pensamento nem à vista, ele não queria ir além do horizonte que cercava seu paraíso.

Original English Version

To tell *Joam* of the feelings which *Manoel* entertained toward his daughter was not what troubled her. The happiness of *Minha* could not but be assured by the marriage, and *Joam* would be glad to welcome to his arms the new son whose sterling qualities he recognized and appreciated. But to persuade her husband to leave the *fazenda Yaquita* felt to be a very serious matter.

In fact, since *Joam Garral*, then a young man, had arrived in the country, he had never left it for a day. Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though *Joam* every year sent *rafts* of wood to *Manaos*, to *Belem*, and the *seacoast* of Para; though he had seen each year *Benito* leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed never to have occurred to him to go with him.

The products of the farm, of the forest, and of the fields, the *fazender* sold on the spot. He had no wish, either with thought or look, to go beyond the horizon which bounded his Eden.

Tradução Integral em Português

Falar a Joam dos sentimentos que Manoel nutria por sua filha não era o que a perturbava. A felicidade de Minha só poderia ficar assegurada por aquele casamento, e Joam teria prazer em receber nos braços o novo filho cujas sólidas qualidades reconhecia e apreciava. Mas persuadir o marido a deixar a fazenda era, para Yaquita, assunto por demais grave.

Com efeito, desde que Joam Garral, então jovem, chegara àquela região, jamais a deixara por um só dia. Embora a vista do Amazonas, com suas águas fluindo mansamente para o leste, o convidasse a seguir-lhe o curso; embora Joam enviasse todos os anos jangadas de madeira a Manaus, a Belém e ao litoral do Pará; embora visse a cada ano Benito partir, findas as férias, de volta aos estudos, jamais parecera ocorrer-lhe o pensamento de ir com ele.

Os produtos da fazenda, da floresta e dos campos, o *fazendeiro* os vendia ali mesmo. Não tinha desejo algum, nem em pensamento nem com o olhar, de ir além do horizonte que limitava o seu Éden.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Assim, por vinte e cinco anos, Joam Garral nunca tinha cruzado a fronteira brasileira, e sua esposa e sua filha nunca tinham pisado em solo brasileiro. Mesmo assim, elas queriam muito ver aquele belo país do qual Benito falava tantas vezes. Yaquita perguntou ao marido sobre isso duas ou três vezes. Mas ela percebia que até a ideia de deixar a fazenda por poucas semanas já o deixava triste. Ele fechava os olhos e respondia num tom suave, mas magoado:

"Por que deixar nosso lar? Não estamos bem aqui?"

E diante do homem cuja bondade constante e amor duradouro a faziam tão feliz, Yaquita não tinha coragem de continuar perguntando.

Desta vez, porém, havia um motivo sério para viajar. O casamento de Minha tornava a viagem uma ótima oportunidade, já que era natural que fossem com ela até Belém, onde ela iria morar com o marido. Lá ela conheceria a mãe de Manoel Valdez e aprenderia a amá-la. Como Joam Garral poderia recusar um desejo tão bom? E por que ele não compartilhava esse desejo de conhecer a mulher que se tornaria a segunda mãe de sua filha?

Original English Version

From this it followed that for twenty-five years *Joam Garral* had never crossed the Brazilian frontier, his wife and daughter had never set foot on Brazilian soil. The longing to see something of that beautiful country of which *Benito* was often talking was not wanting, nevertheless. Two or three times *Yaquita* had sounded her husband in the matter. But she had noticed that the thought of leaving the *fazenda*, if only for a few weeks, brought an increase of sadness to his face. His eyes would close, and in a *tone* of mild *reproach* he would answer:

“Why leave our home? Are we not comfortable here?”

And *Yaquita*, in the presence of the man whose active kindness and *unchangeable tenderness* rendered her so happy, had not the courage to persist.

This time, however, there was a serious reason to make it worth while. The marriage of *Minha afforded* an excellent opportunity, it being so natural for them to accompany her to *Belem*, where she was going to live with her husband. She would there see and learn to love the mother of *Manoel Valdez*. How could *Joam Garral hesitate* in the face of so *praiseworthy* a desire? Why, on the other hand, did he not participate in this desire to become acquainted with her who was to be the second mother of his child?

Tradução Integral em Português

Disso resultava que, havia vinte e cinco anos, Joam Garral nunca cruzara a fronteira brasileira, e sua esposa e filha jamais haviam posto os pés em solo brasileiro. Não faltava, contudo, o anseio de conhecer alguma coisa daquele belo país de que Benito tantas vezes falava. Duas ou três vezes Yaquita sondara o marido a esse respeito. Mas notara que o pensamento de deixar a fazenda, ainda que por poucas semanas, trazia um acréscimo de tristeza a seu rosto. Os olhos se fechavam, e, em tom de brando reproche, ele respondia:

- Por que deixar o nosso lar? Não estamos bem aqui?

E Yaquita, diante do homem cuja bondade ativa e ternura inalterável a faziam tão feliz, não tinha coragem de insistir.

Desta vez, porém, havia um motivo sério que o justificava. O casamento de Minha oferecia uma excelente ocasião, sendo tão natural que a acompanhassem a Belém, onde iria viver com o marido. Ali ela veria e aprenderia a amar a mãe de Manoel Valdez. Como poderia Joam Garral hesitar diante de tão louvável desejo? Por que, de sua parte, não partilhava desse desejo de vir a conhecer aquela que seria a segunda mãe de sua filha?

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Yaquita segurou a mão do marido, e com aquela voz suave que sempre tinha sido a música da vida dele:

"Joam", disse ela, "quero falar com você sobre algo que nós dois queremos muito, e que vai te deixar tão feliz quanto nós."

"O que é, Yaquita?" perguntou Joam.

"Manoel ama sua filha, ela o ama, e neste casamento eles vão encontrar felicidade----"

Às primeiras palavras de Yaquita, Joam Garral se levantou de repente, sem conseguir controlar um choque súbito. Baixou os olhos e pareceu evitar olhar para a esposa de propósito.

"O que há com você?" perguntou ela.

"Minha? Casar!" murmurou Joam.

"Meu querido", disse Yaquita, um pouco magoada, "você é contra o casamento? Você não percebeu, há algum tempo, o que Manoel sente por nossa filha?"

"Sim; e há um ano----"

E Joam se sentou sem terminar o pensamento. Controlou-se novamente. O estranho sentimento que o tinha tomado desapareceu. Devagar, seus olhos voltaram a encontrar os de Yaquita, e ele olhou para ela pensativo.

Original English Version

Yaquita took her husband's hand, and with that gentle voice which had been to him all the music of his life:

"*Joam*," she said, "I am going to talk to you about something which we *ardently* wish, and which will make you as happy as we are."

"What is it about, *Yaquita*?" asked *Joam*.

"*Manoel* loves your daughter, he is loved by her, and in this union they will find the happiness----"

At the first words of *Yaquita Joam Garral* had risen, without being able to control a sudden start. His eyes were immediately cast down, and he seemed to *designedly* avoid the look of his wife.

"What is the matter with you?" asked she.

"*Minha*? To get married!" *murmured Joam*.

“My dear,” said *Yaquita*, feeling somewhat hurt, “have you any objection to make to the marriage? Have you not for some time noticed the feelings which *Manoel* has entertained toward our daughter?”

“Yes; and a year since----”

And *Joam* sat down without finishing his thoughts. By an effort of his will he had again become master of himself. The *unaccountable* impression which had been made upon him disappeared. Gradually his eyes returned to meet those of *Yaquita*, and he remained *thoughtfully* looking at her.

Tradução Integral em Português

Yaquita tomou a mão do marido e, com aquela voz doce que fora para ele toda a música de sua vida:

- Joam - disse ela - , vou falar-te de uma coisa que desejamos ardentemente, e que te fará tão feliz quanto a nós.

- De que se trata, Yaquita? - perguntou Joam.

- Manoel ama tua filha, é por ela amado, e nessa união encontrarão a felicidade...

Às primeiras palavras de Yaquita, Joam Garral se levantara, sem poder conter um sobressalto repentino. Baixou os olhos no mesmo instante e pareceu evitar de propósito o olhar da esposa.

- Que tens? - perguntou ela.

- Minha? Casar-se! - murmurou Joam.

- Meu querido - disse Yaquita, sentindo-se um tanto magoada - , tens alguma objeção a fazer ao casamento? Não notaste, faz algum tempo, os sentimentos que Manoel nutre por nossa filha?

- Sim; e, há um ano...

E Joam sentou-se sem concluir o pensamento. Por um esforço de vontade, tornara-se novamente senhor de si. A inexplicável impressão que o dominara desvaneceu-se. Aos poucos, seus olhos voltaram a encontrar os de Yaquita, e ele ficou a contemplá-la, pensativo.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Yaquita segurou a mão dele.

"Joam", disse ela, "eu estive errada? Você não sabia que esse casamento aconteceria um dia, e que ele daria a ela a melhor chance de felicidade?"

"Sim", respondeu Joam. "Claro. Mas, Yaquita, esse casamento, aquele em que nós dois estamos pensando, quando vai acontecer? Logo?"

"Vai acontecer quando você quiser, Joam."

"E vai ser aqui, em Iquitos?"

Essa pergunta fez Yaquita trazer à tona o outro assunto que tinha em mente. Mesmo assim, ela não falou logo, porque sentia certa hesitação, e isso era fácil de entender.

Original English Version

Yaquita took his hand.

“*Joam*,” she said, “have I been *deceived*? Had you no idea that this marriage would one day take place, and that it would give her every chance of happiness?”

“Yes,” answered *Joam*. “All! Certainly. But, *Yaquita*, this wedding--this wedding that we are both thinking of--when is it coming off? Shortly?”

“It will come off when you choose, *Joam*.”

“And it will take place here--at *Iquitos*?”

This question obliged *Yaquita* to enter on the other matter which she had at heart. She did not do so, however, without some hesitation, which was quite *intelligible*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Yaquita tomou-lhe a mão.

- Joam - disse ela - , terei eu me enganado? Não pensavas que esse casamento se realizaria um dia, e que lhe daria todas as chances de felicidade?

- Sim - respondeu Joam. - Todas! Certamente. Mas, Yaquita, essas núpcias... essas núpcias em que ambos pensamos... quando se hão de realizar? Em breve?

- Realizar-se-ão quando quiseres, Joam.

- E realizar-se-ão aqui, em Iquitos?

Essa pergunta obrigava Yaquita a entrar no outro assunto que tanto lhe importava. Não o fez, contudo, sem certa hesitação, o que era bem compreensível.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Depois de um breve silêncio, ela disse: "Joam, me escute. Tenho uma proposta sobre esse casamento, e espero que você concorde. Duas ou três vezes nos últimos vinte anos, pedi que você me levasse, a mim e à nossa filha, às províncias do baixo Amazonas, e a Belém, onde nunca estivemos. Mas as necessidades da fazenda e do seu trabalho não permitiram que você aceitasse. Se você ficasse ausente até por poucos dias, isso prejudicaria seus negócios. Agora, porém, tudo tem ido melhor do que você jamais esperou, e se ainda não pode descansar, ao menos pode deixar seu trabalho por algumas semanas."

Joam Garral não respondeu, mas Yaquita sentiu a mão dele tremer na sua, como se ele tivesse se lembrado de algo doloroso. Ao mesmo tempo, um meio sorriso surgiu em seus lábios, como um sinal silencioso para que ela continuasse.

Original English Version

“*Joam*,” said she, after a *moment’s* silence, “listen to me. Regarding this wedding, I have got a *proposal* which I hope you will approve of. Two or three times during the last twenty years I have asked you to take me and my daughter to the provinces of the Lower Amazon, and to Para, where we have never been. The cares of the *fazenda*, the works which have required your presence, have not allowed you to *grant* our request. To absent yourself even for a few days would then have injured your business. But now everything has been successful beyond your dreams, and if the hour of *repose* has not yet come for you, you can at least for a few weeks get away from your work.”

Joam Garral did not answer, but *Yaquita* felt his hand *tremble* in hers, as though under the shock of some *sorrowful recollection*. At the same time a half-smile came to her husband’s lips--a mute invitation for her to finish what she had begun.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Joam - disse ela, após um instante de silêncio - , ouça-me. A respeito deste casamento, tenho uma proposta que espero mereça a sua aprovação. Duas ou três vezes, ao longo dos últimos vinte anos, pedi-lhe que nos levasse, a mim e à nossa filha, às províncias do Baixo Amazonas e ao Pará, onde nunca estivemos. Os cuidados da fazenda, os trabalhos que exigiram a sua presença, não lhe permitiram atender ao nosso pedido. Ausentar-se, ainda que por alguns dias, teria então prejudicado os seus negócios. Mas agora tudo prosperou além dos seus sonhos, e, se a hora do repouso ainda não chegou para o senhor, pode ao menos, por algumas semanas,

afastar-se do seu trabalho.

Joam Garral não respondeu, mas Yaquita sentiu-lhe a mão tremer na sua, como sob o choque de alguma recordação dolorosa. Ao mesmo tempo, um meio sorriso aflorou aos lábios do marido - mudo convite para que ela concluísse o que havia começado.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Ela continuou: "Joam, esta é uma chance que nunca mais teremos. Minha vai se casar e nos deixar. Esta é a primeira tristeza que nossa filha nos causa, e meu coração fica com medo quando penso na separação que se aproxima. Mas eu ficaria feliz se pudesse ir com ela até Belém. Não deveríamos também conhecer a mãe do marido dela, que vai ocupar meu lugar, e a quem estamos confiando nossa filha? Além disso, Minha não quer magoar Madame Valdez se casando longe dela. Quando nós nos casamos, Joam, se sua mãe estivesse viva, você não teria querido que ela estivesse no seu casamento?"

Diante das palavras de Yaquita, Joam fez um movimento que não conseguiu conter.

Original English Version

“*Joam*,” she continued, “here is an occasion which we shall never see again in this life. *Minha* is going to be married away from us, and is going to leave us! It is the first sorrow which our daughter has caused us, and my heart *quails* when I think of the separation which is so near! But I should be content if I could accompany her to *Belem*! Does it not seem right to you, even in other respects that we should know her husband’s mother, who is to replace me, and to whom we are about to *entrust* her? Added to this, *Minha* does not wish to *grieve* Madame *Valdez* by getting married at a distance from her. When we were married, *Joam*, if your mother had been alive, would you not have liked her to be present at your wedding?”

At these words of *Yaquita Joam* made a movement which he could not *repress*.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Joam - prosseguiu ela - , eis uma ocasião que nunca mais tornaremos a ver nesta vida. Minha vai casar-se longe de nós e vai deixar-nos! É a primeira dor que a nossa filha nos causa, e o meu coração esmorece quando penso na separação que se aproxima! Mas eu ficaria contente se pudesse acompanhá-la até Belém! Não lhe parece justo, mesmo sob outros aspectos, que conheçamos a mãe do seu marido, que há de substituir-me e a quem estamos prestes a confiá-la? Além disso, Minha não deseja magoar a *senhora* Valdez casando-se longe dela. Quando nos casamos, Joam, se a sua mãe fosse viva, não gostaria que ela estivesse presente ao seu casamento?

A estas palavras de Yaquita, Joam fez um movimento que não pôde reprimir.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Meu querido", disse Yaquita, "com Minha, nossos dois filhos, Benito e Manoel, e você, como eu adoraria ver o Brasil e viajar por este belo rio, até mesmo pelas províncias costeiras por onde ele passa. Assim a separação doeria muito menos. Na volta, poderíamos visitar nossa filha em sua casa, com sua segunda mãe. Eu não pensaria nela como perdida em algum lugar distante. Eu me sentiria muito menos estranha à vida dela."

Desta vez, Joam olhou atentamente para a esposa e ficou em silêncio por muito tempo.

O que havia de errado com ele? Por que ele hesitava em atender a um pedido tão justo, um que deixaria todos na família felizes? Os negócios não eram uma boa razão. Algumas semanas fora não prejudicariam tanto assim. Seu administrador podia ficar em seu lugar na fazenda sem problemas. E ainda assim ele hesitava.

Original English Version

“My dear,” continued *Yaquita*, “with *Minha*, with our two sons, *Benito* and *Manoel*, with you, how I should like to see Brazil, and to journey down this splendid river, even to the provinces on the *seacoast* through which it runs! It seems to me that the separation would be so much less cruel! As we came back we should *revisit* our daughter in her house with her second mother. I would not think of her as gone I knew not where. I would fancy myself much less a stranger to the *doings* of her life.”

This time *Joam* had fixed his eyes on his wife and looked at her for some time without saying anything.

What *ailed* him? Why this hesitation to *grant* a request which was so just in itself--to say “Yes,” when it would give such pleasure to all who belonged to him? His business *affairs* could not afford a sufficient reason. A few weeks of absence would not compromise matters to such a degree. His manager would be able to take his place without any *hitch* in the *fazenda*. And yet all this time he *hesitated*.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Meu querido - continuou Yaquita - , com Minha, com os nossos dois filhos, Benito e Manoel, com o senhor, como eu gostaria de ver o Brasil e de descer este esplêndido rio, até as próprias províncias do litoral por onde ele corre! Parece-me que a separação seria bem menos cruel! No regresso, tornaríamos a ver a nossa filha em sua casa, junto de sua segunda mãe. Não a imaginaria partida não sei para onde. Sentir-me-ia bem menos estranha às coisas de sua vida.

Desta vez Joam fixara os olhos na esposa e contemplou-a por algum tempo sem nada dizer.

Que o afligia? Por que aquela hesitação em conceder um pedido tão justo em si mesmo - em dizer "sim", quando isso daria tamanho prazer a todos os que lhe pertenciam? Seus negócios não lhe podiam servir de razão suficiente. Algumas semanas de ausência não comprometeriam as coisas a esse ponto. Seu administrador poderia tomar-lhe o lugar sem o menor contratempo na fazenda. E, no entanto, todo esse tempo ele hesitava.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Yaquita segurou as duas mãos do marido nas suas e as apertou gentilmente.

"Joam", disse ela, "não estou pedindo isso por capricho. Não, pensei nessa proposta por muito tempo, e se você concordar, será a realização do meu maior desejo. Nossos filhos sabem por que estou falando com você agora. Minha, Benito e Manoel pedem que vamos com eles. Todos preferiríamos que o casamento fosse em Belém, e não em Iquitos. Será melhor para sua filha e para o futuro dela se ela chegar com a família e parecer menos uma estranha na cidade onde vai viver a maior parte da vida."

Original English Version

Yaquita had taken both her husband's hands in hers, and pressed them *tenderly*.

"*Joam*," she said, "it is not a mere *whim* that I am asking you to *grant*. No! For a long time I have thought over the proposition I have just made to you; and if you consent, it will be the realization of my most *cherished* desire. Our children know why I am now talking to you. *Minha*, *Benito*, *Manoel*, all ask this favor, that we should accompany them. We would all rather have the wedding at *Belem* than at *Iquitos*. It will be better for your daughter, for her establishment, for the *position* which she will take at *Belem*, that she should arrive with her people, and appear less of a stranger in the town in which she will spend most of her life."

Tradução Integral em Português

Yaquita tomara as duas mãos do marido entre as suas e apertava-as ternamente.

- Joam - disse ela - , não é um simples capricho que lhe peço que atenda. Não! Há muito tempo venho meditando na proposta que acabo de lhe fazer; e, se o senhor consentir, será a realização do meu mais caro desejo. Nossos filhos sabem por que lhe falo agora. Minha, Benito, Manoel, todos pedem este favor: que os acompanhemos. Todos preferiríamos que o casamento fosse em Belém, e não em Iquitos. Será melhor para a sua filha, para o seu estabelecimento, para a posição que ela ocupará em Belém, que chegue com os seus e apareça menos como uma estranha na cidade onde há de passar a maior parte da vida.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Joam Garral apoiou-se nos cotovelos. Por um momento, escondeu o rosto nas mãos, como se precisasse organizar os pensamentos antes de responder. Estava claro que ele lutava com alguma hesitação, e talvez com uma preocupação que a esposa conseguia sentir, mas não explicar. Uma batalha secreta acontecia em sua mente. Yaquita ficou preocupada e quase se culpou por ter trazido o assunto. Mesmo assim, aceitaria qualquer decisão de Joam. Se a viagem custasse caro demais, ela desistiria do seu desejo, nunca mais falaria em deixar a fazenda, e nunca perguntaria por que ele havia recusado.

Alguns minutos se passaram. Joam Garral se levantou. Foi até a porta e não voltou. Depois pareceu dar um último olhar àquela bela terra, aquele lugar do mundo onde havia encontrado toda a sua felicidade por vinte anos.

Então caminhou devagar de volta até a esposa. Seu rosto mostrava uma expressão nova. Parecia um homem que tinha tomado uma decisão final e já não sentia incerteza.

Original English Version

Joam Garral leaned on his *elbows*. For a moment he hid his face in his hands, like a man who had to collect his thoughts before he made answer. There was evidently some hesitation which he was anxious to overcome, even some trouble which his wife felt but could not explain. A secret battle was being fought under that thoughtful brow. *Yaquita* got anxious, and almost *reproached* herself for raising the question. *Anyhow*, she was resigned to what *Joam* should decide. If the expedition would cost too much, she would silence her wishes; she would never more speak of leaving the *fazenda*, and never ask the reason for the *inexplicable* refusal.

Some minutes passed. *Joam Garral* rose. He went to the door, and did not return. Then he seemed to give a last look on that glorious nature, on that corner of the world where for twenty years of his life he had met with all his happiness.

Then with slow steps he returned to his wife. His face bore a new expression, that of a man who had taken a last decision, and with whom *irresolution* had ceased.

Tradução Integral em Português

Joam Garral apoiou-se nos cotovelos. Por um instante escondeu o rosto entre as mãos, como um homem que precisa reunir os pensamentos antes de responder. Havia evidentemente alguma hesitação que ele ansiava por

vencer, até mesmo alguma perturbação que a esposa pressentia sem poder explicar. Travava-se uma batalha secreta sob aquela fronte pensativa. Yaquita inquietou-se e quase se censurou por ter levantado a questão. De todo modo, estava resignada ao que Joam decidisse. Se a expedição custasse demais, ela silenciaria os seus anseios; nunca mais falaria em deixar a fazenda, nem jamais indagaria a razão da inexplicável recusa.

Passaram-se alguns minutos. Joam Garral levantou-se. Foi até a porta e não voltou logo. Depois pareceu lançar um último olhar sobre aquela natureza gloriosa, sobre aquele recanto do mundo onde, durante vinte anos de sua vida, encontrara toda a sua felicidade.

Então, a passos lentos, voltou para junto da esposa. Seu rosto trazia uma expressão nova, a de um homem que tomara uma última decisão e em quem a irresolução havia cessado.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"Você tem razão", disse ele com voz firme. "A viagem é necessária. Quando partiremos?"

"Ah, Joam, meu Joam!" exclamou Yaquita, feliz. "Obrigada por mim! Obrigada por eles!"

Lágrimas de amor vieram aos olhos dela enquanto o marido a apertava contra o coração.

Naquele momento, ouviram-se vozes alegres do lado de fora, na porta da casa.

Um momento depois, Manoel e Benito apareceram na entrada, quase ao mesmo tempo em que Minha entrava na sala.

"Filhos! Seu pai concorda!" gritou Yaquita. "Vamos para Belém!"

Com o rosto sério, e sem dizer uma palavra, Joam Garral recebeu os parabéns do filho e os beijos da filha.

"E que data, pai", perguntou Benito, "o senhor escolheu para o casamento?"

"Data?" respondeu Joam. "Data? Vamos ver. Decidiremos isso em Belém."

"Estou tão feliz! Estou tão feliz!" repetia Minha, como tinha feito no dia em que soube pela primeira vez do pedido de Manoel. "Agora veremos o Amazonas em toda a sua glória, correndo pelas províncias do Brasil! Obrigada, pai!"

Original English Version

“You are right,” he said, in a firm voice. “The journey is necessary. When shall we start?”

“Ah! *Joam*! my *Joam*!” cried *Yaquita*, in her joy. “Thank you for me! Thank you for them!”

And tears of affection came to her eyes as her husband *clasped* her to his heart.

At this moment happy voices were heard outside at the door of the house.

Manoel and *Benito* appeared an instant after at the threshold, almost at the same moment as *Minha* entered the room.

“Children! your father *consents*!” cried *Yaquita*. “We are going to *Belem*!”

With a grave face, and without speaking a word, *Joam Garral* received the congratulations of his son and the kisses of his daughter.

“And what date, father,” asked *Benito*, “have you fixed for the wedding?”

“Date?” answered *Joam*. “Date? We shall see. We will fix it at *Belem*.”

“I am so happy! I am so happy!” repeated *Minha*, as she had done on the day when she had first known of *Manoel’s* request. “We shall now see the Amazon in all its glory throughout its course through the provinces of Brazil! Thanks, father!”

Tradução Integral em Português

- Você tem razão - disse ele, com voz firme. - A viagem é necessária. Quando partiremos?

- Ah! Joam! meu Joam! - exclamou Yaquita, em sua alegria. - Obrigada, por mim! Obrigada, por eles!

E lágrimas de afeto acudiram-lhe aos olhos, enquanto o marido a estreitava contra o coração.

Nesse momento, ouviram-se vozes alegres do lado de fora, à porta da casa.

Manoel e Benito surgiram, um instante depois, à soleira, quase ao mesmo tempo em que Minha entrava na sala.

- Filhos! seu pai consente! - exclamou Yaquita. - Vamos a Belém!

Com semblante grave e sem dizer palavra, Joam Garral recebeu as felicitações do filho e os beijos da filha.

- E que data, pai - perguntou Benito - , o senhor fixou para o casamento?

- Data? - respondeu Joam. - Data? Havemos de ver. Marcá-la-emos em Belém.

- Estou tão feliz! Estou tão feliz! - repetia Minha, como fizera no dia em que soubera pela primeira vez do pedido de Manoel. - Veremos agora o Amazonas em toda a sua glória, por todo o seu curso através das províncias do Brasil! Obrigada, pai!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

E a jovem animada, com a mente já cheia de ideias, continuou falando com o irmão e com Manoel:

"Vamos até a biblioteca! Vamos pegar todos os livros e mapas que encontrarmos que possam nos contar algo sobre esse grande sistema fluvial! Não vamos viajar como cegos! Quero ver tudo e saber tudo sobre este rei dos rios da terra!"

Original English Version

And the young *enthusiast*, whose imagination was already *stirred*, continued to her brother and to *Manoel*:

“Let us be off to the library! Let us get hold of every book and every map that we can find which will tell us anything about this magnificent river system! Don’t let us travel like *blind* folks! I want to see everything and know everything about this king of the rivers of the earth!”

Tradução Integral em Português

E a jovem entusiasta, cuja imaginação já se inflamava, prosseguiu, dirigindo-se ao irmão e a Manoel:

- Corramos à biblioteca! Apoderemo-nos de todos os livros e de todos os mapas que pudermos encontrar e que nos digam algo sobre este magnífico sistema fluvial! Não viajemos como cegos! Quero ver tudo e saber tudo sobre este rei dos rios da terra!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

The Amazon

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"O maior rio do mundo inteiro!" disse Benito a Manoel Valdez no dia seguinte.

Eles estavam sentados na margem que marcava o limite sul da fazenda, olhando a água que passava devagar. Ela vinha da imensa cordilheira dos Andes e seguia seu caminho até o Oceano Atlântico, a oitocentas léguas de distância.

"E é o rio que leva a maior quantidade de água ao mar", respondeu Manoel.

"Tanta água", acrescentou Benito, "que ela torna o mar doce longe da foz. Os navios sentem sua corrente a oito léguas da costa."

"Um rio cujo curso se estende por mais de trinta graus de latitude."

"E corre numa bacia que tem pelo menos vinte e cinco graus de largura, de sul a norte."

"Uma bacia!" exclamou Benito. "Você pode chamar isso de bacia? Ele atravessa uma imensa planície, com savana de todos os lados, até onde a vista alcança. Não há colina que dê inclinação, nem montanha que marque o horizonte."

Original English Version

“The largest river in the whole world!” said *Benito* to *Manoel Valdez*, on the *morrow*.

They were sitting on the bank which formed the southern boundary of the *fazenda*, and looking at the liquid molecules passing slowly by, which, coming from the enormous range of the *Andes*, were on their road to lose themselves in the Atlantic Ocean eight hundred leagues away.

“And the river which carries to the sea the largest volume of water,” replied *Manoel*.

“A volume so considerable,” added *Benito*, “that it *freshens* the sea water for an immense distance from its mouth, and the force of whose current is felt by ships at eight leagues from the coast.”

“A river whose course is developed over more than thirty degrees of latitude.”

“And in a basin which from south to north does not comprise less than twenty-five degrees.”

“A basin!” *exclaimed Benito*. “Can you call it a basin, the vast plain through which it runs, the savannah which on all sides *stretches* out of sight, without a hill to give a *gradient*, without a mountain to bound the horizon?”

Tradução Integral em Português

- O maior rio do mundo inteiro! - dizia Benito a Manoel Valdez, no dia seguinte.

Estavam sentados na margem que formava o limite meridional da fazenda, contemplando as moléculas líquidas que passavam lentamente, as quais, vindas da enorme cordilheira dos Andes, seguiam seu caminho para perder-se no Oceano Atlântico, a oitocentas léguas de distância.

- E o rio que leva ao mar o maior volume de água - replicou Manoel.

- Um volume tão considerável - acrescentou Benito - que adoça a água do mar a uma imensa distância de sua foz, e cuja força de corrente é sentida pelos navios a oito léguas da costa.

- Um rio cujo curso se desenrola por mais de trinta graus de latitude.

- E numa bacia que, de sul a norte, não compreende menos de vinte e cinco graus.

- Uma bacia! - exclamou Benito. - Podes chamar de bacia a vasta planície por onde ele corre, a savana que por toda parte se estende a perder de vista, sem uma colina que lhe dê declive, sem uma montanha que lhe limite o horizonte?

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"E ao longo de todo o seu percurso", continuou Manoel, "há duzentos afluentes, como os mil tentáculos de um polvo gigante. Eles vêm do norte ou do sul, e cada um é alimentado por muitos rios menores. Os grandes rios da Europa parecem pequenos riachos perto deles."

"E em seu curso há quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar as menores, flutuantes ou fixas. Elas formam uma espécie de arquipélago, e juntas são tão ricas quanto um reino!"

"E ao longo de suas margens há canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram nem na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá."

"Um rio alimentado por incontáveis afluentes, que despeja mais de duzentos e cinquenta milhões de metros cúbicos de água no Atlântico a cada hora."

Ele continuou: "O rio forma a fronteira entre dois países e atravessa o maior país da América do Sul. Parece que o Oceano Pacífico está correndo por um canal até o Atlântico."

Original English Version

“And along its whole extent,” continued *Manoel*, “like the thousand *tentacles* of some gigantic *polyp*, two hundred *tributaries*, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller *affluents* without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty *streamlets*.”

“And in its course five hundred and sixty islands, without counting *islets*, drifting or stationary, forming a kind of *archipelago*, and *yielding* of themselves the *wealth* of a kingdom!”

“And along its *flanks canals*, *lagoons*, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, *Lombardy*, Scotland, or Canada.”

“A river which, fed by its *myriad tributaries*, *discharges* into the Atlantic over two hundred and fifty millions of cubic meters of water every hour.”

“A river whose course serves as the boundary of two *republics*, and *sweeps majestically* across the largest empire of South America, as if it were, in very truth, the Pacific Ocean itself flowing out along its own canal into the Atlantic.”

Tradução Integral em Português

- E ao longo de toda a sua extensão - continuou Manoel - , como os mil tentáculos de algum pólipo gigantesco, duzentos afluentes, correndo do norte ou do sul, alimentados eles mesmos por tributários menores sem

número, ao lado dos quais os grandes rios da Europa não passam de mesquinhos regatos.

- E em seu curso quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar os ilhotes, à deriva ou fixos, formando uma espécie de arquipélago e produzindo, por si sós, a riqueza de um reino!

- E ao longo de seus flancos, canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram sequer na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá.

- Um rio que, alimentado por seus inúmeros afluentes, despeja no Atlântico mais de duzentos e cinquenta milhões de metros cúbicos de água por hora.

- Um rio cujo curso serve de fronteira a duas repúblicas e atravessa majestosamente o maior império da América do Sul, como se fosse, em toda a verdade, o próprio Oceano Pacífico escoando-se por seu próprio canal para dentro do Atlântico.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

"E que foz! É um braço de mar, e uma ilha ali dentro, Marajó, tem uma circunferência de mais de quinhentas léguas!"

"E o oceano não empurra suas águas de volta sem criar uma grande luta, uma poderosa correnteza de maré chamada pororoca. As marés, os macarés e os redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."

Ele continuou: "O Amazonas tem tantos nomes que três não bastam. Grandes navios conseguem subir o rio por mais de três mil milhas sem trocar sua carga."

"Um rio que, com seus afluentes e riachos menores, cria uma rota navegável de comércio por todo o sul do continente. Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas. São quatro mil milhas de via navegável, e são precisos apenas alguns canais para completar essa rede."

Original English Version

“And what a mouth! An arm of the sea in which one island, *Marajo*, has a *circumference* of more than five hundred leagues!”

“And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a *strife* which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘*pororoca*,’_ to which the *ebbs*, the *bores*, and the *eddies* of other rivers are but tiny *ripples fanned* up by the breeze.”

“A river which three names are *scarcely* enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy *tonnage*, without any change in their *cargoes*, can *ascend* for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.”

“A river which, by itself, its *affluents*, and subsidiary streams, opens a *navigable* commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the *Magdalena* to the *Ortequazza*, from the *Ortequazza* to the *Caqueta*, from the *Caqueta* to the *Putumayo*, from the *Putumayo* to the Amazon! Four thousand miles of *waterway*, which only require a few *canals* to make the network of navigation complete!”

Tradução Integral em Português

- E que foz! Um braço de mar em que uma só ilha, Marajó, tem uma circunferência de mais de quinhentas léguas!

- E cujas águas o oceano não represa sem suscitar, num combate que é fenomenal, uma corredeira de maré, ou pororoca, diante da qual as vazantes, as macaréus e os redemoinhos dos outros rios não passam de

diminutas ondulações levantadas pela brisa.

- Um rio que três nomes mal bastam para distinguir, e que navios de grande tonelagem, sem qualquer mudança de sua carga, podem remontar por mais de três mil milhas desde a foz.

- Um rio que, por si mesmo, por seus tributários e por seus cursos subsidiários, abre uma rota comercial navegável através de todo o sul do continente, passando do Magdalena ao Ortequazza, do Ortequazza ao Caquetá, do Caquetá ao Putumayo, do Putumayo ao Amazonas! Quatro mil milhas de via fluvial, que só requerem alguns canais para tornar completa a rede de navegação!

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Em resumo, é o maior e mais admirável sistema de rios do mundo.

Os dois jovens falavam com entusiasmo sobre seu grande rio. Eles eram filhos do Amazonas, com seus grandes braços que passam pela Bolívia, pelo Peru, pelo Equador, pela Nova Granada, pela Venezuela e pelas quatro Guianas: inglesa, francesa, holandesa e brasileira.

Quantas nações e povos ele já viu ao longo do tempo! É um dos maiores rios da Terra. Sua verdadeira nascente ainda deixa os exploradores confusos. Muitos estados ainda reivindicam a honra de tê-lo visto nascer. Por isso, não é surpresa que o Peru, o Equador e a Colômbia discutam há muito tempo sobre onde ele começou.

Hoje, a maioria das pessoas acredita que o Amazonas começa no Peru, na área de Huaraco, na região de Tarma. Ele nasce no lago Lauricocha, entre 11 e 12 graus de latitude sul.

Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac. Hoje em dia, essa ideia costuma ser rejeitada.

Original English Version

“In short, the biggest and most *admirable* river system which we have in the world.”

The two young men were speaking in a kind of *frenzy* of their *incomparable* river. They were themselves children of this great Amazon, whose *affluents*, well worthy of itself, from the highways which penetrate Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New *Grenada*, Venezuela, and the four *Guianas*--English, French, Dutch and Brazilian.

What nations, what races, has it seen whose origin is lost in the far-distant past! It is one of the largest rivers of the globe. Its true source still *baffles* our *explorers*. Numbers of States still claim the honor of giving it birth. The Amazon was not likely to escape the inevitable fate, and Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia have for years disputed as to the honor of its glorious *paternity*.

To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of *Huaraco*, in the department of *Tarma*, and that it starts from the Lake of *Lauricocha*, which is situated between the *eleventh* and twelfth degree of south latitude.

Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of *Titicaca*, have to prove that the true Amazon is the *Ucayali*, which is

formed by the junction of the *Paro* and the *Apurimac*--an assertion which is now generally rejected.

Tradução Integral em Português

- Em suma, o maior e mais admirável sistema fluvial que existe no mundo.

Os dois jovens falavam numa espécie de frenesi de seu incomparável rio. Eram eles próprios filhos deste grande Amazonas, cujos afluentes, bem dignos dele, formam as vias que penetram a Bolívia, o Peru, o Equador, a Nova Granada, a Venezuela e as quatro Guianas - inglesa, francesa, holandesa e brasileira.

Que nações, que raças ele viu, cuja origem se perde no passado remoto! É um dos maiores rios do globo. Sua verdadeira nascente ainda desafia os nossos exploradores. Numerosos Estados ainda reivindicam a honra de lhe haver dado o berço. O Amazonas não haveria de escapar ao destino inevitável, e o Peru, o Equador e a Colômbia disputaram durante anos a honra de sua gloriosa paternidade.

Hoje, contudo, parece não restar muita dúvida de que o Amazonas nasce no Peru, no distrito de Huaraco, no departamento de Tarma, e de que tem origem no Lago de Lauricocha, situado entre o décimo primeiro e o décimo segundo grau de latitude sul.

Os que fazem o rio nascer na Bolívia e descer das montanhas de Titicaca têm de provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pela junção do Paro e do Apurímac - asserção que hoje é geralmente rejeitada.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A partir do lago Lauricocha, o jovem rio corre para o nordeste por quinhentas e sessenta milhas. Ele só vira para o oeste depois de receber um afluente importante, o Panta. Na Colômbia e no Peru, até a fronteira com o Brasil, ele é chamado de Marañon, ou melhor, Maranhão, já que Marañon é apenas a forma francesa do nome português.

Da fronteira com o Brasil até Manaus, onde o grande rio Negro se junta a ele, ele é chamado de Solimões, ou Solimoens, em homenagem à tribo indígena Solimão, cujos descendentes ainda vivem em províncias próximas. De Manaus até o mar, ele passa a se chamar Amazonas, ou rio das Amazonas. Antigos escritores espanhóis lhe deram esse nome depois de Orellana, cujas histórias falavam de uma tribo de mulheres guerreiras no rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes menores do grande rio.

Original English Version

At its departure from Lake *Lauricocha* the youthful river starts toward the northeast for a distance of five hundred and sixty miles, and does not *strike* to the west until it has received an important *tributary*--the *Panta*. It is called the *Marañon* in its journey through Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian frontier--or, rather, the *Maranhao*, for *Marañon* is only the French rendering of the Portuguese name.

From the frontier of Brazil to *Manaos*, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the *Solimaës*, or *Solimoens*, from the name of the Indian tribe *Solimao*, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. And, finally, from *Manaos* to the sea it is the *Amasenas*, or river of the *Amazons*, a name given it by the old *Spaniards*, the descendants of the *adventurous Orellana*, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio *Nhamunda*, one of the middle-sized *affluents* of the great river.

Tradução Integral em Português

Ao partir do Lago Lauricocha, o jovem rio segue rumo ao nordeste por uma distância de quinhentas e sessenta milhas, e só se inflete para oeste depois de ter recebido um importante tributário - o Panta. Chama-se Marañon em sua travessia pela Colômbia e pelo Peru, até a fronteira brasileira - ou, antes, Maranhão, pois Marañon não é senão a versão francesa do nome português.

Da fronteira do Brasil até Manaus, onde o soberbo Rio Negro se lhe junta, toma o nome de Solimães, ou Solimoens, do nome da tribo indígena Solimão, da qual ainda se encontram sobreviventes nas províncias vizinhas.

E, por fim, de Manaus até o mar é o Amasenas, ou rio das Amazonas, nome que lhe deram os antigos espanhóis, descendentes do aventuroso Orellana, cujos relatos vagos, mas entusiastas, davam a entender que existia uma tribo de guerreiras no Rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes de médio porte do grande rio.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Desde o início, fica claro que o Amazonas está destinado a se tornar um grande rio. Não há corredeiras nem outros obstáculos até chegar a um trecho estreito entre dois penhascos bonitos e irregulares. Não há quedas d'água antes desse ponto, onde o rio faz uma curva para o leste e passa pelo meio dos Andes. É aí que aparecem as quedas d'água, e, sem elas, o rio seria navegável da foz até a nascente. Mesmo assim, segundo Humboldt, o Amazonas está aberto à navegação em cinco sextos de sua extensão.

Original English Version

From its *commencement* the Amazon is *recognizable* as destined to become a magnificent stream. There are neither *rapids* nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a *defile* where its course is slightly *narrowed* between two picturesque and *unequal precipices*. No falls are met with until this point is reached, where it curves to the *eastward*, and passes through the *intermediary* chain of the *Andes*. *Hereabouts* are a few *waterfalls*, were it not for which the river would be *navigable* from its mouth to its source. As it is, however, according the *Humboldt*, the Amazon is free for five-*sixths* of its length.

Tradução Integral em Português

Desde o seu começo, o Amazonas se reconhece como destinado a tornar-se um curso d'água magnífico. Não há corredeiras nem obstáculos de espécie alguma até que ele alcança um desfiladeiro onde o seu curso se estreita levemente entre dois precipícios pitorescos e desiguais. Nenhuma queda se encontra antes que se atinja esse ponto, onde ele se curva para leste e atravessa a cadeia intermediária dos Andes. Por essas paragens há algumas cachoeiras, não fora as quais o rio seria navegável desde a foz até a nascente. Como está, porém, segundo Humboldt, o Amazonas é livre em cinco sextos de sua extensão.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Desde o começo, muitos afluentes alimentam o Amazonas, e esses afluentes também são alimentados por riachos menores. O Chinchipa vem do nordeste, pela esquerda. Pela direita, o Chachapoyas se junta a ele, vindo do nordeste. Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna. Também pela esquerda vêm o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste. Pela direita fica o Huallaga, que se junta ao rio principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico e pode ser percorrido de barco a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o coração do Peru. Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.

Esses são os principais afluentes acima da vila de Iquitos. Mais abaixo, os afluentes se tornam tão grandes que a maioria dos rios europeus não conseguiria contê-los em seus leitos. Mas Joam Garral e sua gente vão passar por essas fozes enquanto descem o Amazonas.

Original English Version

And from its first starting there is no lack of *tributaries*, which are themselves fed by subsidiary streams. There is the *Chinchipa*, coming from the northeast, on its left. On its right it is joined by the *Chachapoyas*, coming from the northeast. On the left we have the *Marona* and the *Pastuca*; and the *Guallaga* comes in from the right near the mission station of *Laguna*. On the left there comes the *Chambyra* and the *Tigré*, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the *Huallaga*, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be *ascended* by *steamboats* for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. To the right, again, near the mission of San *Joachim d'Omaguas*, just where the upper basin *terminates*, and after flowing *majestically* across the *pampas* of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent *Ucayali*, the great artery which, fed by numerous *affluents*, *descends* from Lake *Chucuito*, in the northeast of *Arica*.

Such are the principal branches above the village of *Iquitos*. Down the stream the *tributaries* become so considerable that the beds of most European rivers would fail to contain them. But the mouths of these auxiliary waters *Joam Garral* and his people will pass as they journey down the Amazon.

Tradução Integral em Português

E desde o seu primeiro nascer não faltam tributários, alimentados eles mesmos por cursos subsidiários. Há o Chinchipa, vindo do nordeste, à sua esquerda. À direita, junta-se-lhe o Chachapoyas, vindo do nordeste. À esquerda temos o Marona e o Pastuca; e o Guallaga entra pela direita, junto à estação missionária de Laguna. À esquerda vem o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste; e à direita o Huallaga, que se junta ao curso principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico, e que pode ser remontado por barcos a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o próprio coração do Peru. À direita, novamente, junto à missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, exatamente onde termina a bacia superior, e depois de correr majestosamente pelos pampas de Sacramento, recebe o magnífico Ucayali, a grande artéria que, alimentada por numerosos afluentes, desce do Lago Chucuito, ao nordeste de Arica.

Tais são os principais braços acima da aldeia de Iquitos. Rio abaixo, os tributários tornam-se tão consideráveis que os leitos da maior parte dos rios europeus não conseguiriam contê-los. Mas as fozes dessas águas auxiliares Joam Garral e os seus hão de passar à medida que descerem o Amazonas.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Além de sua grande beleza, esse rio sem igual tem outra qualidade importante. Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário. Sua bacia é sempre varrida por ventos do oeste. Não é um vale estreito entre montanhas altas. É uma planície enorme, com cerca de trezentas e cinquenta léguas do norte ao sul, com apenas algumas pequenas colinas, o que permite que o ar circule livremente.

O professor Agassiz rejeitava com firmeza a falsa ideia de que esse país tem um clima pouco saudável. Ele acreditava que a região se tornaria uma das mais produtivas do mundo. Ele dizia que uma brisa suave e leve está sempre presente. Essa brisa ajuda na evaporação, mantém a temperatura mais baixa e impede que o sol deixe o ar quente demais. Como esse vento fresco nunca para, o clima do rio Amazonas é agradável e até mesmo encantador.

Original English Version

To the *beauties* of this *unrivaled* river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the *equator*, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the *Livingstone*--or, in other words, the old Congo-*Zaira*-*Lualaba*--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Its basin is constantly swept by *westerly* winds. It is not a narrow valley *surrounded* by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, *scarcely* varied with a few *knolls*, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can *traverse unchecked*.

Professor *Agassiz* very properly protested against the pretended *unhealthiness* of the climate of a country which is destined to become one of the most active of the world's producers. According to him, "a soft and gentle breeze is constantly *observable*, and produces an *evaporation*, thanks to which the temperature is kept down, and the sun does not give out heat *unchecked*. The *constancy* of this refreshing breeze *renders* the climate of the river Amazon *agreeable*, and even delightful."

Tradução Integral em Português

Às belezas deste rio incomparável, que rega a mais bela região do mundo e se mantém em todo o seu curso a poucos graus ao sul do equador, há que acrescentar outra qualidade, que não possuem nem o Nilo, nem o

Mississippi, nem o Livingstone - ou, em outras palavras, o antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba - , e é a de que (embora alguns viajantes mal informados tenham afirmado o contrário) o Amazonas atravessa uma das partes mais salubres da América do Sul. Sua bacia é constantemente varrida por ventos de oeste. Não é um vale estreito cercado de altas montanhas que lhe ladeiam as margens, mas uma vasta planície, que mede trezentas e cinquenta léguas de norte a sul, mal diversificada por alguns outeiros, e cuja extensão inteira as correntes atmosféricas podem percorrer sem obstáculo.

O professor Agassiz protestou, com muita propriedade, contra a pretensa insalubridade do clima de um país destinado a tornar-se um dos mais ativos produtores do mundo. Segundo ele, “observa-se constantemente uma brisa suave e branda, que produz uma evaporação graças à qual a temperatura se mantém baixa, e o sol não irradia calor sem freio. A constância dessa brisa refrescante torna o clima do rio Amazonas agradável, e até delicioso.”

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

O abade Durand também disse que a temperatura ali nunca cai abaixo de 25 graus Celsius e nunca sobe acima de 33 graus. Isso dá uma média anual de 28 a 29 graus, com uma diferença de apenas 8 graus.

Diante desses fatos, podemos afirmar com segurança que a bacia do Amazonas não tem o calor escaldante encontrado em países da Ásia e da África nas mesmas linhas de latitude.

A ampla planície que forma seu vale é alcançada em toda parte pelas brisas quentes que vêm do Atlântico.

As províncias que levam o nome do rio podem, com razão, se chamar de a parte mais saudável de um país que é um dos mais belos da Terra.

Então, como podemos dizer que o sistema fluvial do Amazonas não é bem conhecido?

No século dezesseis, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o rio Negro, chegou ao rio principal em 1540 e atravessou terras desconhecidas sem nenhum guia. Depois de dezoito meses no rio, numa viagem verdadeiramente incrível, ele chegou à foz do Amazonas.

Original English Version

The *Abbé Durand* has likewise testified that if the temperature does not drop below 25 degrees *Centigrade*, it never rises above 33 degrees, and this gives for the year a mean temperature of from 28 degrees to 29 degrees, with a range of only 8 degrees.

After such statements we are safe in *affirming* that the basin of the Amazon has none of the burning *heats* of countries like Asia and Africa, which are crossed by the same parallels.

The vast plain which serves for its valley is accessible over its whole extent to the generous *breezes* which come from off the Atlantic.

And the provinces to which the river has given its name have acknowledged right to call themselves the *healthiest* of a country which is one of the finest on the earth.

And how can we say that the *hydrographical* system of the Amazon is not known?

In the *sixteenth* century *Orellana*, the lieutenant of one of the brothers *Pizarro*, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, *ventured* without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the

mouth.

Tradução Integral em Português

O abade Durand igualmente atestou que, se a temperatura não desce abaixo de 25 graus centígrados, tampouco jamais se eleva acima de 33 graus, o que dá, para o ano, uma temperatura média de 28 a 29 graus, com uma variação de apenas 8 graus.

Diante de tais afirmações, podemos garantir sem receio que a bacia do Amazonas não conhece nenhum dos calores abrasadores de países como a Ásia e a África, que são cortados pelos mesmos paralelos.

A vasta planície que lhe serve de vale é acessível, em toda a sua extensão, às generosas brisas que sopram do Atlântico.

E as províncias às quais o rio deu o nome têm o direito reconhecido de se proclamarem as mais salubres de um país que é um dos mais belos da terra.

E como poderíamos dizer que o sistema hidrográfico do Amazonas não é conhecido?

No século XVI, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o Rio Negro, alcançou o rio principal em 1540, aventurou-se sem guia através da região desconhecida e, após dezoito meses de uma navegação cujo relato é dos mais prodigiosos, chegou à foz.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Em 1636 e 1637, o explorador português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo com uma frota de quarenta e sete *pirogas*.

Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais. Ele pegou um barco no Chinchipe, desceu por ele até onde este se juntava ao Marañon, e chegou à foz do Napo em 31 de julho. Ali, ele viu o primeiro satélite de Júpiter desaparecer, o que o ajudou a descobrir a latitude e a longitude exatas do local. Ele também visitou vilarejos nas duas margens e chegou em frente ao forte do Pará em 6 de setembro. Essa longa viagem trouxe grandes resultados. Ela mostrou o curso do Amazonas de forma científica, e também pareceu muito provável que o Amazonas se ligasse ao Orinoco.

Cinquenta e cinco anos depois, Humboldt e Bonpland terminaram o importante trabalho de La Condamine e fizeram um mapa do Marañon até o Napo.

Original English Version

In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro *Texeira ascended* the Amazon to *Napo*, with a fleet of forty-seven *pirogues*.

In 1743 La *Condamine*, after having measured an arc of the *meridian* at the *equator*, left his companions *Bouguer* and *Godin* des *Odonais*, embarked on the *Chinchipe*, descended it to its junction with the *Marañon*, reached the mouth at *Napo* on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an *emersion* of the first *satellite* of Jupiter--which allowed this "*Humboldt* of the *eighteenth* century" to *accurately* determine the latitude and *longitude* of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. This immense journey had important results--not only was the course of the Amazon made out in scientific fashion, but it seemed almost certain that it communicated with the *Orinoco*.

Fifty-five years later *Humboldt* and *Bonpland* completed the valuable work of La *Condamine*, and drew up the map of the *Manañon* as far as *Napo*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Em 1636 e 1637, o português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo, com uma frota de quarenta e sete *pirogas*.

Em 1743, La Condamine, depois de haver medido um arco de meridiano no equador, deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais, embarcou no Chinchipe, desceu-o até a sua junção com o Marañon, alcançou a foz do Napo em 31 de julho, justamente a tempo de observar

uma emersão do primeiro satélite de Júpiter - o que permitiu a este “Humboldt do século XVIII” determinar com exatidão a latitude e a longitude do local - , visitou os povoados de ambas as margens e, em 6 de setembro, chegou diante do forte do Pará. Essa imensa viagem teve resultados importantes - não só o curso do Amazonas foi levantado de maneira científica, como pareceu quase certo que ele se comunicava com o Orinoco.

Cinquenta e cinco anos mais tarde, Humboldt e Bonpland completaram a valiosa obra de La Condamine, e traçaram o mapa do Marañon até o Napo.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Desde então, o próprio Amazonas e todos os seus principais afluentes foram visitados muitas vezes.

Muitos exploradores visitaram o Amazonas. Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879). Eles exploraram o rio, subiram seus afluentes e descobriram quais rios podiam ser usados para navegação.

O Brasil ganhou grande prestígio quando, em 31 de julho de 1857, depois de muitas disputas de fronteira com a França sobre o limite da Guiana, o Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todas as bandeiras. Para colocar essa regra em prática, o Brasil também começou negociações com os países vizinhos sobre a exploração de todas as vias fluviais da bacia do Amazonas.

Hoje, linhas de barcos a vapor bem equipados, ligadas diretamente a Liverpool, navegam pelo rio, desde a foz até Manaus. Outras sobem até Iquitos. Outras seguem pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo rio Negro ou pelo Purus, rumo ao centro do Peru e da Bolívia.

É fácil imaginar o quanto o comércio vai crescer nessa região enorme e rica. Ela não tem igual no mundo.

Original English Version

Since this period the Amazon itself and all its principal *tributaries* have been frequently visited.

In 1827 *Lister-Maw*, in 1834 and 1835 *Smyth*, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "*Boulonnaise*," the Brazilian *Valdez* in 1840, the French "Paul *Marcoy*" from 1848 to 1860, the *whimsical* painter *Biard* in 1859, Professor *Agassiz* in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-*Linzenger*, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor *Crevaux*, have explored the course of the river, *ascended* many of its *tributaries*, and *ascertained* the *navigability* of its principal *affluents*.

But what has won the greatest honor for the Brazilian government is that on the 31st of July, 1857, after numerous frontier disputes between France and Brazil, about the *Guiana* boundary, the course of the Amazon was *declared* to be free and open to all flags; and, to make practice *harmonize* with theory, Brazil entered into negotiations with the neighboring powers for the exploration of every river-road in the basin of the Amazon.

To-day lines of well-found *steamboats*, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are *plying* on the river from its mouth up to *Manaos*; others *ascend* to *Iquitos*; others by way of the *Tapajoz*, the *Madeira*, the Rio Negro, or the *Purus*, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia.

One can easily imagine the *progress* which commerce will one day make in this immense and wealthy area, which is without a rival in the world.

Tradução Integral em Português

Desde essa época, o próprio Amazonas e todos os seus principais afluentes foram frequentemente visitados.

Em 1827 Lister-Maw, em 1834 e 1835 Smyth, em 1844 o tenente francês que comandava a “Boulonnaise”, o brasileiro Valdez em 1840, o francês “Paul Marcoy” de 1848 a 1860, o extravagante pintor Biard em 1859, o professor Agassiz em 1865 e 1866, em 1867 o engenheiro brasileiro Franz Keller-Linzenger e, por fim, em 1879 o doutor Crevaux, exploraram o curso do rio, subiram muitos de seus tributários e verificaram a navegabilidade de seus principais afluentes.

Mas o que valeu maior honra ao governo brasileiro foi que, em 31 de julho de 1857, após numerosos litígios de fronteira entre a França e o Brasil, a respeito dos limites da Guiana, o curso do Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todos os pavilhões; e, para fazer a prática concordar com a teoria, o Brasil entrou em negociações com as potências vizinhas para a exploração de cada via fluvial da bacia do Amazonas.

Hoje, linhas de vapores bem equipados, que se correspondem diretamente com Liverpool, singram o rio desde a foz até Manaus; outros sobem até Iquitos; outros ainda, pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo Rio Negro ou pelo Purus, penetram até o centro do Peru e da Bolívia.

Imagina-se facilmente o progresso que o comércio há de um dia realizar nesta imensa e opulenta região, que não tem rival no mundo.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Mas essa promessa tem um lado sombrio. Nenhum progresso acontece sem prejudicar os povos nativos.

Na verdade, no alto Amazonas, muitas tribos indígenas já desapareceram. Por exemplo, os Curicicurus e os Sorimaos. No Putumayo, ainda vivem alguns Yuris. Mas os Yahuas deixaram a região para viver em rios distantes. Os Maoos também deixaram suas margens para vagar pelas florestas do Japurá.

O Tunantins está quase vazio, e só algumas famílias de índios errantes vivem na foz do Juruá. O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa. O Coari está abandonado. Restam apenas alguns índios Muras nas margens do Purus. Dos antigos Manaos, só sobraram um ou dois grupos errantes. Nas margens do rio Negro, existem apenas algumas famílias mistas de portugueses e nativos, onde, há poucos anos, viviam vinte e quatro nações diferentes.

Original English Version

But to this medal of the future there is a reverse. No *progress* can be accomplished without *detriment* to the indigenous races.

In face, on the Upper Amazon many Indian tribes have already disappeared, among others the *Curicicurus* and the *Sorimaos*. On the *Putumayo*, if a few *Yuris* are still met with, the *Yahuas* have *abandoned* the district to take refuge among some of the distant *tributaries*, and the *Maoos* have *quitted* its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of *Japura*.

The *Tunantins* is almost *depopulated*, and there are only a few families of wandering Indians at the mouth of the *Jurua*. The *Teffé* is almost *deserted*, and near the sources of the *Japur* there remained but the fragments of the great nation of the *Umaüa*. The *Coari* is *forsaken*. There are but few *Muras* Indians on the banks of the *Purus*. Of the ancient *Manaos* one can count but a wandering party or two. On the banks of the Rio Negro there are only a few half-breeds, Portuguese and natives, where a few years ago twenty-four different nations had their homes.

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas esta medalha do futuro tem o seu reverso. Nenhum progresso se realiza sem detrimento das raças indígenas.

Com efeito, no Alto Amazonas muitas tribos indígenas já desapareceram, entre outras os Curicicurus e os Sorimãos. No Putumayo, se ainda se

encontram alguns Yuris, os Yahuas abandonaram a região para se refugiarem entre alguns dos afluentes mais distantes, e os Maoos deixaram suas margens para vagar, em número reduzido, pelas florestas do Japurá.

O Tunantins está quase despovoado, e há apenas algumas famílias de índios errantes na foz do Juruá. O Teffé está quase deserto, e junto às nascentes do Japurá restavam apenas os fragmentos da grande nação dos Umaüa. O Coari está abandonado. Há somente uns poucos índios Muras às margens do Purus. Dos antigos Manaos mal se pode contar um ou dois bandos errantes. Às margens do Rio Negro há apenas alguns mestiços, portugueses e nativos, ali onde, há poucos anos, vinte e quatro nações diferentes tinham os seus lares.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Essa é a lei do progresso. Os índios vão desaparecer. Diante da raça anglo-saxônica, os australianos e os tasmanianos já desapareceram. Diante dos conquistadores do Velho Oeste, os índios norte-americanos foram destruídos. Um dia, talvez, a colonização francesa também destrua os árabes.

Mas precisamos voltar a 1852. Naquela época, não havia tantas formas de comunicação, e a viagem de Joam Garral levaria pelo menos quatro meses, por causa das condições de deslocamento.

Foi por isso que Benito disse o seguinte, enquanto os dois amigos observavam o rio correr suavemente a seus pés:

"Manoel, meu amigo, se houver apenas um curto tempo entre nossa chegada a Belém e nossa separação, ele vai parecer muito curto para você."

"Sim, Benito", disse Manoel, "e também muito longo, porque Minha não pode ser minha esposa antes do fim da viagem."

Original English Version

Such is the law of *progress*. The Indians will disappear. Before the Anglo-Saxon race Australians and *Tasmanians* have vanished. Before the *conquerors* of the Far West the North American Indians have been wiped out. One day perhaps the Arabs will be *annihilated* by the *colonization* of the French.

But we must return to 1852. The means of communication, so numerous now, did not then exist, and the journey of *Joam Garral* would require not less than four months, owing to the conditions under which it was made.

Hence this observation of *Benito*, while the two friends were watching the river as it gently *flowed* at their feet:

“*Manoel*, my friend, if there is very little interval between our arrival at *Belem* and the moment of our separation, the time will appear to you to be very short.”

“Yes, *Benito*,” said *Manoel*, “and very long as well, for *Minha* cannot by my wife until the end of the voyage.”

Tradução Integral em Português

Tal é a lei do progresso. Os índios hão de desaparecer. Diante da raça anglo-saxônica, os australianos e os tasmanianos se desvaneceram. Diante dos conquistadores do Longínquo Oeste, os índios da América do Norte

foram exterminados. Um dia, talvez, os árabes serão aniquilados pela colonização dos franceses.

Mas devemos voltar a 1852. Os meios de comunicação, tão numerosos hoje, não existiam então, e a viagem de Joam Garral exigiria nada menos que quatro meses, dadas as condições em que era empreendida.

Daí esta observação de Benito, enquanto os dois amigos contemplavam o rio que corria mansamente a seus pés:

- Manoel, meu amigo, se houver muito pouco intervalo entre a nossa chegada a Belém e o momento da nossa separação, o tempo há de te parecer curtíssimo.

- Sim, Benito - disse Manoel - , e longuíssimo também, pois Minha não poderá ser minha esposa senão ao fim da viagem.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

A Forest on the Ground

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

A família Garral estava muito feliz. Eles iam fazer a grande viagem pelo Amazonas nas melhores condições possíveis. Não seria só o *fazendeiro* e sua família que viajariam por vários meses, mas, como veremos, parte dos funcionários da fazenda também iria com eles.

Ao ver todos felizes ao seu redor, Joam esquecia as preocupações que pareciam atormentar sua vida. Desde o dia em que tomou sua decisão, ele era um homem transformado. Quando trabalhava nos planos da viagem, voltava a ficar ativo. Seus empregados ficavam muito contentes ao vê-lo trabalhar de novo. Sua mente e seu corpo se ajudavam mutuamente, e Joam voltou a ser o homem ativo e forte que tinha sido em sua juventude. Ele se movia como se sempre tivesse vivido ao ar livre, entre florestas, campos e águas correntes.

As poucas semanas antes de sua partida foram bem aproveitadas.

Original English Version

The *Garral* family were in high *glee*. The magnificent journey on the Amazon was to be undertaken under conditions as *agreeable* as possible. Not only were the *fazender* and his family to start on a voyage for several months, but, as we shall see, he was to be accompanied by a part of the staff of the farm.

In *beholding* every one happy around him, *Joam* forgot the *anxieties* which appeared to trouble his life. From the day his decision was taken he had been another man, and when he *busied* himself about the preparations for the expedition he *regained* his former activity. His people *rejoiced exceedingly* at seeing him again at work. His moral *self* reacted against his physical *self*, and *Joam* again became the active, energetic man of his earlier years, and moved about once more as though he had spent his life in the open air, under the *invigorating* influences of forests, fields, and running waters.

Moreover, the few weeks that were to *precede* his departure had been well employed.

Tradução Integral em Português

A família Garral estava em grande júbilo. A magnífica viagem pelo Amazonas seria empreendida nas condições mais aprazíveis possíveis. Não só o *fazendeiro* e sua família partiriam para uma viagem de vários meses,

como, veremos, ele seria acompanhado por parte do pessoal da fazenda.

Ao ver todos felizes à sua volta, Joam esquecia as inquietações que pareciam atormentar-lhe a vida. Desde o dia em que tomara a decisão, tornara-se outro homem, e, ao ocupar-se dos preparativos da expedição, recobrou a antiga atividade. Sua gente rejubilava-se sobremaneira em vê-lo novamente ao trabalho. Seu ser moral reagia contra o seu ser físico, e Joam tornou-se de novo o homem ativo e enérgico dos primeiros anos, e movia-se outra vez como se tivesse passado a vida ao ar livre, sob as influências revigorantes das florestas, dos campos e das águas correntes.

De resto, as poucas semanas que deviam preceder sua partida haviam sido bem aproveitadas.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Naquela época, como acabamos de dizer, o Amazonas ainda não estava cheio de navios a vapor. As companhias apenas começavam a pensar em colocá-los no rio. O serviço era administrado por particulares, e muitas vezes os barcos eram usados apenas para os negócios dos lugares às margens do rio.

Esses barcos eram de três tipos: as ubás, canoas feitas de um tronco de árvore oco, queimado pelo fogo e acabado com um machado. Eram pontiagudas e leves na frente, pesadas e largas atrás, e podiam levar de um a doze remadores. Havia também as egariteas, canoas maiores, com formato mais largo e um caminho de cada lado para os remadores. O terceiro tipo era a *jangada*, uma balsa sem forma fixa, movida por uma vela triangular. Ela tinha em cima uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia de casa flutuante para o índio e sua família.

Original English Version

At this period, as we have just remarked, the course of the Amazon was not yet *furrowed* by the *numberless* steam vessels, which companies were only then thinking of putting into the river. The service was worked by individuals on their own account alone, and often the boats were only employed in the business of the riverside establishments.

These boats were either _“*ubas*,”_ *canoes* made from the trunk of a tree, *hollowed* out by fire, and finished with the *ax*, pointed and light in front, and heavy and *broad* in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen *paddlers*, and of three or four tons burden: _“*egariteas*,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a *gangway* for the *rowers*: or _“*jangada*,”_ *rafts* of no particular shape, *propelled* by a *triangular* sail, and *surmounted* by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home.

Tradução Integral em Português

Naquela época, como acabamos de observar, o curso do Amazonas ainda não era sulcado pelos inúmeros vapores que as companhias apenas então cogitavam de lançar no rio. O serviço era feito por particulares, por conta própria unicamente, e amiúde os barcos só eram empregados nos negócios dos estabelecimentos ribeirinhos.

Esses barcos eram ou _“ubás”_, canoas feitas do tronco de uma árvore, escavadas pelo fogo e acabadas a machado, pontudas e leves na proa, pesadas e largas na popa, capazes de transportar de um a doze remadores e de três ou quatro toneladas de carga; ou _“egariteas”_, construídas em

escala maior, de desenho mais amplo, e que deixavam de cada lado uma passagem para os remadores; ou _“jangadas”_, balsas sem forma definida, movidas por uma vela triangular e encimadas por uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia ao índio e à sua família de morada flutuante.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Esses três tipos de embarcação formavam a frota menor do Amazonas. Serviam apenas para um tráfego modesto de passageiros e mercadorias.

Também existiam barcos maiores. Alguns eram chamados de vigilengas e pesavam de oito a dez toneladas. Tinham três mastros com velas vermelhas. Em tempo calmo, quatro remos longos os moviam, mas eram difíceis de usar contra a corrente. Outros eram as cobertas, que pesavam vinte toneladas. Eram uma espécie de junco, com um *convés* na popa e uma cabine embaixo. Tinham dois mastros e velas quadradas de tamanhos diferentes. Quando não havia vento, seis remos longos eram operados por índios no *convés* da proa.

Mas Joam Garral não gostava de nenhum dos dois tipos de barco. Quando decidiu descer o Amazonas, ele quis aproveitar a viagem para levar uma grande carga de mercadorias até o Pará. Por isso, não havia necessidade de viajar depressa. Todos gostaram do seu plano, exceto talvez Manoel, que tinha boas razões para preferir um barco a vapor rápido.

Original English Version

These three kinds of craft formed the lesser *flotilla* of the Amazon, and were only suited for a moderate traffic of passengers or merchandise.

Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“*vigilingas*,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three *masts* rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were *rowed* by four long *paddles* not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“*cobertas*,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two *masts* and square sails of *unequal* size, and *propelled*, when the wind fell, by six long *sweeps* which Indians worked from a *forecastle*.

But neither of these vessels satisfied *Joam Garral*. From the moment that he had resolved to descend the Amazon he had thought of making the most of the voyage by carrying a huge convoy of goods into Para. From this point of view there was no necessity to descend the river in a hurry. And the determination to which he had come pleased every one, *excepting*, perhaps, *Manoel*, who would for very good reasons have preferred some *rapid steamboat*.

Tradução Integral em Português

Essas três espécies de embarcação formavam a menor flotilha do Amazonas, e só se prestavam a um tráfego moderado de passageiros ou de mercadorias.

Existiam, porém, embarcações maiores, quer as _“vigilingas”_, de oito a dez toneladas, com três mastros aparelhados de velas vermelhas, e que, em tempo calmo, eram impelidas por quatro longos remos nada fáceis de manejar contra a corrente; quer as _“cobertas”_, de vinte toneladas de carga, uma espécie de junco com uma tolda à ré e uma cabina embaixo, com dois mastros e velas quadradas de tamanho desigual, e movidas, quando o vento amainava, por seis longos remos que os índios manobravam de um castelo de proa.

Mas nenhuma dessas embarcações satisfazia Joam Garral. Desde o momento em que resolvera descer o Amazonas, pensara em tirar o maior proveito da viagem, levando um enorme comboio de mercadorias até o Pará. Sob esse ponto de vista, não havia necessidade alguma de descer o rio às pressas. E a resolução a que chegara agradou a todos, exceto, talvez, a Manoel, que por muito boas razões teria preferido algum rápido vapor.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Embora o plano de transporte de Joam fosse muito simples, ele levaria muita gente com ele. Ele viajaria a favor da correnteza com um conforto e uma segurança fora do comum.

Era como se parte da fazenda de Iquitos tivesse sido cortada da margem do rio e levada rio abaixo pelo Amazonas. Toda a família do *fazendeiro* também iria, senhores e criados, com suas casas, cabanas e choupanas.

O povoado de Iquitos incluía parte das grandes florestas quase sem fim das regiões centrais da América do Sul.

Joam Garral conhecia muito bem essas florestas. Elas tinham muitos tipos valiosos de madeira, úteis para móveis, construção naval e carpintaria. Todos os anos, ele obtinha um grande lucro com elas.

O rio estava bem ali, na frente dele, e Joam acreditava que podia ser usado com tanta segurança e a tão baixo custo quanto uma ferrovia, se uma tivesse sido construída. Por isso, todos os anos, Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de suas terras e fazia enormes balsas de madeira flutuante, vigas e troncos parcialmente cortados. Pilotos experientes as levavam até o Pará, pois conheciam muito bem a profundidade e as correntes do rio.

Original English Version

But though the means of transport devised by *Joam* were primitive in the extreme, he was going to take with him a numerous following and *abandon* himself to the stream under exceptional conditions of *comfort* and security.

It would be, in truth, as if a part of the *fazenda* of *Iquitos* had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the *fazender*--masters and servants, in their *dwellings*, their *cottages*, and their *huts*.

The settlement of *Iquitos* included a part of those magnificent forests which, in the central districts of South America, are practically *inexhaustible*.

Joam Garral thoroughly understood the management of these woods, which were rich in the most precious and diverse species adapted for *joinery*, cabinet work, ship building, and *carpentry*, and from them he annually drew considerable profits.

The river was there in front of him, and could it not be as safely and economically used as a railway if one existed? So every year *Joam Garral felled* some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense *rafts* of

floating wood, of *joists*, beams, and slightly *squared trunks*, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents.

Tradução Integral em Português

Mas, embora os meios de transporte imaginados por Joam fossem primitivos ao extremo, ele levaria consigo um séquito numeroso e se abandonaria à corrente sob condições excepcionais de conforto e segurança.

Seria, em verdade, como se uma parte da fazenda de Iquitos tivesse sido cortada da margem e arrastada Amazonas abaixo com tudo o que compunha a família do *fazendeiro* - senhores e servos, com suas moradas, suas casinhas e suas cabanas.

A propriedade de Iquitos abrangia uma parte daquelas magníficas florestas que, nos distritos centrais da América do Sul, são praticamente inesgotáveis.

Joam Garral compreendia perfeitamente o manejo dessas matas, ricas nas mais preciosas e diversas espécies próprias para a marcenaria, a ebanisteria, a construção naval e a carpintaria, e delas tirava anualmente lucros consideráveis.

O rio estava ali diante dele, e não poderia ser utilizado com tanta segurança e economia quanto uma ferrovia, se alguma existisse? Assim, todos os anos Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de sua reserva e formava imensas balsas de madeira flutuante, de vigas, traves e troncos ligeiramente esquadrados, que eram conduzidos ao Pará sob a responsabilidade de pilotos hábeis, perfeitamente conhecedores das profundezas do rio e da direção de suas correntes.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Tradução da Versão Simplificada (B1)

Nesse ano, Joam Garral decidiu fazer o mesmo de sempre. Mas, assim que a balsa estivesse pronta, ele deixaria os detalhes do negócio para Benito. Não havia tempo a perder. O início de junho era a melhor época para partir, porque as águas do rio, cheias pelas enchentes da bacia superior, iriam baixando lentamente até outubro.

O primeiro trabalho tinha que começar logo, porque a balsa seria muito grande. Seria preciso cortar meia milha quadrada de floresta no ponto onde o Nanay se encontra com o Amazonas. Em outras palavras, eles usariam todo o lado da fazenda voltado para o rio para fazer essa massa enorme, pois essas jangadas, ou balsas de rio, podiam ser tão grandes quanto uma pequena ilha.

Original English Version

This year *Joam Garral* decided to do as he had done in preceding years. Only, when the *raft* was made up, he was going to leave to *Benito* all the detail of the trading part of the business. But there was no time to lose. The beginning of June was the best season to start, for the waters, increased by the floods of the upper basin, would gradually and gradually *subside* until the month of October.

The first steps had thus to be taken without *delay*, for the *raft* was to be of unusual proportions. It would be necessary to fell a half-mile square of the forest which was situated at the junction of the *Nanay* and the Amazon--that is to say, the whole river side of the *fazenda*, to form the enormous *mass*, for such were the _jangadas,_ or river *rafts*, which attained the dimensions of a small island.

Tradução Integral em Português

Este ano, Joam Garral decidiu proceder como fizera nos anos anteriores. Só que, uma vez pronta a balsa, deixaria a cargo de Benito toda a parte comercial do negócio. Mas não havia tempo a perder. O começo de junho era a melhor estação para partir, pois as águas, engrossadas pelas cheias da bacia superior, iriam decrescendo pouco a pouco até o mês de outubro.

Cumpria, pois, dar sem demora os primeiros passos, pois a balsa seria de proporções fora do comum. Seria necessário derrubar meia milha quadrada da floresta situada na junção do Nanay com o Amazonas - isto é, todo o lado ribeirinho da fazenda - , para formar a enorme massa, tal era a dimensão das _jangadas_, ou balsas fluviais, que alcançavam as dimensões de uma pequena ilha.

Retorna à Versão Inglês Simplificada Go to the Original English Version

Glossary

This overview links to every alphabetical glossary range. Glossary: New Words explains difficult words from Simplified English; Original Text: Rare Words explains difficult words found only in the original text.

Simplified English: New Words

Abandon - Majestically

Manaos - Undeveloped

Unmatched - Zaira

Original Text: Rare Words

Abgove - Jauntily

Jingle - Yielding

Cultural Glossary

Series Character Glossary

Glossary: New Words

Priority words from the simplified reading. Context links return to the corresponding simplified passage when that passage is rendered.

Abandon /əˈbændən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abandonar; abandono

Simple English: To leave someone with no intention of returning.

Example: *He chose to abandon his project because it was too difficult.*

Exemplo em português: *O Coari está abandonado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Coari is abandoned. Go to

Abbé /ˈæbeɪ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abade; sacerdote católico francês

Simple English: A French title for a Roman Catholic priest or cleric.

Example: *The Abbé Durand reported the region's yearly temperatures.*

Exemplo em português: *O abade Durand também disse que a temperatura ali nunca cai abaixo de 25 graus Celsius e nunca sobe acima de 33 graus.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Abbé Durand also said that the temperature there never falls below 25 degrees Celsius and never rises above 33 degrees. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Abbé Durand has likewise testified that if the temperature does not drop below 25 degrees Centigrade, it never rises above 33 degrees, and this gives for the year a mean temperature of from 28 degrees to 29 degrees, with a range of only 8 degrees. Go to

Abgove /əˈbʌv/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: acima de

Simple English: Means 'above' or 'over'.

Example: *Vines had made their way above the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees.*

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Return to Original English Version

Abode /əˈboʊd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: morada; habitação

Exemplo em português: *Mas certo dia todas as nascentes de seu território secaram sob a influência de uma erupção vulcânica, e viram-se obrigados a vir fixar morada à esquerda do Marânon.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But one day the springs in their territory all dried up under the influence of a volcanic eruption, and they were obliged to come and take up their abode on the left of the Marânon. Return to Original English Version

Abound /əˈbaʊnd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abundar

Exemplo em português: *No cinto, apenas uma daquelas armas, mais espada que faca de caça, chamada _“manchetta”_, e além disso trazia uma _“enchada”_, espécie de enxada especialmente empregada na caça aos tatus e cutias que abundam nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde em geral pouco há a temer das feras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Return to Original English Version

Abounded /əˈbaʊndɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abundava; havia em profusão

Exemplo em português: *O gado abundava - nova fonte de lucro nestas terras férteis, onde um rebanho dobra em quatro anos, e onde se aufere um juro de dez por cento apenas com os couros e as peles dos animais abatidos para o consumo daqueles que os criam!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Cattle abounded--a new source of profit in these fertile countries, where a herd doubles in four years, and where ten per cent. interest is earned by nothing more than the skins and the hides of the animals killed for the consumption of those who raise them! Return to Original English Version

Accommodated /əˈkɑːmədeɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: acomodou; alojou; adaptou

Exemplo em português: *A distância, por trás de enormes moitas e de uma densa massa de plantas arborescentes, ocultavam-se as construções em que se alojava o pessoal da fazenda - as dependências dos criados, as cabanas dos negros e as choças dos índios.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense mass of arborescent plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the fazenda were accommodated--the servants' offices, the cabins of the blacks, and the huts of the Indians. Return to Original English Version

Accurate /ˈækjərət/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: preciso; exato; exata

Simple English: Free from errors; matching facts or reality precisely.

Example: *The report must be accurate to provide valid information for the clients.*

Exemplo em português: *Essas armas podem atirar longe e com precisão, e as pessoas que vivem na floresta do alto Amazonas sabem usá-las bem.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. These guns can shoot far and accurately, and the people living in the upper Amazon forest use them well. Go to

Actual /ˈæktʃuəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: real; efectiva; verdadeiro

Simple English: Existing in reality rather than being imagined or theoretical.

Example: *The actual results of the experiment surprised the entire research team greatly.*

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, os índios caçam macacos mais do que qualquer outro tipo de caça.*

Forms in this book: Actually, actually

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Actually, Indians hunt monkeys more than any other game. Go to

Admirable /ˈædmərəbəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: admirável; digno de admiração

Simple English: Deserving respect and praise.

Example: *His patience with the beginners was admirable.*

Exemplo em português: *Em resumo, é o maior e mais admirável sistema de rios do mundo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In short, it is the biggest and most admirable river system in the world. Go to

Original English Version

1. “In short, the biggest and most admirable river system which we have in the world.” Go to

Adventurer /ədˈventʃərər/ **Listen** **(64 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aventureiro

Simple English: A person who looks for exciting or risky experiences.

Example: *He was a soldier and an adventurer.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 4 de maio de 1852, nosso aventureiro estava profundamente concentrado no documento à sua frente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On May 4, 1852, our adventurer was deeply focused on the document in front of him. Go to

2. "Torres," replied the adventurer. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the 4th of May, 1852, it happened, then, that our adventurer was deeply absorbed in the reading of the document on which his eyes were fixed, and, accustomed as he was to live in the forests of South America, he was perfectly indifferent to their splendors. Go to

2. To have put himself on guard against any suspicious approach would have been the first care of our adventurer had his eyes been open at the time. Go to

3. The guariba had remained motionless when he saw that the adventurer had ceased to pursue him. Go to

4. “Torres,” replied the adventurer. Go to

Adventurers /ədˈventʃərərz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aventureiros

Simple English: People who look for exciting or risky experiences.

Example: *The port was full of sailors and adventurers.*

Exemplo em português: *Ainda assim, enquanto o trabalho pagava o suficiente, eles formavam um grupo estranho de aventureiros, na maioria libertos e desertores, e tinham má fama.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Still, while the job paid enough, they formed a strange group of adventurers, mostly freedmen and deserters, and they had a bad name. Go to

Original English Version

1. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of adventurers, principally composed of freedmen and deserters--of not very enviable reputation. Go to

Adventurous /ədˈventʃərəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: aventureiro; audacioso

Exemplo em português: *E, por fim, de Manaus até o mar é o Amasenas, ou rio das Amazonas, nome que lhe deram os antigos espanhóis, descendentes do aventuroso Orellana, cujos relatos vagos, mas entusiastas, davam a entender que existia uma tribo de guerreiras no Rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes de médio porte do grande rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Return to Original English Version

Afar /əˈfɑːr/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de longe; ao longe

Exemplo em português: *Fora ele cuja presença fora anunciada de longe pelo monótono concerto de vozes, tão semelhante ao salmodiar de algum coro de igreja.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It was he whose presence had been signaled from afar by the monotonous concert of voices, so like the psalm-singing of some church choir. Return to Original English Version

Affable /ˈæfəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afável; cordial

Exemplo em português: *Um pouco mais séria que o irmão, afável, bondosa e caridosa, era amada por todos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A little more serious than her brother, affable, good-natured, and charitable, she was beloved by all. Return to Original English Version

Affair /əˈfɛər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: caso; caso amoroso; romance

Simple English: A sexual relationship involving at least one committed partner.

Example: *Their affair lasted for several years before it was discovered.*

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, o povoado de Iquitos não estava indo bem, e seus negócios estavam ficando difíceis.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In fact, the Iquitos settlement was not doing well, and his affairs were becoming difficult. Go to

Affirmatively /əˈfɜːrmətɪvli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afirmativamente

Exemplo em português: *Manoel assentiu com um aceno de cabeça.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Manoel nodded affirmatively. Return to Original English Version

Affirming /əˈfɜːrmɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afirmando

Exemplo em português: *Diante de tais afirmações, podemos garantir sem receio que a bacia do Amazonas não conhece nenhum dos calores abrasadores de países como a Ásia e a África, que são cortados pelos mesmos paralelos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. After such statements we are safe in affirming that the basin of the Amazon has none of the burning heats of countries like Asia and Africa, which are crossed by the same parallels. Return to Original English Version

Affluents /ˈæfluənts/ **Listen** **(15 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: afluentes

Exemplo em português: *- E ao longo de toda a sua extensão - continuou Manoel - , como os mil tentáculos de algum pólipo gigantesco, duzentos afluentes, correndo do norte ou do sul, alimentados eles mesmos por tributários menores sem número, ao lado dos quais os grandes rios da Europa não passam de mesquinhos regatos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And along its whole extent,” continued Manoel, “like the thousand tentacles of some gigantic polyp, two hundred tributaries, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller affluents without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty streamlets.” Return to Original English Version

2. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Return to Original English Version

3. They were themselves children of this great Amazon, whose affluents, well worthy of itself, from the highways which penetrate Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New Grenada, Venezuela, and the four Guianas--English, French, Dutch and Brazilian. Return to Original English Version

4. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Return to Original English Version

5. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Return to Original English Version

6. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of

its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Afforded /əˈfɔːrdɪd/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: proporcionou; permitiu-se; teve meios para

Exemplo em português: *O casamento de Minha oferecia uma excelente ocasião, sendo tão natural que a acompanhassem a Belém, onde iria viver com o marido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The marriage of Minha afforded an excellent opportunity, it being so natural for them to accompany her to Belem, where she was going to live with her husband. Return to Original English Version

Agassiz /ˈægəsi/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Agassiz

Simple English: The surname of a famous 19th-century naturalist and geologist, Louis Agassiz.

Example: *These scratches remind me of the New England coast rocks, which Agassiz thought had been scraped by great floating icebergs.*

Exemplo em português: *O professor Agassiz rejeitava com firmeza a falsa ideia de que esse país tem um clima pouco saudável.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Professor Agassiz strongly rejected the false claim that this country has an unhealthy climate. Go to

2. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. Professor Agassiz very properly protested against the pretended unhealthiness of the climate of a country which is destined to become one of the most active of the world's producers. Go to

2. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Agility /əˈdʒɪləti/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: agilidade; destreza

Exemplo em português: *Agarrar o tronco com as quatro mãos, trepar com a agilidade de um palhaço que imita o macaco, engatar-se pela cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam horizontalmente a doze metros do solo, e içar-se até o alto da árvore, ao ponto em que os ramos mais elevados apenas se vergavam sob seu peso, não passava de brincadeira para o ágil guariba, e obra de poucos segundos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the agility of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched away horizontally at forty feet from the ground, and to hoist himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active guariba, and the work of but a few seconds. Return to Original English Version

Agoutis /əˈguːtiz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cutias

Simple English: Tropical American rodents with long legs and short tails.

Example: *The agoutis disappeared into the forest.*

Exemplo em português: *Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de enxada usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He also had an _“enchada,”_ a kind of hoe used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger. Go to

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Go to

Agreeable /əˈgriːəbəl/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: agradável; aceitável

Exemplo em português: *A constância dessa brisa refrescante torna o clima do rio Amazonas agradável, e até delicioso."*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The constancy of this refreshing breeze renders the climate of the river Amazon agreeable, and even delightful." Return to Original English Version

2. The magnificent journey on the Amazon was to be undertaken under conditions as agreeable as possible. Return to Original English Version

Agreeably /əˈgriːəbli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: agradavelmente; de modo grato

Exemplo em português: *Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, overexcited the brain, and the tobacco smoke agreeably mingled with the general haziness of his reverie. Return to Original English Version

Ailed /eɪld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afligia; doía

Exemplo em português: *Que o afligia?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. What ailed him? Return to Original English Version

Alarmed /əˈlɑːrmd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alarmado; assustado; apreensivo

Exemplo em português: *O macaco, alarmado, saltou de imediato para trás e, não sendo tão valente diante de um homem desperto quanto de um adormecido, deu uma cambalhota rápida e esgueirou-se por entre as árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The monkey, alarmed, jumped back at once, and not so brave before a waking man as a sleeping one, performed a rapid caper, and glided under the trees.

Return to Original English Version

Amadou /ˈæmədu:/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: amadou; isca de fungo

Simple English: A soft, flammable material traditionally made from bracket fungus and used as tinder.

Example: *Torres used a piece of ant amadou to light his pipe.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas Torres era fácil de contentar, então encheu o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e o acendeu com um pedaço de amadou de formiga, uma substância pegajosa produzida por certos insetos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But Torres was easy to please, so he filled his pipe, struck a match, and lit it with a piece of ant amadou, a sticky substance made by certain insects. Go to

Original English Version

1. This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the secretion of certain of the hymenoptera, and is known as “ants’ amadou.” With the amadou he lighted up, and after about a dozen whiffs his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Go to

Amasenas /ˌæməˈsiːnəs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Amasenas

Simple English: An old name for the Amazon River, used here to describe its lower course.

Example: *From Manaos to the sea, it becomes the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons.*

Exemplo em português: *De Manaus até o mar, ele passa a se chamar Amazonas, ou rio das Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. From Manaos to the sea, it becomes the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons. Go to

Original English Version

1. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

Amazons /ˈæməzɑːnz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: amazonas; mulheres guerreiras

Simple English: Women warriors, or women described as tall, strong, and warlike.

Example: *The soldiers of Dahomey were Amazons.*

Exemplo em português: *De Manaus até o mar, ele passa a se chamar Amazonas, ou rio das Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. From Manaos to the sea, it becomes the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons. Go to

Original English Version

1. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

Amuses /əˈmjuːzɪz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: diverte

Simple English: Makes somebody smile or laugh.

Example: *That old song still amuses the children.*

Exemplo em português: *O som do dinheiro o diverte.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The sound of the money amuses him. Go to

Original English Version

1. The jingling of the money amuses him. Go to

Andes /ˈændiːz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Andes

Simple English: a long mountain range in South America

Example: *It looked like the western side of the Andes, with different climates one after another.*

Exemplo em português: *Ela vinha da imensa cordilheira dos Andes e seguia seu caminho até o Oceano Atlântico, a oitocentas léguas de distância.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It came from the huge Andes range and was on its way to the Atlantic Ocean, eight hundred leagues away. Go to

2. There are no falls before this point, where it bends east and passes through the middle Andes. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were sitting on the bank which formed the southern boundary of the fazenda, and looking at the liquid molecules passing slowly by, which, coming from the enormous range of the Andes, were on their road to lose themselves in the Atlantic Ocean eight hundred leagues away. Go to

2. No falls are met with until this point is reached, where it curves to the eastward, and passes through the intermediary chain of the Andes. Go to

Annihilated /əˈnaɪəleɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aniquilado

Exemplo em português: *Um dia, talvez, os árabes serão aniquilados pela colonização dos franceses.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. One day perhaps the Arabs will be annihilated by the colonization of the French. Return to Original English Version

Anxieties /æŋˈzaɪətiz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: ansiedades; inquietações

Exemplo em português: *Ao ver todos felizes à sua volta, Joam esquecia as inquietações que pareciam atormentar-lhe a vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In beholding every one happy around him, Joam forgot the anxieties which appeared to trouble his life. Return to Original English Version

Anyhow /ˈɛnihaʊ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: de qualquer forma; enfim

Exemplo em português: *De todo modo, estava resignada ao que Joam decidisse.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Anyhow, she was resigned to what Joam should decide. Return to Original English Version

Apostrophized /əˈpɒstrəfaɪzd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: apostrofou; dirigiu-se diretamente a

Exemplo em português: *Então, em seu furor, em sua insensatez, Torres apostrofou o guariba.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then in his fury, in his folly, Torres apostrophized the guariba. Return to Original English Version

Appendage /əˈpendɪdʒ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: apêndice; parte acessória

Exemplo em português: *A esses representantes da tribo dos macacos a natureza não se contentou em dar quatro mãos - mostrou-se mais generosa e acrescentou uma quinta, pois a extremidade de seu apêndice caudal possui um perfeito poder de preensão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the extremity of their caudal appendage possesses a perfect power of prehension. Return to Original English Version

Apurimac /ˌæpʊˈriːmæk/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Apurímac

Simple English: a river in Peru considered one of the sources of the Amazon River

Example: *The true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac.*

Exemplo em português: *Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Those who say it begins in Bolivia, and comes down from the mountains of Titicaca, must prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac. Go to

Original English Version

1. Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of Titicaca, have to prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, which is formed by the junction of the Paro and the Apurimac--an assertion which is now generally rejected. Go to

Arborescent /ˌɑːrbəˈrɛsənt/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: arborescente; semelhante a uma árvore

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Return to Original English Version

2. At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense mass of arborescent plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the fazenda were accommodated--the servants' offices, the cabins of the blacks, and the huts of the Indians. Return to Original English Version

Archipelago /ˌɑːrkəˈpeləgoʊ/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: arquipélago

Exemplo em português: - *E em seu curso quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar os ilhotes, à deriva ou fixos, formando uma espécie de arquipélago e produzindo, por si sós, a riqueza de um reino!*

Forms in this book: Archipelago, archipelago

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And in its course five hundred and sixty islands, without counting islets, drifting or stationary, forming a kind of archipelago, and yielding of themselves the wealth of a kingdom!” Return to Original English Version

Ardently /ˈɑːrdəntli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: ardentemente

Exemplo em português: - *Joam - disse ela - , vou falar-te de uma coisa que desejamos ardentemente, e que te fará tão feliz quanto a nós.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Joam,” she said, “I am going to talk to you about something which we ardently wish, and which will make you as happy as we are.” Return to Original English Version

Ardor /ˈɑːrdər/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ardor; fervor

Exemplo em português: *Com efeito, os índios sobretudo fazem mais alarde do macaco do que de qualquer outra caça e, não importa a que espécie pertença, seguem-lhe a caçada com o ardor de Nemrods, não só pelo prazer de caçá-lo, mas pelo prazer de comê-lo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In fact Indians especially make more fuss about the monkey than any other kind of game, and, no matter to what species it belongs, follow its chase with the ardor of Nimrods, not only for the pleasure of hunting it, but for the pleasure of eating it. Return to Original English Version

Arica /əˈriːkə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Arica

Simple English: a port city in northern Chile

Example: *It's a small trading ship from Arica and Callao.*

Exemplo em português: *Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Ascend /əˈsɛnd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: subir; ascender

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio que três nomes mal bastam para distinguir, e que navios de grande tonelagem, sem qualquer mudança de sua carga, podem remontar por mais de três mil milhas desde a foz.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river which three names are scarcely enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy tonnage, without any change in their cargoes, can ascend for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.” Return to Original English Version

2. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Return to Original English Version

Ascended /əˈsendɪd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: subiu; ascendeu

Exemplo em português: *Uma coisa era certa: que, havia alguns meses, depois de abandonar de súbito o ofício de caçador de escravos, que exercia na província do Pará, Torres subira a bacia do Amazonas, cruzara a fronteira brasileira e entrara em território peruano.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. One thing was certain, that for some months, after having suddenly abandoned the trade of the slave hunter, which he carried on in the province of Para, Torres had ascended the basin of the Amazon, crossed the Brazilian frontier, and come into Peruvian territory. Return to Original English Version

2. A stairway made of crossed trunks of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the traveler's eyes until the steps have been ascended. Return to Original English Version

3. On the left there comes the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the Huallaga, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be ascended by steamboats for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. Return to Original English Version

4. In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro Texeira ascended the Amazon to Napo, with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Return to Original English Version

5. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Ascertained /ˌæsərˈteɪnd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: apurado; verificado

Exemplo em português: *Em 1827 Lister-Maw, em 1834 e 1835 Smyth, em 1844 o tenente francês que comandava a "Boulonnaise", o brasileiro Valdez em 1840, o francês "Paul Marcoy" de 1848 a 1860, o extravagante pintor Biard em 1859, o professor Agassiz em 1865 e 1866, em 1867 o engenheiro brasileiro Franz Keller-Linzenger e, por fim, em 1879 o doutor Crevaux, exploraram o curso do rio, subiram muitos de seus tributários e verificaram a navegabilidade de seus principais afluentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Assemblage /əˈsɛmblɪdʒ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: reunião; ajuntamento; multidão

Exemplo em português: *O homem que tinha nas mãos o documento do qual esse estranho amontoado de letras constituía o parágrafo final permaneceu por alguns instantes perdido em pensamentos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The man who held in his hand the document of which this strange assemblage of letters formed the concluding paragraph remained for some moments lost in thought. Return to Original English Version

Assuredly /əˈʃʊrɪdli/ **Listen** **(16 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: certamente; sem dúvida

Exemplo em português: *Nada lhe pareceria mais fácil do que esmagar aquele homem imóvel com um único golpe e, com certeza, naquele momento a vida de Torres pendia de um fio.*

Forms in this book: Assuredly, assuredly

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could have seemed easier to him than to have crushed this motionless man at a single blow, and assuredly at that moment the life of Torres hung by a thread. Return to Original English Version

Astonished /əˈstɑːnɪʃt/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: espantado; surpreso

Exemplo em português: *Mais espantado ainda ficou quando ouviu o tilintar das moedas de ouro que ela continha.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was if anything still more astonished when he heard the rattle of the gold pieces it contained. Return to Original English Version

Astonishment /əˈstɑːnɪʃmənt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: espanto; assombro

Exemplo em português: *Por fim, para seu espanto, deu por si a gritar:*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At length, to his astonishment, he found himself shouting: Return to Original English Version

Attire /əˈtaɪər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: traje; vestimenta

Exemplo em português: *Tinha calças de lã grosseira, enfiadas no cano das botas espessas e pesadas que formavam a parte mais sólida de seu traje, e sobre tudo, encobrindo tudo, um poncho de um amarelo desbotado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Trousers he had of coarse wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his attire, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded yellowish poncho. Return to Original English Version

Attributable /əˈtrɪbjətəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: atribuível

Exemplo em português: *Deveria essa disposição atribuir-se a algum pesar secreto?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Was this disposition attributable to some secret grief? Return to Original English Version

Awoke /əˈwoʊk/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: acordou; despertou

Exemplo em português: *Mas ele ainda não despertara, e o que avançava conseguiu chegar à sua presença, a dez passos da árvore, sem ser percebido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But he had not then awoke, and what advanced was able to arrive in his presence, at ten paces from the tree, without being perceived. Return to Original English Version

Ax /æks/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: machado

Simple English: A tool with a heavy blade for cutting wood.

Example: *He swung the ax at the fallen tree.*

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram de três tipos: as ubás, canoas feitas de um tronco de árvore oco, queimado pelo fogo e acabado com um machado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. These boats were of three kinds: ubas, canoes made from a hollow tree trunk, burned out by fire and finished with an ax. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

2. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Backwoods /ˈbækˌwʊdz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: região remota de mata; interior selvagem

Exemplo em português: *A floresta lhe fornecia o alimento, que no sertão nada lhe custava.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The forest provided his food, which in the backwoods cost him naught. Return to Original English Version

Baffles /ˈbæfəlz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: confunde; frustra; impede

Exemplo em português: *Numerosos Estados ainda reivindicam a honra de lhe haver dado o berço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Its true source still baffles our explorers. Return to Original English Version

Bamboos /bæm'buːz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bambus

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral, que acabara de entrar, estava meio reclinado num sofá de bambu trançado, quando Yaquita, um tanto ansiosa, veio sentar-se ao seu lado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral, who had just come in, was half-reclining on a couch of plaited bamboos, when Yaquita, a little anxious, came and seated herself beside him.

Return to Original English Version

Barbado /baːrˈbaːdoʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: barbado

Simple English: a Brazilian name for a type of monkey that has fur like a beard around its face

Example: *This monkey, also called the "barbado" in Brazil, was large.*

Exemplo em português: *Esse macaco, também chamado de "barbado" no Brasil, era grande.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This monkey, also called the "barbado" in Brazil, was large. Go to

Original English Version

1. This monkey, which is also known in Brazil as the “barbado,” was of large size. Go to

Barefoot /ˈberfʊt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: descalço

Simple English: Wearing nothing on your feet.

Example: *The children ran barefoot across the warm sand.*

Exemplo em português: *Então ouviu um barulho entre as árvores, um som suave de passos, como se alguém andasse descalço e se esforçasse muito para não ser ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he heard a noise among the trees, a soft sound of footsteps, as if someone was walking barefoot and trying hard not to be heard. Go to

Bawling /ˈbɔːlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: berrando; chorando aos gritos

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Bearded /ˈbɪrdɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: barbudo; de barba

Simple English: Having hair growing on the face.

Example: *A bearded man opened the gate.*

Exemplo em português: *Em seu rosto barbado havia um sorriso largo que mostrava seus dentes brancos e afiados.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On his bearded face was a grin that showed his sharp white teeth. Go to

Original English Version

1. On his bearded face was pictured a grin, which showed his sharp-edged teeth, white as ivory, and the cudgel began to move about in a way that was not very reassuring for the captain of the woods. Go to

Beauteous /ˈbjuːtiəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: belo; formoso

Exemplo em português: *Criada num ambiente puro e sadio, em meio à natureza esplêndida dos trópicos, a educação que lhe dera a mãe e a instrução que recebera do pai foram-lhe amplas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Brought up in pure and healthy surroundings, in the midst of the beauteous nature of the tropics, the education given to her by her mother, and the instruction received by her from her father, were ample. Return to Original English Version

Beauties /'bju:tiz/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: belezas

Simple English: Beautiful things or beautiful people.

Example: *He pointed out the beauties of the strange moon forest.*

Exemplo em português: *Às belezas deste rio incomparável, que rega a mais bela região do mundo e se mantém em todo o seu curso a poucos graus ao sul do equador, há que acrescentar outra qualidade, que não possuem nem o Nilo, nem o Mississippi, nem o Livingstone - ou, em outras palavras, o antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba - , e é a de que (embora alguns viajantes mal informados tenham afirmado o contrário) o Amazonas atravessa uma das partes mais salubres da América do Sul.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Go to

Befitted /bɪˈfɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: convinha a

Exemplo em português: *Era um branco de origem brasileira e recebera uma educação melhor do que convinha à sua condição atual.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was a white of Brazilian origin, and had received a better education than befitted his present condition. Return to Original English Version

Beggar /ˈbɛgər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mendigo

Simple English: A person who asks other people for money or food.

Example: *A beggar sat at the church door.*

Exemplo em português: *"O maldito!", disse ele.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “The beggar!” he said. Go to

Original English Version

1. “The beggar!” he said. Go to

Beholding /bɪˈhoʊldɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: contemplando; que enxerga ao longe

Exemplo em português: *Ao ver todos felizes à sua volta, Joam esquecia as inquietações que pareciam atormentar-lhe a vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In beholding every one happy around him, Joam forgot the anxieties which appeared to trouble his life. Return to Original English Version

Behooves /bɪ'huːvz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: convém a; cabe a

Exemplo em português: *Em primeiro lugar, pois, cumpre-nos nomear uma velha negra, de uns sessenta anos, chamada Cybele, livre pela vontade de seu senhor, escrava pela afeição que lhe consagrava, a ele e aos seus, e que fora a ama de Yaquita.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In the first place, then, it behooves us to name an old negress, of some sixty years, called Cybele, free through the will of her master, a slave through her affection for him and his, and who had been the nurse of Yaquita. Return to Original English Version

Belem /bɛ'lɛm/ **Listen** **(89 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Belém

Simple English: the name of a city in northern Brazil, near the mouth of the Amazon River

Example: *What more could she have learned in a convent in Manaos or Belem?*

Exemplo em português: *O que mais ela poderia ter aprendido em um convento em Manaos ou Belém?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent in Manaos or Belem? Go to

2. When he was twelve, he was sent to Para, to Belem, where good teachers gave him the start of a fine education. Go to

3. During his first years in Belem, Benito met Manoel Valdez. Go to

4. After a full year in Belem, far from the fazenda, Benito was very happy to come back home with his young friend. Go to

5. We want to persuade my father to take us to Belem. Go to

6. Every year Joam sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and to the coast of Para. Go to

Original English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent at Manaos or Belem? Go to

2. At the age of twelve he was sent into Para, to Belem, and there, under the direction of excellent professors, he acquired the elements of an education which could not but eventually make him a distinguished man. Go to

3. During the first years of his residence at Belem, Benito had made the acquaintance of Manoel Valdez. Go to

4. It was a great treat for Benito, after quite a year passed at Belem, so far from the fazenda, to return with his young friend to his home to see once more his father, his mother, his sister, and to find himself, enthusiastic hunter as he was, in the midst of these superb forests of the Upper Amazon, some of whose secrets remained after so many centuries still unsolved by man. Go to

5. We should like to persuade my father to take us to Belem. Go to

6. Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though Joam every year sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and the seacoast of Para; though he had seen each year Benito leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed

never to have occurred to him to go with him. Go to

Bellowing /ˈbeloʊɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mugindo; berrando

Simple English: Making a deep loud noise, like a bull.

Example: *We heard the bellowing of cattle in the field.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Bends /bɛndz/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: curvas

Simple English: Places where a road or river turns.

Example: *The road has many sharp bends.*

Exemplo em português: *Não há quedas d'água antes desse ponto, onde o rio faz uma curva para o leste e passa pelo meio dos Andes. É aí que aparecem as quedas d'água, e, sem elas, o rio seria navegável da foz até a nascente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There are no falls before this point, where it bends east and passes through the middle Andes. Go to

Benediction /ˌbɛnɪˈdɪkʃən/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bênção

Exemplo em português: *Ali Joam e Yaquita haviam recebido a bênção nupcial do Padre Passanha, que era então o pároco de Iquitos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had there received the nuptial benediction of the Padre Passanha, who was then the curate of Iquitos parish. Return to Original English Version

Benguela /bɛnˈgwɛlə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Benguela

Simple English: the name of a region and port city in Angola, Africa

Example: *Blacks from Benguela, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were usually treated kindly in this country.*

Exemplo em português: *Neste país, também, os negros de Benguela, do Congo ou da Costa do Ouro costumavam ser tratados com bondade.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In this country, too, blacks from Benguela, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were usually treated kindly. Go to

Original English Version

1. In this country, moreover, the negroes coming from Benguela, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were always treated with kindness, and it was not at the fazenda of Iquitos that one would look for those sad examples of cruelty which were so frequent on foreign plantations. Go to

Benito /bəˈniːtoʊ/ **Listen** **(748 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Benito

Simple English: the name of a character in the story

Example: *"If I shot the monkey, Benito," said Manoel, "it was you who showed him to me."*

Exemplo em português: *"Se eu atirei no macaco, Benito," disse Manoel, "foi você quem o mostrou para mim."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "If I shot the monkey, Benito," said Manoel, "it was you who showed him to me." Go to

2. "Benito Garral," replied Manoel. Go to

3. "Very well, Mr. Torres," said Benito. Go to

4. "Yes, for a journey of some months," replied Benito. Go to

5. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became children worthy of their grandfather, Joam, and Yaquita. Go to

6. Benito was cheerful, active, intelligent, and kind. Go to

Original English Version

1. “If it was I who shot the monkey, Benito,” said Manoel, “it was you that pointed him out to me.” Go to

2. “Benito Garral,” replied Manoel. Go to

3. “Very well, Mr. Torres,” replied Benito, “it is not unlikely that we shall see you again in our travels, for before a month has passed my father and all his family will have taken the same road as you.” Go to

4. “Yes, for a voyage of some months,” replied Benito. Go to

5. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became worthy of their grandfather, children worthy of Joam and Yaquita. Go to

6. With Benito it was another thing. Go to

Benito's /bəˈniːtoʊz/ **Listen** **(14 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Benito

Simple English: belonging to Benito

Example: *Benito's case was different.*

Exemplo em português: *O caso de Benito era diferente.*

Forms in this book: Benito's, Benito’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Benito’s case was different. Go to

Betrothed /bɪˈtroʊðd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: noivo; prometido em casamento

Simple English: formally engaged to be married

Example: *She waited for her betrothed to return.*

Exemplo em português: *- Manoel - disse Minha ao noivo - , se me consultassem a respeito, não nos casaríamos aqui, mas no Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Manoel,” Minha said to her betrothed, “if I was consulted in the matter we should not be married here, but at Para. Go to

Biard /bjɑːr/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Biard

Simple English: the surname of a 19th-century explorer and artist who traveled the Amazon, mentioned in a list

Example: *They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834), and Biard (1859).*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Bitter /ˈbɪtər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: amargo; ressentido; azedo

Simple English: Having a sharp unpleasant taste.

Example: *The coffee was bitter.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois tirou um pequeno cachimbo de madeira e o encheu com tabaco brasileiro grosso e amargo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he took out a short wooden pipe and filled it with coarse, bitter Brazilian tobacco. Go to

Blind /blaɪnd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cego; cega; cegos

Simple English: Window covering that can be rolled up or down.

Example: *I pulled down the blind to block the sunlight in the room.*

Exemplo em português: *Não vamos viajar como cegos!*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Let us not travel like blind people! Go to

Bonpland /ˈbõplɑ̃/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Bonpland

Simple English: Aimé Bonpland was a French botanist who explored South America together with Alexander von Humboldt.

Example: *Humboldt and Bonpland made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo.*

Exemplo em português: *Cinquenta e cinco anos depois, Humboldt e Bonpland terminaram o importante trabalho de La Condamine e fizeram um mapa do Marañon até o Napo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Fifty-five years later, Humboldt and Bonpland finished the important work of La Condamine and made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Original English Version

1. Fifty-five years later Humboldt and Bonpland completed the valuable work of La Condamine, and drew up the map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Bordered /ˈbɔːrdərd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: margeava; ladeava; contornava

Simple English: Had something running along its edge.

Example: *The path was bordered by low white stones.*

Exemplo em português: *O Nanay a limitava ao norte por cerca de uma milha, e por quase a mesma distância seguia a margem do rio maior a leste.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Nanay bordered it on the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance it followed the bank of the larger river to the east. Go to

Original English Version

1. From the bank of the river, bordered with reeds and aquatic plants, the tree-encircled house was alone visible. Go to

Bores /bɔːrz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pessoas tediosas; entedia

Simple English: As a noun, dull people; as a verb, makes someone feel bored.

Example: *The selfish man bores everyone who comes near him.*

Exemplo em português: *As marés, os macarés e os redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The tides, bores, and whirlpools of other rivers are only tiny ripples compared with it." Go to

Original English Version

1. "And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _'pororoca,'_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze." Go to

Botheration /ˌbɒðəˈreɪʃən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aborrecimento; que droga!

Simple English: An old-fashioned expression of annoyance, or the state of being bothered.

Example: *“Botheration!” he cried when the plan failed.*

Exemplo em português: *"Que droga!", disse ele.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “Botheration!” he said. Go to

Original English Version

1. “Botheration!” said he. Go to

Boughs /baʊz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: galhos grandes

Exemplo em português: *Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Return to Original English Version

Bouguer /buːˈgɛər/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Bouguer

Simple English: Pierre Bouguer was a French scientist who took part in an expedition to measure the Earth near the equator.

Example: *La Condamine left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Boulonnaise /ˌbuːlɒˈneɪz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: Boulonnaise

Simple English: the Boulonnaise was the name of a French ship mentioned in an account of explorers on the Amazon.

Example: *In 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise" explored the river.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1827 Lister-Maw, em 1834 e 1835 Smyth, em 1844 o tenente francês que comandava a "Boulonnaise", o brasileiro Valdez em 1840, o francês "Paul Marcoy" de 1848 a 1860, o extravagante pintor Biard em 1859, o professor Agassiz em 1865 e 1866, em 1867 o engenheiro brasileiro Franz Keller-Linzenger e, por fim, em 1879 o doutor Crevaux, exploraram o curso do rio, subiram muitos de seus tributários e verificaram a navegabilidade de seus principais afluentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Brambles /ˈbræmbəlz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sarças; silvados

Simple English: Wild bushes with thorns, often with blackberries.

Example: *The path was blocked by brambles.*

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Go to

Brandishing /ˈbrændɪʃɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: brandindo

Exemplo em português: *O guariba aproximou-se sem ruído, brandindo um sólido porrete que, manejado por seu braço musculoso, teria sido uma arma formidável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The guariba noiselessly approached, brandishing a study cudgel, which, wielded by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. Return to Original English Version

Breakfasted /ˈbrɛkfəstɪd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tomou o café da manhã

Exemplo em português: *Almoçava ou jantava quando lhe apetecia ou quando podia; dormia quando e onde o sono o surpreendia.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He breakfasted or dined when he pleased or when he could; he slept when and where sleep overtook him. Return to Original English Version

Breezes /ˈbriːzɪz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: brisas

Simple English: Light, gentle winds.

Example: *Cool breezes came in from the sea.*

Exemplo em português: *A ampla planície que forma seu vale é alcançada em toda parte pelas brisas quentes que vêm do Atlântico.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The wide plain that forms its valley can be reached everywhere by the warm breezes coming from the Atlantic. Go to

Original English Version

1. The vast plain which serves for its valley is accessible over its whole extent to the generous breezes which come from off the Atlantic. Go to

Brim /brɪm/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aba; borda

Simple English: The flat edge that goes around a hat.

Example: *Rain ran off the brim of his hat.*

Exemplo em português: *Na cabeça, usava um chapéu de couro de aba larga, inclinado para o lado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On his head was a leather hat with a wide brim, tilted to one side. Go to

2. “Many thanks, gentlemen,” he said cheerfully, lifting the brim of his hat. Go to

Original English Version

1. On his head, stuck jauntily on one side, was a leather hat with a large brim. Go to

2. “Many thanks, gentlemen,” said he gayly, as he raised the brim of his hat; “in killing this wretched animal you have just done me a great service!” Go to

Briskly /ˈbrɪskli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: rapidamente; com energia; a passo firme

Exemplo em português: - *Exatamente isto - disse Torres com vivacidade, agarrando a caixa e sem conseguir reprimir um enorme suspiro de alívio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “The very thing,” said Torres briskly, catching hold of the case and failing to repress a huge sigh of relief. Return to Original English Version

Broad /brɔːd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ampla; largo; vasto

Simple English: Having a large distance between one side and another.

Example: *The river is broad enough for several boats to cross at once.*

Exemplo em português: *Era de estatura média, de ombros largos, e andava com passo firme.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He was of medium height, broad-shouldered, and moved with a firm step. Go to

Bromelias /broʊˈmiːliəz/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bromélias

Simple English: plants of the genus Bromelia or, more broadly, bromeliads

Example: *Red-flowered bromelias covered the tree trunks.*

Exemplo em português: *Seus troncos não podiam ser vistos por causa das bromélias de flores vermelhas e dos maracujás que cresciam sobre eles.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Their trunks could not be seen because of the red-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers growing over them. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Brunette /bruːˈnɛt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: morena; de cabelo castanho-escuro

Exemplo em português: *Uma encantadora moça, morena, de grandes olhos azuis, olhos que pareciam abrir-se até a própria alma; de estatura mediana, bela figura e graça cativante, em tudo a viva imagem de Yaquita.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A lovely girl, brunette, and with large blue eyes, eyes which seemed to open into her very soul; of middle height, good figure, and winning grace, in every way the very image of Yaquita. Return to Original English Version

Buckled /ˈbʌkəld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afivelou; ajustou a fivela

Exemplo em português: *Eram brasileiros trajados de caçadores, com botas de couro, leves chapéus de folha de palmeira, coletes, ou antes túnicas, apertadas na cintura por fivelas, e mais cômodas que o poncho nacional.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Return to Original English Version

Bullet /ˈbʊlɪt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bala; marcador; tiro

Simple English: Small cylindrical metal projectile fired from a gun.

Example: *The bullet missed the target and hit the wall instead.*

Exemplo em português: *“Essa bala chegou na hora certa!”*

Forms in this book: bullet, bullets

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “That bullet came at just the right moment!” Go to

Busied /ˈbɪzid/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ocupou-se; manteve-se ocupado

Exemplo em português: *Desde o dia em que tomara a decisão, tornara-se outro homem, e, ao ocupar-se dos preparativos da expedição, recobrou a antiga atividade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. From the day his decision was taken he had been another man, and when he busied himself about the preparations for the expedition he regained his former activity. Return to Original English Version

Cabins /ˈkæbɪnz/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: camarotes; cabanas

Simple English: Small rooms on a ship, or small simple houses.

Example: *The cabins below deck were narrow and dark.*

Exemplo em português: *A distância, por trás de enormes moitas e de uma densa massa de plantas arborescentes, ocultavam-se as construções em que se alojava o pessoal da fazenda - as dependências dos criados, as cabanas dos negros e as choças dos índios.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense mass of arborescent plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the fazenda were accommodated--the servants' offices, the cabins of the blacks, and the huts of the Indians. Go to

Calculator's /ˈkælkjəleɪtərz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: do calculador; da calculadora

Exemplo em português: *Com semelhante linguagem cifrada dá-se o mesmo que com as fechaduras de alguns de nossos cofres de ferro: em ambos os casos a proteção é idêntica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The combinations which they lead to can be counted by millions, and no calculator’s life would suffice to express them. Return to Original English Version

Canals /kəˈnælz/ **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: canais

Simple English: Artificial waterways made for boats, drainage, or carrying water.

Example: *The engineers planned new canals and railroads.*

Exemplo em português: *"E ao longo de suas margens há canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram nem na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And along its sides there are canals, lagoons, and lakes like ones you cannot even find in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

2. It is four thousand miles of waterway, and only a few canals are needed to complete the network.” Go to

Original English Version

1. “And along its flanks canals, lagoons, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

2. Four thousand miles of waterway, which only require a few canals to make the network of navigation complete!” Go to

Canes /keɪnz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bengalas

Exemplo em português: *Os canaviais logo exigiram a construção de um engenho para moer os colmos sacarinos destinados a ser empregados dali em diante no fabrico de melaço, tafiá e rum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the saccharíferous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Return to Original English Version

Canoes /kəˈnuːz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: canoas

Simple English: Light narrow boats moved with a paddle.

Example: *Three canoes crossed the wide river.*

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram de três tipos: as ubás, canoas feitas de um tronco de árvore oco, queimado pelo fogo e acabado com um machado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. These boats were of three kinds: ubas, canoes made from a hollow tree trunk, burned out by fire and finished with an ax. Go to

2. There were also egariteas, which were larger canoes with a wider shape and a walkway on each side for the rowers. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Caper /ˈkeɪpər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: travessura; salto brincalhão

Exemplo em português: *O macaco, alarmado, saltou de imediato para trás e, não sendo tão valente diante de um homem desperto quanto de um adormecido, deu uma cambalhota rápida e esgueirou-se por entre as árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The monkey, alarmed, jumped back at once, and not so brave before a waking man as a sleeping one, performed a rapid caper, and glided under the trees.

Return to Original English Version

Capitaes /kapi'tẽw̃/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: capitães

Simple English: the Portuguese word for 'captains', used here for men who hunted runaway slaves in Brazil

Example: *People called 'Capitaes do Mato' were men who caught runaway slaves.*

Exemplo em português: *No Brasil, as pessoas chamadas de _“Capitães do Mato”_ eram homens que capturavam escravos fugidos.*

Forms in this book: Capitaes, capitaes

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The man who had just read the document again was only a simple “captain of the woods.” In Brazil, people called _“Capitaes do Mato”_ were men who caught runaway slaves. Go to

Original English Version

1. He who had just reperused the document was but a simple “captain of the woods.” Under the name of _“Capitaes do Mato”_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the recapture of fugitive slaves. Go to

2. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the dregs of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the cryptogram was a fitting comrade for his fellow _“capitaes do mato.”_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. Go to

Caqueta /ˌkɑːkeɪˈtɑː/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Caquetá

Simple English: the name of a river in South America that connects to the Amazon system

Example: *It passes from the Caqueta to the Putumayo.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, and from the Putumayo to the Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Go to

Cargoes /ˈkɑːrgoʊz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cargas

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio que três nomes mal bastam para distinguir, e que navios de grande tonelagem, sem qualquer mudança de sua carga, podem remontar por mais de três mil milhas desde a foz.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river which three names are scarcely enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy tonnage, without any change in their cargoes, can ascend for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.” Return to Original English Version

Carpentry /ˈkɑːrpəntri/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: carpintaria

Simple English: The skill or work of making and repairing things made of wood.

Example: *He had never done carpentry before.*

Exemplo em português: *Elas tinham muitos tipos valiosos de madeira, úteis para móveis, construção naval e carpintaria.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They had many valuable kinds of wood, useful for furniture, shipbuilding, and carpentry. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral thoroughly understood the management of these woods, which were rich in the most precious and diverse species adapted for joinery, cabinet work, ship building, and carpentry, and from them he annually drew considerable profits. Go to

Caudal /ˈkɔːdəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: caudal; relativo à cauda

Exemplo em português: *A esses representantes da tribo dos macacos a natureza não se contentou em dar quatro mãos - mostrou-se mais generosa e acrescentou uma quinta, pois a extremidade de seu apêndice caudal possui um perfeito poder de preensão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the extremity of their caudal appendage possesses a perfect power of prehension. Return to Original English Version

Cautiously /ˈkɔːʃəsli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: cautelosamente

Exemplo em português: *Avançou, então, cautelosamente e com passos curtos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He advanced then cautiously, and with short steps. Return to Original English Version

Caysuma /kaɪˈsuːmə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: caiçuma; bebida fermentada de mandioca

Simple English: An Amazonian alcoholic drink made from fermented manioc.

Example: *The flask contained caysuma from the Upper Amazon.*

Exemplo em português: *Nele havia uma bebida conhecida como chicha no Peru, e caissuma no Alto Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It held a drink known as chica in Peru, and caysuma in the Upper Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

Celsius /ˈsɛlsiəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: Celsius

Simple English: Relating to the temperature scale on which water freezes at zero degrees and boils at one hundred.

Example: *The thermometer showed twenty degrees Celsius.*

Exemplo em português: *O abade Durand também disse que a temperatura ali nunca cai abaixo de 25 graus Celsius e nunca sobe acima de 33 graus.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Abbé Durand also said that the temperature there never falls below 25 degrees Celsius and never rises above 33 degrees. Go to

Centigrade /ˈsɛntɪgreɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: centígrado

Exemplo em português: *O abade Durand igualmente atestou que, se a temperatura não desce abaixo de 25 graus centígrados, tampouco jamais se eleva acima de 33 graus, o que dá, para o ano, uma temperatura média de 28 a 29 graus, com uma variação de apenas 8 graus.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Abbé Durand has likewise testified that if the temperature does not drop below 25 degrees Centigrade, it never rises above 33 degrees, and this gives for the year a mean temperature of from 28 degrees to 29 degrees, with a range of only 8 degrees. Return to Original English Version

Chachapoyas /ˌtʃɑːtʃəˈpɔɪəs/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: Chachapoyas

Simple English: a river/region in Peru

Example: *On the right, the Chachapoyas joins it from the northeast.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela direita, o Chachapoyas se junta a ele, vindo do nordeste.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the right, the Chachapoyas joins it from the northeast. Go to

Original English Version

1. On its right it is joined by the Chachapoyas, coming from the northeast. Go to

Chambyra /tʃæmˈbɪrə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Chambyra

Simple English: a tributary river of the Amazon

Example: *On the left also come the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast.*

Exemplo em português: *Também pela esquerda vêm o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left also come the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left there comes the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the Huallaga, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be ascended by steamboats for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. Go to

Cheaply /ˈtʃiːpli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: barato; a baixo preço

Simple English: For a low price.

Example: *He sells fruit cheaply at the market.*

Exemplo em português: *O rio estava bem ali, na frente dele, e Joam acreditava que podia ser usado com tanta segurança e a tão baixo custo quanto uma ferrovia, se uma tivesse sido construída.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The river was right in front of him, and he believed it could be used as safely and cheaply as a railway, if one had been built. Go to

Cheerfully /ˈtʃɪrfəli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alegremente; com bom humor

Simple English: In a happy way.

Example: *He answered cheerfully and walked on.*

Exemplo em português: *“Muito obrigado, senhores,” disse ele alegremente, levantando a aba do chapéu.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “Many thanks, gentlemen,” he said cheerfully, lifting the brim of his hat. Go to

Cheerlessly /ˈtʃɪrləsli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sem alegria; tristemente

Exemplo em português: *Todos viviam de modo bastante sombrio na aldeia, misturando-se pouco entre si, e, se por vezes se encontravam, era só nas ocasiões em que o sino da missão os convocava à cabana em ruínas que lhes servia de igreja.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. All lived cheerlessly enough in the village, mixing little together, and if they did meet occasionally, it was only at such times as the bell of the mission called them to the dilapidated cottage which served them for a church. Return to Original English Version

Cherished /ˈtʃerɪʃt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: estimado; acalentado; cuidou com carinho

Exemplo em português: *Há muito tempo venho meditando na proposta que acabo de lhe fazer; e, se o senhor consentir, será a realização do meu mais caro desejo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. For a long time I have thought over the proposition I have just made to you; and if you consent, it will be the realization of my most cherished desire. Return to Original English Version

Chica /ˈtʃiːkə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: chicha; bebida fermentada de mandioca

Simple English: a regional name for a fermented drink made from manioc or maize

Example: *The flask held a strong drink known in Peru as chica.*

Exemplo em português: *Nele havia uma bebida conhecida como chicha no Peru, e caissuma no Alto Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It held a drink known as chica in Peru, and caysuma in the Upper Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

Chinchipa /tʃɪnˈtʃiːpə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Chinchipa

Simple English: the name of a river in South America

Example: *The Chinchipa comes from the northeast on the left.*

Exemplo em português: *O Chinchipa vem do nordeste, pela esquerda.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Chinchipa comes from the northeast on the left. Go to

Original English Version

1. There is the Chinchipa, coming from the northeast, on its left. Go to

Chinchipe /tʃɪnˈtʃiːpeɪ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Chinchipe

Simple English: the name of a river in South America

Example: *He took a boat on the Chinchipe, went down it to where it joined the Marañon.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele pegou um barco no Chinchipe, desceu por ele até onde este se juntava ao Marañon, e chegou à foz do Napo em 31 de julho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He took a boat on the Chinchipe, went down it to where it joined the Marañon, and reached the mouth at Napo on July 31. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Chuckling /ˈtʃʌklɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: rindo baixinho; de risadinha

Exemplo em português: *Aquele animal irritante respondia apenas com um risinho que bastava para deixá-lo fora de si.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. That annoying animal only responded by a chuckling which was enough to put him beside himself. Return to Original English Version

Chucuito /tʃuːˈkiːtoʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Chucuito

Simple English: the name of a lake in South America

Example: *The Ucayali flows down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica.*

Exemplo em português: *Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Cipher /ˈsaɪfər/ **Listen** **(49 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cifra; código; calcular

Simple English: A secret code or zero, or to calculate and work with numbers.

Example: *The message was written in a cipher that no one recognized.*

Exemplo em português: *Usando uma cifra que conhecia, dava a cada letra seu valor verdadeiro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Using a cipher he knew, he gave each letter its real value. Go to

2. When he wants the cipher so he can read them, he will pay. Go to

3. Ah, my good comrade, who gave me this cipher and told me where to find his old friend and the false name he has used for years, hardly knows that he has made my fortune!" Go to

Original English Version

1. With such cipher language it is as with the locks of some of our iron safes--in either case the protection is the same. Go to

2. Some particular "word" has to be known before the lock of the safe will act, and some "cipher" is necessary before that cryptogram can be read. Go to

3. With the cipher, of which he had the secret, he assigned to each letter its true value. Go to

4. And when he wishes to see the cipher which permits him to read them, he--well, he will pay for it. Go to

5. My worthy comrade, who gave me this cipher, who told me where I could find his old colleague, and the name under which he has been hiding himself for so many years, hardly suspects that he has made my fortune!" Go to

Circumference /sərˈkʌmfərəns/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: circunferência; perímetro

Simple English: The distance around a circle, rounded object, or enclosed area.

Example: *The island measured less than a quarter mile in circumference.*

Exemplo em português: *"E que foz! É um braço de mar, e uma ilha ali dentro, Marajó, tem uma circunferência de mais de quinhentas léguas!"*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is a sea arm, and one island in it, Marajo, has a circumference of more than five hundred leagues!” Go to

Original English Version

1. An arm of the sea in which one island, Marajo, has a circumference of more than five hundred leagues!” Go to

Civil /ˈsɪvəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: civil; cível

Simple English: Related to ordinary people not involved in military actions.

Example: *Civil rights are important and must be protected during wartime conflicts.*

Exemplo em português: *Naquele tempo, como agora, o Brasil não fazia diferença entre atos civis e religiosos, e os registros da missão eram prova suficiente de uma cerimônia que nenhum oficial civil precisava presenciar.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then, as now, Brazil made no difference between civil and religious acts, and the mission records were enough proof of a ceremony that no civil officer was meant to attend. Go to

Clasped /klæspt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: apertou; segurou firme; entrelaçou

Exemplo em português: *E lágrimas de afeto acudiram-lhe aos olhos, enquanto o marido a estreitava contra o coração.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And tears of affection came to her eyes as her husband clasped her to his heart. Return to Original English Version

Climate's /ˈklaɪməts/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: do clima

Simple English: The possessive form of “climate,” showing a quality or effect belonging to a region's usual weather.

Example: *The climate's severity made travel difficult.*

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres muitas vezes já são velhas aos trinta anos, ela tinha conseguido resistir aos danos do clima.*

Forms in this book: climate's, climate’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In that tropical country, where women are often old by thirty, she had managed to resist the climate's harm. Go to

Original English Version

1. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of resisting the climate’s destructive influences, and her features, a little sharpened but still beautiful, retained the haughty outline of the Portuguese type, in which nobility of face unites so naturally with dignity of mind. Go to

Clothed /kloʊðd/ **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vestido; coberto

Simple English: Dressed in garments or covered as if with a layer of clothing.

Example: *The distant hills were clothed in dense forest.*

Exemplo em português: *Vestido como geralmente se vestem os homens do sertão, sem grande esmero, suas roupas davam testemunho de uso longo e rude. À cabeça, posto garbosamente de lado, trazia um chapéu de couro de abas largas.*

Forms in this book: Clothed, clothed

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Clothed as backwoodsmen are generally clothed, not over elaborately, his garments bore witness to long and roughish wear. Go to

2. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Go to

3. The Spaniards and half-breeds alone were clothed, and much as they scorned their indigenous fellow-citizens, wore only a simple shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. Go to

Coari /koˈaɾi/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Coari

Simple English: the name of a river or town in the Brazilian Amazon

Example: *The Coari is abandoned.*

Exemplo em português: *O Coari está abandonado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Coari is abandoned. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Coari is forsaken. Go to

Coarse /kɔːrs/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: áspero; grosseiro

Simple English: Rough in texture or lacking refinement.

Example: *The marsh was covered with coarse grass.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois tirou um pequeno cachimbo de madeira e o encheu com tabaco brasileiro grosso e amargo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he took out a short wooden pipe and filled it with coarse, bitter Brazilian tobacco. Go to

Original English Version

1. Trousers he had of coarse wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his attire, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded yellowish poncho. Go to

2. Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the coarse and bitter tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“petun”_ introduced into France by Nicot, to whom we owe the popularization of the most productive and widespread of the solanaceae. Go to

Coaxing /ˈkoʊksɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: persuadindo com jeito; convencendo aos poucos

Exemplo em português: *Viva, irrequieta, meiga e preguiçosa, fazia na casa o que bem entendia.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Quick, restless, coaxing, and lazy, she could do what she pleased in the house. Return to Original English Version

Colonization /ˌkɒlənəˈzeɪʃən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: colonização

Simple English: The process of settling in and taking control of another territory.

Example: *The proposal called for colonization of the distant peninsula.*

Exemplo em português: *Um dia, talvez, a colonização francesa também destrua os árabes.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. One day, perhaps, the French colonization may also destroy the Arabs. Go to

Original English Version

1. One day perhaps the Arabs will be annihilated by the colonization of the French. Go to

Combination Listen (4 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: combinação; mistura; conjunto

Simple English: two or more things joined together

Example: *The dish is a combination of rice and beans.*

Exemplo em português: *Nos dois casos, a proteção é forte.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There are millions of possible combinations, and no one could count them all in a lifetime. Go to

Comfort /ˈkʌmfərt/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: conforto; confortar; consolo

Simple English: To lessen someone's emotional pain by showing kindness.

Example: *I tried to comfort my friend after she lost her beloved pet.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele viajaria a favor da correnteza com um conforto e uma segurança fora do comum.*

Forms in this book: comfort, comforting

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He would travel with the stream in unusual comfort and safety. Go to

Commencement /kəˈmensmənt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: início; começo

Exemplo em português: *No ano de 1852 - de que quatro meses já haviam decorrido antes do início desta história - Joam Garral atingiu a idade de quarenta e oito anos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In the year 1852--of which four months had already passed before the commencement of this history--Joam Garral attained the age of forty-eight years. Return to Original English Version

2. From its commencement the Amazon is recognizable as destined to become a magnificent stream. Return to Original English Version

Complexion /kəmˈplekʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tez; compleição; aspecto

Exemplo em português: *Pelas feições e pela tez, reconheciam-se de imediato como de ascendência portuguesa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. By their features and their complexion they were at once recognizable as of Portuguese descent. Return to Original English Version

Concerned /kənˈsɜːrnd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: preocupado; concernido; interessados

Simple English: Feeling worried about something important or troubling.

Example: *I am concerned about the environmental impact of our activities.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas quando se tratava de Minha, ele já não se contentava com o lugar de irmão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But when Minha was concerned, he was no longer content with a brother's place. Go to

Condamine /kɔ̃damin/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: La Condamine (cientista francês)

Simple English: the surname of a real 18th-century French scientist who measured the Earth

Example: *In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

2. Fifty-five years later, Humboldt and Bonpland finished the important work of La Condamine and made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

2. Fifty-five years later Humboldt and Bonpland completed the valuable work of La Condamine, and drew up the map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Condors /ˈkɑːndɔːrz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: condores

Simple English: Very large New World vultures; also historical gold coins.

Example: *Huge condors wheeled above the mountain peaks.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha um pouco de várias moedas de países vizinhos: duplos cônd*ores *de ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, réis brasileiros, sóis peruanos, escudos chilenos e algumas moedas menores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

Original English Version

1. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

Conformity /kənˈfɔːrməti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: conformidade

Exemplo em português: *A conformidade de seus caracteres e de seus gostos não foi obstáculo a que se unissem na mais estreita das amizades, e tornaram-se companheiros inseparáveis.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The conformity of their characters and their tastes proved no barrier to their uniting in the closest of friendships, and they became inseparable companions.

Return to Original English Version

Confound /kənˈfaʊnd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: maldito seja; que te levem

Simple English: Used to show that you are annoyed with someone.

Example: *Confound this lock, it will not open.*

Exemplo em português: - *Maldito guariba! - gritou por fim. - Isto não terá fim, e ele há de me levar de volta à fronteira brasileira.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Confound the guariba!” he shouted at length. Go to

2. “Confound it!” said he, “when I am after runaway slaves across the jungle they never give me such trouble as this! Go to

Conquerors /ˈkɑːŋkərərz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: conquistadores

Simple English: People who take a place or a country by force.

Example: *The army had become an army of conquerors.*

Exemplo em português: *Diante dos conquistadores do Velho Oeste, os índios norte-americanos foram destruídos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Before the conquerors of the Far West, the North American Indians have been destroyed. Go to

Original English Version

1. Before the conquerors of the Far West the North American Indians have been wiped out. Go to

Consents /kənˈsents/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: consente; concorda

Exemplo em português: - *Filhos! seu pai consente! - exclamou Yaquita. - Vamos a Belém!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Children! your father consents!” cried Yaquita. Return to Original English Version

Constancy /ˈkɑːnstənsi/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: constância; fidelidade

Exemplo em português: *A constância dessa brisa refrescante torna o clima do rio Amazonas agradável, e até delicioso."*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The constancy of this refreshing breeze renders the climate of the river Amazon agreeable, and even delightful." Return to Original English Version

Constant /ˈkɒnstənt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: constante; permanente; contínua

Simple English: Happening all the time; not changing; persistent.

Example: *He had a constant smile on his face throughout the entire event.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa era uma preocupação constante para sua esposa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This was a constant worry for his wife. Go to

2. And in front of the man whose constant kindness and lasting love made her so happy, Yaquita did not have the courage to keep asking. Go to

Conto /ˈkɒntoʊ/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: conto de réis; antiga unidade monetária

Simple English: A former Portuguese and Brazilian unit of money equal to one thousand mil-réis.

Example: *The coded sentence was priced at one conto per word.*

Exemplo em português: *Se cada palavra desta última frase custa um conto, então o preço já é muito alto.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. If each word of this last sentence costs a conto, then the price is already very high. Go to

2. [1] One thousand reis equals three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

Original English Version

1. It is a question of life or death for him, and looked at in every way it will cost him something." And, scrutinizing the paper with greedy eyes, "At a conto[1] only for each word of this last sentence it will amount to a considerable sum, and it is this sentence which fixes the price. Go to

2. [1] One thousand reis are equal to three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

Contos /ˈkɒntoʊz/ **Listen** **(12 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: contos de réis; antigas unidades monetárias

Simple English: Units of an old Portuguese and Brazilian currency, each worth one thousand mil-réis.

Example: *The ransom amounted to fifty-eight contos.*

Exemplo em português: *"São cinquenta e oito palavras, ou seja, cinquenta e oito contos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “There are fifty-eight words, so that means fifty-eight contos. Go to

2. Then it would be worth hundreds of contos. Go to

Original English Version

1. “There are fifty-eight words, and that makes fifty-eight contos. Go to

2. It would be necessary to count by hundreds of contos. Go to

Contrasted /kənˈtræstɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: contrastou; contraposto

Exemplo em português: *Benito tinha agora vinte e um anos, e, vivo, valente e cordial, contrastava exteriormente com seu amigo Manoel, mais sério e reflexivo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Benito was now aged twenty-one, and quick, brave, and sympathetic, contrasted outwardly with his friend Manoel, who was more serious and reflective. Return to Original English Version

Convent /ˈkɒnvənt/ **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: convento

Simple English: A building or religious community where nuns live.

Example: *Her family wanted her to enter a convent.*

Exemplo em português: *O que mais ela poderia ter aprendido em um convento em Manaos ou Belém?*

Forms in this book: Convent, convent

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent in Manaos or Belem? Go to

Original English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent at Manaos or Belem? Go to

Coolness /ˈkuːlnəs/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: frescor; calma

Exemplo em português: *Torres hesitava; procurava retomar seus pensamentos com serenidade e, por fim, depois de soltar uma última imprecação, estava prestes a abandonar toda ideia de reaver sua caixa, quando mais uma vez, a seu pesar, atravessou-lhe o espírito a lembrança do documento, a recordação de todo aquele andaime sobre o qual repousavam suas esperanças futuras, com o qual tanto havia contado; e resolveu fazer novo esforço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Return to Original English Version

Cottages /ˈkɑːtɪdʒɪz/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: chalés; casinhas de campo

Simple English: Small simple houses in the country.

Example: *Four white cottages stood by the road.*

Exemplo em português: *Tem cerca de quarenta cabanas pobres, com telhados de palha que mal as tornam casinhas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It has about forty poor huts, with thatched roofs that only barely make them cottages. Go to

2. The whole family of the fazender would go too, masters and servants, with their houses, cottages, and huts. Go to

Original English Version

1. It consists of some forty miserable huts, whose thatched roofs only just render them worthy of the name of cottages. Go to

2. It would be, in truth, as if a part of the fazenda of Iquitos had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the fazender--masters and servants, in their dwellings, their cottages, and their huts. Go to

Countenance /ˈkaʊntənəns/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: semblante; rosto; compostura

Exemplo em português: *Sua atitude era ameaçadora, seu semblante feroz.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His attitude was threatening, his countenance ferocious. Return to Original English Version

Creature's /ˈkriːtʃərz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: da criatura; do animal

Exemplo em português: *Toda a vida dessa boa criatura transcorrera naqueles campos, no meio daquelas florestas, naquela margem do rio que limitava o horizonte da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The whole of this good creature’s life was passed in these fields, in the middle of these forests, on that bank of the river which bounded the horizon of the farm. Return to Original English Version

Creepers /ˈkriːpərz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: trepadeiras; cipós

Simple English: Plants that climb up walls or trees.

Example: *Thick creepers covered the old gate.*

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Go to

Crevaux /kʁəˈvo/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Crevaux

Simple English: the surname of a real explorer listed among people who traveled through South America

Example: *They include Lister-Maw, Smyth, Paul Marcoy, Agassiz, and Crevaux.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Crevice /ˈkrɛvɪs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: fenda

Exemplo em português: *Mas, se Torres fora imprudente ao colocar perto de si, na fenda da raiz, a pequena caixa que continha seu documento e sua fortuna, foi essa imprudência que lhe salvou a vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But if Torres had been imprudent in putting near him in the crevice of the root the little case which contained his document and his fortune, it was this imprudence which saved his life. Return to Original English Version

Croak /kroʊk/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: coaxo; grasnido; som rouco

Simple English: A low, rough sound made by a frog, raven, or hoarse voice; informally, it can also mean to die.

Example: *The hungry man answered in a rough croak.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Cruelest /ˈkruːələst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mais cruel

Simple English: The superlative form of cruel: causing the greatest pain or showing the least mercy.

Example: *It was the cruelest act he had committed.*

Exemplo em português: *Naquele lugar, era um dos insultos mais cruéis que um homem podia usar.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In that place, it was one of the cruelest insults a man could use. Go to

Original English Version

1. Not only did he call him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“curiboca”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can hurl at another in this equatorial latitude _“curiboca”_ is the cruelest. Go to

Cryptogram /ˈkrɪptəgræm/ **Listen** **(27 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: criptograma

Simple English: A message written in code or cipher.

Example: *The document looked like a difficult cryptogram.*

Exemplo em português: *As combinações a que conduzem podem ser contadas aos milhões, e a vida de nenhum calculista bastaria para exprimi-las. É preciso conhecer certa "palavra" determinada antes que a fechadura do cofre funcione, e é necessária certa "cifra" antes que aquele criptograma possa ser lido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Some particular "word" has to be known before the lock of the safe will act, and some "cipher" is necessary before that cryptogram can be read. Go to

2. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the dregs of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the cryptogram was a fitting comrade for his fellow _"capitaes do mato."_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. Go to

Cudgel /ˈkʌdʒəl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cacete; porrete

Exemplo em português: *O guariba aproximou-se sem ruído, brandindo um sólido porrete que, manejado por seu braço musculoso, teria sido uma arma formidável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The guariba noiselessly approached, brandishing a study cudgel, which, wielded by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. Return to Original English Version

2. On his bearded face was pictured a grin, which showed his sharp-edged teeth, white as ivory, and the cudgel began to move about in a way that was not very reassuring for the captain of the woods. Return to Original English Version

3. But if he soon discovered his mistake he did not consider it a reason for throwing the case away; on the contrary, he grasped it more tightly in his left hand, and dropped the cudgel, which broke off a dry twig in its fall. Return to Original English Version

Cunning /ˈkʌnɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: astuto; astúcia

Exemplo em português: *Por isso Torres viu-se na necessidade de empregar astúcia para lidar com o animal travesso.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Hence Torres found it necessary to employ cunning in dealing with the mischievous animal. Return to Original English Version

Curate /ˈkjʊərət/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: cura; padre auxiliar

Exemplo em português: *Ali Joam e Yaquita haviam recebido a bênção nupcial do Padre Passanha, que era então o pároco de Iquitos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had there received the nuptial benediction of the Padre Passanha, who was then the curate of Iquitos parish. Return to Original English Version

Curicicurus /kʊˌriːsiˈkʊrʊs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Curicicurus

Simple English: the name of a group or river mentioned as an example alongside the Sorimaos

Example: *For example, the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos.*

Exemplo em português: *Por exemplo, os Curicicurus e os Sorimaos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. For example, the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos. Go to

Original English Version

1. In face, on the Upper Amazon many Indian tribes have already disappeared, among others the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos. Go to

Cybele /ˈsɪbəli/ **Listen** **(24 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Cibele

Simple English: an ancient mother goddess known for many breasts, used here as a poetic image for a hilly landscape

Example: *As if Cybele the Many-breasted were supinely extended there.*

Exemplo em português: *Primeiro, precisamos falar de uma velha negra chamada Cybele, com cerca de sessenta anos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. First, we must speak of an old black woman named Cybele, about sixty years old. Go to

Original English Version

1. In the first place, then, it behooves us to name an old negress, of some sixty years, called Cybele, free through the will of her master, a slave through her affection for him and his, and who had been the nurse of Yaquita. Go to

D'omaguas /sæn dʒoʊˈɑːkiːm doʊˈmægwəz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: d'Omaguas

Simple English: part of the name of a mission near the Amazon River

Example: *Near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, the river receives the great Ucayali.*

Exemplo em português: *Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.*

Forms in this book: d'Omaguas, d’Omaguas

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Dearly /ˈdɪrli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: muito; ternamente

Simple English: Very much, with deep love.

Example: *She loved the little dog dearly.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa escolha poderia ter lhe custado caro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This choice might have cost him dearly. Go to

Debt /dɛt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: dívida; débito; endividamento

Simple English: Money or favor that is owed.

Example: *She worked hard to pay off her credit card debt last year.*

Exemplo em português: *Agradeço a vocês, e me considero duas vezes em dívida."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. I thank you, and I consider myself twice in your debt." Go to

Debtor /ˈdetər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: devedor

Exemplo em português: *Agradeço-vos, contudo, e considero-me duas vezes vosso devedor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. I thank you, nevertheless, and I consider myself as twice your debtor.” Return to Original English Version

Deceived /dɪˈsiːvd/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: enganado

Simple English: Caused to believe something that was not true.

Example: *He feared that his own work had deceived him.*

Exemplo em português: - *Joam - disse ela - , terei eu me enganado?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Joam,” she said, “have I been deceived? Go to

Declare /dɪˈklɛər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: declarar

Simple English: To formally announce an intention or statement to the public.

Example: *The president will declare a national emergency during the speech tonight.*

Exemplo em português: *O Brasil ganhou grande prestígio quando, em 31 de julho de 1857, depois de muitas disputas de fronteira com a França sobre o limite da Guiana, o Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todas as bandeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Brazil won great honor when, on July 31, 1857, after many border disputes with France over the Guiana boundary, the Amazon was declared free and open to all flags. Go to

Defenseless /dɪˈfensləs/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: indefeso (grafia americana)

Simple English: Not able to protect yourself.

Example: *The bird was small and defenseless.*

Exemplo em português: *Teria ele, então, razões particulares para desejar mal àquele indefeso espécime da raça humana que o acaso lhe entregara?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Had he then particular reasons for wishing evil to this defenseless specimen of the human race which chance had delivered over to him? Go to

Defile /dɪˈfaɪl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: profanar

Exemplo em português: *Não há corredeiras nem obstáculos de espécie alguma até que ele alcança um desfiladeiro onde o seu curso se estreita levemente entre dois precipícios pitorescos e desiguais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There are neither rapids nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a defile where its course is slightly narrowed between two picturesque and unequal precipices. Return to Original English Version

Delay /dɪˈleɪ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: atraso; demora; atrasar

Simple English: To arrive later than originally planned or expected.

Example: *Our flight faced a delay due to bad weather conditions.*

Exemplo em português: *Por razões políticas, a liberdade plena tinha sido adiada.*

Forms in this book: delay, delayed

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. For political reasons, full freedom had been delayed. Go to

Delicately /ˈdelɪkətli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: delicadamente

Exemplo em português: *Ter-se-iam seu espírito e seus sentimentos formado mais delicadamente longe do seu lar?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Would her mind and feelings have been more delicately formed away from her home? Return to Original English Version

Delights /dɪ'laɪts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: delícias; prazeres

Exemplo em português: *De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da mucura, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Return to Original English Version

Demand /dɪˈmænd/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: demanda; procura; exigir

Simple English: The desire or need for particular goods or services.

Example: *There is a high demand for electric cars in today's market.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele sabia que a morte estava próxima, e exigiu a promessa.*

Forms in this book: demand, demanded, demands

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He knew death was near, and he demanded the promise. Go to

Denoted /dɪˈnoʊtɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: indicou; denotado

Exemplo em português: *A intrepidez de seu olhar denotava uma força profundamente enraizada, à qual, quando o perigo ameaçava, ele jamais recorria em vão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The fearlessness of his look denoted a deep-rooted strength, to which, when danger threatened, he could never appeal in vain. Return to Original English Version

Depended /dɪˈpɛndɪd/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: dependia

Simple English: Was decided by something else.

Example: *The picnic depended on the weather.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas então o pensamento do documento voltou a sua mente, junto com todos os planos para o futuro que dependiam dele.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But then the thought of his document came to him again, along with all the plans for his future that depended on it. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Go to

Depopulated /diːˈpɑːpjəleɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: despovoado; esvaziado

Exemplo em português: *O Tunantins está quase despovoado, e há apenas algumas famílias de índios errantes na foz do Juruá.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Tunantins is almost depopulated, and there are only a few families of wandering Indians at the mouth of the Jurua. Return to Original English Version

Depth /dɛpθ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: profundidade; aprofundada; detalhada

Simple English: Quality that makes artwork appear three-dimensional.

Example: *The depth in the painting gives it a realistic feel.*

Exemplo em português: *Pilotos experientes as levavam até o Pará, pois conheciam muito bem a profundidade e as correntes do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Skilled pilots took them to Para, and they knew the river's depth and currents very well. Go to

Descends /dɪ'sɛndz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: desce

Exemplo em português: *Há o Chinchipa, vindo do nordeste, à sua esquerda. À direita, junta-se-lhe o Chachapoyas, vindo do nordeste. À esquerda temos o Marona e o Pastuca; e o Guallaga entra pela direita, junto à estação missionária de Laguna. À esquerda vem o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste; e à direita o Huallaga, que se junta ao curso principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico, e que pode ser remontado por barcos a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o próprio coração do Peru. À direita, novamente, junto à missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, exatamente onde termina a bacia superior, e depois de correr majestosamente pelos pampas de Sacramento, recebe o magnífico Ucayali, a grande artéria que, alimentada por numerosos afluentes, desce do Lago Chucuito, ao nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica.

Return to Original English Version

Desert /dɪˈzɜːrt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: deserto; desertar; sobremesa

Simple English: A dry area with little rain.

Example: *The Sahara is a desert.*

Exemplo em português: *O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur only the remains of the great Umaüa nation were left. Go to

Deserters /dɪˈzɜːrtərz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: desertores

Simple English: People who leave military service or another duty without permission.

Example: *The patrol was ordered to search for the deserters.*

Exemplo em português: *Ainda assim, enquanto o trabalho pagava o suficiente, eles formavam um grupo estranho de aventureiros, na maioria libertos e desertores, e tinham má fama.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Still, while the job paid enough, they formed a strange group of adventurers, mostly freedmen and deserters, and they had a bad name. Go to

Original English Version

1. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of adventurers, principally composed of freedmen and deserters--of not very enviable reputation. Go to

Designedly /dɪˈzaɪnɪdli/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de propósito; intencionalmente

Exemplo em português: *Baixou os olhos no mesmo instante e pareceu evitar de propósito o olhar da esposa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His eyes were immediately cast down, and he seemed to designedly avoid the look of his wife. Return to Original English Version

Desperate /ˈdɛspərət/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: desesperado

Simple English: Being in a dangerous situation and acting without care.

Example: *In a desperate attempt, he jumped into the water to save her.*

Exemplo em português: *Torres estava desesperado e prestes a desistir da perseguição e voltar para o Amazonas quando ouviu vozes.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Torres was desperate and was about to give up the chase and return to the Amazon when he heard voices. Go to

Detriment /ˈdɛtrɪmənt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: prejuízo; desvantagem

Exemplo em português: *Nenhum progresso se realiza sem detrimento das raças indígenas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. No progress can be accomplished without detriment to the indigenous races.

Return to Original English Version

Devour /dɪˈvaʊər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: devorar

Exemplo em português: *Fosse como fosse, o guariba não parecia indisposto a trocar de papel desta vez e, se não chegava a esquecer que a natureza dele fizera um simples herbívoro, e não ansiava por devorar o capitão do mato, ao menos parecia ter resolvido livrar-se de um de seus inimigos naturais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Whatever it was, the guariba did not seen disinclined to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple herbivore, and longed to devour the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies. Return to Original English Version

Dilapidated /dɪ'læpɪdeɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: dilapidado; em ruínas

Exemplo em português: *Todos viviam de modo bastante sombrio na aldeia, misturando-se pouco entre si, e, se por vezes se encontravam, era só nas ocasiões em que o sino da missão os convocava à cabana em ruínas que lhes servia de igreja.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. All lived cheerlessly enough in the village, mixing little together, and if they did meet occasionally, it was only at such times as the bell of the mission called them to the dilapidated cottage which served them for a church. Return to Original English Version

Diminish /dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: diminuir; reduzir

Exemplo em português: *Não era daqueles que imaginam que a riqueza dispensa os homens do trabalho - era um daqueles caracteres nobres, resolutos e justos, que creem que nada deve diminuir a nossa obrigação natural a esse respeito, se quisermos ser dignos do nome de homens.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was not among such as imagine that riches exempt men from work--he was one of those noble characters, resolute and just, who believe that nothing should diminish our natural obligation in this respect if we wish to be worthy of the name of men. Return to Original English Version

Diminishing /dɪˈmɪnɪʃɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: diminuindo; afilando

Exemplo em português: *O ofício dos capitães do mato estava condenado, e na época de que falamos as vantagens que se podiam obter da captura de fugitivos diminuíam rapidamente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The occupation of the captains of the woods was doomed, and at the period we speak of the advantages obtainable from the capture of fugitives were rapidly diminishing. Return to Original English Version

Dined /daɪnd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: jantou

Simple English: Ate the main meal of the day.

Example: *They dined together every Friday for years.*

Exemplo em português: *Almoçava ou jantava quando lhe apetecia ou quando podia; dormia quando e onde o sono o surpreendia.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He breakfasted or dined when he pleased or when he could; he slept when and where sleep overtook him. Go to

Discharges /dɪsˈtʃɑːrdʒɪz/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: descargas; disparos; desempenha

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio que, alimentado por seus inúmeros afluentes, despeja no Atlântico mais de duzentos e cinquenta milhões de metros cúbicos de água por hora.*

Forms in this book: Discharges, discharges

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river which, fed by its myriad tributaries, discharges into the Atlantic over two hundred and fifty millions of cubic meters of water every hour.” Return to Original English Version

Disinclined /ˌdɪsɪn'klaɪnd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: pouco disposto

Exemplo em português: *Fosse como fosse, o guariba não parecia indisposto a trocar de papel desta vez e, se não chegava a esquecer que a natureza dele fizera um simples herbívoro, e não ansiava por devorar o capitão do mato, ao menos parecia ter resolvido livrar-se de um de seus inimigos naturais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Whatever it was, the guariba did not seen disinclined to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple herbivore, and longed to devour the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies. Return to Original English Version

Disposition /ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: temperamento; índole

Exemplo em português: *De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da mucura, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Return to Original English Version

2. Benito was possessed of a cheerful disposition, an active mind, a lively intelligence, and qualities of heart equal to those of his head. Return to Original English Version

3. Was this disposition attributable to some secret grief? Return to Original English Version

Distillation /ˌdɪstəˈleɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: destilação

Exemplo em português: *Torres começou, pois, por levar aos lábios um cantil que trazia ao lado; continha o licor geralmente conhecido no Peru pelo nome de _“chica”_, e mais particularmente no Alto Amazonas pelo de _“caysuma”_, destilação fermentada da raiz da mandioca-doce à qual o capitão havia acrescentado uma boa dose de _“tafiá”_, ou rum nativo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Return to Original English Version

Divined /dɪ'vaɪnd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: adivinhou; conjecturado

Exemplo em português: *Benito nada tinha a contar à mãe que ela já não soubesse; Yaquita havia adivinhado o segredo dos jovens.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Benito had nothing to tell his mother which she did not know; Yaquita had already divined the young people’s secret. Return to Original English Version

Doings /ˈduːɪŋz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: atos; atividades

Exemplo em português: *Sentir-me-ia bem menos estranha às coisas de sua vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. I would fancy myself much less a stranger to the doings of her life.” Return to Original English Version

Doubtless /ˈdaʊtləs/ **Listen** **(17 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sem dúvida; provavelmente

Exemplo em português: *Havia alguns minutos que avistara o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se movia, e isso sem dúvida o induziu a chegar e olhá-lo um pouco mais de perto.*

Forms in this book: Doubtless, doubtless

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the sleeper did not move, and this doubtless induced him to come and look at him a little nearer. Return to Original English Version

2. Doubtless the guariba thought he had found some fruit of a new kind, a sort of huge almost brilliant all over, and with a kernel playing freely in its shell. Return to Original English Version

3. “Doubtless that, sir, is what belongs to you?” Return to Original English Version

Dreamy /'dri:mi/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sonhador; de quem sonha acordado

Simple English: Sounding or looking as if you are dreaming.

Example: *She had a dreamy look on her face.*

Exemplo em português: *Dizia que a bebida excitava demais sua mente, e que a fumaça do tabaco se misturava bem com seus pensamentos sonhadores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He said the drink excited his mind too much, and the tobacco smoke mixed well with his dreamy thoughts. Go to

Dregs /dregz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: borra; restos; sedimentos

Exemplo em português: *Os caçadores de escravos pertenciam, de fato, à escória da sociedade, e não erraremos muito ao supor que o homem do criptograma era digno companheiro de seus colegas _“capitães do mato”_.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the dregs of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the cryptogram was a fitting comrade for his fellow _“capitaes do mato.”_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. Return to Original English Version

Duffers /ˈdʌfərz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: incompetentes

Exemplo em português: *Ah! há aqui toda uma fortuna para eu realizar, se não for o maior dos idiotas!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Ah! there is quite a fortune here for me to realize if I am not the greatest of duffers!” Return to Original English Version

Durand /dʒʊˈrænd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Durand

Simple English: a surname mentioned in the story

Example: *Durand. One of them is not exactly useful for our purpose.*

Exemplo em português: *O abade Durand também disse que a temperatura ali nunca cai abaixo de 25 graus Celsius e nunca sobe acima de 33 graus.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Abbé Durand also said that the temperature there never falls below 25 degrees Celsius and never rises above 33 degrees. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Abbé Durand has likewise testified that if the temperature does not drop below 25 degrees Centigrade, it never rises above 33 degrees, and this gives for the year a mean temperature of from 28 degrees to 29 degrees, with a range of only 8 degrees. Go to

Dwellers /ˈdweləɾz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: habitantes; moradores

Exemplo em português: *Cada um deles ia armado com uma daquelas longas espingardas de fabricação espanhola que de leve nos lembram as armas dos árabes, espingardas de longo alcance e considerável precisão, que os habitantes das florestas do alto Amazonas manejam com êxito.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Each of them was armed with one of those long guns of Spanish make which slightly remind us of the arms of the Arabs, guns of long range and considerable precision, which the dwellers in the forest of the upper Amazon handle with success. Return to Original English Version

Dwellings /ˈdwɛlɪŋz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: moradias; habitações

Exemplo em português: *Seria, em verdade, como se uma parte da fazenda de Iquitos tivesse sido cortada da margem e arrastada Amazonas abaixo com tudo o que compunha a família do fazendeiro - senhores e servos, com suas moradas, suas casinhas e suas cabanas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It would be, in truth, as if a part of the fazenda of Iquitos had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the fazender--masters and servants, in their dwellings, their cottages, and their huts. Return to Original English Version

Eastward /ˈiːstwərd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: para o leste; a oriente

Simple English: Towards the east.

Example: *At last they turned eastward.*

Exemplo em português: *O rio Amazonas corria para o leste e parecia convidá-lo a segui-lo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Amazon river flowed eastward and seemed to invite him to follow it. Go to

Original English Version

1. No falls are met with until this point is reached, where it curves to the eastward, and passes through the intermediary chain of the Andes. Go to

Ebbs /ɛbz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: reflui; diminui

Exemplo em português: - *E cujas águas o oceano não represa sem suscitar, num combate que é fenomenal, uma corredeira de maré, ou pororoca, diante da qual as vazantes, as macaréus e os redemoinhos dos outros rios não passam de diminutas ondulações levantadas pela brisa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘pororoca,’_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze.”

Return to Original English Version

Eddies /'ediz/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: redemoinhos; turbilhões

Exemplo em português: - *E cujas águas o oceano não represa sem suscitar, num combate que é fenomenal, uma corredeira de maré, ou pororoca, diante da qual as vazantes, as macaréus e os redemoinhos dos outros rios não passam de diminutas ondulações levantadas pela brisa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘pororoca,’_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze.”

Return to Original English Version

Egariteas /ɪˌgærɪˈteɪəz/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: egariteas; grandes canoas amazônicas

Simple English: Large, broad Amazonian canoes with a gangway along each side for the rowers.

Example: *The egariteas carried passengers and goods along the Amazon.*

Exemplo em português: *Havia também as egariteas, canoas maiores, com formato mais largo e um caminho de cada lado para os remadores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There were also egariteas, which were larger canoes with a wider shape and a walkway on each side for the rowers. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Eighteenth /ˌeɪˈtiːnθ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: décimo oitavo

Simple English: Coming after the seventeenth in a sequence.

Example: *He enlisted on his eighteenth birthday.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine, depois de haver medido um arco de meridiano no equador, deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais, embarcou no Chinchipe, desceu-o até a sua junção com o Marañon, alcançou a foz do Napo em 31 de julho, justamente a tempo de observar uma emersão do primeiro satélite de Júpiter - o que permitiu a este "Humboldt do século XVIII" determinar com exatidão a latitude e a longitude do local - , visitou os povoados de ambas as margens e, em 6 de setembro, chegou diante do forte do Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this "Humboldt of the eighteenth century" to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para.

Go to

Elaborately /ɪˈlæbərətli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: minuciosamente; com todo o cuidado

Exemplo em português: *Usava uma espessa barba negra, e os olhos, escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, lançavam aquele olhar rápido mas duro tão característico das naturezas insolentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Clothed as backwoodsmen are generally clothed, not over elaborately, his garments bore witness to long and roughish wear. Return to Original English Version

Elapse /ɪ'læps/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: decorrer; transcorrer

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época as ideias antiescravistas haviam penetrado no espírito de alguns filantropos, mas mais de um século teria de transcorrer antes que a massa do povo as compreendesse e aplicasse.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At that period anti-slavery ideas had entered the minds of a few philanthropists, and more than a century had to elapse before the mass of the people grasped and applied them. Return to Original English Version

Elapsed /ɪˈlæpst/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: transcorreu

Exemplo em português: *Antes de decorridos dez minutos, Benito estava diante de Minha.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Before ten minutes had elapsed Benito was in the presence of Minha. Return to Original English Version

Elbows /ˈɛlboʊz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cotovelos

Simple English: The joints in the middle of the arms.

Example: *He rested both elbows on the table and sighed.*

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral apoiou-se nos cotovelos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam Garral leaned on his elbows. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral leaned on his elbows. Go to

Eleventh /ɪˈlɛvənθ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: décima primeira

Exemplo em português: *Hoje, contudo, parece não restar muita dúvida de que o Amazonas nasce no Peru, no distrito de Huaraco, no departamento de Tarma, e de que tem origem no Lago de Lauricocha, situado entre o décimo primeiro e o décimo segundo grau de latitude sul.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of Huaraco, in the department of Tarma, and that it starts from the Lake of Lauricocha, which is situated between the eleventh and twelfth degree of south latitude. Return to Original English Version

Eloquence /ˈeləkwəns/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: eloquência

Exemplo em português: *Bastava-lhes concordar; não havia necessidade de muita eloquência. Às primeiras palavras, a cabeça da meiga moça repousou no ombro do irmão, e a confissão, «Sou tão feliz!», foi sussurrada do fundo de seu coração.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. They had but to agree; there was no need for much eloquence. Return to Original English Version

Emancipation /ɪˌmænsɪˈpeɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: emancipação

Exemplo em português: *Por certas razões de economia política, a hora da emancipação geral fora adiada, mas o negro tinha, naquela data, o direito de resgatar-se a si mesmo, e os filhos que lhe nasciam nasciam livres.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. For certain reasons of political economy the hour of general emancipation had been delayed, but the black had at this date the right to ransom himself, the children which were born to him were born free. Return to Original English Version

Emersion /ɪˈmɜːrʒən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: emersão; reaparecimento

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine, depois de haver medido um arco de meridiano no equador, deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais, embarcou no Chinchipe, desceu-o até a sua junção com o Marañon, alcançou a foz do Napo em 31 de julho, justamente a tempo de observar uma emersão do primeiro satélite de Júpiter - o que permitiu a este "Humboldt do século XVIII" determinar com exatidão a latitude e a longitude do local - , visitou os povoados de ambas as margens e, em 6 de setembro, chegou diante do forte do Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this "Humboldt of the eighteenth century" to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para.

Return to Original English Version

Employments /ɪmˈplɔɪmənts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: ocupações; empregos

Exemplo em português: *Um daqueles homens sem classe que se encontram com tanta frequência nos países distantes do Novo Mundo, numa época em que a lei brasileira ainda excluía mulatos e outros de sangue misturado de certos empregos, era evidente que, se tal exclusão o houvesse atingido, tê-lo-ia sido por conta de seu caráter desprezível, e não por causa de seu nascimento.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. One of those unclassed men who are found so frequently in the distant countries of the New World, at a time when the Brazilian law still excluded mulattoes and others of mixed blood from certain employments, it was evident that if such exclusion had affected him, it had done so on account of his worthless character, and not because of his birth. Return to Original English Version

Enchanted /ɪnˈtʃæntɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enfeitiçou; encantado

Exemplo em português: *A música o encantou.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The music enchanted him. Return to Original English Version

Encircled /ɪnˈsɜːrkəld/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cercou; envolveu; circundado

Exemplo em português: *Da margem do rio, orlada de juncos e plantas aquáticas, só se avistava a casa cingida de árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. From the bank of the river, bordered with reeds and aquatic plants, the tree-encircled house was alone visible. Return to Original English Version

Endeavors /ɪn'devərz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: esforços; empreendimentos

Exemplo em português: *Jamais o esquecerei; mas o preço com que quererias pagar os meus esforços está fora de toda proporção com o que eles valem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. I will never forget it, but the price you would pay for my endeavors is out of all proportion to what they are worth.” Return to Original English Version

Entangling /ɪnˈtæŋgəlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enredando; emaranhando

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Return to Original English Version

Enthusiast /ɪnˈθuːziæst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: entusiasta

Exemplo em português: *E a jovem entusiasta, cuja imaginação já se inflamava, prosseguiu, dirigindo-se ao irmão e a Manoel:*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And the young enthusiast, whose imagination was already stirred, continued to her brother and to Manoel: Return to Original English Version

Entrust /ɪnˈtrʌst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: confiar a

Exemplo em português: *Não lhe parece justo, mesmo sob outros aspectos, que conheçamos a mãe do seu marido, que há de substituir-me e a quem estamos prestes a confiá-la?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Does it not seem right to you, even in other respects that we should know her husband's mother, who is to replace me, and to whom we are about to entrust her? Return to Original English Version

Enviable /ˈenviəbəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: invejável

Exemplo em português: *Enquanto, porém, a atividade continuou suficientemente lucrativa, os capitães do mato formaram uma classe peculiar de aventureiros, composta principalmente de libertos e desertores - de reputação nada invejável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of adventurers, principally composed of freedmen and deserters--of not very enviable reputation. Return to Original English Version

Equator /ɪˈkweɪtər/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: equador

Simple English: The imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.

Example: *The ship crossed the equator at night.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Go to

2. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Equatorial /ˌiːkwəˈtɔːriəl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: equatorial

Simple English: Relating to or located near the Earth's equator.

Example: *They crossed the hot equatorial region.*

Exemplo em português: *Não só o chamou de mestiço, que é o maior dos insultos na boca de um brasileiro de ascendência branca, mas de _“curiboca”_ - isto é, mestiço de negro e índio, e de todos os insultos que um homem pode lançar a outro nesta latitude equatorial, _“curiboca”_ é o mais cruel.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Not only did he call him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“curiboca”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can hurl at another in this equatorial latitude _“curiboca”_ is the cruelest. Go to

Escudos /ɪˈskuːdoʊz/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: escudos

Simple English: Coins or former currency units used in several Portuguese- and Spanish-speaking countries.

Example: *He carried several Chilean escudos.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha um pouco de várias moedas de países vizinhos: duplos cônd*ores de ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, réis brasileiros, sóis peruanos, escudos chilenos e algumas moedas menores.

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

Original English Version

1. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

Esplanade /ˌesplə'neɪd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Esplanada; passeio público à beira-mar

Simple English: A broad open walkway or public space, often beside the sea.

Example: *They crossed the Esplanade as the shops were closing.*

Exemplo em português: *A aldeia agrupa-se de maneira das mais pitorescas sobre uma espécie de esplanada, e estende-se a cerca de sessenta pés acima do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The village is most picturesquely grouped on a kind of esplanade, and runs along at about sixty feet from the river. Go to

Evaporation /ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: evaporação; desaparecimento

Simple English: The process by which a liquid becomes vapor, or figuratively something vanishes.

Example: *Constant evaporation kept the basin from flooding the lowlands.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa brisa ajuda na evaporação, mantém a temperatura mais baixa e impede que o sol deixe o ar quente demais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This breeze helps evaporation, keeps the temperature lower, and stops the sun from making the air too hot. Go to

Original English Version

1. According to him, “a soft and gentle breeze is constantly observable, and produces an evaporation, thanks to which the temperature is kept down, and the sun does not give out heat unchecked. Go to

Exceedingly /ɪkˈsiːdɪŋli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: extremamente; sobremaneira

Exemplo em português: *Sua gente rejubilava-se sobremaneira em vê-lo novamente ao trabalho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His people rejoiced exceedingly at seeing him again at work. Return to Original English Version

Excepting /ɪkˈsɛptɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: exceto; com exceção de

Exemplo em português: *E a resolução a que chegara agradou a todos, exceto, talvez, a Manoel, que por muito boas razões teria preferido algum rápido vapor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And the determination to which he had come pleased every one, excepting, perhaps, Manoel, who would for very good reasons have preferred some rapid steamboat. Return to Original English Version

Exclaimed /ɪkˈskleɪmd/ **Listen** **(71 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: exclamaram; gritaram

Simple English: Said something suddenly and loudly, because of surprise or strong feeling.

Example: *The mice exclaimed when they saw their Queen.*

Exemplo em português: *- Uma bacia! - exclamou Benito. - Podes chamar de bacia a vasta planície por onde ele corre, a savana que por toda parte se estende a perder de vista, sem uma colina que lhe dê declive, sem uma montanha que lhe limite o horizonte?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A basin!” exclaimed Benito. Go to

Exhaustion /ɪgˈzɔːstʃən/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: exaustão; esgotamento

Simple English: The state of being extremely tired, with no strength left.

Example: *After the race he slept for twelve hours from sheer exhaustion.*

Exemplo em português: *Magalhaës o encontrou quase morto de fome e exaustão na floresta próxima.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Magalhaës found him half dead from hunger and exhaustion in the nearby forest. Go to

Original English Version

1. He rested also, for he had nearly reached that degree of exhaustion which had forbidden all movement on the part of Torres. Go to

2. The noble, high-spirited look which Joam Garral bore in spite of his exhaustion had touched him. Go to

Explorers /ɪkˈsplɔːrərz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: exploradores

Simple English: People who travel to learn about unknown places.

Example: *The explorers mapped the whole valley.*

Exemplo em português: *Sua verdadeira nascente ainda deixa os exploradores confusos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Its true source still puzzles explorers. Go to

2. Many explorers visited the Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. Its true source still baffles our explorers. Go to

Extremity /ɪkˈstrɛməti/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aperto extremo; situação desesperada

Exemplo em português: *A esses representantes da tribo dos macacos a natureza não se contentou em dar quatro mãos - mostrou-se mais generosa e acrescentou uma quinta, pois a extremidade de seu apêndice caudal possui um perfeito poder de preensão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the extremity of their caudal appendage possesses a perfect power of prehension. Return to Original English Version

Familiarity /fəˌmɪliˈærəti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: familiaridade

Exemplo em português: *Uma dessas criaturas dóceis, um pouco mimadas talvez, a quem se permite boa dose de familiaridade, mas que, em troca, adoram suas senhoras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. One of those gentle creatures, a little spoiled, perhaps, to whom a good deal of familiarity is allowed, but who in return adore their mistresses. Return to Original English Version

Fanned /fænd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: abanou; ventilou

Exemplo em português: - *E cujas águas o oceano não represa sem suscitar, num combate que é fenomenal, uma corredeira de maré, ou pororoca, diante da qual as vazantes, as macaréus e os redemoinhos dos outros rios não passam de diminutas ondulações levantadas pela brisa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘pororoca,’_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze.”

Return to Original English Version

Faraway /ˌfɑːrəˈweɪ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: distante; longínquo; absorto

Simple English: Very distant; also describing a look that shows the mind is elsewhere.

Example: *She spoke of faraway countries she had never seen.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas os Yahuas deixaram a região para viver em rios distantes.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But the Yahuas have left the area to live on faraway rivers. Go to

Fastened /ˈfæsənd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: prenderam; fixaram

Simple English: Joined or fixed one thing firmly to another.

Example: *They fastened his head onto his tin body.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram brasileiros vestidos como caçadores, com botas de couro, chapéus leves feitos de folhas de palmeira, e coletes, ou melhor, túnicas, presas na cintura.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were Brazilians dressed as hunters, with leather boots, light hats made of palm leaves, and waistcoats, or rather tunics, fastened at the waist. Go to

Fatally /ˈfeɪtəli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: fatalmente; mortalmente

Simple English: In a way that causes death or ruin.

Example: *He was fatally wounded in the fight.*

Exemplo em português: *Em seguida veio um grito, e o macaco, ferido mortalmente, caiu com força no chão, ainda segurando a maleta de Torres.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A cry came next, and the monkey, fatally wounded, fell hard to the ground, still holding Torres' case. Go to

Fatigued /fəˈtiːgd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: fatigado; exausto

Exemplo em português: *Foi o que ele fez, e a perseguição começou nessas condições; mas quando o capitão do mato desaparecia, o macaco esperava pacientemente até que ele reaparecesse à vista, e nesse jogo Torres fatigava-se sem resultado algum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This was what he did, and the pursuit commenced under these conditions; but when the captain of the woods disappeared, the monkey patiently waited until he came into sight again, and at this game Torres fatigued himself without result. Return to Original English Version

Fatigues /fəˈtiːgz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fadigas; canseiras

Exemplo em português: *Era um homem de cerca de trinta anos, sobre quem as fadigas de uma existência precária pareciam, graças a um temperamento excepcional e a uma constituição de ferro, não ter deixado efeito algum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was a man of about thirty years of age, on whom the fatigues of a precarious existence seemed, thanks to an exceptional temperament and an iron constitution, to have had no effect. Return to Original English Version

Fazenda /fəˈzendə/ **Listen** **(122 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fazenda

Simple English: A Brazilian farm, plantation, or large rural estate.

Example: *A prosperous fazenda had stood for years beside the river.*

Exemplo em português: *Ali, em uma curva do rio onde o Nanay se junta a ele, um rio com cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, ficava essa fazenda havia muitos anos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There, on a bend in the river where the Nanay joins it, a river about five hundred feet wide, stood this farm, or fazenda, for many years. Go to

2. It was there that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the story begins, was welcomed by the owner of the fazenda. Go to

3. He had thought of joining a fazenda in the interior. Go to

4. Joam Garral understood this and firmly entered the service of the fazenda, deciding to give it all his strength. Go to

5. The fazenda also expanded and spread along the river bank to where it met the Nanay. Go to

6. In short, ten years after Joam Garral arrived at the farm at Iquitos, the fazenda had become one of the richest places in the Upper Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. There, on a bend of the stream, at the junction of the River Nanay, which is here about five hundred feet across, there had been established for many years this farm, homestead, or, to use the expression of the country, _“fazenda,”_ then in the height of its prosperity. Go to

2. It was here that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the proprietor of the fazenda. Go to

3. He had started on his travels with some slight thought of entering a fazenda in the interior. Go to

4. Joam Garral saw it, and entered resolutely into the service of the fazenda, deciding to devote to it all his powers. Go to

5. The fazenda began to grow in proportion, and to spread out along the bank of the river up to its junction with the Nanay. Go to

6. At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense mass of arborescent plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the fazenda were accommodated--the servants' offices, the cabins of the blacks, and the huts of the Indians. Go to

Fearlessly /ˈfɪrləsli/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: destemidamente; sem medo

Exemplo em português: *A esse respeito poder-se-ia interrogar, sem receio, os mais humildes criados da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On this subject you could fearlessly interrogate the humblest servants of the fazenda. Return to Original English Version

Fearlessness /ˈfɪrləsnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: destemor; ausência de medo

Exemplo em português: *A intrepidez de seu olhar denotava uma força profundamente enraizada, à qual, quando o perigo ameaçava, ele jamais recorria em vão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The fearlessness of his look denoted a deep-rooted strength, to which, when danger threatened, he could never appeal in vain. Return to Original English Version

Felled /feld/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: derrubou; abatido

Simple English: Cut or knocked something down, especially a tree.

Example: *The woodmen had felled the trees and trimmed their branches.*

Exemplo em português: *Assim, todos os anos Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de sua reserva e formava imensas balsas de madeira flutuante, de vigas, traves e troncos ligeiramente esquadrados, que eram conduzidos ao Pará sob a responsabilidade de pilotos hábeis, perfeitamente conhecedores das profundezas do rio e da direção de suas correntes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. So every year Joam Garral felled some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense rafts of floating wood, of joists, beams, and slightly squared trunks, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents. Go to

Felling /ˈfelɪŋ/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: derrubada; derrubando

Simple English: Cutting or knocking something down, especially trees.

Example: *The men spent the day felling wood.*

Exemplo em português: *Este português, cujo nome era Magalhaes, exercia o ofício de derrubador de madeira, e o seu estabelecimento, então recentemente formado, estendia-se por cerca de meia milha ao longo da margem do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This Portuguese, whose name was Magalhaës, followed the trade of timber-felling, and his settlement, then recently formed, extended for about half a mile along the bank of the river. Go to

Fermented /fərˈmentɪd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fermentou; fermentado

Simple English: Underwent fermentation or developed gradually in an active, restless way.

Example: *Great plans fermented in her busy mind.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa bebida era feita de raiz de mandioca doce fermentada, e Torres tinha acrescentado uma boa quantidade de tafiá, o rum nativo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This was made from fermented sweet manioc root, and Torres had added a good amount of tafia, or native rum. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

Ferocious /fəˈroʊʃəs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: feroz; brutal

Exemplo em português: *De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da mucura, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Return to Original English Version

2. His attitude was threatening, his countenance ferocious. Return to Original English Version

Ferro /ˈfɛʁu/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: ferro

Simple English: the Portuguese word for iron, used here to name a type of hard wood ("ironwood")

Example: *It was a pao ferro, or iron wood, with dark bark as hard as metal.*

Exemplo em português: *Era um pau-ferro, com casca escura e dura como metal.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was a pao ferro, or iron wood, with dark bark as hard as metal. Go to

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Go to

Festoons /feˈstuːnz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: festões; grinaldas pendentes

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Return to Original English Version

Fiancé /fiˈɑːnseɪ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: noivo

Simple English: a man who is engaged to be married

Example: *Her worried eyes remained fixed on her fiancé.*

Exemplo em português: *"Manoel", disse Minha ao noivo, "se eu pudesse escolher, não nos casaríamos aqui, mas em Belém do Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “Manoel,” Minha said to her fiancé, “if I could choose, we should not marry here, but at Para. Go to

Ficus /ˈfaɪkəs/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fícus

Simple English: a tree or plant of the genus that includes figs and rubber plants

Example: *The monkey stopped beneath a huge ficus tree.*

Exemplo em português: *Parou ao pé de uma enorme figueira, uma das muitas variedades dessa árvore encontradas por toda a bacia do Alto Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He stopped at the foot of a huge ficus tree, one of the many kinds of this tree found all over the Upper Amazon basin. Go to

2. He could not even think of climbing the ficus, which the thief would have quickly left for another tree. Go to

Original English Version

1. The monkey made as many in the rear, but this time, instead of plunging more deeply into the forest, he stopped at the foot of an enormous ficus--the tree of which the different kinds are so numerous all over the Upper Amazon basin. Go to

2. He could not dream for one instant of climbing the ficus, which the thief would have quickly abandoned for another. Go to

Flanks /flæŋks/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: flancos; ilhargas

Exemplo em português: - *E ao longo de seus flancos, canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram sequer na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And along its flanks canals, lagoons, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Return to Original English Version

Flashed /flæʃt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: lampejaram; refletiram

Simple English: Shone with a sudden bright light.

Example: *The mirror flashed in the morning sun.*

Exemplo em português: *Seu metal polido reluziu como um espelho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Its polished metal flashed like a mirror. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Go to

Flask /flæsk/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: frasco; cantil; garrafa térmica

Simple English: A bottle with a narrow neck, used for carrying liquid.

Example: *He filled a flask with coffee before the long drive.*

Exemplo em português: *Torres começou levando aos lábios um frasco que carregava ao lado do corpo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Torres began by lifting to his lips a flask he carried at his side. Go to

2. After Torres drank a little of the mixture, he shook the flask and saw, with regret, that it was almost empty. Go to

3. His pouch was flat, and his flask was empty. Go to

Original English Version

1. A few reis were enough for his tobacco, which he bought at the mission stations or in the villages, and for a trifle more he filled his flask with liquor. Go to

2. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

3. When Torres had drunk a little of this mixture he shook the flask, and discovered, not without regret, that it was nearly empty. Go to

4. His pouch was flat, his flask was empty. Go to

Flattering /ˈflætərɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: lisonjeiro; elogioso; favorecedor

Simple English: Saying pleasant things to please someone; also making someone look better.

Example: *The photograph was flattering enough to hang in the hall.*

Exemplo em português: *Era esperta, inquieta, bajuladora e preguiçosa, e podia fazer o que quisesse na casa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. She was quick, restless, flattering, and lazy, and she could do as she pleased in the house. Go to

Flexible /ˈflɛksɪbl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: flexível

Simple English: Capable of bending easily without breaking.

Example: *The yoga class is great for improving flexibility and reducing stress.*

Exemplo em português: *Seus membros fortes e flexíveis mostravam que ele era poderoso.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. His strong, flexible limbs showed that he was powerful. Go to

Flotilla /floʊˈtɪlə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: flotilha

Exemplo em português: *Essas três espécies de embarcação formavam a menor flotilha do Amazonas, e só se prestavam a um tráfego moderado de passageiros ou de mercadorias.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. These three kinds of craft formed the lesser flotilla of the Amazon, and were only suited for a moderate traffic of passengers or merchandise. Return to Original English Version

Flowed /floʊd/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: corria; estendia-se

Simple English: Moved along smoothly like water.

Example: *The river flowed past the old bridge.*

Exemplo em português: *A oeste, pequenos riachos que desaguavam no Nanay, e algumas pequenas lagoas, a separavam da savana e dos campos usados para o gado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. To the west, small streams that flowed into the Nanay, and a few small lagoons, separated it from the savannah and the fields used for cattle. Go to

2. The Amazon river flowed eastward and seemed to invite him to follow it. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of the Amazon she knew no more than what flowed before her eyes. Go to

2. Hence this observation of Benito, while the two friends were watching the river as it gently flowed at their feet: Go to

Flowered /ˈflaʊərd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: floreado; estampado de flores

Simple English: Having a pattern of flowers on it.

Example: *She wore a flowered cotton dress.*

Exemplo em português: *Seus troncos não podiam ser vistos por causa das bromélias de flores vermelhas e dos maracujás que cresciam sobre eles.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Their trunks could not be seen because of the red-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers growing over them. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Foca /ˈfɔkɐ/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: foca

Simple English: a Brazilian Portuguese word used here for a type of dagger-knife carried in a belt

Example: *It was a kind of dagger-knife in their belts, called a foca in Brazil.*

Exemplo em português: *Os dois jovens também tinham uma espécie de faca-adaga no cinto, chamada de foca no Brasil.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The two young men also had a kind of dagger-knife in their belts, called a foca in Brazil. Go to

Original English Version

1. The two young men carried in addition, in their belts, a sort of dagger-knife, which is known in Brazil as a _“foca,”_ and which hunters do not hesitate to use when attacking the ounce and other wild animals which, if not very formidable, are pretty numerous in these forests. Go to

Folly /ˈfɑːli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tolice; insensatez

Exemplo em português: *Então, em seu furor, em sua insensatez, Torres apostrofou o guariba.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then in his fury, in his folly, Torres apostrophized the guariba. Return to Original English Version

Foolishness /ˈfuːlɪʃnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tolice; insensatez

Simple English: Behaviour that shows no good sense.

Example: *He later laughed at his own foolishness.*

Exemplo em português: *Então, em sua raiva e insensatez, Torres gritou insultos ao guariba.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then, in his rage and foolishness, Torres shouted insults at the guariba. Go to

Forecastle /ˈfoʊksəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: castelo de proa (alojamento dos marinheiros)

Exemplo em português: *Existiam, porém, embarcações maiores, quer as _“vigilingas”_, de oito a dez toneladas, com três mastros aparelhados de velas vermelhas, e que, em tempo calmo, eram impelidas por quatro longos remos nada fáceis de manejar contra a corrente; quer as _“cobertas”_, de vinte toneladas de carga, uma espécie de junco com uma tolda à ré e uma cabina embaixo, com dois mastros e velas quadradas de tamanho desigual, e movidas, quando o vento amainava, por seis longos remos que os índios manobravam de um castelo de proa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Return to Original English Version

Forsaken /fərˈseɪkən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abandonado; desamparado

Exemplo em português: *O Coari está abandonado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Coari is forsaken. Return to Original English Version

Francs /frænŋks/ **Listen** **(14 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: francos

Simple English: Units of money formerly used in France and still used in some countries.

Example: *The property was valued at twelve hundred francs.*

Exemplo em português: *[1] Mil réis equivalem a três francos, e um conto de réis vale três mil francos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. [1] One thousand reis equals three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

2. Altogether they were worth no more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have found it hard to explain where he got them. Go to

Original English Version

1. [1] One thousand reis are equal to three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

2. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

Freedmen /ˈfriːdmən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: homens libertos

Simple English: Men who have been released from slavery or legal bondage.

Example: *The freedmen worked as artisans, soldiers, and herders.*

Exemplo em português: *Ainda assim, enquanto o trabalho pagava o suficiente, eles formavam um grupo estranho de aventureiros, na maioria libertos e desertores, e tinham má fama.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Still, while the job paid enough, they formed a strange group of adventurers, mostly freedmen and deserters, and they had a bad name. Go to

Original English Version

1. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of adventurers, principally composed of freedmen and deserters--of not very enviable reputation. Go to

Freedom /ˈfriːdəm/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: liberdade

Simple English: Right to act, speak, or think without restriction.

Example: *Everyone deserves the freedom to express their own opinions.*

Exemplo em português: *A liberdade deveria ser um direito básico.*

Forms in this book: Freedom, freedom

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Freedom should be a basic right. Go to

2. For political reasons, full freedom had been delayed. Go to

3. But by then, a black man could buy his freedom, and the children born to him were free. Go to

4. She was kind and a little spoiled, and people allowed her much freedom. Go to

Frenzy /'frenzi/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: frenesi; fúria

Exemplo em português: *Os dois jovens falavam numa espécie de frenesi de seu incomparável rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The two young men were speaking in a kind of frenzy of their incomparable river. Return to Original English Version

Freshens /ˈfreʃənz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: refresca; renova

Exemplo em português: - *Um volume tão considerável - acrescentou Benito - que adoça a água do mar a uma imensa distância de sua foz, e cuja força de corrente é sentida pelos navios a oito léguas da costa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A volume so considerable,” added Benito, “that it freshens the sea water for an immense distance from its mouth, and the force of whose current is felt by ships at eight leagues from the coast.” Return to Original English Version

Frivolity /frɪˈvɑːləti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: frivolidade; leviandade

Exemplo em português: *O macaco, com a frivolidade peculiar à sua espécie, teve no mesmo instante a atenção desviada.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The monkey, with the frivolity peculiar to his species, instantly had his attention distracted. Return to Original English Version

Fugitives /ˈfjuːdʒətɪvz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fugitivos; foragidos

Exemplo em português: *O ofício dos capitães do mato estava condenado, e na época de que falamos as vantagens que se podiam obter da captura de fugitivos diminuíam rapidamente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The occupation of the captains of the woods was doomed, and at the period we speak of the advantages obtainable from the capture of fugitives were rapidly diminishing. Return to Original English Version

Fulfillment /fʊlˈfɪlmənt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: realização

Simple English: the achievement of something desired or promised

Example: *Her agreement would be the fulfillment of his greatest wish.*

Exemplo em português: *Não, pensei nessa proposta por muito tempo, e se você concordar, será a realização do meu maior desejo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. No, I have thought about my proposal for a long time, and if you agree, it will be the fulfillment of my greatest wish. Go to

Furrowed /ˈfɜːroʊd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sulcado; vincado

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época, como acabamos de observar, o curso do Amazonas ainda não era sulcado pelos inúmeros vapores que as companhias apenas então cogitavam de lançar no rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At this period, as we have just remarked, the course of the Amazon was not yet furrowed by the numberless steam vessels, which companies were only then thinking of putting into the river. Return to Original English Version

Gait /geɪt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: andar; modo de caminhar

Exemplo em português: *De estatura mediana, ombros largos, feições regulares e passo firme, tinha o rosto tostado pelo ar escaldante dos trópicos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of middle height, broad shoulders, regular features, and decided gait, his face was tanned with the scorching air of the tropics. Return to Original English Version

Gangway /ˈgæŋweɪ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: passagem; passarela de embarque

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram ou _“ubás”_, canoas feitas do tronco de uma árvore, escavadas pelo fogo e acabadas a machado, pontudas e leves na proa, pesadas e largas na popa, capazes de transportar de um a doze remadores e de três ou quatro toneladas de carga; ou _“egariteas”_, construídas em escala maior, de desenho mais amplo, e que deixavam de cada lado uma passagem para os remadores; ou _“jangadas”_, balsas sem forma definida, movidas por uma vela triangular e encimadas por uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia ao índio e à sua família de morada flutuante.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Return to Original English Version

Garral /gəˈræl/ **Listen** **(372 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Garral

Simple English: the surname of a character, Benito Garral

Example: *"Benito Garral," replied Manoel.*

Exemplo em português: *"Benito Garral," respondeu Manoel.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "Benito Garral," replied Manoel. Go to

2. "My father, Joam Garral, has a farm about three miles from here. Go to

3. Have a good journey, Joam Garral!" Go to

4. It was there that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the story begins, was welcomed by the owner of the fazenda. Go to

5. Under these conditions, Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, met Magalhaës. Go to

6. He was moved by the noble, proud look Joam Garral still had, even in his weakness. Go to

Original English Version

1. “Benito Garral,” replied Manoel. Go to

2. “My father, Joam Garral, has his farm about three miles from here. Go to

3. Pleasant journey to you, Joam Garral!” Go to

4. This was the farm of Joam Garral, toward which our two young friends returned after their meeting with the captain of the woods. Go to

5. It was here that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the proprietor of the fazenda. Go to

6. It was under these circumstances that Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, found himself one day in the presence of Magalhaës. Go to

Garral's /gəˈrælz/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Garral

Simple English: belonging to Joam Garral, a character

Example: *This was Joam Garral's farm.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa era a fazenda de Joam Garral, e nossos dois jovens amigos voltaram para lá depois de encontrar o capitão do mato.*

Forms in this book: Garral's, Garral’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This was Joam Garral’s farm, and our two young friends went back there after meeting the captain of the woods. Go to

2. Seeing Yaquita crying beside him, he lifted her hand and placed it in Joam Garral’s hand. Go to

3. There were not so many ways to communicate then, and Joam Garral’s journey would take at least four months because of the conditions of travel. Go to

Original English Version

1. There could be little doubt as to Joam Garral’s consent. Go to

Gayly /ˈgeɪli/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alegremente (grafia antiga)

Exemplo em português: - *Muito obrigado, senhores - disse ele alegremente, ao erguer a aba do chapéu. - Matando este miserável animal, acabam de me prestar um grande serviço!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Many thanks, gentlemen,” said he gayly, as he raised the brim of his hat; “in killing this wretched animal you have just done me a great service!” Return to Original English Version

Glanced /glænst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: lançou um olhar; deu uma olhada

Exemplo em português: *Pela última vez Torres correu os olhos pelo papel amarelado e então, após dobrá-lo cuidadosamente, guardou-o numa pequena caixa de cobre que lhe servia de bolsa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. For the last time Torres glanced over the yellow paper, and then, after carefully folding it, put it away into a little copper box which he used for a purse. Return to Original English Version

2. He glanced to the right and to the left, and rapidly swung his tail. Return to Original English Version

Glee /gli:/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: alegria

Exemplo em português: *A família Garral estava em grande júbilo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Garral family were in high glee. Return to Original English Version

Glided /ˈglaɪdɪd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: deslizou; escorregou

Exemplo em português: *O macaco, alarmado, saltou de imediato para trás e, não sendo tão valente diante de um homem desperto quanto de um adormecido, deu uma cambalhota rápida e esgueirou-se por entre as árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The monkey, alarmed, jumped back at once, and not so brave before a waking man as a sleeping one, performed a rapid caper, and glided under the trees.

Return to Original English Version

Glinted /ˈglɪntɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: reluziu

Exemplo em português: *Um raio de sol, coando por entre os ramos, incidiu justamente sobre a caixa, cujo metal polido reluziu como um espelho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A sunbeam shooting between the branches just glinted on the case, the polished metal of which lighted up like a looking-glass. Return to Original English Version

Godin /ɡoʊˈdæ̃/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Godin

Simple English: a surname; here, the explorer Godin des Odonais

Example: *He left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Graceful /ˈgreɪsfəl/ **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: gracioso; elegante; airoso

Simple English: Moving or shaped in a smooth and attractive way.

Example: *The dancer made one graceful turn and stopped.*

Exemplo em português: *Está cheia de muitos arbustos e plantas parecidas com árvores, ligadas por trepadeiras penduradas, que em alguns lugares sobem acima do topo das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is filled with many shrubs and tree-like plants, joined by hanging vines, which in places rise above the tops of the graceful palms and banana trees. Go to

2. She was of medium height, well made, and graceful, and she looked very much like Yaquita. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

2. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Go to

Gradient /ˈgreɪdiənt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inclinação; declive

Exemplo em português: *- Uma bacia! - exclamou Benito. - Podes chamar de bacia a vasta planície por onde ele corre, a savana que por toda parte se estende a perder de vista, sem uma colina que lhe dê declive, sem uma montanha que lhe limite o horizonte?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Can you call it a basin, the vast plain through which it runs, the savannah which on all sides stretches out of sight, without a hill to give a gradient, without a mountain to bound the horizon?” Return to Original English Version

Grant /grænt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: Grant; conceder; concessão

Simple English: Money given by government organization for a purpose.

Example: *She received a grant to study abroad for a year.*

Exemplo em português: *Por que ele hesitava em atender a um pedido tão justo, um que deixaria todos na família felizes?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Why did he hesitate to grant such a fair request, one that would make everyone in his family happy? Go to

Graphically /ˈgræfɪkli/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de modo vívido

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Grasped /græst/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: compreendeu

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época as ideias antiescravistas haviam penetrado no espírito de alguns filantropos, mas mais de um século teria de transcorrer antes que a massa do povo as compreendesse e aplicasse.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At that period anti-slavery ideas had entered the minds of a few philanthropists, and more than a century had to elapse before the mass of the people grasped and applied them. Return to Original English Version

2. But if he soon discovered his mistake he did not consider it a reason for throwing the case away; on the contrary, he grasped it more tightly in his left hand, and dropped the cudgel, which broke off a dry twig in its fall. Return to Original English Version

Grated /ˈgreɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: gradeado; protegido por grades

Exemplo em português: *Levou-a à boca, e os dentes rangeram contra o metal, sem nele deixar marca.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He carried it to his mouth, and his teeth grated against the metal, but made no impression on it. Return to Original English Version

Grenada /grəˈnɑːdə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Granada

Simple English: refers to Granada, Spain, the Moorish kingdom, using an old alternate spelling.

Example: *My father had a brother favoured by Mohammed Boabdil, King of Grenada.*

Exemplo em português: *Eles eram filhos do Amazonas, com seus grandes braços que passam pela Bolívia, pelo Peru, pelo Equador, pela Nova Granada, pela Venezuela e pelas quatro Guianas: inglesa, francesa, holandesa e brasileira.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were children of the Amazon, with its large branches that run through Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New Grenada, Venezuela, and the four Guianas: English, French, Dutch, and Brazilian. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were themselves children of this great Amazon, whose affluents, well worthy of itself, from the highways which penetrate Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New Grenada, Venezuela, and the four Guianas--English, French, Dutch and Brazilian. Go to

Grieve /griːv/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: lamentar; sofrer

Exemplo em português: *Além disso, Minha não deseja magoar a senhora Valdez casando-se longe dela.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Added to this, Minha does not wish to grieve Madame Valdez by getting married at a distance from her. Return to Original English Version

Grimaces /ˈgrɪməsɪz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: caretas

Exemplo em português: *De súbito, entre as mãos do macaco, que se detivera a uns vinte passos e o observava com violentos esgares, como se quisesse zombar dele, avistou a sua preciosa caixa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of a sudden, between the hands of the monkey, who had stopped at about twenty paces, and was watching him with violent grimaces, as if he would like to snap his fingers at him, he caught sight of his precious case. Return to Original English Version

Grimacing /ɡrɪˈmeɪsɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: fazendo caretas

Exemplo em português: *De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Return to Original English Version

Grudge /grʌdʒ/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: rancor; ressentimento

Simple English: A lasting feeling of anger toward someone because of a past wrong.

Example: *He still held an old grudge against the dishonest trader.*

Exemplo em português: *Alguns animais se lembram de maus-tratos, e talvez ele também guardasse um rancor especial contra os homens da floresta em geral.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Some animals remember bad treatment, and maybe he also held a special grudge against backwoodsmen in general. Go to

Original English Version

1. We know how certain animals retain the memory of the bad treatment they have received, and it is possible that against backwoodsmen in general he bore some special grudge. Go to

Guallaga /gwaɪˈɑːgə/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: Huallaga

Simple English: an alternate spelling of the Huallaga River in Peru.

Example: *The Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca, and the Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left we have the Marona and the Pastuca; and the Guallaga comes in from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Guariba /gwəˈriːbə/ **Listen** **(44 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: guariba; bugio

Simple English: A South American howler monkey.

Example: *The creature in the tree was a guariba, not a man.*

Exemplo em português: *Era um guariba.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was a guariba. Go to

2. Among the prehensile-tailed monkeys of the Upper Amazon, the guariba is surely the strangest. Go to

3. A sleeping traveler should never leave himself open to attack, because a guariba might surprise him when he cannot defend himself. Go to

4. The guariba came forward silently, carrying a stout stick that would have been a dangerous weapon in his strong arm. Go to

5. Clearly, Torres did not make the guariba feel friendly. Go to

6. Whatever the reason, the guariba did not seem unwilling to change his behavior now. Go to

Original English Version

1. It was not a man at all, it was a “guariba.” Go to

2. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

3. But if nature has not made him vicious, it is none the less necessary to attack him with caution, and under any circumstances a sleeping traveler ought not to leave himself exposed, lest a guariba should surprise him when he is not in a position to defend himself. Go to

4. The guariba noiselessly approached, brandishing a study cudgel, which, wielded by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. Go to

5. Unmistakably the sight of Torres did not inspire the guariba with friendly thoughts. Go to

6. Whatever it was, the guariba did not seen disinclined to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple herbivore, and longed to devour the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to

have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies. Go to

Guiana /gaɪˈænə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Guiana

Simple English: a region on the northeast coast of South America

Example: *Brazil had a border dispute with France over the Guiana boundary.*

Exemplo em português: *O Brasil ganhou grande prestígio quando, em 31 de julho de 1857, depois de muitas disputas de fronteira com a França sobre o limite da Guiana, o Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todas as bandeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Brazil won great honor when, on July 31, 1857, after many border disputes with France over the Guiana boundary, the Amazon was declared free and open to all flags. Go to

Original English Version

1. But what has won the greatest honor for the Brazilian government is that on the 31st of July, 1857, after numerous frontier disputes between France and Brazil, about the Guiana boundary, the course of the Amazon was declared to be free and open to all flags; and, to make practice harmonize with theory, Brazil entered into negotiations with the neighboring powers for the exploration of every river-road in the basin of the Amazon. Go to

Guianas /gaɪˈænəz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Guianas

Simple English: the region of South America split among England, France, the Netherlands, and Brazil

Example: *The Amazon's branches run through Bolivia, Peru, and the four Guianas.*

Exemplo em português: *Eles eram filhos do Amazonas, com seus grandes braços que passam pela Bolívia, pelo Peru, pelo Equador, pela Nova Granada, pela Venezuela e pelas quatro Guianas: inglesa, francesa, holandesa e brasileira.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were children of the Amazon, with its large branches that run through Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New Grenada, Venezuela, and the four Guianas: English, French, Dutch, and Brazilian. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were themselves children of this great Amazon, whose affluents, well worthy of itself, from the highways which penetrate Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, New Grenada, Venezuela, and the four Guianas--English, French, Dutch and Brazilian. Go to

Gunshot /ˈgʌnʃɑːt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tiro de arma de fogo

Simple English: The firing of a gun, or the sound it makes.

Example: *A gunshot woke the whole house.*

Exemplo em português: *Só um tiro poderia detê-lo, mas Torres não tinha arma de fogo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Only a gunshot could stop it, but Torres had no gun. Go to

Original English Version

1. A well-aimed gunshot could alone stop him as he ran or climbed, but Torres possessed no firearm. Go to

Hamlets /ˈhæmləts/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: aldeias pequenas; povoados

Simple English: Very small villages, usually without their own church.

Example: *Several quiet hamlets lay scattered across the valley.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas, se a existência na aldeia de Iquitos, como na maioria dos povoados do Alto Amazonas, se achava quase em estágio rudimentar, bastava viajar uma légua rio abaixo para encontrar, na mesma margem, um próspero estabelecimento, com todos os elementos de uma vida confortável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But if existence in the village of Iquitos, as in most of the hamlets of the Upper Amazon, was almost in a rudimentary stage, it was only necessary to journey a league further down the river to find on the same bank a wealthy settlement, with all the elements of comfortable life. Go to

Harm /hɑːrm/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: prejudicar; dano; mal

Simple English: To physically hurt or damage someone or something.

Example: *The storm could harm crops and cause flooding in low areas.*

Exemplo em português: *Será que o macaco queria machucar aquele ser humano indefeso que o acaso tinha colocado em suas mãos?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Did the monkey want to harm this helpless human being who had been left to him by chance? Go to

2. He picked up the stones near him and threw them at the monkey, but from that distance they did no harm. Go to

3. In that tropical country, where women are often old by thirty, she had managed to resist the climate's harm. Go to

4. A few weeks away would not harm it so badly. Go to

Harmonize /ˈhɑːrmənaɪz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: harmonizar; combinar

Exemplo em português: *Mas o que valeu maior honra ao governo brasileiro foi que, em 31 de julho de 1857, após numerosos litígios de fronteira entre a França e o Brasil, a respeito dos limites da Guiana, o curso do Amazonas foi declarado livre e aberto a todos os pavilhões; e, para fazer a prática concordar com a teoria, o Brasil entrou em negociações com as potências vizinhas para a exploração de cada via fluvial da bacia do Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But what has won the greatest honor for the Brazilian government is that on the 31st of July, 1857, after numerous frontier disputes between France and Brazil, about the Guiana boundary, the course of the Amazon was declared to be free and open to all flags; and, to make practice harmonize with theory, Brazil entered into negotiations with the neighboring powers for the exploration of every river-road in the basin of the Amazon. Return to Original English Version

Hastened /ˈheɪsənd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: apressou-se; acelerou

Exemplo em português: *Um incidente grave apressou o desfecho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A serious incident hastened the solution. Return to Original English Version

Haughty /ˈhɔːti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: altivo; arrogante; soberbo

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres já são velhas aos trinta, ela aprendera o segredo de resistir às influências destruidoras do clima, e suas feições, um pouco afiladas mas ainda belas, conservavam o altivo contorno do tipo português, no qual a nobreza do rosto se une tão naturalmente à dignidade do espírito.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of resisting the climate's destructive influences, and her features, a little sharpened but still beautiful, retained the haughty outline of the Portuguese type, in which nobility of face unites so naturally with dignity of mind. Return to Original English Version

Haziness /ˈheɪzinəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: névoa; imprecisão

Exemplo em português: *Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, overexcited the brain, and the tobacco smoke agreeably mingled with the general haziness of his reverie. Return to Original English Version

Healthiest /ˈhɛlθiɪst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mais saudável

Simple English: Most healthy or most beneficial to health.

Example: *They considered it the healthiest suburb near the town.*

Exemplo em português: *As províncias que levam o nome do rio podem, com razão, se chamar de a parte mais saudável de um país que é um dos mais belos da Terra.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The provinces named after the river can rightly call themselves the healthiest part of a country that is one of the finest on Earth. Go to

Original English Version

1. And the provinces to which the river has given its name have acknowledged right to call themselves the healthiest of a country which is one of the finest on the earth. Go to

Heats /hiːts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: calores; aquece

Exemplo em português: *Diante de tais afirmações, podemos garantir sem receio que a bacia do Amazonas não conhece nenhum dos calores abrasadores de países como a Ásia e a África, que são cortados pelos mesmos paralelos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. After such statements we are safe in affirming that the basin of the Amazon has none of the burning heats of countries like Asia and Africa, which are crossed by the same parallels. Return to Original English Version

Helplessness /ˈhɛlpləsnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: impotência; desamparo

Simple English: The state of not being able to do anything.

Example: *A feeling of helplessness came over him.*

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, a raiva e a impotência tinham tirado sua razão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In truth, anger and helplessness had taken away his reason. Go to

Herbivore /ˈhɜːrbɪvɔːr/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: herbívoro

Simple English: An animal that feeds mainly or entirely on plants.

Example: *The mastodon was a huge herbivore.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele pode não ter esquecido que era apenas um herbívoro, mas ainda assim parecia pronto para atacar o capitão do mato.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He may not have forgotten that he was only a herbivore, but he still seemed ready to attack the captain of the woods. Go to

Original English Version

1. Whatever it was, the guariba did not seen disinclined to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple herbivore, and longed to devour the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies. Go to

Hereabouts /ˈhɪrəbaʊts/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: por aqui perto; nas redondezas

Exemplo em português: *Por essas paragens há algumas cachoeiras, não fora as quais o rio seria navegável desde a foz até a nascente.*

Forms in this book: Hereabouts, hereabouts

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Hereabouts are a few waterfalls, were it not for which the river would be navigable from its mouth to its source. Return to Original English Version

Hereafter /ˌhɪrˈæftər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: daqui em diante; no futuro

Exemplo em português: *Os canaviais logo exigiram a construção de um engenho para moer os colmos sacarinos destinados a ser empregados dali em diante no fabrico de melaço, tafiá e rum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the sacchariferous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Return to Original English Version

Hesitantly /ˈhɛzɪtəntli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: hesitantemente

Simple English: in an uncertain or doubtful manner

Example: *Anne asked hesitantly whether they could afford the price.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele avançou hesitante e finalmente parou a cerca de três passos de distância.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He moved forward hesitantly and finally stopped about three paces away. Go to

Hesitate /ˈhɛzɪteɪt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: hesite; duvide

Simple English: To pause before acting due to uncertainty or nervousness.

Example: *She always hesitates before making an important decision about her career.*

Exemplo em português: *Por que ele hesitava em atender a um pedido tão justo, um que deixaria todos na família felizes?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Why did he hesitate to grant such a fair request, one that would make everyone in his family happy? Go to

Hesitated /ˈhɛzɪteɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(12 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: hesitou; vacilou

Simple English: Waited before acting because of doubt or fear.

Example: *The Lion no longer hesitated.*

Exemplo em português: *Torres hesitou.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Torres hesitated. Go to

2. And yet he still hesitated. Go to

Original English Version

1. But he hesitated to make a fresh start. Go to

2. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Go to

3. “I do not know that I can,” said Torres, who, surprised by this unexpected meeting, hesitated to make a start. Go to

4. And yet all this time he hesitated. Go to

Hideous /ˈhɪdiəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: horrendo; repulsivo

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Hieroglyphics /ˌhaɪrəˈglɪfɪks/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: hieróglifos; garranchos

Exemplo em português: *Parecia ter sido escrito muitos anos antes, e o tempo já havia pousado seu dedo amarelado sobre a folha de bom papel espesso que estava coberta de hieróglifos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It seemed to have been written many years before, and time had already laid his tawny finger on the sheet of good stout paper which was covered with the hieroglyphics. Return to Original English Version

Hillaire /hɪ'lɛr/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: Hillaire

Simple English: a scientist's surname used in a comparison

Example: *Hillaire has graphically compared the sound to the ax of the woodman.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Hitch /hɪtʃ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: nó; engatar; contratempo

Exemplo em português: *Seu administrador poderia tomar-lhe o lugar sem o menor contratempo na fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His manager would be able to take his place without any hitch in the fazenda.

Return to Original English Version

Hoaxed /hoʊkst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enganou; ludibriou

Exemplo em português: *Por outro, aceitar como definitiva aquela acidental interrupção de todos os seus planos, ser não apenas vencido, mas ludibriado e escarnecido por um animal mudo, era enlouquecedor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the other, to accept as definite this accidental interruption to all his plans, to be not only conquered, but cheated and hoaxed by a dumb animal, was maddening. Return to Original English Version

Hoe /hoʊ/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: capinar; enxada

Simple English: To break up soil with a long-handled tool.

Example: *He went out early to hoe the vegetable beds.*

Exemplo em português: *Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de enxada usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He also had an _“enchada,”_ a kind of hoe used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger. Go to

2. His sword-knife and hoe would not help unless he could get close enough. Go to

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Go to

2. His sword-knife and hoe were useless unless he could get near enough to hit him. Go to

Hoist /hɔɪst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: içar; guindar

Exemplo em português: *Agarrar o tronco com as quatro mãos, trepar com a agilidade de um palhaço que imita o macaco, engatar-se pela cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam horizontalmente a doze metros do solo, e içar-se até o alto da árvore, ao ponto em que os ramos mais elevados apenas se vergavam sob seu peso, não passava de brincadeira para o ágil guariba, e obra de poucos segundos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the agility of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched away horizontally at forty feet from the ground, and to hoist himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active guariba, and the work of but a few seconds. Return to Original English Version

Hollow /ˈhɒloʊ/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: oco; oca; ocos

Simple English: Having an empty space inside or within something.

Example: *The tree trunk is hollow, providing a home for small animals.*

Exemplo em português: *Sendo extremamente cuidadoso, colocou-a perto de si, num buraco na raiz da árvore sob a qual estava sentado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Being extra careful, he placed it near him in a hollow in the tree root under which he was sitting. Go to

2. These boats were of three kinds: ubas, canoes made from a hollow tree trunk, burned out by fire and finished with an ax. Go to

Hollowed /ˈhɑːloʊd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: escavado; tornado oco

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram ou _“ubás”_, canoas feitas do tronco de uma árvore, escavadas pelo fogo e acabadas a machado, pontudas e leves na proa, pesadas e largas na popa, capazes de transportar de um a doze remadores e de três ou quatro toneladas de carga; ou _“egariteas”_, construídas em escala maior, de desenho mais amplo, e que deixavam de cada lado uma passagem para os remadores; ou _“jangadas”_, balsas sem forma definida, movidas por uma vela triangular e encimadas por uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia ao índio e à sua família de morada flutuante.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Return to Original English Version

Homestead /ˈhoʊmstɛd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: herdade; casa e terras

Exemplo em português: *Ali, numa curva do curso d'água, na confluência do rio Nanay, que neste ponto tem cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, estava estabelecida havia muitos anos esta granja, herdade, ou, para usar a expressão do país, esta "fazenda", então no auge de sua prosperidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There, on a bend of the stream, at the junction of the River Nanay, which is here about five hundred feet across, there had been established for many years this farm, homestead, or, to use the expression of the country, _“fazenda,”_ then in the height of its prosperity. Return to Original English Version

Horizontally /ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntəli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: horizontalmente

Exemplo em português: *Agarrar o tronco com as quatro mãos, trepar com a agilidade de um palhaço que imita o macaco, engatar-se pela cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam horizontalmente a doze metros do solo, e içar-se até o alto da árvore, ao ponto em que os ramos mais elevados apenas se vergavam sob seu peso, não passava de brincadeira para o ágil guariba, e obra de poucos segundos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the agility of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched away horizontally at forty feet from the ground, and to hoist himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active guariba, and the work of but a few seconds. Return to Original English Version

Horned /hɔːrnd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: com chifres; cornudas

Simple English: Having horns.

Example: *A horned mask hung on the wall.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

2. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

Hospitable /hɒˈspɪtəbəl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: hospitaleiro; acolhedor

Exemplo em português: *Ali, hospitaleiro como era, à semelhança de todos os portugueses da velha estirpe, Magalhaes vivia com sua filha Yaquita, que, após a morte da mãe, se encarregara da administração da casa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There, hospitable as he was, like all the Portuguese of the old race, Magalhaës lived with his daughter Yaquita, who after the death of her mother had taken charge of his household. Return to Original English Version

Hospitably /hɑːˈspɪtəbli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: hospitaleiramente

Exemplo em português: - *Se quiser acompanhar-nos até lá, senhor Torres, será recebido com hospitalidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “If you would like to accompany us there, Mr. Torres, you will be hospitably received.” Return to Original English Version

Howling /ˈhaʊlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: uivos; berreiro

Simple English: Long loud crying sounds.

Example: *The howling of the dogs woke the village.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Huallaga /wɑˈjɑːgə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: o Huallaga

Simple English: the name of a river in Peru that joins the Amazon

Example: *On the right is the Huallaga, which joins the main river.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela direita fica o Huallaga, que se junta ao rio principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico e pode ser percorrido de barco a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o coração do Peru.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the right is the Huallaga, which joins the main river twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic and can be traveled by steamboat for more than two hundred miles into the heart of Peru. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left there comes the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the Huallaga, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be ascended by steamboats for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. Go to

Huaraco /waˈrɑːkoʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Huaraco

Simple English: the name of an area in Peru mentioned as the source of the Amazon river

Example: *The Amazon starts in Peru, in the Huaraco area of the Tarma region.*

Exemplo em português: *Hoje, a maioria das pessoas acredita que o Amazonas começa no Peru, na área de Huaraco, na região de Tarma.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Today, most people believe the Amazon starts in Peru, in the Huaraco area of the Tarma region. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of Huaraco, in the department of Tarma, and that it starts from the Lake of Lauricocha, which is situated between the eleventh and twelfth degree of south latitude. Go to

Humblest /ˈhʌmbləst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: o mais humilde

Exemplo em português: *A esse respeito poder-se-ia interrogar, sem receio, os mais humildes criados da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On this subject you could fearlessly interrogate the humblest servants of the fazenda. Return to Original English Version

Humboldt /ˈhʌmboʊlt/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Humboldt

Simple English: the surname of a famous real explorer and naturalist, Alexander von Humboldt

Example: *The great grotto of Guachara in Colombia, which Humboldt visited.*

Exemplo em português: *Mesmo assim, segundo Humboldt, o Amazonas está aberto à navegação em cinco sextos de sua extensão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Even so, according to Humboldt, the Amazon is open to boats for five-sixths of its length. Go to

2. Fifty-five years later, Humboldt and Bonpland finished the important work of La Condamine and made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Original English Version

1. As it is, however, according the Humboldt, the Amazon is free for five-sixths of its length. Go to

2. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

3. Fifty-five years later Humboldt and Bonpland completed the valuable work of La Condamine, and drew up the map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Hurl /hɜːrl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: arremesso; lançamento violento

Exemplo em português: *Não só o chamou de mestiço, que é o maior dos insultos na boca de um brasileiro de ascendência branca, mas de _“curiboca”_ - isto é, mestiço de negro e índio, e de todos os insultos que um homem pode lançar a outro nesta latitude equatorial, _“curiboca”_ é o mais cruel.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Not only did he call him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“curiboca”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can hurl at another in this equatorial latitude _“curiboca”_ is the cruelest. Return to Original English Version

Huts /hʌts/ **Listen** **(27 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cabanas; choupanas

Simple English: Small simple houses made of wood, mud or grass.

Example: *Ten huts stood beside the lake.*

Exemplo em português: *Iquitos, como as outras cabanas, pequenos povoados e vilas da bacia do Alto Amazonas, foi fundada por missionários.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Iquitos, like the other huts, small settlements, and villages in the Upper Amazon basin, was founded by missionaries. Go to

2. It has about forty poor huts, with thatched roofs that only barely make them cottages. Go to

3. The whole family of the fazender would go too, masters and servants, with their houses, cottages, and huts. Go to

Original English Version

1. Iquitos, like every other collection of huts, hamlet, or village met with in the basin of the Upper Amazon, was founded by the missionaries. Go to

2. It consists of some forty miserable huts, whose thatched roofs only just render them worthy of the name of cottages. Go to

3. At a distance, behind huge bushes and a dense mass of arborescent plants, were concealed the buildings in which the staff of the fazenda were accommodated--the servants' offices, the cabins of the blacks, and the huts of the Indians. Go to

4. It would be, in truth, as if a part of the fazenda of Iquitos had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the fazender--masters and servants, in their dwellings, their cottages, and their huts. Go to

Hydrographical /ˌhaɪdrəˈgræfɪkəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: hidrográfico

Exemplo em português: *E como poderíamos dizer que o sistema hidrográfico do Amazonas não é conhecido?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And how can we say that the hydrographical system of the Amazon is not known? Return to Original English Version

Hymenoptera /ˌhaɪməˈnɒptərə/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: himenópteros

Exemplo em português: *Esse tabaco nativo pouco tinha em comum com as finas qualidades de nossos fabricantes atuais; mas Torres não era mais difícil de contentar nesse assunto do que nos outros e assim, tendo enchido o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e aproximou a chama de um pedaço daquela substância parecida com pau que é a secreção de certos himenópteros e é conhecida como "isca de formiga".*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the secretion of certain of the hymenoptera, and is known as "ants' amadou." With the amadou he lighted up, and after about a dozen whiffs his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Return to Original English Version

Imprecation /ˌɪmprɪˈkeɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: imprecação; praga

Exemplo em português: *Torres hesitava; procurava retomar seus pensamentos com serenidade e, por fim, depois de soltar uma última imprecação, estava prestes a abandonar toda ideia de reaver sua caixa, quando mais uma vez, a seu pesar, atravessou-lhe o espírito a lembrança do documento, a recordação de todo aquele andaime sobre o qual repousavam suas esperanças futuras, com o qual tanto havia contado; e resolveu fazer novo esforço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Return to Original English Version

Imprudence /ɪmˈpruːdəns/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: imprudência

Exemplo em português: *Mas, se Torres fora imprudente ao colocar perto de si, na fenda da raiz, a pequena caixa que continha seu documento e sua fortuna, foi essa imprudência que lhe salvou a vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But if Torres had been imprudent in putting near him in the crevice of the root the little case which contained his document and his fortune, it was this imprudence which saved his life. Return to Original English Version

Imprudent /ɪmˈpruːdənt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: imprudente

Exemplo em português: *Mas, se Torres fora imprudente ao colocar perto de si, na fenda da raiz, a pequena caixa que continha seu documento e sua fortuna, foi essa imprudência que lhe salvou a vida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But if Torres had been imprudent in putting near him in the crevice of the root the little case which contained his document and his fortune, it was this imprudence which saved his life. Return to Original English Version

Inclosure /ɪnˈkloʊʒər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: recinto; cercado

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Return to Original English Version

Incomparable /ɪn'kɒmpərəbəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: incomparável

Exemplo em português: *Os dois jovens falavam numa espécie de frenesi de seu incomparável rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The two young men were speaking in a kind of frenzy of their incomparable river. Return to Original English Version

Indifferent /ɪn'dɪfrənt/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: indiferente; apático; medíocre

Simple English: Not interested and not caring; also only average in quality.

Example: *He gave an indifferent shrug and walked away.*

Exemplo em português: *No dia 4 de maio de 1852, aconteceu, pois, que o nosso aventureiro estava profundamente absorto na leitura do documento em que tinha os olhos fixos e, acostumado como estava a viver nas florestas da América do Sul, mostrava-se perfeitamente indiferente aos seus esplendores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the 4th of May, 1852, it happened, then, that our adventurer was deeply absorbed in the reading of the document on which his eyes were fixed, and, accustomed as he was to live in the forests of South America, he was perfectly indifferent to their splendors. Go to

Indulged /ɪnˈdʌldʒd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: satisfez; entregou-se a

Exemplo em português: *Ser-nos-ia impossível referir a série de invectivas a que se entregou.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It would be impossible for us to tell the series of invectives in which he indulged. Return to Original English Version

Inexhaustible /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːstəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: inesgotável; sem fundo

Exemplo em português: *A propriedade de Iquitos abrangia uma parte daquelas magníficas florestas que, nos distritos centrais da América do Sul, são praticamente inesgotáveis.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The settlement of Iquitos included a part of those magnificent forests which, in the central districts of South America, are practically inexhaustible. Return to Original English Version

Inexplicable /ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inexplicável

Exemplo em português: *Se a expedição custasse demais, ela silenciaria os seus anseios; nunca mais falaria em deixar a fazenda, nem jamais indagaria a razão da inexplicável recusa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. If the expedition would cost too much, she would silence her wishes; she would never more speak of leaving the fazenda, and never ask the reason for the inexplicable refusal. Return to Original English Version

Inexpressible /ˌɪnɪkˈspresəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: inexprimível; indizível

Exemplo em português: *Trazia em todo o seu porte aquele algo inexprimível que revela ser o homem genuíno e de caráter franco e reto.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He had in all his bearing that inexpressible something which tells you that the man is genuine and of frank and upright character. Return to Original English Version

Inner /ˈɪnər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: interior; íntimo

Simple English: Situated inside of something else; internal or central.

Example: *She found peace in her inner thoughts during her quiet meditation practice.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha uma natureza calma, mas ela parecia esconder um forte fogo interior.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had a calm nature, but it seemed to hide strong inner fire. Go to

Inquiringly /ɪnˈkwaɪərɪŋli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: com ar interrogativo

Exemplo em português: *Os caçadores olharam-no com ar interrogativo, sem saber que valor atribuir aos seus agradecimentos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The hunters looked at him inquiringly, not knowing what value to attach to his thanks. Return to Original English Version

Insensible /ɪnˈsɛnsəbəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inconsciente; sem sentidos

Exemplo em português: *Estava apaixonada por ele; mas, embora de sua parte Joam não houvesse permanecido insensível aos méritos e à beleza daquela excelente moça, era orgulhoso e reservado demais para sonhar em pedi-la em casamento.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. She was in love with him, but though on his side Joam had not remained insensible to the merits and the beauty of this excellent girl, he was too proud and reserved to dream of asking her to marry him. Return to Original English Version

Inseparable /ɪnˈsepərəbəl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inseparável

Simple English: Always together and impossible to divide.

Example: *The two friends were inseparable.*

Exemplo em português: *Logo eram inseparáveis.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Soon they were inseparable. Go to

Original English Version

1. The conformity of their characters and their tastes proved no barrier to their uniting in the closest of friendships, and they became inseparable companions. Go to

Insolent /ˈɪnsələnt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: insolente

Exemplo em português: *Usava uma espessa barba negra, e os olhos, escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, lançavam aquele olhar rápido mas duro tão característico das naturezas insolentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He had a thick black beard, and eyes lost under contracting eyebrows, giving that swift but hard glance so characteristic of insolent natures. Return to Original English Version

Intelligible /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbəl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inteligível; compreensível

Exemplo em português: *Não o fez, contudo, sem certa hesitação, o que era bem compreensível.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. She did not do so, however, without some hesitation, which was quite intelligible. Return to Original English Version

Interlacing /ˌɪntərˈleɪsɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: entrelaçando

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Return to Original English Version

Intermediary /ˌɪntərˈmiːdiɛri/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: intermediário

Exemplo em português: *Nenhuma queda se encontra antes que se atinja esse ponto, onde ele se curva para leste e atravessa a cadeia intermediária dos Andes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. No falls are met with until this point is reached, where it curves to the eastward, and passes through the intermediary chain of the Andes. Return to Original English Version

Interrogate /ɪnˈtɛrəgeɪt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: interrogar; questionar

Exemplo em português: *A esse respeito poder-se-ia interrogar, sem receio, os mais humildes criados da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On this subject you could fearlessly interrogate the humblest servants of the fazenda. Return to Original English Version

Interruption /ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: interrupção

Exemplo em português: *Por outro, aceitar como definitiva aquela acidental interrupção de todos os seus planos, ser não apenas vencido, mas ludibriado e escarnecido por um animal mudo, era enlouquecedor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the other, to accept as definite this accidental interruption to all his plans, to be not only conquered, but cheated and hoaxed by a dumb animal, was maddening. Return to Original English Version

Intrusted /ɪnˈtrʌstɪd/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: confiado a (grafia antiga)

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época, como ainda agora, não havia no Brasil distinção entre o ato civil e o religioso, e os registros da missão eram testemunho bastante de uma cerimônia à qual nenhum funcionário do poder civil estava incumbido de assistir.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At that time, as now, there was no distinction in Brazil between the civil and religious acts, and the registers of the mission were sufficient testimony to a ceremony which no officer of the civil power was intrusted to attend to. Return to Original English Version

Inured /ɪˈnʊrd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: habituado ao rigor; calejado

Exemplo em português: *Magalhaes era um trabalhador excelente, afeito à fadiga, mas carente de instrução.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Magalhaës was an excellent worker, inured to fatigue, but lacking education.

Return to Original English Version

Invectives /ɪnˈvɛktɪvz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: invectivas; insultos

Exemplo em português: *Ser-nos-ia impossível referir a série de invectivas a que se entregou.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It would be impossible for us to tell the series of invectives in which he indulged. Return to Original English Version

Invigorating /ɪnˈvɪgəreɪtɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: revigorante

Exemplo em português: *Seu ser moral reagia contra o seu ser físico, e Joam tornou-se de novo o homem ativo e enérgico dos primeiros anos, e movia-se outra vez como se tivesse passado a vida ao ar livre, sob as influências revigorantes das florestas, dos campos e das águas correntes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His moral self reacted against his physical self, and Joam again became the active, energetic man of his earlier years, and moved about once more as though he had spent his life in the open air, under the invigorating influences of forests, fields, and running waters. Return to Original English Version

Iquitos /ɪˈkiːtɒs/ **Listen** **(171 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Iquitos

Simple English: the name of a village on the bank of the Amazon river

Example: *The village of Iquitos is on the left bank of the Amazon.*

Exemplo em português: *A vila de Iquitos fica na margem esquerda do Amazonas, perto do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, na parte do grande rio que ainda é chamada de Marânon.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, in the part of the great river that is still called the Marânon. Go to

2. Iquitos, like the other huts, small settlements, and villages in the Upper Amazon basin, was founded by missionaries. Go to

3. Today, Iquitos has only two or three families of mixed race. Go to

4. At that time, the Indians of Iquitos went almost naked. Go to

5. Life in Iquitos, as in most Upper Amazon villages, was very simple and undeveloped. Go to

6. In fact, the Iquitos settlement was not doing well, and his affairs were becoming difficult. Go to

Original English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is situated on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, on that portion of the great river which still bears the name of the Marânon, and of which the bed separates Peru from the republic of Ecuador. Go to

2. Iquitos, like every other collection of huts, hamlet, or village met with in the basin of the Upper Amazon, was founded by the missionaries. Go to

3. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the riverine Indians, Ticunas, or Omaguas, mixed descent with a few Spaniards, and to-day Iquitos has a population of two or three families of half-breeds. Go to

4. At the time we speak of the Indians of Iquitos went about in almost a state of nudity. Go to

5. But if existence in the village of Iquitos, as in most of the hamlets of the Upper Amazon, was almost in a rudimentary stage, it was only necessary to journey a league further down the river to find on the same bank a wealthy settlement, with all the elements of comfortable life. Go to

6. In truth, the establishment at Iquitos was not prospering, and the affairs of the Portuguese were getting somewhat embarrassed. Go to

Ironwood /ˈaɪərnˌwʊd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pau-ferro; madeira muito dura

Simple English: Any of several trees or timbers known for exceptionally hard wood.

Example: *The anvil rested on a heavy ironwood log.*

Exemplo em português: *Então deitou-se na grama e esperou o sono chegar debaixo de um pau-ferro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. So he lay down on the grass and waited for sleep under an ironwood tree. Go to

Original English Version

1. Two or three hours' rest would, he thought, put him in a state to continue his road, and so he laid himself down on the grass as comfortably as he could, and waited for sleep beneath the ironwood-tree. Go to

Irreparable /ɪˈrepərəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: irreparável

Exemplo em português: *Mas o que o fez sobressaltar-se foi a lembrança de que ela encerrava o precioso documento, cuja perda era irreparável, pois acarretava consigo a de todas as suas esperanças.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But that which made him jump was the recollection that it contained the precious document, the loss of which was irreparable, as it carried with it that of all his hopes. Return to Original English Version

Irresolution /ɪˌrezəˈluːʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: irresolução; indecisão

Exemplo em português: *Seu rosto trazia uma expressão nova, a de um homem que tomara uma última decisão e em quem a irresolução havia cessado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His face bore a new expression, that of a man who had taken a last decision, and with whom irresolution had ceased. Return to Original English Version

Islets /ˈaɪləts/ **Listen** **(12 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ilhotas

Simple English: very small islands

Example: *The channel was crowded with islands and islets.*

Exemplo em português: - *E em seu curso quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar os ilhotes, à deriva ou fixos, formando uma espécie de arquipélago e produzindo, por si sós, a riqueza de um reino!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And in its course five hundred and sixty islands, without counting islets, drifting or stationary, forming a kind of archipelago, and yielding of themselves the wealth of a kingdom!” Go to

Japur /ʒæpuˈrɑː/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Japurá

Simple English: the name of a river, a tributary of the Amazon

Example: *"The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur..."*

Exemplo em português: *O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur only the remains of the great Umaüa nation were left. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur there remained but the fragments of the great nation of the Umaüa. Go to

Japura /ʒæpu'rɑ:/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Japurá

Simple English: the name of a river, a tributary of the Amazon (alternate spelling of "Japur")

Example: *"The Maoos have also left their banks to wander in the forests of Japura."*

Exemplo em português: *Os Maoos também deixaram suas margens para vagar pelas florestas do Japurá.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Maoos have also left their banks to wander in the forests of Japura. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Go to

Jauntily /ˈdʒɔːntɪli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: desenvoltamente; com ar despreocupado

Exemplo em português: *Vestido como geralmente se vestem os homens do sertão, sem grande esmero, suas roupas davam testemunho de uso longo e rude. À cabeça, posto garbosamente de lado, trazia um chapéu de couro de abas largas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On his head, stuck jauntily on one side, was a leather hat with a large brim.

Return to Original English Version

Jingle /ˈdʒɪŋgəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tinido; retinir

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Jingling /ˈdʒɪŋgəlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tilintando; fazendo tinir

Exemplo em português: *O tilintar do dinheiro o diverte.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The jingling of the money amuses him. Return to Original English Version

Joachim /ˈdʒoʊəkɪm/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Joaquim

Simple English: part of the name of a mission ('San Joachim') on the Amazon river route

Example: *Near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, the river receives the great Ucayali.*

Exemplo em português: *Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Joam /ˈdʒoʊæm/ **Listen** **(835 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Joam

Simple English: the first name of the main father character in the story, an old Portuguese spelling of 'João'

Example: *"My father, Joam Garral, has a farm about three miles from here."*

Exemplo em português: *"Meu pai, Joam Garral, tem uma fazenda a cerca de três milhas daqui.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "My father, Joam Garral, has a farm about three miles from here. Go to

2. Have a good journey, Joam Garral!" Go to

3. This was Joam Garral's farm, and our two young friends went back there after meeting the captain of the woods. Go to

4. It was there that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the story begins, was welcomed by the owner of the fazenda. Go to

5. Under these conditions, Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, met Magalhaës. Go to

6. He was moved by the noble, proud look Joam Garral still had, even in his weakness. Go to

Original English Version

1. "My father, Joam Garral, has his farm about three miles from here. Go to

2. Pleasant journey to you, Joam Garral!" Go to

3. This was the farm of Joam Garral, toward which our two young friends returned after their meeting with the captain of the woods. Go to

4. It was here that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the proprietor of the fazenda. Go to

5. It was under these circumstances that Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, found himself one day in the presence of Magalhaës. Go to

6. The noble, high-spirited look which Joam Garral bore in spite of his exhaustion had touched him. Go to

Joam's /ˈdʒoʊæmz/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Joam

Simple English: belonging to the character Joam, referring to his transport plan

Example: *Joam's plan for transport was very simple.*

Exemplo em português: *Embora o plano de transporte de Joam fosse muito simples, ele levaria muita gente com ele.*

Forms in this book: Joam's, Joam’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Even though Joam's plan for transport was very simple, he was going to take many people with him. Go to

Joinery /ˈdʒɔɪnəri/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: marcenaria; trabalhos de madeira

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral compreendia perfeitamente o manejo dessas matas, ricas nas mais preciosas e diversas espécies próprias para a marcenaria, a ebanisteria, a construção naval e a carpintaria, e delas tirava anualmente lucros consideráveis.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral thoroughly understood the management of these woods, which were rich in the most precious and diverse species adapted for joinery, cabinet work, ship building, and carpentry, and from them he annually drew considerable profits. Return to Original English Version

Joists /dʒɔɪsts/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vigas; barrotes

Simple English: horizontal beams that support a floor or ceiling

Example: *Heavy joists supported the timber floor.*

Exemplo em português: *Assim, todos os anos Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de sua reserva e formava imensas balsas de madeira flutuante, de vigas, traves e troncos ligeiramente esquadrados, que eram conduzidos ao Pará sob a responsabilidade de pilotos hábeis, perfeitamente conhecedores das profundezas do rio e da direção de suas correntes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. So every year Joam Garral felled some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense rafts of floating wood, of joists, beams, and slightly squared trunks, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents. Go to

Jove /dʒoʊv/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Júpiter (em By Jove!, Puxa!)

Simple English: An old name for the Roman god Jupiter, used in the phrase By Jove.

Example: *By Jove, that was a fine shot.*

Exemplo em português: *“Por Deus!” ele murmurou.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “By Jove!” he muttered. Go to

Original English Version

1. “By Jove!” he muttered, “that bullet came at the right time!” Go to

Jurua /ʒuːˈruːə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Juruá

Simple English: the name of a real river that flows into the Amazon

Example: *Only a few families of wandering Indians live at the mouth of the Jurua.*

Exemplo em português: *O Tunantins está quase vazio, e só algumas famílias de índios errantes vivem na foz do Juruá.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Tunantins is almost empty, and only a few families of wandering Indians live at the mouth of the Jurua. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Tunantins is almost depopulated, and there are only a few families of wandering Indians at the mouth of the Jurua. Go to

Knolls /noʊlz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: outeiros

Exemplo em português: *Não é um vale estreito cercado de altas montanhas que lhe ladeiam as margens, mas uma vasta planície, que mede trezentas e cinquenta léguas de norte a sul, mal diversificada por alguns outeiros, e cuja extensão inteira as correntes atmosféricas podem percorrer sem obstáculo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is not a narrow valley surrounded by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, scarcely varied with a few knolls, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can traverse unchecked. Return to Original English Version

Laboriously /ləˈbɔːriəsli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: laboriosamente; com esforço

Exemplo em português: *Uma vasta campina, laboriosamente desbravada ao longo das lagoas, oferecia excelente pastagem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A vast meadow, laboriously cleared along the lagoons, offered excellent pasturage. Return to Original English Version

Lagoons /ləˈguːnz/ **Listen** **(12 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: lagoas (costeiras)

Simple English: Shallow areas of water separated from the sea by strips of land or reef.

Example: *The song of pleasant places beside the salt lagoons, the song of flocks that moved down the dunes, the song of midnight dances that made the sea shine like fire: The Beaches of Lukannon - before the sealers came!*

Exemplo em português: *A oeste, pequenos riachos que desaguavam no Nanay, e algumas pequenas lagoas, a separavam da savana e dos campos usados para o gado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. To the west, small streams that flowed into the Nanay, and a few small lagoons, separated it from the savannah and the fields used for cattle. Go to

2. A wide meadow had been cleared with great effort near the lagoons, and it gave excellent grass for animals. Go to

3. “And along its sides there are canals, lagoons, and lakes like ones you cannot even find in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

Original English Version

1. To the west some small rivulets, tributaries of the Nanay, and some lagoons of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the pasturage of the cattle. Go to

2. A vast meadow, laboriously cleared along the lagoons, offered excellent pasturage. Go to

3. “And along its flanks canals, lagoons, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

Laguna /ləˈguːnə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Laguna

Simple English: the name of a mission station near where two rivers join, mentioned in the story.

Example: *On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca, and the Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca, and the Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left we have the Marona and the Pastuca; and the Guallaga comes in from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Lauricocha /lauɾi'kotʃa/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Lauricocha

Simple English: A lake in Peru where a river begins.

Example: *It begins at Lake Lauricocha, in Peru.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele nasce no lago Lauricocha, entre 11 e 12 graus de latitude sul.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It begins at Lake Lauricocha, between 11 and 12 degrees south latitude. Go to

2. From Lake Lauricocha, the young river flows northeast for five hundred and sixty miles. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of Huaraco, in the department of Tarma, and that it starts from the Lake of Lauricocha, which is situated between the eleventh and twelfth degree of south latitude. Go to

2. At its departure from Lake Lauricocha the youthful river starts toward the northeast for a distance of five hundred and sixty miles, and does not strike to the west until it has received an important tributary--the Panta. Go to

Leaned /liːnd/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: apoiou; encostou

Simple English: Rested part of the body against something for support.

Example: *Dorothy leaned her chin upon her hand.*

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral apoiou-se nos cotovelos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam Garral leaned on his elbows. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral leaned on his elbows. Go to

Lianas /liˈɑːnəz/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cipós; lianas

Simple English: Long, woody vines that hang from trees in tropical forests.

Example: *They had to cut through tangled lianas to move forward.*

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Go to

Lighted /ˈlaɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: acesa; iluminada

Simple English: Turned on or set on fire so as to give light.

Example: *A lighted candle stood alone on the windowsill.*

Exemplo em português: *Esse tabaco nativo pouco tinha em comum com as finas qualidades de nossos fabricantes atuais; mas Torres não era mais difícil de contentar nesse assunto do que nos outros e assim, tendo enchido o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e aproximou a chama de um pedaço daquela substância parecida com pau que é a secreção de certos himenópteros e é conhecida como "isca de formiga".*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the secretion of certain of the hymenoptera, and is known as "ants' amadou." With the amadou he lighted up, and after about a dozen whiffs his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Go to

2. A sunbeam shooting between the branches just glinted on the case, the polished metal of which lighted up like a looking-glass. Go to

Lina /ˈliːnə/ **Listen** **(201 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Lina

Simple English: a girl's first name, belonging to a character

Example: *Lina was a laughing girl devoted to her mistress.*

Exemplo em português: *Com ela estava Lina, uma mulata bonita e alegre, da mesma idade que sua patroa e totalmente dedicada a ela.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. With her was Lina, a pretty, laughing mulatto girl, the same age as her mistress and fully devoted to her. Go to

Original English Version

1. She was called Lina. Go to

Linzenger /ˈkɛlər ˈlɪntsɛŋər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Keller-Linzenger

Simple English: part of the surname of a real explorer named in a list

Example: *Franz Keller-Linzenger explored the region in the 1860s.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Lister /ˈlɪstər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Lister

Simple English: a surname, part of the name of an explorer named in a list

Example: *Lister-Maw explored the region in 1827.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Livingstone /ˈlɪvɪŋstən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Livingstone

Simple English: the surname of a famous real explorer of Africa

Example: *The guests drank a toast to Livingstone and other explorers.*

Exemplo em português: *Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Unlike the Nile, the Mississippi, and the Livingstone, or the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba, the Amazon crosses a very healthy part of South America, even if some travelers have said otherwise. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Go to

Load /loʊd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: carga; carregar; carregamento

Simple English: To fill a space with items in an efficient way.

Example: *They need to load the boxes onto the truck for delivery today.*

Exemplo em português: *Quando decidiu descer o Amazonas, ele quis aproveitar a viagem para levar uma grande carga de mercadorias até o Pará.*

Forms in this book: load, loaded

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. When he decided to go down the Amazon, he wanted to use the trip to carry a large load of goods to Para. Go to

Lodging /ˈlɑːdʒɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alojamento; pousada

Simple English: A place where you stay for a short time.

Example: *We found cheap lodging near the market.*

Exemplo em português: *Não pagava nada por hospedagem nem por roupas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He paid nothing for lodging or clothes. Go to

Original English Version

1. To such a man the necessaries of life were but few; expenses he had none--nothing for his lodging, nothing for his clothes. Go to

Lofty /ˈlɔːfti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: elevado; altivo; grandioso

Exemplo em português: *Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Return to Original English Version

Lombardy /ˈlɒmbədi/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Lombardia

Simple English: a region in northern Italy, used here to describe a type of tall poplar tree

Example: *There were straight Lombardy trees on one side of the yard.*

Exemplo em português: *"E ao longo de suas margens há canais, lagoas e lagos como não se encontram nem na Suíça, na Lombardia, na Escócia ou no Canadá."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And along its sides there are canals, lagoons, and lakes like ones you cannot even find in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

Original English Version

1. “And along its flanks canals, lagoons, and lakes, such as cannot be met with even in Switzerland, Lombardy, Scotland, or Canada.” Go to

Longed /lɔːŋd/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ansiava; desejava profundamente

Simple English: Wanted something very much, often for a long time.

Example: *Stubb longed for vermillion stars to be painted upon the blade of his every oar; screwing each oar in his big vice of wood, the carpenter symmetrically supplies the constellation.*

Exemplo em português: *Fosse como fosse, o guariba não parecia indisposto a trocar de papel desta vez e, se não chegava a esquecer que a natureza dele fizera um simples herbívoro, e não ansiava por devorar o capitão do mato, ao menos parecia ter resolvido livrar-se de um de seus inimigos naturais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Whatever it was, the guariba did not seen disinclined to change characters this time, and if he did not quite forget that nature had made him but a simple herbivore, and longed to devour the captain of the woods, he seemed at least to have made up his mind to get rid of one of his natural enemies. Go to

Longitude /ˈlɑːndʒɪtuːd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: longitude; comprimento

Simple English: The distance east or west on the earth, or great length.

Example: *They wrote down the longitude at noon.*

Exemplo em português: *Ali, ele viu o primeiro satélite de Júpiter desaparecer, o que o ajudou a descobrir a latitude e a longitude exatas do local.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There he saw the first satellite of Jupiter disappear, which helped him find the exact latitude and longitude of the place. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Lualaba /luːəˈlɑːbə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Lualaba

Simple English: a river in central Africa, part of the upper Congo River

Example: *Unlike the Nile or the Congo-Zaira-Lualaba, the Amazon crosses a healthy region.*

Exemplo em português: *Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Unlike the Nile, the Mississippi, and the Livingstone, or the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba, the Amazon crosses a very healthy part of South America, even if some travelers have said otherwise. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Go to

Maddening /ˈmædənɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enlouquecedor; exasperante

Exemplo em português: *Por outro, aceitar como definitiva aquela acidental interrupção de todos os seus planos, ser não apenas vencido, mas ludibriado e escarnecido por um animal mudo, era enlouquecedor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the other, to accept as definite this accidental interruption to all his plans, to be not only conquered, but cheated and hoaxed by a dumb animal, was maddening. Return to Original English Version

Madeira /məˈdɪərə/ **Listen** **(30 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vinho Madeira; Madeira, nos usos geográficos

Simple English: A fortified wine from Madeira; in the geographical contexts, the same name identifies the Portuguese island or Brazil's Madeira River.

Example: *I had to preside, too, over the entertainment, consisting of a dish of fish, a roast fowl, a sweetbread, vegetables, pudding, and Madeira; and it was so pleasant to see how she enjoyed it, and with what state and ceremony she did honour to it, that I was soon thinking of nothing else.*

Exemplo em português: *Outras seguem pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo rio Negro ou pelo Purus, rumo ao centro do Peru e da Bolívia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Others follow the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

Magalhaës /ˌmægəlˈjãɪʃ/ **Listen** **(34 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Magalhães

Simple English: a Portuguese surname; a character in the story

Example: *This Portuguese man, named Magalhaës, worked in logging.*

Exemplo em português: *Esse português, chamado Magalhaës, trabalhava com extração de madeira.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This Portuguese man, named Magalhaës, worked in logging. Go to

2. Magalhaës, like many old Portuguese, was warm and welcoming. Go to

3. Under these conditions, Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, met Magalhaës. Go to

4. Magalhaës found him half dead from hunger and exhaustion in the nearby forest. Go to

5. Magalhaës liked him at once and asked him to stay at the farm, where he could help with work that the good farmer was missing. Go to

6. But Magalhaës rightly said that, although the pay was good, work in the seringals was only available during the harvest season, for a few months each year. Go to

Original English Version

1. This Portuguese, whose name was Magalhaës, followed the trade of timber-felling, and his settlement, then recently formed, extended for about half a mile along the bank of the river. Go to

2. There, hospitable as he was, like all the Portuguese of the old race, Magalhaës lived with his daughter Yaquita, who after the death of her mother had taken charge of his household. Go to

3. Magalhaës was an excellent worker, inured to fatigue, but lacking education. Go to

4. It was under these circumstances that Joam Garral, then twenty-two years old, found himself one day in the presence of Magalhaës. Go to

5. Magalhaës had found him half-dead with hunger and fatigue in the neighboring forest. Go to

6. Magalhaës, quite taken with him, asked him to remain at the farm, where he would, in a measure, supply that which was wanting in the worthy farmer. Go to

Magalhaës's /ˌmægəlˈjãɪʃɪz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Magalhães

Simple English: belonging to a man named Magalhães

Example: *She stayed in Magalhaës's service.*

Exemplo em português: *Casou-se lá, ficou viúva cedo, perdeu seu único filho e continuou a serviço de Magalhães.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. She married there, became a widow early, lost her only son, and stayed in Magalhaës's service. Go to

Magdalena /ˌmægdəˈleɪnə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Magdalena

Simple English: the name of a river in South America

Example: *It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, and from the Putumayo to the Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Go to

Majestically /məˈdʒestɪkli/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: majestosamente; com imponência

Simple English: In a slow and impressive way that commands respect.

Example: *The ship moved majestically out of the harbour.*

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio cujo curso serve de fronteira a duas repúblicas e atravessa majestosamente o maior império da América do Sul, como se fosse, em toda a verdade, o próprio Oceano Pacífico escoando-se por seu próprio canal para dentro do Atlântico.*

Forms in this book: Majestically, majestically

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river whose course serves as the boundary of two republics, and sweeps majestically across the largest empire of South America, as if it were, in very truth, the Pacific Ocean itself flowing out along its own canal into the Atlantic.” Go to

2. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Manaos /məˈnaʊs/ **Listen** **(173 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Manaus

Simple English: an old spelling of Manaus, a major city in the Amazon region of Brazil

Example: *What more could she have learned in a convent in Manaos or Belem?*

Exemplo em português: *O que mais ela poderia ter aprendido em um convento em Manaos ou Belém?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent in Manaos or Belem? Go to

2. Every year Joam sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and to the coast of Para. Go to

3. From the Brazilian border to Manaos, where the great Rio Negro joins it, it is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao, whose descendants still live in nearby provinces. Go to

4. From Manaos to the sea, it becomes the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons. Go to

5. Today, well-equipped steamboat lines linked directly with Liverpool run on the river from its mouth to Manaos. Go to

6. Of the old Manaos, only one or two wandering groups remain. Go to

Original English Version

1. What more could she have learned in a convent at Manaos or Belem? Go to

2. Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though Joam every year sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and the seacoast of Para; though he had seen each year Benito leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed never to have occurred to him to go with him. Go to

3. From the frontier of Brazil to Manaos, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the Solimaës, or Solimoens, from the name of the Indian tribe Solimao, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. Go to

4. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the

middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

5. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

6. Of the ancient Manaos one can count but a wandering party or two. Go to

Manañon /ˌmɑːrənˈjoʊn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marañón

Simple English: a large river in South America that is a main source of the Amazon River

Example: *Humboldt and Bonpland made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo.*

Exemplo em português: *Cinquenta e cinco anos depois, Humboldt e Bonpland terminaram o importante trabalho de La Condamine e fizeram um mapa do Marañon até o Napo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Fifty-five years later, Humboldt and Bonpland finished the important work of La Condamine and made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Original English Version

1. Fifty-five years later Humboldt and Bonpland completed the valuable work of La Condamine, and drew up the map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Manchetta /mænˈtʃɛtə/ **Listen** **(20 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: facão

Simple English: a weapon similar to a small sword or large hunting knife

Example: *In his belt he carried only a manchetta, a weapon like a small sword or hunting knife.*

Exemplo em português: *No cinto, carregava apenas uma _“manchetta”_, uma arma parecida com uma pequena espada ou faca de caça.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In his belt he carried only a _“manchetta,”_ a weapon like a small sword or hunting knife. Go to

2. He grabbed his manchetta and took a defensive stance. Go to

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Go to

2. And his hand seizing his manchetta, he put himself into a posture of defense. Go to

Manioc /ˈmæniˌɑːk/ **Listen** **(14 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mandioca

Simple English: The cassava plant or its starchy edible root, a major food crop in tropical regions.

Example: *The fields were planted with manioc, palms, and fruit trees.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa bebida era feita de raiz de mandioca doce fermentada, e Torres tinha acrescentado uma boa quantidade de tafiá, o rum nativo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This was made from fermented sweet manioc root, and Torres had added a good amount of tafia, or native rum. Go to

2. A few sitios, or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in the cleared parts of the woods. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

2. A few _“sitios,”_ or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in parts of the woods which were cleared. Go to

Manoel /məˈnoʊəl/ **Listen** **(722 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Manoel

Simple English: the first name of a young assistant surgeon character in the story

Example: *"My friend Manoel, assistant surgeon in the Brazilian army," the young man replied.*

Exemplo em português: *"Meu amigo Manoel, cirurgião assistente no exército brasileiro," respondeu o jovem.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "My friend Manoel, assistant surgeon in the Brazilian army," the young man replied. Go to

2. "If I shot the monkey, Benito," said Manoel, "it was you who showed him to me." Go to

3. "In that case, sirs," Torres replied, "I owe thanks to both of you, Mr. Manoel and Mr. ----" Go to

4. "Benito Garral," replied Manoel. Go to

5. Don't we, Manoel?" Go to

6. Manoel nodded yes. Go to

Original English Version

1. “My friend, Manoel, assistant surgeon, Brazilian army,” replied the young man. Go to

2. “If it was I who shot the monkey, Benito,” said Manoel, “it was you that pointed him out to me.” Go to

3. “In that case, sirs,” replied Torres, “I am under an obligation to you both, as well to you, Mr. Manoel, as to you, Mr. ----” Go to

4. “Benito Garral,” replied Manoel. Go to

5. Don’t we, Manoel?” Go to

6. Manoel nodded affirmatively. Go to

Manoel's /məˈnoʊəlz/ **Listen** **(20 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Manoel

Simple English: belonging to Manoel, a young assistant surgeon character in the story

Example: *She worried about not telling Joam about Manoel's love for their daughter.*

Exemplo em português: *O que a preocupava não era contar a Joam sobre o amor de Manoel pela filha deles.*

Forms in this book: Manoel's, Manoel’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. What worried her was not telling Joam about Manoel’s love for their daughter. Go to

2. I am so happy!” repeated Minha, as she had done on the day when she first learned of Manoel’s request. Go to

Original English Version

1. When Manoel’s preliminary studies were finished, he had taken up the subject of medicine. Go to

2. I am so happy!” repeated Minha, as she had done on the day when she had first known of Manoel’s request. Go to

Maoos /ˈmɑːoʊz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Maoos

Simple English: the name of a people mentioned as having left their riverbanks to live in the forest

Example: *The Maoos have also left their banks to wander in the forests of Japura.*

Exemplo em português: *Os Maoos também deixaram suas margens para vagar pelas florestas do Japurá.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Maoos have also left their banks to wander in the forests of Japura. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Go to

Marajo /ˌmɑːrəˈʒoʊ/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marajó

Simple English: a large island in Brazil, located where the Amazon River meets the sea

Example: *One island in it, Marajo, has a circumference of more than five hundred leagues.*

Exemplo em português: *"E que foz! É um braço de mar, e uma ilha ali dentro, Marajó, tem uma circunferência de mais de quinhentas léguas!"*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is a sea arm, and one island in it, Marajo, has a circumference of more than five hundred leagues!” Go to

Original English Version

1. An arm of the sea in which one island, Marajo, has a circumference of more than five hundred leagues!” Go to

Maranhao /ˌmærənˈjaʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Maranhão

Simple English: a state in northeastern Brazil, and an old name for a river

Example: *It is called the Marañon in Peru, or rather Maranhao, since Marañon is the French form.*

Exemplo em português: *Na Colômbia e no Peru, até a fronteira com o Brasil, ele é chamado de Marañon, ou melhor, Maranhão, já que Marañon é apenas a forma francesa do nome português.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is called the Marañon in Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian border, or rather Maranhao, since Marañon is only the French form of the Portuguese name. Go to

Original English Version

1. It is called the Marañon in its journey through Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian frontier--or, rather, the Maranhao, for Marañon is only the French rendering of the Portuguese name. Go to

Marañon /ˌmærɑːnˈjoʊn/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marañón

Simple English: a major river in South America that is a source of the Amazon

Example: *It is called the Marañon in Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian border.*

Exemplo em português: *Na Colômbia e no Peru, até a fronteira com o Brasil, ele é chamado de Marañon, ou melhor, Maranhão, já que Marañon é apenas a forma francesa do nome português.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is called the Marañon in Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian border, or rather Maranhao, since Marañon is only the French form of the Portuguese name. Go to

2. He took a boat on the Chinchipe, went down it to where it joined the Marañon, and reached the mouth at Napo on July 31. Go to

Original English Version

1. It is called the Marañon in its journey through Colombia and Peru up to the Brazilian frontier--or, rather, the Maranhao, for Marañon is only the French rendering of the Portuguese name. Go to

2. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Marcoy /mɑːrˈkɔɪ/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marcoy

Simple English: the surname of Paul Marcoy, an explorer mentioned in a list

Example: *Paul Marcoy (1848-1860) is included in the list of explorers.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Marona /məˈroʊnə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marona

Simple English: the name of a river in South America mentioned in the story

Example: *On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca rivers.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca, and the Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left we have the Marona and the Pastuca; and the Guallaga comes in from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Marânon /ˌmɑːrɑːˈnjɔːn/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Marañón

Simple English: the name given to part of the Amazon River

Example: *That part of the great river is still called the Marânon.*

Exemplo em português: *A vila de Iquitos fica na margem esquerda do Amazonas, perto do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, na parte do grande rio que ainda é chamada de Marânon.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, in the part of the great river that is still called the Marânon. Go to

2. Then a volcanic eruption dried up all the springs in their land, and they had to move and settle on the left bank of the Marânon. Go to

Original English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is situated on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, on that portion of the great river which still bears the name of the Marânon, and of which the bed separates Peru from the republic of Ecuador. Go to

2. But one day the springs in their territory all dried up under the influence of a volcanic eruption, and they were obliged to come and take up their abode on the left of the Marânon. Go to

Mass /mæs/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: massa; missa; maciça

Simple English: Affecting a large number of people or things together.

Example: *The mass protest gathered thousands of people in the city center.*

Exemplo em português: *Em outras palavras, eles usariam todo o lado da fazenda voltado para o rio para fazer essa massa enorme, pois essas jangadas, ou balsas de rio, podiam ser tão grandes quanto uma pequena ilha.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In other words, they would use the whole river side of the fazenda to make the huge mass, for these jangadas, or river rafts, could be as big as a small island. Go to

Masts /mæsts/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mastros

Simple English: Tall poles on a ship that hold the sails.

Example: *The masts of the ship broke in the storm.*

Exemplo em português: *Tinham três mastros com velas vermelhas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They had three masts with red sails. Go to

2. They had two masts and square sails of different sizes. Go to

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Mato /'matu/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mato

Simple English: a Portuguese word meaning wild bush or forest land, used in the Brazilian term for a slave-catcher, 'Capitão do Mato'

Example: *In Brazil, people called 'Capitaes do Mato' caught runaway slaves in the bush.*

Exemplo em português: *O homem que tinha acabado de reler o documento era apenas um simples “capitão do mato”.*

Forms in this book: Mato, mato

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The man who had just read the document again was only a simple “captain of the woods.” In Brazil, people called _“Capitaes do Mato”_ were men who caught runaway slaves. Go to

Original English Version

1. He who had just reperused the document was but a simple “captain of the woods.” Under the name of _“Capitaes do Mato”_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the recapture of fugitive slaves. Go to

2. The slave hunters in fact belonged to the dregs of society, and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the man with the cryptogram was a fitting comrade for his fellow _“capitaes do mato.”_ Torres--for that was his name--unlike the majority of his companions, was neither half-breed, Indian, nor negro. Go to

Maw /mɔː/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: boca enorme

Simple English: the mouth or throat of a large animal or monster

Example: *The beast opened its maw.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Meridian /məˈrɪdiən/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: meridiano

Simple English: An imaginary line running from the North Pole to the South Pole.

Example: *The map showed the meridian clearly.*

Exemplo em português: *A vila de Iquitos fica na margem esquerda do Amazonas, perto do septuagésimo quarto meridiano, na parte do grande rio que ainda é chamada de Marânon.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, in the part of the great river that is still called the Marânon. Go to

2. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

Original English Version

1. The village of Iquitos is situated on the left bank of the Amazon, near the seventy-fourth meridian, on that portion of the great river which still bears the name of the Marânon, and of which the bed separates Peru from the republic of Ecuador. Go to

2. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Mimosas /mɪˈmoʊzəz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mimosas; árvores ou plantas de flores delicadas

Simple English: Trees or plants with delicate flowers, often yellow.

Example: *The garden was bright with mimosas.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Mingled /ˈmɪŋgəld/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: misturou-se; misturava-se

Exemplo em português: *Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, overexcited the brain, and the tobacco smoke agreeably mingled with the general haziness of his reverie. Return to Original English Version

Minha /ˈmiːnjə/ **Listen** **(285 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Minha

Simple English: a woman's first name

Example: *Benito and Minha were grandchildren of the old Portuguese man.*

Exemplo em português: *Benito e Minha, os netos do velho português, tornaram-se filhos dignos de seu avô, Joam, e de Yaquita.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became children worthy of their grandfather, Joam, and Yaquita. Go to

2. But when Minha was concerned, he was no longer content with a brother's place. Go to

3. Benito and Minha returned their parents' love with endless and deep affection. Go to

4. Minha was twenty years old. Go to

5. When Manoel could no longer hide his feelings for Minha, he opened his heart to Benito. Go to

6. Within ten minutes, Benito was with Minha. Go to

Original English Version

1. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became worthy of their grandfather, children worthy of Joam and Yaquita. Go to

2. But if this quality of son made him the brother of Benito, the title was scarcely appreciated by him when Minha was concerned, for he soon became attached to the young girl by a bond more intimate than could exist between brother and sister. Go to

3. Benito and Minha responded with an affection unbounded and unceasing for the love which their parents bore them. Go to

4. Minha was twenty years old. Go to

5. With her, and more specially attached to the service of Minha, was a pretty, laughing mulatto, of the same age as her mistress, to whom she was completely devoted. Go to

6. When he was no longer able to mistake the state of his feelings toward Minha, Manoel had opened his heart to Benito. Go to

Minha's /ˈmiːnjəz/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Minha

Simple English: belonging to a woman named Minha

Example: *Manoel took Minha's hand.*

Exemplo em português: *Manoel respondeu segurando a mão de Minha.*

Forms in this book: Minha's, Minha’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Manoel answered by taking Minha’s hand. Go to

2. Minha’s happiness would be safe through the marriage, and Joam would be glad to accept the new son whose good qualities he already knew and respected. Go to

3. Minha’s wedding made the trip a very good chance, since it was natural for them to go with her to Belem, where she would live with her husband. Go to

Original English Version

1. To this proposition Manoel had replied by pressing Minha’s hand. Go to

Mischievous /ˈmɪstʃɪvəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: travesso; malicioso; nocivo

Exemplo em português: *Por isso Torres viu-se na necessidade de empregar astúcia para lidar com o animal travesso.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Hence Torres found it necessary to employ cunning in dealing with the mischievous animal. Return to Original English Version

Misfortunes /mɪsˈfɔːrtʃuːnz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: infortúnios

Exemplo em português: *Pediu ao anfitrião que o dispensasse de entrar nas suas desventuras passadas - desventuras tão graves quanto imerecidas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He asked his host to excuse his entering on his past misfortunes--misfortunes as serious as they were unmerited. Return to Original English Version

Moderation /ˌmɑːdəˈreɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: moderação; comedimento

Simple English: The habit of not doing or taking too much of something.

Example: *Salt is fine in moderation.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha conseguido isso por meio de moderação, autocontrole, bons hábitos e trabalho duro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had done this through moderation, self-control, good habits, and hard work. Go to

Molasses /məˈlæsɪz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: melaço

Simple English: A thick dark sweet syrup made from sugar.

Example: *She poured molasses over the hot cakes.*

Exemplo em português: *Logo os campos de cana-de-açúcar precisaram de um engenho para moer os caules doces para melaço, tafiá e rum.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Soon fields of sugar cane needed a mill to crush the sweet stems for molasses, tafia, and rum. Go to

Original English Version

1. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the saccharifèrous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Go to

Moment's /ˈmoʊmənts/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de um momento

Exemplo em português: - *Joam - disse ela, após um instante de silêncio - , ouça-me.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Joam,” said she, after a moment’s silence, “listen to me. Return to Original English Version

Monkey's /ˈmʌŋkiz/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de macaco (em monkey's age, um tempão)

Simple English: Belonging to the monkey.

Example: *The monkey's small hands were quick and clever.*

Exemplo em português: *Então, de repente, ele viu sua preciosa caixa nas mãos do macaco.*

Forms in this book: monkey's, monkey’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then, suddenly, he saw his precious case in the monkey's hands. Go to

2. Still, instead of going back, he moved toward the tree, even though the monkey's position was even worse for him. Go to

3. Torres clearly had little to fear from this meeting, so he kept running toward the monkey’s body. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres had obviously little to fear from this meeting, and so he went on running toward the monkey’s corpse. Go to

Monos /ˈmoʊnoʊz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: macacos

Simple English: a regional name for a type of monkey found in the Amazon

Example: *There were gray-coated monos among the prehensile-tailed monkeys.*

Exemplo em português: *De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Return to Original English Version

Monotonous /məˈnɒtənəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: monótono

Exemplo em português: *Fora ele cuja presença fora anunciada de longe pelo monótono concerto de vozes, tão semelhante ao salmodiar de algum coro de igreja.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It was he whose presence had been signaled from afar by the monotonous concert of voices, so like the psalm-singing of some church choir. Return to Original English Version

Morrow /ˈmɒrəʊ/ **Listen** **(34 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: amanhã

Simple English: The following day, in literary or old-fashioned use.

Example: *They planned to leave on the morrow.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas não! ele está ali, e se eu subir ao alto desta árvore poderei ver o telhado sob o qual vive com a família! - Então, agarrando o papel e sacudindo-o com terrível significado: - Antes de amanhã estarei em sua presença; antes de amanhã ele saberá que sua honra e sua vida estão contidas nestas linhas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But no! he is there, and if I climb to the top of this tree I can see the roof under which he lives with his family!" Then seizing the paper and shaking it with terrible meaning: "Before to-morrow I will be in his presence; before to-morrow he will know that his honor and his life are contained in these lines. Go to

2. "The largest river in the whole world!" said Benito to Manoel Valdez, on the morrow. Go to

Mortally /ˈmɔːtəli/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mortalmente

Exemplo em português: *Um grito seguiu-se, e o macaco, mortalmente ferido, caiu pesadamente no chão, ainda segurando a caixa de Torres.*

Forms in this book: Mortally, mortally

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A cry followed, and the monkey, mortally wounded, fell heavily on the ground, still holding Torres' case. Return to Original English Version

2. Magalhaës was one day superintending a clearance and was mortally wounded by the fall of a tree. Return to Original English Version

Motionless /ˈmoʊʃənləs/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: imóvel; sem se mexer

Simple English: Not moving at all.

Example: *He stood motionless in the doorway.*

Exemplo em português: *Parecia fácil para ele esmagar o homem imóvel com um único golpe, e naquele momento a vida de Torres corria grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It seemed easy for him to crush the motionless man with one blow, and at that moment Torres's life was in great danger. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could have seemed easier to him than to have crushed this motionless man at a single blow, and assuredly at that moment the life of Torres hung by a thread. Go to

2. The guariba had remained motionless when he saw that the adventurer had ceased to pursue him. Go to

Muras /ˈmʊrəs/ **Listen** **(16 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Muras

Simple English: an indigenous people living along the Purus River in the Amazon

Example: *There are only a few Muras Indians on the banks of the Purus.*

Exemplo em português: *Restam apenas alguns índios Muras nas margens do Purus.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There are only a few Muras Indians on the banks of the Purus. Go to

Original English Version

1. There are but few Muras Indians on the banks of the Purus. Go to

Murmured /ˈmɜːrmərd/ **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: murmuraram

Simple English: Said something in a soft, low voice.

Example: *The crowd murmured when the lights went out.*

Exemplo em português: *Casar!" murmurou Joam.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. To get married!" murmured Joam. Go to

Original English Version

1. Then he murmured some phrases in an undertone which none in the solitude of the Peruvian forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard. Go to

2. To get married!” murmured Joam. Go to

Muttered /ˈmʌtərd/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: resmungou; murmurou

Simple English: Said something in a low voice that was hard to hear.

Example: *He muttered a few words and walked away.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois murmurou algumas palavras sozinho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he muttered a few words to himself. Go to

2. “By Jove!” he muttered. Go to

Original English Version

1. “By Jove!” he muttered, “that bullet came at the right time!” Go to

Myriad /ˈmɪriəd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: miríade; incontáveis

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio que, alimentado por seus inúmeros afluentes, despeja no Atlântico mais de duzentos e cinquenta milhões de metros cúbicos de água por hora.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river which, fed by its myriad tributaries, discharges into the Atlantic over two hundred and fifty millions of cubic meters of water every hour.” Return to Original English Version

Nanay /nəˈnaɪ/ **Listen** **(16 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Nanay

Simple English: a river that joins another river near a farm in South America

Example: *This farm stood where the Nanay joins the river, about five hundred feet wide.*

Exemplo em português: *Ali, em uma curva do rio onde o Nanay se junta a ele, um rio com cerca de quinhentos pés de largura, ficava essa fazenda havia muitos anos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There, on a bend in the river where the Nanay joins it, a river about five hundred feet wide, stood this farm, or fazenda, for many years. Go to

2. The Nanay bordered it on the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance it followed the bank of the larger river to the east. Go to

3. To the west, small streams that flowed into the Nanay, and a few small lagoons, separated it from the savannah and the fields used for cattle. Go to

4. The fazenda also expanded and spread along the river bank to where it met the Nanay. Go to

5. It would be necessary to cut a half-mile square of forest at the meeting point of the Nanay and the Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. There, on a bend of the stream, at the junction of the River Nanay, which is here about five hundred feet across, there had been established for many years this farm, homestead, or, to use the expression of the country, _“fazenda,”_ then in the height of its prosperity. Go to

2. The Nanay with its left bank bounded it to the north for about a mile, and for nearly the same distance to the east it ran along the bank of the larger river. Go to

3. To the west some small rivulets, tributaries of the Nanay, and some lagoons of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the pasturage of the cattle. Go to

4. The fazenda began to grow in proportion, and to spread out along the bank of the river up to its junction with the Nanay. Go to

5. It would be necessary to fell a half-mile square of the forest which was situated at the junction of the Nanay and the Amazon--that is to say, the whole river side of the fazenda, to form the enormous mass, for such were the

jangadas, or river rafts, which attained the dimensions of a small island. Go to

Napo /ˈnɑːpoʊ/ **Listen** **(14 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Napo

Simple English: a river in South America, a branch of the Amazon

Example: *The explorer went up the Amazon to Napo with a fleet of pirogues.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1636 e 1637, o explorador português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo com uma frota de quarenta e sete pirogas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637, the Portuguese explorer Pedro Texeira went up the Amazon to Napo with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

2. He took a boat on the Chinchipe, went down it to where it joined the Marañon, and reached the mouth at Napo on July 31. Go to

3. Fifty-five years later, Humboldt and Bonpland finished the important work of La Condamine and made a map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro Texeira ascended the Amazon to Napo, with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

2. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

3. Fifty-five years later Humboldt and Bonpland completed the valuable work of La Condamine, and drew up the map of the Manañon as far as Napo. Go to

Narrowed /ˈnæroʊd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: estreitou; apertou os olhos; reduziu

Exemplo em português: *Não há corredeiras nem obstáculos de espécie alguma até que ele alcança um desfiladeiro onde o seu curso se estreita levemente entre dois precipícios pitorescos e desiguais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There are neither rapids nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a defile where its course is slightly narrowed between two picturesque and unequal precipices. Return to Original English Version

National Listen (3 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: nacional; do país; estatal

Simple English: related to a whole country

Example: *The national museum is in the capital.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram mais fáceis de usar do que o poncho nacional.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were easier to wear than the national poncho. Go to

Natured /ˈneɪtʃərd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de índole; de temperamento

Exemplo em português: *Um pouco mais séria que o irmão, afável, bondosa e caridosa, era amada por todos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A little more serious than her brother, affable, good-natured, and charitable, she was beloved by all. Return to Original English Version

Natures /ˈneɪtʃərz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: naturezas

Exemplo em português: *Usava uma espessa barba negra, e os olhos, escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, lançavam aquele olhar rápido mas duro tão característico das naturezas insolentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He had a thick black beard, and eyes lost under contracting eyebrows, giving that swift but hard glance so characteristic of insolent natures. Return to Original English Version

Naught /nɔːt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: nada; zero

Exemplo em português: *A floresta lhe fornecia o alimento, que no sertão nada lhe custava.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The forest provided his food, which in the backwoods cost him naught. Return to Original English Version

Navigability /ˌnævɪgəˈbɪləti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: navegabilidade

Exemplo em português: *Em 1827 Lister-Maw, em 1834 e 1835 Smyth, em 1844 o tenente francês que comandava a "Boulonnaise", o brasileiro Valdez em 1840, o francês "Paul Marcoy" de 1848 a 1860, o extravagante pintor Biard em 1859, o professor Agassiz em 1865 e 1866, em 1867 o engenheiro brasileiro Franz Keller-Linzenger e, por fim, em 1879 o doutor Crevaux, exploraram o curso do rio, subiram muitos de seus tributários e verificaram a navegabilidade de seus principais afluentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Navigable /ˈnævɪgəbəl/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: navegável

Simple English: deep or wide enough for boats to travel on

Example: *The canal is navigable for small boats.*

Exemplo em português: *"Um rio que, com seus afluentes e riachos menores, cria uma rota navegável de comércio por todo o sul do continente.*

Forms in this book: Navigable, navigable

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “A river that, with its tributaries and smaller streams, creates a navigable trade route across the whole south of the continent. Go to

2. Waterfalls appear here, and without them the river would be navigable from its mouth to its source. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Go to

2. Hereabouts are a few waterfalls, were it not for which the river would be navigable from its mouth to its source. Go to

Nearer /ˈnɪrər/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mais perto; mais próximo

Simple English: Closer in distance.

Example: *The land grows beautiful as one comes nearer the city.*

Exemplo em português: *Havia alguns minutos que avistara o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se movia, e isso sem dúvida o induziu a chegar e olhá-lo um pouco mais de perto.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the sleeper did not move, and this doubtless induced him to come and look at him a little nearer. Go to

2. He stepped slowly, holding his breath, and getting nearer and nearer. Go to

Neatly /ˈniːtli/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: com capricho; cuidadosamente

Simple English: In a careful, tidy way.

Example: *He soldered the tin neatly back in place.*

Exemplo em português: *"Sim", disse ele por fim, "isso são cem linhas escritas com cuidado, e para alguém que conheço, elas são muito importantes.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “Yes,” he said at last, “this is a hundred neatly written lines, and for someone I know, they are very important. Go to

Original English Version

1. “Yes,” said he, at length, “here are a hundred lines very neatly written, which, for some one that I know, have an importance that is undoubted. Go to

Necessaries /ˈnesəseriz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: artigos indispensáveis; apetrechos

Exemplo em português: *Para um homem assim, as necessidades da vida eram poucas; despesas, não tinha nenhuma - nada com a hospedagem, nada com as roupas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To such a man the necessaries of life were but few; expenses he had none--nothing for his lodging, nothing for his clothes. Return to Original English Version

Negress /ˈniːgrəs/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mulher negra (termo histórico ofensivo)

Simple English: An outdated and offensive historical term for a Black woman.

Example: *The historical passage uses the word negress for a Black woman.*

Exemplo em português: *Em primeiro lugar, pois, cumpre-nos nomear uma velha negra, de uns sessenta anos, chamada Cybele, livre pela vontade de seu senhor, escrava pela afeição que lhe consagrava, a ele e aos seus, e que fora a ama de Yaquita.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In the first place, then, it behooves us to name an old negress, of some sixty years, called Cybele, free through the will of her master, a slave through her affection for him and his, and who had been the nurse of Yaquita. Go to

Negroes /ˈniːgroʊz/ **Listen** **(17 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: negros (termo antigo, hoje ofensivo)

Simple English: An old word for black people; today it is offensive and is not used.

Example: *The old book uses the word negroes, which we no longer say today.*

Exemplo em português: *Ademais, naquele país, os negros vindos de Benguela, do Congo ou da Costa do Ouro eram sempre tratados com bondade, e não seria na fazenda de Iquitos que se haveriam de buscar aqueles tristes exemplos de crueldade tão frequentes nas plantações estrangeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In this country, moreover, the negroes coming from Benguela, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were always treated with kindness, and it was not at the fazenda of Iquitos that one would look for those sad examples of cruelty which were so frequent on foreign plantations. Go to

Nhamunda /ˌnjæmʊnˈdɑː/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Nhamundá

Simple English: a river, a smaller branch of the Amazon, linked to a legend of women warriors

Example: *Stories spoke of women warriors on the Rio Nhamunda.*

Exemplo em português: *Antigos escritores espanhóis lhe deram esse nome depois de Orellana, cujas histórias falavam de uma tribo de mulheres guerreiras no rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes menores do grande rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Old Spanish writers gave it this name after Orellana, whose stories spoke of a tribe of women warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the smaller branches of the great river. Go to

Original English Version

1. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

Nibbled /ˈnɪbəld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: mordiscou

Simple English: Ate something in small quick bites.

Example: *The mouse nibbled the corner of the cheese.*

Exemplo em português: *Mordiscou duas ou três raízes que tinha apanhado do chão, e de vez em quando sacudia a caixa perto do ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He nibbled at two or three roots he had picked up from the ground, and now and then he shook the case next to his ear. Go to

Nibbling /ˈnɪbəlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: mordiscando

Exemplo em português: *Permaneceu assim durante dez minutos, mordiscando duas ou três raízes que apanhava do chão, e de tempos em tempos sacudia a caixa junto ao ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He remained like this during ten minutes, nibbling away at two or three roots, which he picked off the ground, and from time to time he rattled the case at his ear. Return to Original English Version

Nicot /nɪˈkɒt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Nicot

Simple English: the Frenchman who brought tobacco to France; the word 'nicotine' comes from his name

Example: *The leaves came from the old petun that Nicot had brought to France.*

Exemplo em português: *As folhas vinham do antigo petun que Nicot tinha levado para a França, e ao qual devemos a difusão do tabaco.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The leaves came from the old petun that Nicot had brought to France, and for which we owe the spread of tobacco. Go to

Original English Version

1. Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the coarse and bitter tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“petun”_ introduced into France by Nicot, to whom we owe the popularization of the most productive and widespread of the solanaceae. Go to

Nimrods /ˈnɪmrɒdz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: caçadores

Simple English: skilled and enthusiastic hunters (from the biblical hunter Nimrod)

Example: *They chased the monkey with the ardor of Nimrods.*

Exemplo em português: *Com efeito, os índios sobretudo fazem mais alarde do macaco do que de qualquer outra caça e, não importa a que espécie pertença, seguem-lhe a caçada com o ardor de Nemrods, não só pelo prazer de caçá-lo, mas pelo prazer de comê-lo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In fact Indians especially make more fuss about the monkey than any other kind of game, and, no matter to what species it belongs, follow its chase with the ardor of Nimrods, not only for the pleasure of hunting it, but for the pleasure of eating it. Return to Original English Version

Nobility /noʊˈbɪləti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: nobreza; fidalguia; grandeza de caráter

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres já são velhas aos trinta, ela aprendera o segredo de resistir às influências destruidoras do clima, e suas feições, um pouco afiladas mas ainda belas, conservavam o altivo contorno do tipo português, no qual a nobreza do rosto se une tão naturalmente à dignidade do espírito.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of resisting the climate's destructive influences, and her features, a little sharpened but still beautiful, retained the haughty outline of the Portuguese type, in which nobility of face unites so naturally with dignity of mind. Return to Original English Version

Nodded /ˈnɑːdɪd/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: acenou com a cabeça

Simple English: Moved the head up and down to say yes or to greet someone.

Example: *The figure nodded kindly at her.*

Exemplo em português: *Manoel balançou a cabeça dizendo que sim.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Manoel nodded yes. Go to

Original English Version

1. Manoel nodded affirmatively. Go to

Noiselessly /ˈnɔɪzləsli/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sem ruído; silenciosamente

Exemplo em português: *O guariba aproximou-se sem ruído, brandindo um sólido porrete que, manejado por seu braço musculoso, teria sido uma arma formidável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The guariba noiselessly approached, brandishing a study cudgel, which, wielded by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. Return to Original English Version

Notwithstanding /ˌnɑːtwɪθˈstændɪŋ/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: não obstante; apesar de

Exemplo em português: *Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.*

Forms in this book: Notwithstanding, notwithstanding

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But, notwithstanding one could not help remarking about this quiet man of vigorous health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a depth of sadness which even the tenderness of Yaquita had not been able to subdue. Return to Original English Version

Nudity /ˈnuːdəti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: nudez

Exemplo em português: *Na época de que falamos, os índios de Iquitos andavam em estado de quase nudez.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At the time we speak of the Indians of Iquitos went about in almost a state of nudity. Return to Original English Version

Numberless /ˈnʌmbərləs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: inúmeros

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época, como acabamos de observar, o curso do Amazonas ainda não era sulcado pelos inúmeros vapores que as companhias apenas então cogitavam de lançar no rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At this period, as we have just remarked, the course of the Amazon was not yet furrowed by the numberless steam vessels, which companies were only then thinking of putting into the river. Return to Original English Version

Nuptial /ˈnʌpʃəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: nupcial

Exemplo em português: *Ali Joam e Yaquita haviam recebido a bênção nupcial do Padre Passanha, que era então o pároco de Iquitos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had there received the nuptial benediction of the Padre Passanha, who was then the curate of Iquitos parish. Return to Original English Version

Object /əbˈdʒɛkt/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: objeto; objecto; opor

Simple English: To give a fact or opinion against something.

Example: *Many members object to the new policy due to its strict regulations.*

Exemplo em português: *"Meu querido", disse Yaquita, um pouco magoada, "você é contra o casamento?*

Forms in this book: object, objected, objects

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “My dear,” said Yaquita, a little hurt, “do you object to the marriage? Go to

Obligingly /əˈblaɪdʒɪŋli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: prestativamente

Exemplo em português: *O capitão do mato precisou de grande domínio sobre si mesmo para não dar um salto ao ouvir esse nome, e mais ainda quando o jovem prosseguiu gentilmente:*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The captain of the woods required great command over himself to avoid giving a jump when he heard this name, and more especially when the young man obligingly continued: Return to Original English Version

Observable /əbˈzɜːrvəbəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: observável; perceptível

Exemplo em português: *Segundo ele, "observa-se constantemente uma brisa suave e branda, que produz uma evaporação graças à qual a temperatura se mantém baixa, e o sol não irradia calor sem freio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. According to him, "a soft and gentle breeze is constantly observable, and produces an evaporation, thanks to which the temperature is kept down, and the sun does not give out heat unchecked. Return to Original English Version

Obtainable /əbˈteɪnəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: que se pode obter

Exemplo em português: *O ofício dos capitães do mato estava condenado, e na época de que falamos as vantagens que se podiam obter da captura de fugitivos diminuíam rapidamente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The occupation of the captains of the woods was doomed, and at the period we speak of the advantages obtainable from the capture of fugitives were rapidly diminishing. Return to Original English Version

Odonais /ˌoʊdoʊˈneɪ/ **Listen** **(26 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Odonais

Simple English: part of the surname of a French explorer (Godin des Odonais) who took part in an 18th-century scientific expedition

Example: *La Condamine left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1743, La Condamine mediu um arco do meridiano no equador e depois deixou seus companheiros Bouguer e Godin des Odonais.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1743, La Condamine measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, then left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1743 La Condamine, after having measured an arc of the meridian at the equator, left his companions Bouguer and Godin des Odonais, embarked on the Chinchipe, descended it to its junction with the Marañon, reached the mouth at Napo on the 31st of July, just in time to observe an emersion of the first satellite of Jupiter--which allowed this “Humboldt of the eighteenth century” to accurately determine the latitude and longitude of the spot--visited the villages on both banks, and on the 6th of September arrived in front of the fort of Para. Go to

Omaguas /oʊˈmɑːgwəz/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Omáguas

Simple English: the name of an Amazonian indigenous people

Example: *The Ticunas and Omaguas mixed with river Indians over time.*

Exemplo em português: *O povo mudou com o tempo por meio de casamentos com índios do rio, como os Ticunas e os Omáguas, e com alguns espanhóis.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The people changed over time through marriages with river Indians, such as the Ticunas and Omaguas, and with a few Spaniards. Go to

Original English Version

1. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the riverine Indians, Ticunas, or Omaguas, mixed descent with a few Spaniards, and to-day Iquitos has a population of two or three families of half-breeds. Go to

Opposition /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: oposição

Simple English: Main political party opposing the current government.

Example: *The opposition criticized the government's new policy on healthcare reforms during the debate.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas se essa fosse a ideia dele, ele enfrentaria forte oposição.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But if that was his idea, he would face strong opposition. Go to

Oppressive /əˈpresɪv/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: opressivo

Simple English: unfairly controlling or hard to bear

Example: *The oppressive heat made work difficult.*

Exemplo em português: *Estava muito quente e abafado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was very warm and oppressive. Go to

Original English Version

1. It was very warm; the air was oppressive. Go to

Ordained /ɔːrˈdeɪnd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: ordenado; decretado

Exemplo em português: *Se estava decretado que ela não haveria de suceder à mãe na administração da fazenda, mostrava-se à altura de qualquer outra posição a que fosse chamada.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. If it was ordained that she was not to succeed her mother in the management of the fazenda, she was equal to any other position to which she might be called. Return to Original English Version

Orellana /ˌɔːrəˈlɑːnə/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Orellana

Simple English: the surname of the Spanish explorer who gave the Amazon its name

Example: *Old writers gave it this name after Orellana, whose stories spoke of women warriors.*

Exemplo em português: *Antigos escritores espanhóis lhe deram esse nome depois de Orellana, cujas histórias falavam de uma tribo de mulheres guerreiras no rio Nhamundá, um dos afluentes menores do grande rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Old Spanish writers gave it this name after Orellana, whose stories spoke of a tribe of women warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the smaller branches of the great river. Go to

2. In the sixteenth century, Orellana, a lieutenant of one of the Pizarro brothers, went down the Rio Negro, reached the main river in 1540, and crossed the unknown land without a guide. Go to

Original English Version

1. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

2. In the sixteenth century Orellana, the lieutenant of one of the brothers Pizarro, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, ventured without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the mouth. Go to

Orinoco /ˌɒrɪˈnoʊkoʊ/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Orinoco

Simple English: a major river in South America

Example: *The currents carried the barrel down the Orinoco Slope.*

Exemplo em português: *Ela mostrou o curso do Amazonas de forma científica, e também pareceu muito provável que o Amazonas se ligasse ao Orinoco.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It showed the course of the Amazon in a scientific way, and it also seemed very likely that the Amazon connected with the Orinoco. Go to

Original English Version

1. This immense journey had important results--not only was the course of the Amazon made out in scientific fashion, but it seemed almost certain that it communicated with the Orinoco. Go to

Ortequazza /ˌɔːrteɪˈkwɑːzə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Ortequazza

Simple English: the name of a South American river

Example: *It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, then to the Caqueta.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, and from the Putumayo to the Amazon. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Go to

Otherwise /ˈʌðərwaɪz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: caso contrário; senão; contrariamente

Simple English: If not, then a different result would occur.

Example: *You must hurry; otherwise, you'll miss the train.*

Exemplo em português: *Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário.*

Forms in this book: Otherwise, otherwise

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Unlike the Nile, the Mississippi, and the Livingstone, or the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba, the Amazon crosses a very healthy part of South America, even if some travelers have said otherwise. Go to

Outwardly /ˈaʊtwərdli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: exteriormente; na aparência

Exemplo em português: *Benito tinha agora vinte e um anos, e, vivo, valente e cordial, contrastava exteriormente com seu amigo Manoel, mais sério e reflexivo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Benito was now aged twenty-one, and quick, brave, and sympathetic, contrasted outwardly with his friend Manoel, who was more serious and reflective. Return to Original English Version

Overexcited /ˌɑʊvərɛkskɪtɛd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: fazer excite em excesso

Exemplo em português: *Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, overexcited the brain, and the tobacco smoke agreeably mingled with the general haziness of his reverie. Return to Original English Version

Overtook /ˌɑʊvərtʌk/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: alcançar e ultrapassar

Exemplo em português: *Almoçava ou jantava quando lhe apetecia ou quando podia; dormia quando e onde o sono o surpreendia.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He breakfasted or dined when he pleased or when he could; he slept when and where sleep overtook him. Return to Original English Version

Paces /ˈpeɪsɪz/ **Listen** **(25 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: passos

Simple English: Steps taken when walking.

Example: *He took three paces back from the edge.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas ele ainda dormia, e o visitante chegou a dez passos da árvore sem ser percebido.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But he was still asleep, and the visitor came within ten paces of the tree without being noticed. Go to

2. He moved forward hesitantly and finally stopped about three paces away. Go to

3. The monkey had stopped about twenty paces away and was making wild faces at him, as if he wanted to mock him. Go to

4. They were speaking about twenty paces to his right. Go to

5. From more than eighty paces away, the monkey had been shot straight in the head. Go to

6. Then he stepped back a few paces, bent over the guariba, and with some effort pulled the case from its stiff hand. Go to

Original English Version

1. But he had not then awoke, and what advanced was able to arrive in his presence, at ten paces from the tree, without being perceived. Go to

2. He came forward then, not without hesitation, and stopped at last about three paces off. Go to

3. Of a sudden, between the hands of the monkey, who had stopped at about twenty paces, and was watching him with violent grimaces, as if he would like to snap his fingers at him, he caught sight of his precious case. Go to

4. Those were speaking at about twenty paces to the right of him. Go to

5. At an angular distance of more than eighty paces the quadruman had been shot full in the head. Go to

6. But the young men, who were taking the same direction, had less ground to cover, and coming forward a few paces, found themselves face to face with Torres. Go to

Paddlers /ˈpædlərz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: remadores

Simple English: People who move a canoe or boat using paddles.

Example: *The paddlers rested before entering the strong current.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram pontiagudas e leves na frente, pesadas e largas atrás, e podiam levar de um a doze remadores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were pointed and light at the front, heavy and wide at the back, and could carry from one to twelve paddlers. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Paddles /ˈpædəlz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: remos curtos

Simple English: Short oars with a wide blade, held in both hands.

Example: *The paddles rose and fell together.*

Exemplo em português: *Em tempo calmo, quatro remos longos os moviam, mas eram difíceis de usar contra a corrente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In calm weather, four long paddles moved them, but these were hard to use against the current. Go to

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Padre /ˈpɑːdreɪ/ **Listen** **(77 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: padre

Simple English: A priest, especially one working with soldiers.

Example: *The padre kept his cigars in the tent.*

Exemplo em português: *Joam e Yaquita tinham recebido ali a bênção do seu casamento do Padre Passanha, que na época era o padre da paróquia de Iquitos.*

Forms in this book: Padre, padre

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had received their wedding blessing there from Padre Passanha, who was then the priest of Iquitos parish. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had there received the nuptial benediction of the Padre Passanha, who was then the curate of Iquitos parish. Go to

Pampas /ˈpæmpəz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pampas

Simple English: Wide flat grasslands, especially in South America.

Example: *The plain reminded him of the pampas.*

Exemplo em português: *Novamente pela direita, perto da missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, depois de atravessar as pampas de Sacramento, o rio recebe o grande Ucayali, um afluente importante alimentado por muitos rios menores, que desce do lago Chucuito, a nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Panta /ˈpæntə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Panta (nome próprio)

Simple English: The name of one of the Loons in Oz.

Example: *Panta was the fattest Loon of them all.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele só vira para o oeste depois de receber um afluente importante, o Panta.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It does not turn west until it has taken in an important branch, the Panta. Go to

Original English Version

1. At its departure from Lake Lauricocha the youthful river starts toward the northeast for a distance of five hundred and sixty miles, and does not strike to the west until it has received an important tributary--the Panta. Go to

Panting /ˈpæntɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ofegante; arquejante

Exemplo em português: *Ofegante, perplexo, os ouvidos atentos, esperou, quando de súbito o estampido seco de uma arma ressoou pela mata.*

Forms in this book: Panting, panting

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Panting, puzzled, his ears on the stretch, he waited, when suddenly the sharp report of a gun rang through the woods. Return to Original English Version

Pao /paʊ/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: pau

Simple English: a Portuguese word meaning 'wood', used in the name of an ironwood tree in Brazil

Example: *It was a pao ferro, or iron wood, with dark bark as hard as metal.*

Exemplo em português: *Era um pau-ferro, com casca escura e dura como metal.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was a pao ferro, or iron wood, with dark bark as hard as metal. Go to

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Go to

Paro /ˈpɑːroʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Paro

Simple English: the name of a river in South America mentioned in the story

Example: *Those who say it begins in Bolivia must prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac.*

Exemplo em português: *Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Those who say it begins in Bolivia, and comes down from the mountains of Titicaca, must prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac. Go to

Original English Version

1. Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of Titicaca, have to prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, which is formed by the junction of the Paro and the Apurimac--an assertion which is now generally rejected. Go to

Partiality /ˌpɑːrʃiˈæləti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: parcialidade; predileção

Exemplo em português: *Estava demasiado interessado na questão para responder sem certa parcialidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was too much interested in the question to have replied without a certain amount of partiality. Return to Original English Version

Passanha /pɑːˈsɑːnjə/ **Listen** **(57 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Passanha

Simple English: the surname of a priest character, Padre Passanha

Example: *They had received their wedding blessing from Padre Passanha.*

Exemplo em português: *Joam e Yaquita tinham recebido ali a bênção do seu casamento do Padre Passanha, que na época era o padre da paróquia de Iquitos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had received their wedding blessing there from Padre Passanha, who was then the priest of Iquitos parish. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam and Yaquita had there received the nuptial benediction of the Padre Passanha, who was then the curate of Iquitos parish. Go to

Pastuca /pɑːsˈtuːkə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Pastuca

Simple English: the name of a river that joins the Amazon system

Example: *On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela esquerda vêm o Marona e o Pastuca, e o Guallaga se junta pela direita, perto da estação missionária de Laguna.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left are the Marona and the Pastuca, and the Guallaga joins from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left we have the Marona and the Pastuca; and the Guallaga comes in from the right near the mission station of Laguna. Go to

Pasturage /ˈpæstʃərɪdʒ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pasto

Exemplo em português: *A oeste, alguns pequenos riachos, tributários do Nanay, e algumas lagoas de reduzida extensão separavam-na da savana e dos campos destinados à pastagem do gado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the west some small rivulets, tributaries of the Nanay, and some lagoons of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the pasturage of the cattle. Return to Original English Version

2. A vast meadow, laboriously cleared along the lagoons, offered excellent pasturage. Return to Original English Version

Paternity /pəˈtɜːrnəti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: paternidade

Exemplo em português: *O Amazonas não haveria de escapar ao destino inevitável, e o Peru, o Equador e a Colômbia disputaram durante anos a honra de sua gloriosa paternidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Amazon was not likely to escape the inevitable fate, and Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia have for years disputed as to the honor of its glorious paternity.

Return to Original English Version

Patiently /ˈpeɪʃəntli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: pacientemente; com paciência

Exemplo em português: *Foi o que ele fez, e a perseguição começou nessas condições; mas quando o capitão do mato desaparecia, o macaco esperava pacientemente até que ele reaparecesse à vista, e nesse jogo Torres fatigava-se sem resultado algum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This was what he did, and the pursuit commenced under these conditions; but when the captain of the woods disappeared, the monkey patiently waited until he came into sight again, and at this game Torres fatigued himself without result. Return to Original English Version

Paullinias /pɔːˈlɪniəz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: paulínias

Simple English: tropical climbing plants of the soapberry family, a group that includes guarana

Example: *Paullinias grew among the mimosas and fig-sycamores around the house.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Permanent /ˈpɜːrmənənt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: permanente; definitiva

Simple English: Continuing or lasting for a very long time without change.

Example: *She found a permanent job after months of searching and interviewing at companies.*

Exemplo em português: *Aquele não era o emprego permanente que um jovem deveria querer.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. That was not the permanent job a young man should want. Go to

Persistency /pərˈsɪstənsi/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: persistência

Exemplo em português: *Torres mostrava uma persistência bem natural.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres showed a persistency which was quite natural. Return to Original English Version

Personages /ˈpɜːrsənɪdʒɪz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: personagens; figuras de destaque

Exemplo em português: *Dá seus verdadeiros nomes a verdadeiros personagens; mas, antes de tentar compreendê-la, devo começar por contar o número de palavras que ela contém, e mesmo depois de feito isso seu verdadeiro sentido pode escapar-me.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It gives their true names to true personages; but before trying to understand it I ought to begin by counting the number of words it contains, and even when this is done its true meaning may be missed." Return to Original English Version

Peruvian /pəˈruːviən/ **Listen** **(21 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: peruano; peruana

Simple English: Relating to Peru or its people; as a noun, a person from Peru.

Example: *The professor hoped to study a Peruvian method of preserving the dead.*

Exemplo em português: *Ninguém na solitária floresta peruana podia ouvi-lo, e ninguém em nenhum outro lugar o teria ouvido também.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. No one in the lonely Peruvian forest could hear him, and no one anywhere else would have heard him either. Go to

2. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

3. One thing was clear: a few months earlier, he had suddenly given up slave hunting in Para, gone up the Amazon basin, crossed the Brazilian border, and entered Peruvian land. Go to

Original English Version

1. Then he murmured some phrases in an undertone which none in the solitude of the Peruvian forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard. Go to

2. One thing was certain, that for some months, after having suddenly abandoned the trade of the slave hunter, which he carried on in the province of Para, Torres had ascended the basin of the Amazon, crossed the Brazilian frontier, and come into Peruvian territory. Go to

Petun /pəˈtuːn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tabaco

Simple English: An old word, borrowed through French, for tobacco or the tobacco plant.

Example: *He filled his pipe with leaves from the old petun introduced by Nicot.*

Exemplo em português: *As folhas vinham do antigo petun que Nicot tinha levado para a França, e ao qual devemos a difusão do tabaco.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The leaves came from the old petun that Nicot had brought to France, and for which we owe the spread of tobacco. Go to

Original English Version

1. Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the coarse and bitter tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“petun”_ introduced into France by Nicot, to whom we owe the popularization of the most productive and widespread of the solanaceae. Go to

Philanthropists /fɪˈlænθrəpɪsts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: filantropos

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época as ideias antiescravistas haviam penetrado no espírito de alguns filantropos, mas mais de um século teria de transcorrer antes que a massa do povo as compreendesse e aplicasse.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At that period anti-slavery ideas had entered the minds of a few philanthropists, and more than a century had to elapse before the mass of the people grasped and applied them. Return to Original English Version

Piastres /piˈæstərz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: piastras; antigas moedas

Simple English: The plural of piastre, a historical coin or unit of money used in several countries.

Example: *The rubber worker hoped to earn five or six piastres a day.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha planejado se juntar a um seringal, ou negócio de borracha, onde um bom trabalhador podia ganhar cinco ou seis piastras por dia e talvez um dia se tornar patrão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had planned to join a seringal, or rubber business, where a good worker could earn five or six piastres a day and might one day become a boss. Go to

Original English Version

1. His intention had been to join a _“seringal,”_ or caoutchouc concern, in which in those days a good workman could earn from five to six piastres a day, and could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but Magalhaës very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the seringals at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the permanent position that a young man ought to wish for. Go to

Picture Listen (1 occurrence in the simplified text)

Português: foto; imagem; retrato

Exemplo em português: *Este retrato da família Garral não estaria completo se não falássemos dos muitos trabalhadores da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This picture of the Garral family would not be complete if we did not mention the many workers on the fazenda. Go to

Picturesquely /ˌpɪktʃəˈreskli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: pitorescamente

Exemplo em português: *A aldeia agrupa-se de maneira das mais pitorescas sobre uma espécie de esplanada, e estende-se a cerca de sessenta pés acima do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The village is most picturesquely grouped on a kind of esplanade, and runs along at about sixty feet from the river. Return to Original English Version

Pizarro /pɪˈzɑːroʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Pizarro

Simple English: Francisco Pizarro, the Spanish conquistador who conquered the Inca Empire

Example: *Old as Pizarro, this whiteness keeps her ruins for ever new.*

Exemplo em português: *No século dezesseis, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o rio Negro, chegou ao rio principal em 1540 e atravessou terras desconhecidas sem nenhum guia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In the sixteenth century, Orellana, a lieutenant of one of the Pizarro brothers, went down the Rio Negro, reached the main river in 1540, and crossed the unknown land without a guide. Go to

Original English Version

1. In the sixteenth century Orellana, the lieutenant of one of the brothers Pizarro, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, ventured without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the mouth. Go to

Plaited /ˈplætɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: trançado

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral, que acabara de entrar, estava meio reclinado num sofá de bambu trançado, quando Yaquita, um tanto ansiosa, veio sentar-se ao seu lado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral, who had just come in, was half-reclining on a couch of plaited bamboos, when Yaquita, a little anxious, came and seated herself beside him.

Return to Original English Version

Plantations /plænˈteɪʃənz/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: plantações

Simple English: Large farms where one crop is grown.

Example: *Tea plantations covered the low hills.*

Exemplo em português: *Alguns sítios, ou plantações de mandioca e café, foram iniciados nas partes desmatadas da floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A few sitios, or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in the cleared parts of the woods. Go to

2. At the fazenda of Iquitos, one would not find the cruel scenes that were so common on other plantations. Go to

Original English Version

1. A few _“sitios,”_ or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in parts of the woods which were cleared. Go to

2. In this country, moreover, the negroes coming from Benguela, the Congo, or the Gold Coast were always treated with kindness, and it was not at the fazenda of Iquitos that one would look for those sad examples of cruelty which were so frequent on foreign plantations. Go to

Plunging /plʌndʒ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: mergulhando

Exemplo em português: *O macaco deu outros tantos para trás, mas desta vez, em lugar de embrenhar-se mais fundo na floresta, deteve-se ao pé de uma enorme figueira - a árvore cujas diferentes espécies são tão numerosas por toda a bacia do Alto Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The monkey made as many in the rear, but this time, instead of plunging more deeply into the forest, he stopped at the foot of an enormous ficus--the tree of which the different kinds are so numerous all over the Upper Amazon basin. Return to Original English Version

Plying /ˈplaɪɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: manejando; percorrendo com regularidade

Exemplo em português: *Hoje, linhas de vapores bem equipados, que se correspondem diretamente com Liverpool, singram o rio desde a foz até Manaus; outros sobem até Iquitos; outros ainda, pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo Rio Negro ou pelo Purus, penetram até o centro do Peru e da Bolívia.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Return to Original English Version

Polyp /ˈpɒlɪp/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pólipo

Simple English: A small aquatic animal with a tube-shaped body and tentacles; the word can also mean a similar body growth.

Example: *The tributaries spread like the tentacles of a giant polyp.*

Exemplo em português: *"E ao longo de todo o seu percurso", continuou Manoel, "há duzentos afluentes, como os mil tentáculos de um polvo gigante.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And along its whole length,” continued Manoel, “there are two hundred tributaries, like the thousand tentacles of a giant polyp. Go to

Original English Version

1. “And along its whole extent,” continued Manoel, “like the thousand tentacles of some gigantic polyp, two hundred tributaries, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller affluents without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty streamlets.” Go to

Poncho /ˈpɑːntʃoʊ/ **Listen** **(16 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: poncho

Simple English: a loose outer garment with a hole for the head

Example: *He wore a poncho in the rain.*

Exemplo em português: *Por cima de tudo, vestia um poncho amarelo desbotado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Over everything, he wore a faded yellow poncho. Go to

2. They were easier to wear than the national poncho. Go to

Original English Version

1. Trousers he had of coarse wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his attire, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded yellowish poncho. Go to

2. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Go to

Popularization /ˌpɑːpjələrəˈzeɪʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: popularização

Exemplo em português: *Então, tirando um curto cachimbo de madeira, encheu-o com o tabaco grosso e amargo do Brasil, cujas folhas pertencem àquele velho _“petún”_ introduzido na França por Nicot, a quem devemos a popularização da mais produtiva e difundida das solanáceas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the coarse and bitter tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“petun”_ introduced into France by Nicot, to whom we owe the popularization of the most productive and widespread of the solanaceae. Return to Original English Version

Pororoca /ˌpɔːrəˈrɒkə/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pororoca

Simple English: A powerful tidal bore that travels upriver from the Atlantic, especially in the Amazon basin.

Example: *The incoming ocean tide raised the violent river wave called the pororoca.*

Exemplo em português: *"E o oceano não empurra suas águas de volta sem criar uma grande luta, uma poderosa correnteza de maré chamada pororoca.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And the ocean does not push back its waters without creating a great struggle, a powerful tide-race called the pororoca. Go to

Original English Version

1. “And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘pororoca,’_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze.” Go to

Position /pəˈzɪʃən/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: posição; posicionar; cargo

Simple English: An opinion held in opposition to another in a dispute.

Example: *His position on the matter was clearly articulated during the debate.*

Exemplo em português: *Ainda assim, em vez de voltar, ele se aproximou da árvore, mesmo que a posição do macaco fosse ainda pior para ele.*

Forms in this book: position, positions

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Still, instead of going back, he moved toward the tree, even though the monkey's position was even worse for him. Go to

Pouch /paʊtʃ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bolsa pequena; saquinho

Simple English: A small bag for carrying things.

Example: *He kept his tobacco in a leather pouch.*

Exemplo em português: *Sua bolsa estava vazia, e seu frasco também estava vazio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. His pouch was flat, and his flask was empty. Go to

Original English Version

1. His pouch was flat, his flask was empty. Go to

Powerlessness /ˈpaʊərləsnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: impotência

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, a raiva de sua impotência o privara do juízo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To tell the truth, anger at his powerlessness had deprived him of his wits.

Return to Original English Version

Praiseworthy /ˈpreɪzwɜrði/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: louvável

Exemplo em português: *Como poderia Joam Garral hesitar diante de tão louvável desejo?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. How could Joam Garral hesitate in the face of so praiseworthy a desire?

Return to Original English Version

Precarious /prɪˈkeriəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: precário; instável

Exemplo em português: *Era um homem de cerca de trinta anos, sobre quem as fadigas de uma existência precária pareciam, graças a um temperamento excepcional e a uma constituição de ferro, não ter deixado efeito algum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was a man of about thirty years of age, on whom the fatigues of a precarious existence seemed, thanks to an exceptional temperament and an iron constitution, to have had no effect. Return to Original English Version

Precaution /prɪˈkɔʃən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: precaução

Exemplo em português: *Torres dormiu por cerca de meia hora, e então houve um ruído entre as árvores - um som de passos leves, como se algum visitante caminhasse com os pés descalços, tomando todas as precauções possíveis para não ser ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres slept for about half an hour, and then there was a noise among the trees--a sound of light footsteps, as though some visitor was walking with naked feet, and taking all the precaution he could lest he should be heard.

Return to Original English Version

Precede /prɪˈsiːd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: preceder

Exemplo em português: *De resto, as poucas semanas que deviam preceder sua partida haviam sido bem aproveitadas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Moreover, the few weeks that were to precede his departure had been well employed. Return to Original English Version

Precipices /ˈpresəpɪsɪz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: penhascos

Exemplo em português: *Não há corredeiras nem obstáculos de espécie alguma até que ele alcança um desfiladeiro onde o seu curso se estreita levemente entre dois precipícios pitorescos e desiguais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There are neither rapids nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a defile where its course is slightly narrowed between two picturesque and unequal precipices. Return to Original English Version

Prehensile /prɪˈhɛnsəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: preênsil

Simple English: able to grasp or hold things, as a monkey's tail can

Example: *The monkey wrapped its prehensile tail around the branch.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre os macacos de cauda preênsil do Alto Amazonas, o guariba é certamente o mais estranho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Among the prehensile-tailed monkeys of the Upper Amazon, the guariba is surely the strangest. Go to

2. He grabbed the trunk with his four hands, climbed with the skill of a clown acting like a monkey, hooked his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched out straight about forty feet above the ground, and lifted himself to the top. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

2. To seize the trunk with his four hands, to climb with the agility of a clown who is acting the monkey, to hook on with his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched away horizontally at forty feet from the ground, and to hoist himself to the top of the tree, to the point where the higher branches just bent beneath its weight, was only sport to the active guariba, and the work of but a few seconds. Go to

Prehension /prɪˈhɛnʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: preensão

Exemplo em português: *A esses representantes da tribo dos macacos a natureza não se contentou em dar quatro mãos - mostrou-se mais generosa e acrescentou uma quinta, pois a extremidade de seu apêndice caudal possui um perfeito poder de preensão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To these representatives of the monkey tribe nature has not been content to give four hands--she has shown herself more generous, and added a fifth, for the extremity of their caudal appendage possesses a perfect power of prehension. Return to Original English Version

Preliminaries /prɪ'lɪməneriz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: preliminares; trâmites iniciais

Exemplo em português: *Torres não era daqueles que adormecem sem certos preliminares.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres was not one of those people who drop off to sleep without certain preliminaries. Return to Original English Version

Prematurely /ˌpriːməˈtʊrli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: prematuramente; antes da hora

Exemplo em português: *Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that sultry climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by sobriety, self-denial, suitable living, and constant work, to remain untouched where others had prematurely succumbed. Return to Original English Version

Principally /ˈprɪnsəpli/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: principalmente

Exemplo em português: *Enquanto, porém, a atividade continuou suficientemente lucrativa, os capitães do mato formaram uma classe peculiar de aventureiros, composta principalmente de libertos e desertores - de reputação nada invejável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. While, however, the calling continued sufficiently profitable, the captains of the woods formed a peculiar class of adventurers, principally composed of freedmen and deserters--of not very enviable reputation. Return to Original English Version

Proclaim /prəˈkleɪm/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: proclamar

Exemplo em português: *Que a liberdade fosse um direito, que o primeiro de todos os direitos naturais do homem fosse ser livre e pertencer somente a si mesmo, pareceria coisa evidente por si só, e no entanto milhares de anos tiveram de passar antes que esse glorioso pensamento fosse geralmente aceito, e as nações da terra tivessem a coragem de proclamá-lo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. That freedom was a right, that the very first of the natural rights of man was to be free and to belong only to himself, would seem to be self-evident, and yet thousands of years had to pass before the glorious thought was generally accepted, and the nations of the earth had the courage to proclaim it. Return to Original English Version

Progress /ˈprɑːgrɛs/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: progresso; andamento; progredir

Simple English: Gradual movement toward achieving a specific goal.

Example: *We need to keep track of our progress in the project each week.*

Exemplo em português: *Nenhum progresso acontece sem prejudicar os povos nativos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. No progress can happen without hurting the native peoples. Go to

2. This is the law of progress. Go to

Propelled /prəˈpeld/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: impulsionado

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram ou _“ubás”_, canoas feitas do tronco de uma árvore, escavadas pelo fogo e acabadas a machado, pontudas e leves na proa, pesadas e largas na popa, capazes de transportar de um a doze remadores e de três ou quatro toneladas de carga; ou _“egariteas”_, construídas em escala maior, de desenho mais amplo, e que deixavam de cada lado uma passagem para os remadores; ou _“jangadas”_, balsas sem forma definida, movidas por uma vela triangular e encimadas por uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia ao índio e à sua família de morada flutuante.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Return to Original English Version

2. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Return to Original English Version

Proposal /prəˈpoʊzəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: proposta

Simple English: The act of asking someone to marry formally romantically.

Example: *Her proposal was a surprise that made her very happy.*

Exemplo em português: *Tenho uma proposta sobre esse casamento, e espero que você concorde.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. I have a proposal about this wedding, and I hope you will agree. Go to

2. No, I have thought about my proposal for a long time, and if you agree, it will be the fulfillment of my greatest wish. Go to

Proprietor /prʌpraɪʌtɜr/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: proprietário

Exemplo em português: *Foi ali que Joam Garral, em 1826, vinte e seis anos antes da data em que se abre a nossa história, foi acolhido pelo proprietário da fazenda.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It was here that Joam Garral, in 1826, twenty-six years before the date when our story opens, was received by the proprietor of the fazenda. Return to Original English Version

Prospering /prɑspɜrɪŋ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: prosperando

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, o estabelecimento de Iquitos não prosperava, e os negócios do português iam ficando de certo modo embaraçados.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In truth, the establishment at Iquitos was not prospering, and the affairs of the Portuguese were getting somewhat embarrassed. Return to Original English Version

Protection /prəˈtɛkʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: proteção; defesa

Simple English: The act of keeping people or things safe from harm.

Example: *Wearing a helmet is essential for your protection while cycling.*

Exemplo em português: *Nos dois casos, a proteção é forte.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In both cases, the protection is strong. Go to

Proverbial /prəˈvɜːrbiəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: proverbial; feita de ditados

Exemplo em português: *A proverbial honestidade dos comerciantes e fazendeiros brasileiros transparecia em suas feições, cujo traço dominante era a franqueza.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The proverbial honesty of the Brazilian merchants and fazenders showed itself in his features, of which straightforwardness was the leading characteristic. Return to Original English Version

Prudent /prudʌnt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: prudente

Exemplo em português: *Como homem prudente, não queria mostrar-se sem ao menos saber com quem poderia ter de lidar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Like a prudent man, he did not wish to show himself without at least knowing with whom he might have to deal. Return to Original English Version

Psalms /salmz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: salmos

Simple English: sacred songs or poems in the Bible

Example: *They sang the psalms together.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram as vozes dele que se ouviam de longe, como um coro de igreja cantando salmos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was his voices that had been heard from far away, like a church choir singing psalms. Go to

Puffs /pʌfs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: baforadas; lufadas

Simple English: Short quick blows of wind, smoke or breath.

Example: *Small puffs of smoke rose from the chimney.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois de cerca de uma dúzia de baforadas, seus olhos se fecharam, o cachimbo escorregou de seus dedos, e ele adormeceu.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. After about a dozen puffs, his eyes closed, the pipe slipped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Go to

Puritan /ˈpjʊrɪtən/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: puritano

Simple English: A member of a strict English Protestant movement, or a very strict moral person.

Example: *His Puritan conscience condemned the pleasure.*

Exemplo em português: *Seu cabelo era curto e grisalho, e sua barba cheia também era grisalha, o que lhe dava um ar de puritano.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. His hair was short and gray, and his full beard was gray too, so he looked like a Puritan. Go to

Original English Version

1. His hair, which he wore short, and his beard, which was full, had already grown gray, and gave him the look of a Puritan. Go to

Purus /pʊˈruːs/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Purus (rio)

Simple English: The Purus River, a tributary of the Amazon River.

Example: *Others follow the Purus into Peru.*

Exemplo em português: *Outras seguem pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo rio Negro ou pelo Purus, rumo ao centro do Peru e da Bolívia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Others follow the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

2. There are only a few Muras Indians on the banks of the Purus. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

2. There are but few Muras Indians on the banks of the Purus. Go to

Putumayo /pu.tu'maɪ.oʊ/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Putumayo (rio)

Simple English: A river in the Amazon basin in South America.

Example: *It passes from the Caqueta to the Putumayo.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele vai do Magdalena até o Ortequazza, do Ortequazza até o Caquetá, do Caquetá até o Putumayo, e do Putumayo até o Amazonas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It passes from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, and from the Putumayo to the Amazon. Go to

2. On the Putumayo, a few Yuris still live. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river which, by itself, its affluents, and subsidiary streams, opens a navigable commercial route across the whole of the south of the continent, passing from the Magdalena to the Ortequazza, from the Ortequazza to the Caqueta, from the Caqueta to the Putumayo, from the Putumayo to the Amazon! Go to

2. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Go to

Puzzled /ˈpʌzəld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: confuso

Exemplo em português: *Ofegante, perplexo, os ouvidos atentos, esperou, quando de súbito o estampido seco de uma arma ressoou pela mata.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Panting, puzzled, his ears on the stretch, he waited, when suddenly the sharp report of a gun rang through the woods. Return to Original English Version

Quadruman /ˈkwɒdrʊmæn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: quadrúmano

Exemplo em português: *Mas o macaco, que não passava de um humilde quadrúmano, apenas se divertia com aquilo que teria revoltado um representante da humanidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But the monkey, who was only a humble quadruman, was simply amused at what would have revolted a representative of humanity. Return to Original English Version

2. At an angular distance of more than eighty paces the quadruman had been shot full in the head. Return to Original English Version

Quails /kweɪlz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: codornas

Exemplo em português: *Mas eu ficaria contente se pudesse acompanhá-la até Belém!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is the first sorrow which our daughter has caused us, and my heart quails when I think of the separation which is so near! Return to Original English Version

Quickness /ˈkwɪknəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: rapidez

Exemplo em português: *A esse ruído Torres despertou e, com a presteza dos que estão sempre à espreita, para quem não há transição entre o estado de sono e o de vigília, pôs-se de pé no mesmo instante.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At this noise Torres woke, and with the quickness of those who are always on the watch, with whom there is no transition from the sleeping to the waking state, was immediately on his legs. Return to Original English Version

Quitted /ˈkwɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: deixou; abandonou, arcaico

Exemplo em português: *Chegada ainda criança a Iquitos nos tempos do tráfico de escravos, jamais deixara o povoado; casara-se ali e, viúva desde cedo, perdera o único filho e permanecera a serviço dos Magalhães.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Coming as a child to Iquitos in the slave-trading times, she had never quitted the village; she was married there, and early a widow, had lost her only son, and remained in the service of Magalhaës. Return to Original English Version

2. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Return to Original English Version

Raft /ræft/ **Listen** **(246 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: jangada; balsa

Simple English: A flat boat made of pieces of wood tied together.

Example: *The Tin Woodman built a raft to cross the river.*

Exemplo em português: *O terceiro tipo era a jangada, uma balsa sem forma fixa, movida por uma vela triangular.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The third kind was the jangada, a raft with no fixed shape, moved by a triangular sail. Go to

2. But once the raft was ready, he would leave the trading details to Benito. Go to

3. The first work had to begin at once, because the raft would be very large. Go to

Original English Version

1. Only, when the raft was made up, he was going to leave to Benito all the detail of the trading part of the business. Go to

2. The first steps had thus to be taken without delay, for the raft was to be of unusual proportions. Go to

Rafts /ræfts/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: jangadas; balsas

Simple English: Flat floating structures made from logs or other materials.

Example: *Families watched from rafts tied along the bank.*

Exemplo em português: *Todo ano, Joam mandava jangadas de madeira para Manaus, para Belém e para a costa do Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Every year Joam sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and to the coast of Para. Go to

2. So every year Joam Garral cut down some hundreds of trees from his land and made huge rafts of floating wood, beams, and partly cut trunks. Go to

3. In other words, they would use the whole river side of the fazenda to make the huge mass, for these jangadas, or river rafts, could be as big as a small island. Go to

Original English Version

1. Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though Joam every year sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and the seacoast of Para; though he had seen each year Benito leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed never to have occurred to him to go with him. Go to

2. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

3. So every year Joam Garral felled some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense rafts of floating wood, of joists, beams, and slightly squared trunks, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents. Go to

4. It would be necessary to fell a half-mile square of the forest which was situated at the junction of the Nanay and the Amazon--that is to say, the whole river side of the fazenda, to form the enormous mass, for such were the

jangadas, or river rafts, which attained the dimensions of a small island. Go to

Rank /ræŋk/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: rank; classificação; classificar

Simple English: The level or position someone holds in the armed forces.

Example: *His rank increased after he demonstrated exceptional leadership in battle.*

Exemplo em português: *Quando o vemos com Benito, Manoel Valdez já tinha conquistado sua primeira patente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. When we see him with Benito, Manoel Valdez has already earned his first rank. Go to

Rapid /ˈræpɪd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: rápida; acelerado

Simple English: Happening or moving very quickly; fast in action or progress.

Example: *The rapid changes in technology are transforming our lives in amazing ways.*

Exemplo em português: *Não há corredeiras nem outros obstáculos até chegar a um trecho estreito entre dois penhascos bonitos e irregulares.*

Forms in this book: rapid, rapids

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There are no rapids or other obstacles until it reaches a narrow place between two beautiful and uneven cliffs. Go to

Rate /reɪt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: taxa; tarifa; ritmo

Simple English: The amount of money charged or paid for something.

Example: *The interest rate on my savings account has increased recently.*

Exemplo em português: *E se cada palavra deste documento fosse paga na mesma proporção?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. And what if every word in this document was paid for at the same rate? Go to

Rattle /ˈrætəl/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: chocalhar; matraquear; estrépito

Simple English: To make a series of short hard sounds, or that sound itself.

Example: *The loose window began to rattle in the wind.*

Exemplo em português: *Ficou ainda mais espantado quando ouviu o dinheiro chacoalhar lá dentro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He was even more amazed when he heard the money inside rattle. Go to

2. It was like a child's rattle. Go to

Original English Version

1. He was if anything still more astonished when he heard the rattle of the gold pieces it contained. Go to

2. It was like a rattle in the hands of a child. Go to

Rattled /ˈrætəld/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sacudiu; fez chocalhar

Simple English: Made a series of short hard sounds; also made someone nervous.

Example: *The windows rattled every time a lorry went by.*

Exemplo em português: *O tempo todo, a pobre caixa chacoalhava perto do ouvido dele.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. All the while, the poor case rattled against his ear. Go to

Original English Version

1. He remained like this during ten minutes, nibbling away at two or three roots, which he picked off the ground, and from time to time he rattled the case at his ear. Go to

2. And all the time the miserable case rattled at his ear. Go to

Rattlesnake /ˈrætlˌsneɪk/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cascavel

Simple English: a venomous snake with a rattle at the end of its tail

Example: *“Not a rattlesnake,” she added quickly, thinking he was afraid.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Rattling /ˈrætlɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: chacoalhante

Simple English: making a rapid series of short hard sounds

Example: *It was bright outside, with sunlight in the window, coaches rattling in the street, and happy voices in the house.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Reassuring /ˌriːəˈʃʊrɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tranquilizador; que dá confiança

Simple English: Making you feel less worried.

Example: *A reassuring note was waiting on the table.*

Exemplo em português: *O bastão também começou a se mover de um jeito nada tranquilizador para o capitão do mato.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The stick also began to move in a way that was not reassuring for the captain of the woods. Go to

Original English Version

1. On his bearded face was pictured a grin, which showed his sharp-edged teeth, white as ivory, and the cudgel began to move about in a way that was not very reassuring for the captain of the woods. Go to

Recapture /ˌriːˈkæptʃər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: recaptura; recapturar

Exemplo em português: *Sob o nome de _“Capitães do Mato”_ conhecem-se no Brasil aqueles indivíduos que se dedicam à recaptura de escravos fugidos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He who had just reperused the document was but a simple “captain of the woods.” Under the name of _“Capitaes do Mato”_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the recapture of fugitive slaves. Return to Original English Version

2. And at the moment, cost what it might to recapture his case, Torres threw himself in pursuit of the guariba. Return to Original English Version

Reclining /rɪˈklaɪnɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: reclinado; recostado

Exemplo em português: *Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem.*

Forms in this book: Reclining, reclining

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Return to Original English Version

2. Joam Garral, who had just come in, was half-reclining on a couch of plaited bamboos, when Yaquita, a little anxious, came and seated herself beside him. Return to Original English Version

Recognizable ˈrɛkəgnaɪzəbəl **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: reconhecível

Simple English: Able to be identified because it still has known features.

Example: *After the accident, his face was barely recognizable.*

Exemplo em português: *Pelas feições e pela tez, reconheciam-se de imediato como de ascendência portuguesa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. By their features and their complexion they were at once recognizable as of Portuguese descent. Go to

2. From its commencement the Amazon is recognizable as destined to become a magnificent stream. Go to

Recollection /ˌrekəˈlekʃən/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: recordação; lembrança

Exemplo em português: *Mas o que o fez sobressaltar-se foi a lembrança de que ela encerrava o precioso documento, cuja perda era irreparável, pois acarretava consigo a de todas as suas esperanças.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But that which made him jump was the recollection that it contained the precious document, the loss of which was irreparable, as it carried with it that of all his hopes. Return to Original English Version

2. Joam Garral did not answer, but Yaquita felt his hand tremble in hers, as though under the shock of some sorrowful recollection. Return to Original English Version

Recommenced /ˌriːkəˈmenst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: recomeçou

Exemplo em português: *E Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco disparou com renovado vigor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And Torres recommenced the pursuit, and the monkey scuttled off with renewed vigor. Return to Original English Version

Recompense /ˈrɛkəmpɛns/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: recompensar; retribuir

Exemplo em português: *A fim de recompensá-lo na proporção de seus méritos, dera-lhe desde o princípio uma participação nos lucros de seus negócios, e, quatro anos após a sua chegada, fizera dele um sócio em pé de igualdade consigo, e com partes iguais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In order to recompense him in proportion to his merits he had from the first given him an interest in the profits of his business, and four years after his arrival he had made him a partner on the same footing as himself, and with equal shares. Return to Original English Version

Recross ˌriːˈkrɒs **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cruzar novamente

Exemplo em português: *- Ah! ele está prestes a tornar a atravessar a fronteira! - disse ele, com voz cava. - Que a atravesse! e estará ainda mais à minha mercê!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Ah! he is about to recross the frontier!” said he, with a deep voice. Return to Original English Version

2. “Let him recross it! and he will be still more at my mercy! Return to Original English Version

Recrossing /ˌriːˈkrɔːsɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tornando a atravessar

Exemplo em português: *- Ah! - disse Torres com vivacidade - , seu pai pensa em tornar a atravessar a fronteira brasileira?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Ah!” said Torres sharply, “your father is thinking of recrossing the Brazilian frontier?” Return to Original English Version

Reeds /riːdz/ **Listen** **(28 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: juncos; canas

Simple English: Tall thin plants that grow near water.

Example: *Ducks hid among the reeds by the lake.*

Exemplo em português: *Da margem do rio, orlada de juncos e plantas aquáticas, só se avistava a casa cingida de árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. From the bank of the river, bordered with reeds and aquatic plants, the tree-encircled house was alone visible. Go to

Regained /rɪˈgeɪnd/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: recuperou; readquiriu

Simple English: Got back something that had been lost.

Example: *She regained her strength after a week of rest.*

Exemplo em português: *Torres tinha recuperado a calma.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Torres had regained his calm. Go to

Original English Version

1. From the day his decision was taken he had been another man, and when he busied himself about the preparations for the expedition he regained his former activity. Go to

Regaining /rɪ'geɪnɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: recuperando; readquirindo

Exemplo em português: *Torres hesitava; procurava retomar seus pensamentos com serenidade e, por fim, depois de soltar uma última imprecação, estava prestes a abandonar toda ideia de reaver sua caixa, quando mais uma vez, a seu pesar, atravessou-lhe o espírito a lembrança do documento, a recordação de todo aquele andaime sobre o qual repousavam suas esperanças futuras, com o qual tanto havia contado; e resolveu fazer novo esforço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Return to Original English Version

Reis /reɪs/ **Listen** **(23 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: réis

Simple English: an old unit of money once used in Brazil and Portugal

Example: *One thousand reis equals three francs.*

Exemplo em português: *[1] Mil réis equivalem a três francos, e um conto de réis vale três mil francos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. [1] One thousand reis equals three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

2. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

3. A few reis were enough for tobacco, and a little more bought him liquor. Go to

Original English Version

1. [1] One thousand reis are equal to three francs, and a conto of reis is worth three thousand francs. Go to

2. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

3. A few reis were enough for his tobacco, which he bought at the mission stations or in the villages, and for a trifle more he filled his flask with liquor. Go to

Rejoiced rɪˈdʒɔɪst **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: alegrou-se

Exemplo em português: *Sua gente rejubilava-se sobremaneira em vê-lo novamente ao trabalho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His people rejoiced exceedingly at seeing him again at work. Return to Original English Version

Relief /rɪ'liːf/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alívio; relevo; socorro

Simple English: Comfort after something upsetting or worrying finishes or improves.

Example: *The relief I felt when the exam was over was incredible.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele pegou a maleta e não conseguiu esconder um grande suspiro de alívio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He took the case and could not hide a great sigh of relief. Go to

Remarking /rɪˈmɑːrkɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: observando; comentando

Exemplo em português: *Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But, notwithstanding one could not help remarking about this quiet man of vigorous health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a depth of sadness which even the tenderness of Yaquita had not been able to subdue. Return to Original English Version

Renders /ˈrendərz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: torna; presta; representa

Exemplo em português: *A constância dessa brisa refrescante torna o clima do rio Amazonas agradável, e até delicioso."*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The constancy of this refreshing breeze renders the climate of the river Amazon agreeable, and even delightful." Return to Original English Version

Repast /rɪˈpæst/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: repasto; refeição

Exemplo em português: *Lá em cima, instalado à vontade, retomou a refeição interrompida e colheu os frutos que estavam ao seu alcance.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Up there, installed at his ease, he resumed his interrupted repast, and gathered the fruits which were within his reach. Return to Original English Version

Reperused ˌriːpəˈruːz **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: reler cuidadosamente

Exemplo em português: *Aquele que acabara de reler o documento não passava de um simples “capitão do mato”.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He who had just reperused the document was but a simple “captain of the woods.” Under the name of _“Capitaes do Mato”_ are known in Brazil those individuals who are engaged in the recapture of fugitive slaves. Return to Original English Version

Repose rɪˈpoʊz **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: repouso

Exemplo em português: *Mas agora tudo prosperou além dos seus sonhos, e, se a hora do repouso ainda não chegou para o senhor, pode ao menos, por algumas semanas, afastar-se do seu trabalho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But now everything has been successful beyond your dreams, and if the hour of repose has not yet come for you, you can at least for a few weeks get away from your work.” Return to Original English Version

Repress /rɪ'pres/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: reprimir

Exemplo em português: - *Exatamente isto - disse Torres com vivacidade, agarrando a caixa e sem conseguir reprimir um enorme suspiro de alívio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “The very thing,” said Torres briskly, catching hold of the case and failing to repress a huge sigh of relief. Return to Original English Version

2. At these words of Yaquita Joam made a movement which he could not repress. Return to Original English Version

Reproach rɪˈproʊtʃ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: reprovação

Exemplo em português: *Os olhos se fechavam, e, em tom de brando reproche, ele respondia:*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His eyes would close, and in a tone of mild reproach he would answer: Return to Original English Version

Reproached /rɪˈproʊtʃt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: censurou; repreendeu

Exemplo em português: *Yaquita inquietou-se e quase se censurou por ter levantado a questão.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Yaquita got anxious, and almost reproached herself for raising the question.

Return to Original English Version

Reptile /ˈreptaɪl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: réptil

Simple English: A cold-blooded animal such as a snake or a lizard.

Example: *A small reptile lay on the warm stone.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Republics rɪˈpʌblɪk **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: república

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio cujo curso serve de fronteira a duas repúblicas e atravessa majestosamente o maior império da América do Sul, como se fosse, em toda a verdade, o próprio Oceano Pacífico escoando-se por seu próprio canal para dentro do Atlântico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river whose course serves as the boundary of two republics, and sweeps majestically across the largest empire of South America, as if it were, in very truth, the Pacific Ocean itself flowing out along its own canal into the Atlantic.”

Return to Original English Version

Reserve Listen (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: reserva; reservam

Exemplo em português: *Joam também sentia o valor e a beleza dessa boa moça, mas era orgulhoso e reservado demais para pensar em pedi-la em casamento.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam also felt the worth and beauty of this good girl, but he was too proud and too reserved to think of asking her to marry him. Go to

2. So why was this honest man not more cheerful and less reserved? Go to

Resist /rɪˈzɪst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: resistir

Simple English: To fight against something using force or effort.

Example: *She tried to resist the urge to eat the dessert on the table.*

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres muitas vezes já são velhas aos trinta anos, ela tinha conseguido resistir aos danos do clima.*

Forms in this book: resist, resisting

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In that tropical country, where women are often old by thirty, she had managed to resist the climate's harm. Go to

Resolute ˈrɛzəluːt **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: resoluto

Exemplo em português: *Não era daqueles que imaginam que a riqueza dispensa os homens do trabalho - era um daqueles caracteres nobres, resolutos e justos, que creem que nada deve diminuir a nossa obrigação natural a esse respeito, se quisermos ser dignos do nome de homens.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was not among such as imagine that riches exempt men from work--he was one of those noble characters, resolute and just, who believe that nothing should diminish our natural obligation in this respect if we wish to be worthy of the name of men. Return to Original English Version

Resolutely /ˈrɛzəluːtli/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: resolutamente; com firmeza

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral compreendeu-o, e entrou resolutamente ao serviço da fazenda, decidido a consagrar-lhe todas as suas forças.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral saw it, and entered resolutely into the service of the fazenda, deciding to devote to it all his powers. Return to Original English Version

Retrace ritreɪs **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: refazer o caminho

Exemplo em português: *Parar, esconder-se atrás de algum tronco de árvore, desaparecer sob um arbusto, poderia induzir o guariba a estacar e refazer seus passos, e não havia mais nada que Torres pudesse tentar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To stop, to hide himself behind some tree trunk, to disappear under a bush, might induce the guariba to pull up and retrace his steps, and there was nothing else for Torres to try. Return to Original English Version

Retracing /riˈtreɪsɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: refazendo o caminho; repassando

Exemplo em português: *E, entrementes, Torres começara a pensar que, ao cair da noite, o ladrão desapareceria sem dificuldade, e ele, o roubado, encontraria embaraço em refazer seu caminho através da densa floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And in the meantime Torres had begun to think that when the night came the robber would disappear without trouble, and he, the robbed one, would find a difficulty in retracing his way through the dense forest. Return to Original English Version

2. However, instead of retracing his steps he directed them toward the tree, although the position taken up by the monkey was still more unfavorable for him. Return to Original English Version

Reveal /rɪˈviːl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: revelar; revelação

Simple English: To make previously hidden information publicly known.

Example: *The documentary will reveal new details about the ancient civilization's culture.*

Exemplo em português: *Era bonita, de cabelos escuros, e tinha grandes olhos azuis que pareciam revelar sua alma.*

Forms in this book: reveal, revealed

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. She was beautiful, dark-haired, and had large blue eyes that seemed to reveal her soul. Go to

Reverie rɛvɜri **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: devaneio

Exemplo em português: *Tinha o hábito de beber uns goles de licor forte e depois fumar um cachimbo; a bebida, dizia ele, superexcitava o cérebro, e a fumaça do tabaco misturava-se agradavelmente à névoa geral de seu devaneio.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was in the habit of drinking a drop or two of strong liquor, and of then smoking a pipe; the spirits, he said, overexcited the brain, and the tobacco smoke agreeably mingled with the general haziness of his reverie. Return to Original English Version

Revisit /riːˈvɪzɪt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: revisitar; voltar a

Exemplo em português: *No regresso, tornaríamos a ver a nossa filha em sua casa, junto de sua segunda mãe.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. As we came back we should revisit our daughter in her house with her second mother. Return to Original English Version

Revolted /rɪˈvoʊltɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: revoltou-se; causou repulsa

Exemplo em português: *Mas o macaco, que não passava de um humilde quadrúmano, apenas se divertia com aquilo que teria revoltado um representante da humanidade.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But the monkey, who was only a humble quadruman, was simply amused at what would have revolted a representative of humanity. Return to Original English Version

Revolver /rɪˈvɑːlvər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: revólver

Simple English: A small gun that holds several bullets.

Example: *He kept an old revolver in the drawer.*

Exemplo em português: *Não tinha espingarda nem revólver.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had no gun and no revolver. Go to

Original English Version

1. No firearms--neither gun nor revolver. Go to

Reward Listen (4 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: recompensa; prêmio; benefício

Simple English: something given for good work or behaviour

Example: *The child received a reward for helping.*

Exemplo em português: *Para recompensá-lo de forma justa, deu-lhe uma parte dos lucros desde o início.*

Forms in this book: reward, rewarded

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. To reward him fairly, he gave him a share in the profits from the start. Go to

Ripples /ˈrɪpəlz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ondulações; ondinhas

Simple English: Small waves moving across a surface.

Example: *They saw ripples moving through the grass.*

Exemplo em português: *As marés, os macarés e os redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The tides, bores, and whirlpools of other rivers are only tiny ripples compared with it." Go to

Original English Version

1. "And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _'pororoca,'_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze." Go to

River's /ˈrɪvərz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: do rio

Simple English: Belonging to a river.

Example: *We camped near the river's edge.*

Exemplo em português: *Pilotos experientes as levavam até o Pará, pois conheciam muito bem a profundidade e as correntes do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Skilled pilots took them to Para, and they knew the river's depth and currents very well. Go to

Riverbank /ˈrɪvərbæŋk/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: margem do rio

Simple English: The land along the edge of a river.

Example: *He found a tree full of fruit on the riverbank.*

Exemplo em português: *O serviço era administrado por particulares, e muitas vezes os barcos eram usados apenas para os negócios dos lugares às margens do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The service was run by private people, and often the boats were used only for the business of places along the riverbank. Go to

Riverbed rɪvɜrbɛd **Listen** **(11 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: leito do rio

Simple English: Past form: the ground beneath a river.

Example: *Four sleds came from the riverbed into the camp among the trees.*

Exemplo em português: *Ali, o leito do rio separa o Peru do Equador.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There, the riverbed separates Peru from Ecuador. Go to

Riverine /ˈrɪvəraɪn/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ribeirinho; fluvial

Exemplo em português: *A raça logo se alterou em virtude das alianças que se contraíram com os índios ribeirinhos, ticunas ou omáguas, mesclando a descendência com alguns espanhóis, e hoje Iquitos tem uma população de duas ou três famílias de mestiços.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the riverine Indians, Ticunas, or Omaguas, mixed descent with a few Spaniards, and to-day Iquitos has a population of two or three families of half-breeds. Return to Original English Version

Rivulets /ˈrɪvjələts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: regatos; fios de água

Exemplo em português: *A oeste, alguns pequenos riachos, tributários do Nanay, e algumas lagoas de reduzida extensão separavam-na da savana e dos campos destinados à pastagem do gado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the west some small rivulets, tributaries of the Nanay, and some lagoons of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the pasturage of the cattle. Return to Original English Version

Robber /ˈrɑːbər/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ladrão; salteador

Simple English: A person who steals, especially using force or threats.

Example: *The robber was recognised by his voice.*

Exemplo em português: *Venha aqui, seu ladrão!", como se o macaco pudesse entendê-lo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Come here, you robber!” as if the monkey could understand him. Go to

2. At the same time, Torres began to think that when night came, the robber would get away easily, while he, the robbed man, might not find his way back through the thick forest. Go to

Original English Version

1. “Come here! come here! you robber!” as if he could make him understand him. Go to

2. And in the meantime Torres had begun to think that when the night came the robber would disappear without trouble, and he, the robbed one, would find a difficulty in retracing his way through the dense forest. Go to

Roughish ˈrʌfɪʃ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: meio áspero

Exemplo em português: *Usava uma espessa barba negra, e os olhos, escondidos sob sobrancelhas cerradas, lançavam aquele olhar rápido mas duro tão característico das naturezas insolentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Clothed as backwoodsmen are generally clothed, not over elaborately, his garments bore witness to long and roughish wear. Return to Original English Version

Rowed /roʊd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: remou

Simple English: Moved a boat through water using oars.

Example: *They rowed across the lake before breakfast.*

Exemplo em português: *Existiam, porém, embarcações maiores, quer as _“vigilingas”_, de oito a dez toneladas, com três mastros aparelhados de velas vermelhas, e que, em tempo calmo, eram impelidas por quatro longos remos nada fáceis de manejar contra a corrente; quer as _“cobertas”_, de vinte toneladas de carga, uma espécie de junco com uma tolda à ré e uma cabina embaixo, com dois mastros e velas quadradas de tamanho desigual, e movidas, quando o vento amainava, por seis longos remos que os índios manobravam de um castelo de proa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Rowers /ˈroʊərz/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: remadores

Simple English: People who row a boat with oars.

Example: *Ten rowers pulled the long boat to shore.*

Exemplo em português: *Havia também as egariteas, canoas maiores, com formato mais largo e um caminho de cada lado para os remadores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There were also egariteas, which were larger canoes with a wider shape and a walkway on each side for the rowers. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Rudimentary /ˌruːdɪˈmentəri/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: rudimentar

Exemplo em português: *Mas, se a existência na aldeia de Iquitos, como na maioria dos povoados do Alto Amazonas, se achava quase em estágio rudimentar, bastava viajar uma légua rio abaixo para encontrar, na mesma margem, um próspero estabelecimento, com todos os elementos de uma vida confortável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But if existence in the village of Iquitos, as in most of the hamlets of the Upper Amazon, was almost in a rudimentary stage, it was only necessary to journey a league further down the river to find on the same bank a wealthy settlement, with all the elements of comfortable life. Return to Original English Version

Sacchariferous ˌsækəˈrɪfərəs **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: açucarífero

Exemplo em português: *Os canaviais logo exigiram a construção de um engenho para moer os colmos sacarinos destinados a ser empregados dali em diante no fabrico de melaço, tafiá e rum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the sacchariferous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Return to Original English Version

Safes seɪfs **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: cofres

Exemplo em português: *Com semelhante linguagem cifrada dá-se o mesmo que com as fechaduras de alguns de nossos cofres de ferro: em ambos os casos a proteção é idêntica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. With such cipher language it is as with the locks of some of our iron safes--in either case the protection is the same. Return to Original English Version

Sagouins /səˈgɔɪnz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: saguis; pequenos macacos sul-americanos

Exemplo em português: *De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Return to Original English Version

Saluted /səˈluːtɪd/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: saudou; cumprimentou

Simple English: Greeted someone with a formal sign of respect.

Example: *The soldier saluted and stepped back.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois de dizer isso, Torres saudou os jovens, e eles o saudaram de volta.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. After saying this, Torres saluted the young men, and they saluted him back. Go to

Original English Version

1. And having said so, Torres saluted the young men, who in turn saluted him, and set out on their way to the farm. Go to

Sapajous /ˌsæpəˈʒuːz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: macacos-prego

Exemplo em português: *De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Return to Original English Version

Satellite /ˈsætəlaɪt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: satélite; antena; parabólica

Simple English: An object that orbits a planet to gather information or communication.

Example: *The communication satellite helps connect people around the world.*

Exemplo em português: *Ali, ele viu o primeiro satélite de Júpiter desaparecer, o que o ajudou a descobrir a latitude e a longitude exatas do local.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There he saw the first satellite of Jupiter disappear, which helped him find the exact latitude and longitude of the place. Go to

Scaffolding /\u02c8sk\u00e6f\u0259ld\u026a\u014b/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: andaime

Exemplo em português: *Torres hesitava; procurava retomar seus pensamentos com serenidade e, por fim, depois de soltar uma última imprecação, estava prestes a abandonar toda ideia de reaver sua caixa, quando mais uma vez, a seu pesar, atravessou-lhe o espírito a lembrança do documento, a recordação de todo aquele andaime sobre o qual repousavam suas esperanças futuras, com o qual tanto havia contado; e resolveu fazer novo esforço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Torres hesitated; he tried to resume his thoughts with coolness, and finally, after giving vent to a last imprecation, he was about to abandon all idea of regaining possession of his case, when once more, in spite of himself, there flashed across him the thought of his document, the remembrance of all that scaffolding on which his future hopes depended, on which he had counted so much; and he resolved to make another effort. Return to Original English Version

Scarcely /\u02c8sk\u025brsli/ **Listen** (27 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: mal

Exemplo em português: *Acostumado a regular seus atos pela altura do sol, calculada com maior ou menor exatidão, dificilmente se poderia supor que se conduzisse com precisão militar.*

Forms in this book: Scarcely, scarcely

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Accustomed to regulate his proceedings by the height of the sun, calculated with more or less accuracy, he could scarcely be supposed to conduct himself with military precision. Return to Original English Version

2. But if this quality of son made him the brother of Benito, the title was scarcely appreciated by him when Minha was concerned, for he soon became attached to the young girl by a bond more intimate than could exist between brother and sister. Return to Original English Version

3. “A river which three names are scarcely enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy tonnage, without any change in their cargoes, can ascend for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.” Return to Original English Version

4. It is not a narrow valley surrounded by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, scarcely varied with a few knolls, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can traverse unchecked. Return to Original English Version

Scorching /ˈskɔːrtʃɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: escaldante; abrasador

Exemplo em português: *De estatura mediana, ombros largos, feições regulares e passo firme, tinha o rosto tostado pelo ar escaldante dos trópicos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of middle height, broad shoulders, regular features, and decided gait, his face was tanned with the scorching air of the tropics. Return to Original English Version

Scorned /skɔːrnd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: desprezou; desdenhou

Exemplo em português: *Somente os espanhóis e os mestiços se vestiam, e, por mais que desdenhassem seus concidadãos indígenas, traziam apenas uma simples camisa, calças leves de algodão e um chapéu de palha.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The Spaniards and half-breeds alone were clothed, and much as they scorned their indigenous fellow-citizens, wore only a simple shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. Return to Original English Version

Scraped /skreɪpt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: raspou; arranhou; esfolou

Simple English: Rubbed something hard against a surface to clean it or remove a layer.

Example: *He scraped the mud off his boots at the door.*

Exemplo em português: *Levou-a à boca e raspou os dentes contra o metal, mas não deixou nenhuma marca nele.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He put it to his mouth and scraped his teeth against the metal, but he did not leave any mark on it. Go to

Scrutinizing /ˈskruːtənaɪzɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: examinando atentamente

Exemplo em português: *Para ela é questão de vida ou morte e, encarado de todos os modos, isto lhe custará alguma coisa. - E, esquadrinhando o papel com olhos ávidos: - A um conto[1] apenas por cada palavra desta última frase, chegará a uma soma considerável, e é esta frase que fixa o preço.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is a question of life or death for him, and looked at in every way it will cost him something." And, scrutinizing the paper with greedy eyes, "At a conto[1] only for each word of this last sentence it will amount to a considerable sum, and it is this sentence which fixes the price. Return to Original English Version

Scuttled /ˈskʌtəld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: esgueirou-se; entrou às pressas

Exemplo em português: *E Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco disparou com renovado vigor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And Torres recommenced the pursuit, and the monkey scuttled off with renewed vigor. Return to Original English Version

Seacoast /ˈsiˌkoʊst/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: litoral

Exemplo em português: *Embora a vista do Amazonas, com suas águas fluindo mansamente para o leste, o convidasse a seguir-lhe o curso; embora Joam enviasse todos os anos jangadas de madeira a Manaus, a Belém e ao litoral do Pará; embora visse a cada ano Benito partir, findas as férias, de volta aos estudos, jamais parecera ocorrer-lhe o pensamento de ir com ele.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Though the sight of the Amazon, with its waters gently flowing to the east, invited him to follow its course; though Joam every year sent rafts of wood to Manaos, to Belem, and the seacoast of Para; though he had seen each year Benito leave after his holidays to return to his studies, yet the thought seemed never to have occurred to him to go with him. Return to Original English Version

2. “My dear,” continued Yaquita, “with Minha, with our two sons, Benito and Manoel, with you, how I should like to see Brazil, and to journey down this splendid river, even to the provinces on the seacoast through which it runs! Return to Original English Version

Secretion /səˈkriʃən/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: secreção

Exemplo em português: *Esse tabaco nativo pouco tinha em comum com as finas qualidades de nossos fabricantes atuais; mas Torres não era mais difícil de contentar nesse assunto do que nos outros e assim, tendo enchido o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e aproximou a chama de um pedaço daquela substância parecida com pau que é a secreção de certos himenópteros e é conhecida como "isca de formiga".*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the secretion of certain of the hymenoptera, and is known as "ants' amadou." With the amadou he lighted up, and after about a dozen whiffs his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Return to Original English Version

Seizing /ˈsiːzɪŋ/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: agarrando; apoderando-se de; aproveitando

Exemplo em português: *Mas não! ele está ali, e se eu subir ao alto desta árvore poderei ver o telhado sob o qual vive com a família! - Então, agarrando o papel e sacudindo-o com terrível significado: - Antes de amanhã estarei em sua presença; antes de amanhã ele saberá que sua honra e sua vida estão contidas nestas linhas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But no! he is there, and if I climb to the top of this tree I can see the roof under which he lives with his family!" Then seizing the paper and shaking it with terrible meaning: "Before to-morrow I will be in his presence; before to-morrow he will know that his honor and his life are contained in these lines. Return to Original English Version

2. And his hand seizing his manchetta, he put himself into a posture of defense. Return to Original English Version

Self Listen (3 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: self; eu; identidade

Simple English: a person's own identity or character

Example: *Writing helped her understand herself.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha conseguido isso por meio de moderação, autocontrole, bons hábitos e trabalho duro.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had done this through moderation, self-control, good habits, and hard work. Go to

Seventeenth /ˌsevənˈtiːnθ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: décimo sétimo

Simple English: Coming after the sixteenth in a sequence.

Example: *The map was drawn in the seventeenth century.*

Exemplo em português: *Até o décimo sétimo ano do século, os índios Iquitos, que formavam toda a população, viviam no interior, longe do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Until the seventeenth year of the century, the Iquito Indians, who made up the whole population, lived inland, away from the river. Go to

Original English Version

1. Up to the seventeenth year of the century the Iquito Indians, who then formed the entire population, were settled in the interior of the province at some distance from the river. Go to

Sharpened /ˈʃɑːrpənd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: afiou; amolou

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres já são velhas aos trinta, ela aprendera o segredo de resistir às influências destruidoras do clima, e suas feições, um pouco afiladas mas ainda belas, conservavam o altivo contorno do tipo português, no qual a nobreza do rosto se une tão naturalmente à dignidade do espírito.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of resisting the climate’s destructive influences, and her features, a little sharpened but still beautiful, retained the haughty outline of the Portuguese type, in which nobility of face unites so naturally with dignity of mind. Return to Original English Version

Shipbuilding ʃˈɪpbˌɪldɪŋ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: construção naval

Simple English: the work of making ships

Example: *Her monstrosities in the way of cattle would have taken prizes at an agricultural fair; and the perilous pitching of her vessels would have produced sea-sickness in the most nautical observer, if the utter disregard to all known rules of shipbuilding and rigging had not convulsed him with laughter at the first glance.*

Exemplo em português: *Elas tinham muitos tipos valiosos de madeira, úteis para móveis, construção naval e carpintaria.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They had many valuable kinds of wood, useful for furniture, shipbuilding, and carpentry. Go to

Shocked /ʃɒkt/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: chocado; chocados; choc

Simple English: Very surprised or upset from something unexpected.

Example: *I was shocked to hear about the sudden cancellation of the event.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas o macaco, apenas um simples animal de quatro mãos, só se divertia com aquilo que teria chocado um ser humano.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But the monkey, only a simple four-handed animal, was just amused by what would have shocked a human being. Go to

Shone /ʃoʊn/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: brilhavam; reluziam

Simple English: Gave out or reflected light.

Example: *The little stars shone in the sun like diamonds.*

Exemplo em português: *Um raio de sol atravessou os galhos e brilhou sobre a caixa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A sunbeam fell through the branches and shone on the case. Go to

2. The guariba probably thought he had found a new kind of fruit, a big one that shone all over, with a kernel moving freely inside its shell. Go to

Shouldered /ʃəʊldɜːd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: carregou no ombro

Simple English: carried or pushed using the shoulder

Example: *She shouldered the heavy bag and left.*

Exemplo em português: *Era de estatura média, de ombros largos, e andava com passo firme.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He was of medium height, broad-shouldered, and moved with a firm step. Go to

Shrubs /ʃrʌbz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: arbustos

Simple English: Woody plants smaller than trees, with several stems.

Example: *Low shrubs grew along the whole wall.*

Exemplo em português: *Está cheia de muitos arbustos e plantas parecidas com árvores, ligadas por trepadeiras penduradas, que em alguns lugares sobem acima do topo das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is filled with many shrubs and tree-like plants, joined by hanging vines, which in places rise above the tops of the graceful palms and banana trees. Go to

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Go to

Signaled /ˈsɪgnəld/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sinalizou; fez sinal; indicou

Simple English: Gave a sign or a message with a movement, a light or a sound.

Example: *The driver signaled left and turned into the yard.*

Exemplo em português: *Fora ele cuja presença fora anunciada de longe pelo monótono concerto de vozes, tão semelhante ao salmodiar de algum coro de igreja.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It was he whose presence had been signaled from afar by the monotonous concert of voices, so like the psalm-singing of some church choir. Go to

Sincere /sɪnˈsɪər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sincero

Simple English: Genuine honest and expressing true feelings or beliefs openly.

Example: *His sincere apology made her feel much better after the argument.*

Exemplo em português: *Tudo nele mostrava que era sincero e correto.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Everything about him showed that he was sincere and upright. Go to

Sirs /sɜrz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sir

Simple English: The ordinary sense of sir.

Example: *It is terrible, sirs.*

Exemplo em português: *"Nesse caso, senhores," respondeu Torres, "devo agradecimentos aos dois, Sr. Manoel e Sr. ----"*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "In that case, sirs," Torres replied, "I owe thanks to both of you, Mr. Manoel and Mr. ----" Go to

Original English Version

1. “In that case, sirs,” replied Torres, “I am under an obligation to you both, as well to you, Mr. Manoel, as to you, Mr. ----” Go to

Sitios /ˈsiːtiˌoʊz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sítios; plantações rurais

Simple English: rural properties or plantations; a Portuguese term used in the Amazonian setting

Example: *A few sitios planted with manioc and coffee stood in the cleared forest.*

Exemplo em português: *Alguns sítios, ou plantações de mandioca e café, foram iniciados nas partes desmatadas da floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A few sitios, or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in the cleared parts of the woods. Go to

Original English Version

1. A few _“sitios,”_ or manioc and coffee plantations, were started in parts of the woods which were cleared. Go to

Sixteenth /ˌsɪkˈstiːnθ/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: décimo sexto

Simple English: Number sixteen in a series.

Example: *They left on the sixteenth of May.*

Exemplo em português: *No século dezesseis, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o rio Negro, chegou ao rio principal em 1540 e atravessou terras desconhecidas sem nenhum guia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In the sixteenth century, Orellana, a lieutenant of one of the Pizarro brothers, went down the Rio Negro, reached the main river in 1540, and crossed the unknown land without a guide. Go to

Original English Version

1. In the sixteenth century Orellana, the lieutenant of one of the brothers Pizarro, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, ventured without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the mouth. Go to

Sixths /sɪksθ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sexto

Simple English: The number or position after fifth.

Example: *Even so, according to Humboldt, the Amazon is open to boats for five-sixths of its length.*

Exemplo em português: *Mesmo assim, segundo Humboldt, o Amazonas está aberto à navegação em cinco sextos de sua extensão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Even so, according to Humboldt, the Amazon is open to boats for five-sixths of its length. Go to

Original English Version

1. As it is, however, according the Humboldt, the Amazon is free for five-sixths of its length. Go to

Sleeper /ˈsliːpər/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: quem dorme; o adormecido

Simple English: A person who is sleeping.

Example: *If the sleeper is not carried away, he may sleep forever.*

Exemplo em português: *Fazia alguns minutos que ele tinha visto o homem ao pé da árvore, mas o adormecido não se mexia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the sleeper did not move. Go to

Original English Version

1. For some minutes he had seen the man at the foot of the tree, but the sleeper did not move, and this doubtless induced him to come and look at him a little nearer. Go to

2. In truth, the guariba stopped a second time close up to the tree, placed himself at the side, so as to command the head of the sleeper, and lifted his stick to give the blow. Go to

Sleeper's /sl'ipɜ˞/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: pessoa que dorme

Simple English: a person who is asleep

Example: *The sleeper's candle had burned out before dawn in the small cabin.*

Exemplo em português: *Moveu-se para o lado, de modo a poder ver a cabeça do adormecido, e ergueu o bastão para golpear.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He moved to the side, so he could see the sleeper's head, and raised his stick to strike. Go to

Slip Listen (4 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: escorregar; deslizar; erro

Simple English: to slide accidentally or make a small mistake

Example: *Be careful not to slip on the wet floor.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois de cerca de uma dúzia de baforadas, seus olhos se fecharam, o cachimbo escorregou de seus dedos, e ele adormeceu.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. After about a dozen puffs, his eyes closed, the pipe slipped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Go to

2. He made a quick leap and slipped under the trees. Go to

Smyth /smaɪθ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Smyth

Simple English: the surname of a character mentioned in the story

Example: *"Smyth has dressed Harry?"*

Exemplo em português: *Entre eles estão Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 e 1835), um tenente francês (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967) e Crevaux (1879).*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They include Lister-Maw (1827), Smyth (1834 and 1835), a French lieutenant (1844), Valdez (1840), Paul Marcoy (1848-1860), Biard (1859), Agassiz (1865-1866), Franz Keller-Linzenger (1967), and Crevaux (1879). Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the “Boulonnaise,” the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French “Paul Marcoy” from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Go to

Snooze /snuːz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: soneca; cochilar

Exemplo em português: *Viajara durante quase toda a manhã e, tendo já comido um pouco, começava a sentir necessidade de um cochilo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He had traveled during most of the morning, and having already eaten a little, he began to feel the want of a snooze. Return to Original English Version

Sobriety /sə'braɪəti/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sobriedade; comedimento

Exemplo em português: *Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that sultry climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by sobriety, self-denial, suitable living, and constant work, to remain untouched where others had prematurely succumbed. Return to Original English Version

Sociable /ˈsoʊʃəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sociável

Exemplo em português: *De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da mucura, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Return to Original English Version

Solanaceae /ˌsoʊləˈneɪsiː/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: solanáceas

Exemplo em português: *Então, tirando um curto cachimbo de madeira, encheu-o com o tabaco grosso e amargo do Brasil, cujas folhas pertencem àquele velho _“petún”_ introduzido na França por Nicot, a quem devemos a popularização da mais produtiva e difundida das solanáceas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then taking out a short wooden pipe, he filled it with the coarse and bitter tobacco of Brazil, of which the leaves belong to that old _“petun”_ introduced into France by Nicot, to whom we owe the popularization of the most productive and widespread of the solanaceae. Return to Original English Version

Solemn /ˈsɑləm/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: solene

Simple English: serious and formal in manner or feeling

Example: *When this ended, he began to read the hymn in long, solemn tones, like a bell ringing again and again on a ship sinking in the fog.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Solimao /ˌsɒliˈmaʊ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Solimão

Simple English: the name of an indigenous Brazilian tribe, after which a stretch of the Amazon River is named

Example: *The river is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao.*

Exemplo em português: *Da fronteira com o Brasil até Manaus, onde o grande rio Negro se junta a ele, ele é chamado de Solimões, ou Solimoens, em homenagem à tribo indígena Solimão, cujos descendentes ainda vivem em províncias próximas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. From the Brazilian border to Manaos, where the great Rio Negro joins it, it is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao, whose descendants still live in nearby provinces. Go to

Original English Version

1. From the frontier of Brazil to Manaos, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the Solimaës, or Solimoens, from the name of the Indian tribe Solimao, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. Go to

Solimaës /ˌsɒliˈmɔɪs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Solimões

Simple English: an alternate spelling of 'Solimões', the name given to the upper Amazon River in Brazil

Example: *From the Brazilian border to Manaos it is called the Solimaës.*

Exemplo em português: *Da fronteira com o Brasil até Manaus, onde o grande rio Negro se junta a ele, ele é chamado de Solimões, ou Solimoens, em homenagem à tribo indígena Solimão, cujos descendentes ainda vivem em províncias próximas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. From the Brazilian border to Manaos, where the great Rio Negro joins it, it is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao, whose descendants still live in nearby provinces. Go to

Original English Version

1. From the frontier of Brazil to Manaos, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the Solimaës, or Solimoens, from the name of the Indian tribe Solimao, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. Go to

Solimoens /ˌsɒliˈmɔɪs/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Solimões

Simple English: another spelling variant of 'Solimões', the name of the upper Amazon River in Brazil

Example: *It is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao.*

Exemplo em português: *Da fronteira com o Brasil até Manaus, onde o grande rio Negro se junta a ele, ele é chamado de Solimões, ou Solimoens, em homenagem à tribo indígena Solimão, cujos descendentes ainda vivem em províncias próximas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. From the Brazilian border to Manaos, where the great Rio Negro joins it, it is called the Solimaës, or Solimoens, after the Indian tribe Solimao, whose descendants still live in nearby provinces. Go to

Original English Version

1. From the frontier of Brazil to Manaos, where the superb Rio Negro joins it, it takes the name of the Solimaës, or Solimoens, from the name of the Indian tribe Solimao, of which survivors are still found in the neighboring provinces. Go to

Solitude /ˈsɑlə˩tud/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: solidão

Simple English: the state of being alone, especially in a quiet place

Example: *So it was not surprising that she tried everything to escape her solitude.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois murmurou algumas frases em voz baixa, que ninguém na solidão das florestas peruanas poderia ouvir, e que ninguém, estivesse ele em qualquer outro lugar, teria ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then he murmured some phrases in an undertone which none in the solitude of the Peruvian forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard. Go to

Sols /sɒlz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sóis peruanos

Simple English: units of Peruvian currency

Example: *Torres carried Peruvian sols along with Brazilian reis and Chilean escudos.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha um pouco de várias moedas de países vizinhos: duplos cônd*ores de ouro dos Estados Unidos da Colômbia, réis brasileiros, sóis peruanos, escudos chilenos e algumas moedas menores.

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

Original English Version

1. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

Somber /ˈsɑːmbər/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sombrio; melancólico

Exemplo em português: *Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Return to Original English Version

Sonorous /səˈnɔːrəs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sonoro; grave e cheio

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Sorimaos /ˌsɒriˈmaʊz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Sorimões

Simple English: the name of a river in the Amazon basin

Example: *For example, the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos are rivers in the region.*

Exemplo em português: *Por exemplo, os Curicicurus e os Sorimaos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. For example, the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos. Go to

Original English Version

1. In face, on the Upper Amazon many Indian tribes have already disappeared, among others the Curicicurus and the Sorimaos. Go to

Sorrowful /ˈsɒroʊfəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: triste

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral não respondeu, mas Yaquita sentiu-lhe a mão tremer na sua, como sob o choque de alguma recordação dolorosa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral did not answer, but Yaquita felt his hand tremble in hers, as though under the shock of some sorrowful recollection. Return to Original English Version

Soul /soʊl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: alma

Simple English: The spiritual essence of a person, considered immortal in many beliefs.

Example: *She believes that her grandmother's soul is always watching over her.*

Exemplo em português: *Era bonita, de cabelos escuros, e tinha grandes olhos azuis que pareciam revelar sua alma.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. She was beautiful, dark-haired, and had large blue eyes that seemed to reveal her soul. Go to

Spaced /speɪst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: espaçado

Simple English: arranged with clear distances between things

Example: *The letters were spaced evenly on the page.*

Exemplo em português: *As letras estavam espaçadas de forma regular, mas não havia palavras.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The letters were spaced evenly, but there were no words. Go to

Spaniards /ˈspænjədz/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: espanhóis

Simple English: people from Spain

Example: *The Spaniards crossed the border.*

Exemplo em português: *O povo mudou com o tempo por meio de casamentos com índios do rio, como os Ticunas e os Omáguas, e com alguns espanhóis.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The people changed over time through marriages with river Indians, such as the Ticunas and Omaguas, and with a few Spaniards. Go to

2. Only the Spaniards and mixed-race people wore clothes, and even they dressed simply, in a plain shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. Go to

Original English Version

1. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the riverine Indians, Ticunas, or Omaguas, mixed descent with a few Spaniards, and to-day Iquitos has a population of two or three families of half-breeds. Go to

2. The Spaniards and half-breeds alone were clothed, and much as they scorned their indigenous fellow-citizens, wore only a simple shirt, light cotton trousers, and a straw hat. Go to

3. And, finally, from Manaos to the sea it is the Amasenas, or river of the Amazons, a name given it by the old Spaniards, the descendants of the adventurous Orellana, whose vague but enthusiastic stories went to show that there existed a tribe of female warriors on the Rio Nhamunda, one of the middle-sized affluents of the great river. Go to

Splendors /ˈsplɛndərz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: esplendores

Exemplo em português: *No dia 4 de maio de 1852, aconteceu, pois, que o nosso aventureiro estava profundamente absorto na leitura do documento em que tinha os olhos fixos e, acostumado como estava a viver nas florestas da América do Sul, mostrava-se perfeitamente indiferente aos seus esplendores.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the 4th of May, 1852, it happened, then, that our adventurer was deeply absorbed in the reading of the document on which his eyes were fixed, and, accustomed as he was to live in the forests of South America, he was perfectly indifferent to their splendors. Return to Original English Version

Squared /skwɛərd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: endireitou

Exemplo em português: *Assim, todos os anos Joam Garral derrubava algumas centenas de árvores de sua reserva e formava imensas balsas de madeira flutuante, de vigas, traves e troncos ligeiramente esquadrados, que eram conduzidos ao Pará sob a responsabilidade de pilotos hábeis, perfeitamente conhecedores das profundezas do rio e da direção de suas correntes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. So every year Joam Garral felled some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense rafts of floating wood, of joists, beams, and slightly squared trunks, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents. Return to Original English Version

Stairway /ˈsterweɪ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: escadaria; lance de escadas

Simple English: A set of steps leading from one level to another.

Example: *A narrow stairway led up to the attic.*

Exemplo em português: *Uma escada de troncos de árvores cruzados leva até a vila, que fica escondida do viajante até que se suba os degraus.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A stairway of crossed tree trunks leads up to the village, which stays hidden from the traveler until the steps are climbed. Go to

Original English Version

1. A stairway made of crossed trunks of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the traveler’s eyes until the steps have been ascended. Go to

Stalks /stɔːks/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: hastes; talos; pés de milho

Exemplo em português: *Os canaviais logo exigiram a construção de um engenho para moer os colmos sacarinos destinados a ser empregados dali em diante no fabrico de melaço, tafiá e rum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the saccharíferous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Return to Original English Version

Steamboat /ˈstiːmboʊt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: barco a vapor

Simple English: a boat driven by a steam engine

Example: *The bow of a steamboat emerged from the fog.*

Exemplo em português: *Pela direita fica o Huallaga, que se junta ao rio principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico e pode ser percorrido de barco a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o coração do Peru.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the right is the Huallaga, which joins the main river twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic and can be traveled by steamboat for more than two hundred miles into the heart of Peru. Go to

2. Today, well-equipped steamboat lines linked directly with Liverpool run on the river from its mouth to Manaos. Go to

3. Everyone liked his plan, except perhaps Manoel, who had good reason to prefer a fast steamboat. Go to

Original English Version

1. And the determination to which he had come pleased every one, excepting, perhaps, Manoel, who would for very good reasons have preferred some rapid steamboat. Go to

Steamboats /ˈstiːmbəʊts/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: barcos a vapor

Exemplo em português: *Há o Chinchipa, vindo do nordeste, à sua esquerda. À direita, junta-se-lhe o Chachapoyas, vindo do nordeste. À esquerda temos o Marona e o Pastuca; e o Guallaga entra pela direita, junto à estação missionária de Laguna. À esquerda vem o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste; e à direita o Huallaga, que se junta ao curso principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico, e que pode ser remontado por barcos a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o próprio coração do Peru. À direita, novamente, junto à missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, exatamente onde termina a bacia superior, e depois de correr majestosamente pelos pampas de Sacramento, recebe o magnífico Ucayali, a grande artéria que, alimentada por numerosos afluentes, desce do Lago Chucuito, ao nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. On the left there comes the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the Huallaga, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be ascended by steamboats for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. Return to Original English Version

2. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Return to Original English Version

Steamships /ˈstiːmʃɪps/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: navios a vapor

Simple English: large ships powered by steam engines

Example: *They were close to the route used by trans-Pacific steamships.*

Exemplo em português: *Naquela época, como acabamos de dizer, o Amazonas ainda não estava cheio de navios a vapor.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. At that time, as we have just said, the Amazon was not yet full of steamships.
Go to

Steeplechaser /ˈstiːpəltʃeɪsər/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: competidor de corrida com obstáculos

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Return to Original English Version

Sticky /ˈstɪki/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: pegajoso; autoadesivas; grudento

Simple English: Having a substance that clings to surfaces; adhesive.

Example: *The sticky tape is perfect for wrapping gifts without leaving residue.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas Torres era fácil de contentar, então encheu o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e o acendeu com um pedaço de amadou de formiga, uma substância pegajosa produzida por certos insetos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But Torres was easy to please, so he filled his pipe, struck a match, and lit it with a piece of ant amadou, a sticky substance made by certain insects. Go to

Stiff /stɪf/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: rígida; dura; duro

Simple English: Not flexible; difficult to bend or change shape.

Example: *After the long flight, my neck felt stiff and uncomfortable.*

Exemplo em português: *Então ele deu alguns passos para trás, se inclinou sobre o guariba, e com algum esforço tirou a maleta da mão rígida do animal.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he stepped back a few paces, bent over the guariba, and with some effort pulled the case from its stiff hand. Go to

Stiffened /ˈstɪfənd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enrijeceu; ficou tenso

Exemplo em português: *E, recuando alguns passos, curvou-se sobre o guariba e, não sem esforço, retirou a caixa de sua mão enrijecida.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And taking several steps to the rear, he bent over the guariba, and, not without an effort, withdrew the case from his stiffened hand. Return to Original English Version

Stirred /stɜːrd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sacudiu; despertou

Exemplo em português: *E a jovem entusiasta, cuja imaginação já se inflamava, prosseguiu, dirigindo-se ao irmão e a Manoel:*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And the young enthusiast, whose imagination was already stirred, continued to her brother and to Manoel: Return to Original English Version

Stout /staʊt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: grosso e resistente; robusto

Simple English: Rather fat and heavy, or strong and thick.

Example: *A stout man opened the gate for us.*

Exemplo em português: *O guariba avançava em silêncio, carregando um bastão robusto que teria sido uma arma perigosa em seu braço forte.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The guariba came forward silently, carrying a stout stick that would have been a dangerous weapon in his strong arm. Go to

Original English Version

1. It seemed to have been written many years before, and time had already laid his tawny finger on the sheet of good stout paper which was covered with the hieroglyphics. Go to

Stoutness /ˈstaʊtnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: robustez; corpulência

Exemplo em português: *A flexibilidade e o vigor de seus membros proclamavam-no criatura poderosa, tão apta a lutar no solo quanto a saltar de ramo em ramo no alto dos gigantes da floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The suppleness and stoutness of his limbs proclaimed him a powerful creature, as fit to fight on the ground as to leap from branch to branch at the tops of the giants of the forest. Return to Original English Version

Straightforwardness /ˌstreɪtˈfɔːrwərdnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: franqueza; sinceridade

Exemplo em português: *A proverbial honestidade dos comerciantes e fazendeiros brasileiros transparecia em suas feições, cujo traço dominante era a franqueza.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The proverbial honesty of the Brazilian merchants and fazenders showed itself in his features, of which straightforwardness was the leading characteristic. Return to Original English Version

Strangest /ˈstreɪndʒɪst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: o mais estranho

Simple English: The most strange of all.

Example: *The strangest thing was the people who lived there.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre os macacos de cauda preênsil do Alto Amazonas, o guariba é certamente o mais estranho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Among the prehensile-tailed monkeys of the Upper Amazon, the guariba is surely the strangest. Go to

Streamlets /ˈstriːmləts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: riachos pequenos

Exemplo em português: - *E ao longo de toda a sua extensão - continuou Manoel - , como os mil tentáculos de algum pólipo gigantesco, duzentos afluentes, correndo do norte ou do sul, alimentados eles mesmos por tributários menores sem número, ao lado dos quais os grandes rios da Europa não passam de mesquinhos regatos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And along its whole extent,” continued Manoel, “like the thousand tentacles of some gigantic polyp, two hundred tributaries, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller affluents without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty streamlets.” Return to Original English Version

Stretch /strɛtʃ/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: esticar; estiramento; trecho

Simple English: To extend body or body parts to full length.

Example: *Before running, it is important to stretch your muscles properly.*

Exemplo em português: *Agarrou o tronco com as quatro mãos, subiu com a habilidade de um palhaço imitando um macaco, prendeu a cauda preênsil aos primeiros galhos, que se estendiam retos a cerca de quarenta pés do chão, e se ergueu até o topo.*

Forms in this book: stretch, stretched, stretches, stretching

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He grabbed the trunk with his four hands, climbed with the skill of a clown acting like a monkey, hooked his prehensile tail to the first branches, which stretched out straight about forty feet above the ground, and lifted himself to the top. Go to

2. His settlement had been built recently and stretched for about half a mile along the river bank. Go to

3. “A river whose course stretches over more than thirty degrees of latitude.” Go to

Strife /straɪf/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: contenda; discórdia

Exemplo em português: - *E cujas águas o oceano não represa sem suscitar, num combate que é fenomenal, uma corredeira de maré, ou pororoca, diante da qual as vazantes, as macaréus e os redemoinhos dos outros rios não passam de diminutas ondulações levantadas pela brisa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And whose waters the ocean does not pond back without raising in a strife which is phenomenal, a tide-race, or _‘pororoca,’_ to which the ebbs, the bores, and the eddies of other rivers are but tiny ripples fanned up by the breeze.”

Return to Original English Version

Strike /straɪk/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Strike; greve; golpear

Simple English: To stop working to protest conditions at work.

Example: *Workers may strike if their pay is too low and unfair.*

Exemplo em português: *Moveu-se para o lado, de modo a poder ver a cabeça do adormecido, e ergueu o bastão para golpear.*

Forms in this book: strike, striking

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He moved to the side, so he could see the sleeper's head, and raised his stick to strike. Go to

Struggle /ˈstrʌgəl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: luta; lutar; esforço

Simple English: A great effort to fight back or break free.

Example: *He had to struggle against the strong current to swim back to the shore.*

Exemplo em português: *Estava claro que ele lutava com alguma hesitação, e talvez com uma preocupação que a esposa conseguia sentir, mas não explicar.*

Forms in this book: struggle, struggled, struggling

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Clearly, he was struggling with some hesitation, and perhaps with a worry his wife could feel but not explain. Go to

2. “And the ocean does not push back its waters without creating a great struggle, a powerful tide-race called the pororoca. Go to

Subdue /səbˈduː/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: subjugar; dominar

Exemplo em português: *Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But, notwithstanding one could not help remarking about this quiet man of vigorous health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a depth of sadness which even the tenderness of Yaquita had not been able to subdue. Return to Original English Version

Subside /səb'saɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: amainar; baixar

Exemplo em português: *O começo de junho era a melhor estação para partir, pois as águas, engrossadas pelas cheias da bacia superior, iriam decrescendo pouco a pouco até o mês de outubro.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The beginning of June was the best season to start, for the waters, increased by the floods of the upper basin, would gradually and gradually subside until the month of October. Return to Original English Version

Succumbed /səˈkʌmd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sucumbiu; cedeu

Exemplo em português: *Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that sultry climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by sobriety, self-denial, suitable living, and constant work, to remain untouched where others had prematurely succumbed. Return to Original English Version

Suffice /səˈfaɪs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: bastar; ser suficiente

Exemplo em português: *Com semelhante linguagem cifrada dá-se o mesmo que com as fechaduras de alguns de nossos cofres de ferro: em ambos os casos a proteção é idêntica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The combinations which they lead to can be counted by millions, and no calculator’s life would suffice to express them. Return to Original English Version

Sultry /ˈsʌltri/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: abrasador; sufocante

Exemplo em português: *Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that sultry climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by sobriety, self-denial, suitable living, and constant work, to remain untouched where others had prematurely succumbed. Return to Original English Version

Summits /ˈsʌmɪts/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cumes; cimos

Exemplo em português: *Uma vez no alto, ele se encontra diante de um cercado que admite escassa defesa, formado por muitos arbustos diversos e plantas arborescentes, presos uns aos outros por festões de lianas, que aqui e ali abriram caminho por sobre os cimos das graciosas palmeiras e bananeiras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Once at the top he finds himself before an inclosure admitting of slight defense, and consisting of many different shrubs and arborescent plants, attached to each other by festoons of lianas, which here and there have made their way abgove the summits of the graceful palms and banana-trees. Return to Original English Version

Sun's /sʌnz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: do sol

Simple English: Belonging to the sun.

Example: *Even the sun's rays were green.*

Exemplo em português: *Estava acostumado a verificar a altura do sol.*

Forms in this book: sun's, sun’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He was used to checking the sun's height. Go to

Sunbeam /ˈsʌnbiːm/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: raio de sol

Simple English: a narrow stream of sunlight

Example: *A sunbeam shone through the window.*

Exemplo em português: *Um raio de sol atravessou os galhos e brilhou sobre a caixa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. A sunbeam fell through the branches and shone on the case. Go to

Original English Version

1. A sunbeam shooting between the branches just glinted on the case, the polished metal of which lighted up like a looking-glass. Go to

Superintending /ˌsuːpərɪnˈtendɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: supervisionando

Exemplo em português: *Certo dia, Magalhaes supervisionava uma derrubada quando foi mortalmente ferido pela queda de uma árvore.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Magalhaës was one day superintending a clearance and was mortally wounded by the fall of a tree. Return to Original English Version

Supervising /ˈsuːpərˌvaɪzɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: supervisionando

Simple English: watching and directing work or an activity

Example: *She is supervising the workers at the construction site.*

Exemplo em português: *Um dia, Magalhaës estava supervisionando um desmatamento quando uma árvore caiu e o feriu gravemente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. One day Magalhaës was supervising a clearing when a falling tree killed him badly. Go to

Suppleness /ˈsʌplnəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: flexibilidade

Exemplo em português: *A flexibilidade e o vigor de seus membros proclamavam-no criatura poderosa, tão apta a lutar no solo quanto a saltar de ramo em ramo no alto dos gigantes da floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The suppleness and stoutness of his limbs proclaimed him a powerful creature, as fit to fight on the ground as to leap from branch to branch at the tops of the giants of the forest. Return to Original English Version

Surmounted /sərˈmaʊntɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: encimado; coroado por

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram ou _“ubás”_, canoas feitas do tronco de uma árvore, escavadas pelo fogo e acabadas a machado, pontudas e leves na proa, pesadas e largas na popa, capazes de transportar de um a doze remadores e de três ou quatro toneladas de carga; ou _“egariteas”_, construídas em escala maior, de desenho mais amplo, e que deixavam de cada lado uma passagem para os remadores; ou _“jangadas”_, balsas sem forma definida, movidas por uma vela triangular e encimadas por uma cabana de barro e palha, que servia ao índio e à sua família de morada flutuante.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Return to Original English Version

Surpass /sərˈpæs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: superar

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Surround /səˈraʊnd/ **Listen** **(9 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: surround; cercam; rodeiam

Simple English: To be all around something or someone on every side.

Example: *The garden is surrounded by a tall stone wall for privacy.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Forms in this book: surround, surrounded

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

2. She was raised in a clean, healthy place, surrounded by the beauty of the tropics. Go to

3. In thought or in sight, he did not want to go beyond the horizon that surrounded his paradise. Go to

Swear /swɛər/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: juro; jurar; juram

Simple English: To assert strongly that something is true or binding.

Example: *I swear I saw her at the concert last night without a doubt.*

Exemplo em português: *Depois fez Joam jurar que se casaria com ela.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then he made Joam swear to marry her. Go to

Sweeps /swiːps/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: varre; percorre; move-se amplamente

Simple English: Cleans with a brush, or moves quickly and smoothly over a wide area.

Example: *A cold wind sweeps across the field every evening.*

Exemplo em português: *Quando não havia vento, seis remos longos eram operados por índios no convés da proa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. When there was no wind, six long sweeps were worked by Indians from the front deck. Go to

Original English Version

1. “A river whose course serves as the boundary of two republics, and sweeps majestically across the largest empire of South America, as if it were, in very truth, the Pacific Ocean itself flowing out along its own canal into the Atlantic.” Go to

2. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Swung /swʌŋ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: abriu-se girando; balançou

Simple English: Moved smoothly in a curve, as a door does.

Example: *The big gate swung slowly open.*

Exemplo em português: *Olhava para a direita e para a esquerda e balançava a cauda rapidamente.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He looked right and left and quickly swung his tail. Go to

Original English Version

1. He glanced to the right and to the left, and rapidly swung his tail. Go to

Sycamores /ˈsɪkəmɔːrz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sicômoros

Simple English: Large broad-leaved trees called sycamores.

Example: *Several sycamores shaded the dusty road.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Tafia /təˈfiːə/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tafiá; aguardente de cana

Simple English: A strong, inexpensive rum traditionally made from sugarcane products.

Example: *Torres added a good dose of tafia to the fermented drink.*

Exemplo em português: *Essa bebida era feita de raiz de mandioca doce fermentada, e Torres tinha acrescentado uma boa quantidade de tafiá, o rum nativo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. This was made from fermented sweet manioc root, and Torres had added a good amount of tafia, or native rum. Go to

2. Soon fields of sugar cane needed a mill to crush the sweet stems for molasses, tafia, and rum. Go to

Original English Version

1. Torres commenced, then, by applying to his lips a flask which he carried at his side; it contained the liquor generally known under the name of _“chica”_ in Peru, and more particularly under that of _“caysuma”_ in the Upper Amazon, to which fermented distillation of the root of the sweet manioc the captain had added a good dose of _“tafia”_ or native rum. Go to

2. Fields of sugar-canes soon required the construction of a mill to crush the saccharíferous stalks destined to be used hereafter in the manufacture of molasses, tafia, and rum. Go to

Tailed /teɪld/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de cauda longa ou curta

Simple English: Having a tail of a certain kind, as in long-tailed.

Example: *A long-tailed bird sat on the fence.*

Exemplo em português: *Entre os macacos de cauda preênsil do Alto Amazonas, o guariba é certamente o mais estranho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Among the prehensile-tailed monkeys of the Upper Amazon, the guariba is surely the strangest. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

Tangled /ˈtæŋgəld/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: emaranhado; coberto de mato

Simple English: Twisted together in an untidy mass that is hard to separate.

Example: *The kite came down with its string badly tangled.*

Exemplo em português: *Correu o mais rápido que podia, abrindo caminho por plantas densas, arbustos espinhosos e cipós emaranhados.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He ran as fast as he could, pushing through thick plants, thorny bushes, and tangled vines. Go to

Tanned /tænd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: bronzeado; curtido

Exemplo em português: *De estatura mediana, ombros largos, feições regulares e passo firme, tinha o rosto tostado pelo ar escaldante dos trópicos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of middle height, broad shoulders, regular features, and decided gait, his face was tanned with the scorching air of the tropics. Return to Original English Version

Tapajoz /ˌtæpəˈʒɒz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Tapajós

Simple English: An alternate spelling of the Tapajós, a river in the Brazilian Amazon.

Example: *Others follow the Tapajoz into the center of Brazil.*

Exemplo em português: *Outras seguem pelo Tapajós, pelo Madeira, pelo rio Negro ou pelo Purus, rumo ao centro do Peru e da Bolívia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Others follow the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day lines of well-found steamboats, which correspond direct with Liverpool, are plying on the river from its mouth up to Manaos; others ascend to Iquitos; others by way of the Tapajoz, the Madeira, the Rio Negro, or the Purus, make their way into the center of Peru and Bolivia. Go to

Tarma /ˈtɑːrmə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Tarma

Simple English: A region in central Peru, in the Andes near the source of the Amazon.

Example: *The Amazon starts in the Huaraco area of the Tarma region.*

Exemplo em português: *Hoje, a maioria das pessoas acredita que o Amazonas começa no Peru, na área de Huaraco, na região de Tarma.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Today, most people believe the Amazon starts in Peru, in the Huaraco area of the Tarma region. Go to

Original English Version

1. To-day, however, there seems to be little doubt but that the Amazon rises in Peru, in the district of Huaraco, in the department of Tarma, and that it starts from the Lake of Lauricocha, which is situated between the eleventh and twelfth degree of south latitude. Go to

Tasmanians /tæz'meɪniənz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tasmanianos

Simple English: People native to or living in Tasmania.

Example: *The passage says that the Tasmanians were wiped out by European immigrants.*

Exemplo em português: *Diante da raça anglo-saxônica, os australianos e os tasmanianos já desapareceram.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Before the Anglo-Saxon race, Australians and Tasmanians have vanished. Go to

Original English Version

1. Before the Anglo-Saxon race Australians and Tasmanians have vanished. Go to

Tatous /tæˈtuːz/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tatus

Simple English: An older borrowed plural name for armadillos.

Example: *The hoe was used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forest.*

Exemplo em português: *Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de enxada usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He also had an _“enchada,”_ a kind of hoe used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger. Go to

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Go to

Tawny /ˈtɔːni/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fulvo; castanho-amarelado

Exemplo em português: *Parecia ter sido escrito muitos anos antes, e o tempo já havia pousado seu dedo amarelado sobre a folha de bom papel espesso que estava coberta de hieróglifos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It seemed to have been written many years before, and time had already laid his tawny finger on the sheet of good stout paper which was covered with the hieroglyphics. Return to Original English Version

Teffé /tɛˈfɛ/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: Tefé

Simple English: the Tefé river and region in the Amazon, Brazil

Example: *The Teffé is almost deserted near the sources of the Japur.*

Exemplo em português: *O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur only the remains of the great Umaüa nation were left. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur there remained but the fragments of the great nation of the Umaüa. Go to

Temperament /ˈtempɾəmənt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: temperamento; índole

Exemplo em português: *Era um homem de cerca de trinta anos, sobre quem as fadigas de uma existência precária pareciam, graças a um temperamento excepcional e a uma constituição de ferro, não ter deixado efeito algum.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He was a man of about thirty years of age, on whom the fatigues of a precarious existence seemed, thanks to an exceptional temperament and an iron constitution, to have had no effect. Return to Original English Version

2. His calm temperament seemed to indicate an interior fire, kept well under control. Return to Original English Version

Tenderly /ˈtɛndərli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: ternamente; com carinho

Exemplo em português: *Yaquita tomara as duas mãos do marido entre as suas e apertava-as ternamente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Yaquita had taken both her husband’s hands in hers, and pressed them tenderly. Return to Original English Version

Tenderness /ˈtendərnəs/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ternura; carinho; sensibilidade

Exemplo em português: *Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But, notwithstanding one could not help remarking about this quiet man of vigorous health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a depth of sadness which even the tenderness of Yaquita had not been able to subdue. Return to Original English Version

2. And Yaquita, in the presence of the man whose active kindness and unchangeable tenderness rendered her so happy, had not the courage to persist. Return to Original English Version

Tentacles /ˈtɛntəkəlz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tentáculos

Simple English: long flexible limbs used by some animals for touching, grasping, or moving

Example: *The moon creature gently touched their faces with its tentacles.*

Exemplo em português: *"E ao longo de todo o seu percurso", continuou Manoel, "há duzentos afluentes, como os mil tentáculos de um polvo gigante.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And along its whole length,” continued Manoel, “there are two hundred tributaries, like the thousand tentacles of a giant polyp. Go to

Original English Version

1. “And along its whole extent,” continued Manoel, “like the thousand tentacles of some gigantic polyp, two hundred tributaries, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller affluents without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty streamlets.” Go to

Term /tɜːrm/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: termo; prazo; mandato

Simple English: Specific period of time expected to last fully.

Example: *The school term begins in September and ends in December.*

Exemplo em português: *Quatro anos depois da chegada de Joam Garral, ele o tornou sócio em condições iguais, com as mesmas partes que ele mesmo tinha.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Four years after Joam Garral arrived, he made him a partner on equal terms, with the same shares as himself. Go to

Terminates /ˈtɜːrmɪneɪts/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: termina; acaba em

Exemplo em português: *Há o Chinchipa, vindo do nordeste, à sua esquerda. À direita, junta-se-lhe o Chachapoyas, vindo do nordeste. À esquerda temos o Marona e o Pastuca; e o Guallaga entra pela direita, junto à estação missionária de Laguna. À esquerda vem o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste; e à direita o Huallaga, que se junta ao curso principal a duas mil e oitocentas milhas do Atlântico, e que pode ser remontado por barcos a vapor por mais de duzentas milhas, até o próprio coração do Peru. À direita, novamente, junto à missão de San Joachim d'Omaguas, exatamente onde termina a bacia superior, e depois de correr majestosamente pelos pampas de Sacramento, recebe o magnífico Ucayali, a grande artéria que, alimentada por numerosos afluentes, desce do Lago Chucuito, ao nordeste de Arica.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d’Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica.

Return to Original English Version

Texeira /tɛˈʃɛɪrə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Teixeira

Simple English: the surname of a Portuguese explorer of the Amazon

Example: *In 1636 and 1637, the Portuguese explorer Pedro Texeira went up the Amazon.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1636 e 1637, o explorador português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo com uma frota de quarenta e sete pirogas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637, the Portuguese explorer Pedro Texeira went up the Amazon to Napo with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro Texeira ascended the Amazon to Napo, with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

Thatched /θætʃt/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de colmo; de palha

Simple English: Having a roof made of dry grass or straw.

Example: *They lived in a small thatched house.*

Exemplo em português: *Tem cerca de quarenta cabanas pobres, com telhados de palha que mal as tornam casinhas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It has about forty poor huts, with thatched roofs that only barely make them cottages. Go to

Original English Version

1. It consists of some forty miserable huts, whose thatched roofs only just render them worthy of the name of cottages. Go to

Thence /ðɛns/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: dali; a partir de lá

Exemplo em português: *O incidente que acabo de vos relatar fez-me perder tempo. É-me necessário regressar imediatamente ao Amazonas, pois pretendo descê-lo até o Pará.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is necessary for me to return at once to the Amazon--as I purpose descending thence to Para." Return to Original English Version

Therein /ðɛrˈɪn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: nisso; nessa matéria

Exemplo em português: *De índole sociável e pouco selvagem, diferindo nisso enormemente da mucura, que é tão feroz quanto imunda, ele se deleita na companhia e geralmente viaja em bandos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Return to Original English Version

Thicket /ˈθɪkɪt/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: matagal; moita cerrada

Simple English: A group of bushes and small trees growing close together.

Example: *The fox ran into the thicket.*

Exemplo em português: *Então, sem medo de ser visto, ele saiu da moita, e dois jovens cavalheiros apareceram debaixo das árvores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Then, without fear of being seen, he came out of the thicket, and two young gentlemen appeared from under the trees. Go to

Original English Version

1. The first care of Torres was to hide himself in a dense thicket. Go to

2. And then, without fearing to be seen, he came out of the thicket, and two young gentlemen appeared from under the trees. Go to

Thorny /ˈθɔːrni/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: espinhoso

Simple English: Full of thorns, or difficult to deal with.

Example: *The path ran through thorny bushes.*

Exemplo em português: *Correu o mais rápido que podia, abrindo caminho por plantas densas, arbustos espinhosos e cipós emaranhados.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He ran as fast as he could, pushing through thick plants, thorny bushes, and tangled vines. Go to

Thoughtfully /ˈθɔːtfəli/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pensativamente; com ar pensativo

Simple English: In a quiet way, while thinking carefully.

Example: *She gazed thoughtfully at the Scarecrow.*

Exemplo em português: *Devagar, seus olhos voltaram a encontrar os de Yaquita, e ele olhou para ela pensativo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Slowly his eyes met Yaquita's again, and he looked at her thoughtfully. Go to

Original English Version

1. Gradually his eyes returned to meet those of Yaquita, and he remained thoughtfully looking at her. Go to

Threaten /ˈθrɛtn/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ameaçar

Simple English: To declare intention to harm if demands are unmet.

Example: *They threaten to cancel the event if the conditions are not met.*

Exemplo em português: *Parecia ameaçador e feroz.*

Forms in this book: threatened, threatening

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He looked threatening and fierce. Go to

2. He swore, stamped his feet, and threatened the guariba. Go to

Ticunas /tiˈkuːnəz/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ticunas

Simple English: Plural reference to the Ticuna indigenous people of the Amazon.

Example: *They intermarried with the Ticunas and Omaguas.*

Exemplo em português: *O povo mudou com o tempo por meio de casamentos com índios do rio, como os Ticunas e os Omáguas, e com alguns espanhóis.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The people changed over time through marriages with river Indians, such as the Ticunas and Omaguas, and with a few Spaniards. Go to

Original English Version

1. The race soon altered through the alliances which were entered into with the riverine Indians, Ticunas, or Omaguas, mixed descent with a few Spaniards, and to-day Iquitos has a population of two or three families of half-breeds. Go to

Tides /taɪdz/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: marés

Simple English: The regular rise and fall of the sea.

Example: *The tides are strong near the point.*

Exemplo em português: *As marés, os macarés e os redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The tides, bores, and whirlpools of other rivers are only tiny ripples compared with it." Go to

Tigré /ti'gre/ **Listen** (2 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: rio Tigre

Simple English: A river in the Amazon basin flowing into the main river system.

Example: *The Chambyra and the Tigré flow in from the northeast.*

Exemplo em português: *Também pela esquerda vêm o Chambyra e o Tigré, correndo do nordeste.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the left also come the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the left there comes the Chambyra and the Tigré, flowing from the northeast; and on the right the Huallaga, which joins the main stream twenty-eight hundred miles from the Atlantic, and can be ascended by steamboats for over two hundred miles into the very heart of Peru. Go to

Tilted /ˈtɪltɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: inclinados; em declive

Simple English: Sloping to one side and not flat.

Example: *The tilted floor made the ball roll away.*

Exemplo em português: *Na cabeça, usava um chapéu de couro de aba larga, inclinado para o lado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On his head was a leather hat with a wide brim, tilted to one side. Go to

Titicaca /ˌtɪtɪˈkɑːkə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Titicaca

Simple English: a large lake in South America on the border of Peru and Bolivia

Example: *We have drunk toasts on the shore of Titicaca.*

Exemplo em português: *Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Those who say it begins in Bolivia, and comes down from the mountains of Titicaca, must prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac. Go to

Original English Version

1. Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of Titicaca, have to prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, which is formed by the junction of the Paro and the Apurimac--an assertion which is now generally rejected. Go to

Toad /toʊd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sapo

Simple English: An animal like a frog, with dry rough skin.

Example: *A toad sat still under the wet stone.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia desviar sua atenção, nem os gritos dos macacos uivadores, nem o chocalhar da cascavel, nem o grito alto do sapo cornudo, nem mesmo o coaxar pesado da rã berradora.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Nothing could move his attention, not the cries of the howling monkeys, the rattling of the rattlesnake, the loud cry of the horned toad, or even the heavy croak of the bellowing frog. Go to

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Tone /toʊn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tom; tônus; tonificar

Simple English: A musical sound described by its pitch and quality.

Example: *The tone of her voice was soothing and calm during the performance.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele fechava os olhos e respondia num tom suave, mas magoado:*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He would close his eyes and answer in a mild but hurt tone: Go to

Tonnage /ˈtʌnɪdʒ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tonelagem

Exemplo em português: - *Um rio que três nomes mal bastam para distinguir, e que navios de grande tonelagem, sem qualquer mudança de sua carga, podem remontar por mais de três mil milhas desde a foz.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “A river which three names are scarcely enough to distinguish, and which ships of heavy tonnage, without any change in their cargoes, can ascend for more than three thousand miles from its mouth.” Return to Original English Version

Torres's /ˈtɒrɪsɪz/ **Listen** **(28 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Torres

Simple English: belonging to a character named Torres

Example: *At that moment Torres's life was in great danger.*

Exemplo em português: *Parecia fácil para ele esmagar o homem imóvel com um único golpe, e naquele momento a vida de Torres corria grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It seemed easy for him to crush the motionless man with one blow, and at that moment Torres's life was in great danger. Go to

2. Hidden roots under the grass often blocked Torres's way. Go to

Traveler's /ˈtrævələrz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: do viajante

Exemplo em português: *Uma escadaria feita de troncos de árvores cruzados conduz até a aldeia, que permanece oculta aos olhos do viajante enquanto não se galgam os degraus.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A stairway made of crossed trunks of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the traveler’s eyes until the steps have been ascended. Return to Original English Version

Traverse /trəˈvɜːrs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: atravessar; percorrer

Exemplo em português: *Não é um vale estreito cercado de altas montanhas que lhe ladeiam as margens, mas uma vasta planície, que mede trezentas e cinquenta léguas de norte a sul, mal diversificada por alguns outeiros, e cuja extensão inteira as correntes atmosféricas podem percorrer sem obstáculo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is not a narrow valley surrounded by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, scarcely varied with a few knolls, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can traverse unchecked. Return to Original English Version

Tremble /ˈtrɛmbəl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: tremer

Simple English: To shake slightly because of fear or cold.

Example: *The Lion began to tremble.*

Exemplo em português: *Joam Garral não respondeu, mas Yaquita sentiu a mão dele tremer na sua, como se ele tivesse se lembrado de algo doloroso.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Joam Garral did not answer, but Yaquita felt his hand tremble in hers, as if he had remembered something painful. Go to

Original English Version

1. Joam Garral did not answer, but Yaquita felt his hand tremble in hers, as though under the shock of some sorrowful recollection. Go to

Triangular /traɪˈæŋgjələr/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: triangular

Simple English: Having the shape of a triangle, with three sides.

Example: *The road sign is triangular and painted red and white.*

Exemplo em português: *O terceiro tipo era a jangada, uma balsa sem forma fixa, movida por uma vela triangular.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The third kind was the jangada, a raft with no fixed shape, moved by a triangular sail. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Tributaries /ˈtrɪbjəˌtɛriz/ **Listen** **(37 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: afluentes

Simple English: Smaller rivers or streams that flow into a larger river or lake.

Example: *Several tributaries carried water into the Niger.*

Exemplo em português: *"E ao longo de todo o seu percurso", continuou Manoel, "há duzentos afluentes, como os mil tentáculos de um polvo gigante.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “And along its whole length,” continued Manoel, “there are two hundred tributaries, like the thousand tentacles of a giant polyp. Go to

2. “A river fed by countless tributaries, sending more than two hundred and fifty million cubic meters of water into the Atlantic every hour.” Go to

3. “A river that, with its tributaries and smaller streams, creates a navigable trade route across the whole south of the continent. Go to

4. Farther down, the tributaries become so large that most European rivers could not hold them in their beds. Go to

5. Since then, the Amazon itself and all its main tributaries have been visited many times. Go to

6. They explored the river, went up its tributaries, and learned which rivers could be used for boats. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the west some small rivulets, tributaries of the Nanay, and some lagoons of small extent, separated it from the savannah and the fields devoted to the pasturage of the cattle. Go to

2. “And along its whole extent,” continued Manoel, “like the thousand tentacles of some gigantic polyp, two hundred tributaries, flowing from north or south, themselves fed by smaller affluents without number, by the side of which the large rivers of Europe are but petty streamlets.” Go to

3. “A river which, fed by its myriad tributaries, discharges into the Atlantic over two hundred and fifty millions of cubic meters of water every hour.” Go to

4. And from its first starting there is no lack of tributaries, which are themselves fed by subsidiary streams. Go to

5. Down the stream the tributaries become so considerable that the beds of most European rivers would fail to contain them. Go to

6. Since this period the Amazon itself and all its principal tributaries have been frequently visited. Go to

Tributary /ˈtrɪbjəˌtɛri/ **Listen** **(19 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: afluente

Simple English: A river or stream that flows into a larger body of water.

Example: *They followed a tributary that ran into the Ugambi.*

Exemplo em português: *Ao partir do Lago Lauricocha, o jovem rio segue rumo ao nordeste por uma distância de quinhentas e sessenta milhas, e só se inflete para oeste depois de ter recebido um importante tributário - o Panta.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. At its departure from Lake Lauricocha the youthful river starts toward the northeast for a distance of five hundred and sixty miles, and does not strike to the west until it has received an important tributary--the Panta. Go to

Tricked /trɪkt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: enganei; ludibriei

Simple English: Made someone believe something that was not true.

Example: *They will be angry because I tricked them.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas também era terrível aceitar essa interrupção repentina em seu plano e ser não só derrotado, mas enganado por um animal mudo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But it was also terrible to accept this sudden break in his plan and be not only beaten, but tricked by a dumb animal. Go to

Trickery /ˈtrɪkəri/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: astúcia; embuste

Simple English: The use of clever plans to fool people.

Example: *He won the game by simple trickery.*

Exemplo em português: *Então Torres teve que usar truques contra o animal travesso.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. So Torres had to use trickery against the naughty animal. Go to

Trifle /ˈtraɪfəl/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pequena quantidade; coisa sem importância

Exemplo em português: *Uns poucos réis bastavam para o seu tabaco, que comprava nas missões ou nas aldeias, e por uma ninharia a mais enchia o cantil de aguardente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. A few reis were enough for his tobacco, which he bought at the mission stations or in the villages, and for a trifle more he filled his flask with liquor.

Return to Original English Version

Tripped /trɪpt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: tropeçou

Simple English: Hit the foot on something and fell.

Example: *She tripped over the bar and fell down.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tropeçava nelas, se levantava e continuava a perseguição.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He tripped over them, got up, and kept chasing. Go to

Tropics /ˈtrɑːpɪks/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: trópicos

Simple English: The very hot regions near the equator.

Example: *The plant grows only in the tropics.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi criada em um lugar limpo e saudável, cercada pela beleza dos trópicos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. She was raised in a clean, healthy place, surrounded by the beauty of the tropics. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of middle height, broad shoulders, regular features, and decided gait, his face was tanned with the scorching air of the tropics. Go to

2. Brought up in pure and healthy surroundings, in the midst of the beauteous nature of the tropics, the education given to her by her mother, and the instruction received by her from her father, were ample. Go to

Trunks /trʌŋks/ **Listen** **(34 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: troncos

Simple English: The thick main stems of trees.

Example: *Its legs were as long as tree trunks.*

Exemplo em português: *Tentou parar, se esconder atrás de troncos de árvores e desaparecer sob os arbustos, esperando que o guariba parasse e voltasse.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He tried stopping, hiding behind tree trunks, and disappearing under bushes, hoping the guariba would stop and turn back. Go to

2. A stairway of crossed tree trunks leads up to the village, which stays hidden from the traveler until the steps are climbed. Go to

3. Their trunks could not be seen because of the red-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers growing over them. Go to

4. So every year Joam Garral cut down some hundreds of trees from his land and made huge rafts of floating wood, beams, and partly cut trunks. Go to

Original English Version

1. A stairway made of crossed trunks of trees leads up to the village, which lies hidden from the traveler’s eyes until the steps have been ascended. Go to

2. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

3. So every year Joam Garral felled some hundreds of trees from his stock and formed immense rafts of floating wood, of joists, beams, and slightly squared trunks, which were taken to Para in charge of capable pilots who were thoroughly acquainted with the depths of the river and the direction of its currents. Go to

Tunantins /ˌtuːnənˈtiːns/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Tunantins

Simple English: a river in the Amazon region of Brazil

Example: *The Tunantins is almost empty, with only a few wandering families.*

Exemplo em português: *O Tunantins está quase vazio, e só algumas famílias de índios errantes vivem na foz do Juruá.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Tunantins is almost empty, and only a few families of wandering Indians live at the mouth of the Jurua. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Tunantins is almost depopulated, and there are only a few families of wandering Indians at the mouth of the Jurua. Go to

Tunics /ˈtuːnɪks/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: túnicas

Simple English: Tunics are loose garments reaching from the shoulders to the hips or knees.

Example: *The guards wore silk tunics under their armor.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram brasileiros vestidos como caçadores, com botas de couro, chapéus leves feitos de folhas de palmeira, e coletes, ou melhor, túnicas, presas na cintura.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were Brazilians dressed as hunters, with leather boots, light hats made of palm leaves, and waistcoats, or rather tunics, fastened at the waist. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Go to

Twig /twɪg/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: graveto; raminho

Simple English: A very small thin branch.

Example: *He broke a twig from the low bush.*

Exemplo em português: *O bastão bateu num galho seco ao cair.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The club struck a dry twig as it fell. Go to

Original English Version

1. But if he soon discovered his mistake he did not consider it a reason for throwing the case away; on the contrary, he grasped it more tightly in his left hand, and dropped the cudgel, which broke off a dry twig in its fall. Go to

Ubas /ˈuːbəz/ **Listen** **(22 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ubas; canoas escavadas em troncos

Simple English: dugout canoes made from hollowed tree trunks

Example: *The ubas were narrow canoes finished with an axe.*

Exemplo em português: *Esses barcos eram de três tipos: as ubás, canoas feitas de um tronco de árvore oco, queimado pelo fogo e acabado com um machado.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. These boats were of three kinds: ubas, canoes made from a hollow tree trunk, burned out by fire and finished with an ax. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or _“jangada,”_ rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Ucayali /uːkəˈjɑːli/ **Listen** **(6 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Ucayali

Simple English: a river in Peru that is one of the sources of the Amazon River

Example: *Some people say the true Amazon begins with the Ucayali river.*

Exemplo em português: *Aqueles que dizem que ele começa na Bolívia e desce das montanhas de Titicaca precisam provar que o verdadeiro Amazonas é o Ucayali, formado pelo encontro do Paro com o Apurimac.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Those who say it begins in Bolivia, and comes down from the mountains of Titicaca, must prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, formed by the meeting of the Paro and the Apurimac. Go to

2. Again on the right, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, after crossing the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the great Ucayali, a major branch fed by many smaller rivers and flowing down from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Original English Version

1. Those who make the river rise in Bolivia, and descend form the mountains of Titicaca, have to prove that the true Amazon is the Ucayali, which is formed by the junction of the Paro and the Apurimac--an assertion which is now generally rejected. Go to

2. To the right, again, near the mission of San Joachim d'Omaguas, just where the upper basin terminates, and after flowing majestically across the pampas of Sacramento, it receives the magnificent Ucayali, the great artery which, fed by numerous affluents, descends from Lake Chucuito, in the northeast of Arica. Go to

Umaüa /uːmɑːˈuːə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Umaüa

Simple English: the name of an indigenous nation mentioned in the story

Example: *Near the sources of the Japur only remains of the great Umaüa nation were left.*

Exemplo em português: *O Teffé está quase deserto, e perto das nascentes do Japurá só restaram vestígios da grande nação Umaüa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur only the remains of the great Umaüa nation were left. Go to

Original English Version

1. The Teffé is almost deserted, and near the sources of the Japur there remained but the fragments of the great nation of the Umaüa. Go to

Unaccountable /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbəl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: inexplicável

Exemplo em português: *A inexplicável impressão que o dominara desvaneceu-se.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The unaccountable impression which had been made upon him disappeared.

Return to Original English Version

Unbounded /ʌn'baʊndɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sem limites; ilimitada

Exemplo em português: *Benito e Minha respondiam com um afeto ilimitado e incessante ao amor que os pais lhes dedicavam.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Benito and Minha responded with an affection unbounded and unceasing for the love which their parents bore them. Return to Original English Version

Unceasing /ʌnˈsiːsɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: incessante

Exemplo em português: *Benito e Minha respondiam com um afeto ilimitado e incessante ao amor que os pais lhes dedicavam.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Benito and Minha responded with an affection unbounded and unceasing for the love which their parents bore them. Return to Original English Version

Unchangeable /ʌnˈʧeɪnʤəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: imutável

Exemplo em português: *E Yaquita, diante do homem cuja bondade ativa e ternura inalterável a faziam tão feliz, não tinha coragem de insistir.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And Yaquita, in the presence of the man whose active kindness and unchangeable tenderness rendered her so happy, had not the courage to persist. Return to Original English Version

Unchecked /ˌʌnˈtʃekt/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sem freio

Exemplo em português: *Não é um vale estreito cercado de altas montanhas que lhe ladeiam as margens, mas uma vasta planície, que mede trezentas e cinquenta léguas de norte a sul, mal diversificada por alguns outeiros, e cuja extensão inteira as correntes atmosféricas podem percorrer sem obstáculo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It is not a narrow valley surrounded by high mountains which border its banks, but a huge plain, measuring three hundred and fifty leagues from north to south, scarcely varied with a few knolls, whose whole extent the atmospheric currents can traverse unchecked. Return to Original English Version

2. According to him, “a soft and gentle breeze is constantly observable, and produces an evaporation, thanks to which the temperature is kept down, and the sun does not give out heat unchecked. Return to Original English Version

Unclassed /ʌn'klæst/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sem classe definida

Exemplo em português: *Um daqueles homens sem classe que se encontram com tanta frequência nos países distantes do Novo Mundo, numa época em que a lei brasileira ainda excluía mulatos e outros de sangue misturado de certos empregos, era evidente que, se tal exclusão o houvesse atingido, tê-lo-ia sido por conta de seu caráter desprezível, e não por causa de seu nascimento.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. One of those unclassed men who are found so frequently in the distant countries of the New World, at a time when the Brazilian law still excluded mulattoes and others of mixed blood from certain employments, it was evident that if such exclusion had affected him, it had done so on account of his worthless character, and not because of his birth. Return to Original English Version

Undergrowth /ˈʌndəgroʊθ/ **Listen** **(4 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vegetação rasteira; mato baixo

Simple English: Bushes and low plants growing under the trees of a wood.

Example: *A rabbit vanished into the undergrowth.*

Exemplo em português: *Corria a toda a velocidade, embaraçando-se no mato alto e espesso, entre aqueles densos espinheiros e cipós entrelaçados, através dos quais o guariba passava como um saltador de obstáculos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He ran at top speed, entangling himself in the high undergrowth, among those thick brambles and interlacing creepers, across which the guariba passed like a steeplechaser. Go to

Undertone /ˈʌndərtoʊn/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: voz baixa; meia-voz

Exemplo em português: *Depois murmurou algumas frases em voz baixa, que ninguém na solidão das florestas peruanas poderia ouvir, e que ninguém, estivesse ele em qualquer outro lugar, teria ouvido.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Then he murmured some phrases in an undertone which none in the solitude of the Peruvian forests could hear, and which no one, had he been anywhere else, would have heard. Return to Original English Version

Undeserved /ˌʌndɪˈzɜːrvd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: imerecido

Simple English: Not fair, because it was not earned.

Example: *He was ashamed of the undeserved praise.*

Exemplo em português: *Pediu ao seu anfitrião que não falasse sobre seu sofrimento passado, que ele dizia ser sério e imerecido.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He asked his host not to speak about his past suffering, which he said was both serious and undeserved. Go to

Undeveloped /ʌndɛvɛlɑpɛd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: não developed

Simple English: having the quality described by undeveloped

Example: *Think of me: a normal-sized man, thin and weak, with undeveloped muscles, who had lived a quiet life and knew nothing of violence.*

Exemplo em português: *A vida em Iquitos, como na maioria das vilas do Alto Amazonas, era muito simples e pouco desenvolvida.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Life in Iquitos, as in most Upper Amazon villages, was very simple and undeveloped. Go to

Undivided /ˌʌndɪˈvaɪdɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: indiviso; total

Exemplo em português: *Continha cerca de uma centena dessas linhas, com as letras dispostas a distâncias iguais e sem divisão em palavras.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It contained about a hundred of these lines, with the letters at even distances, and undivided into words. Return to Original English Version

Undoubted /ʌnˈdaʊtɪd/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: indubitável; inquestionável

Exemplo em português: - *Sim - disse ele, por fim - , aqui estão cem linhas escritas com muito esmero, que, para certa pessoa que conheço, têm uma importância indiscutível.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “Yes,” said he, at length, “here are a hundred lines very neatly written, which, for some one that I know, have an importance that is undoubted. Return to Original English Version

Unequal /ʌnɪqʌæl/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: desigual

Exemplo em português: *Não há corredeiras nem obstáculos de espécie alguma até que ele alcança um desfiladeiro onde o seu curso se estreita levemente entre dois precipícios pitorescos e desiguais.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. There are neither rapids nor obstacles of any sort until it reaches a defile where its course is slightly narrowed between two picturesque and unequal precipices. Return to Original English Version

2. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Return to Original English Version

Unfavorable /ʌnˈfeɪvərəbəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: desfavorável; adverso

Exemplo em português: *No entanto, em vez de refazer os passos, dirigiu-os para a árvore, embora a posição assumida pelo macaco lhe fosse ainda mais desfavorável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. However, instead of retracing his steps he directed them toward the tree, although the position taken up by the monkey was still more unfavorable for him. Return to Original English Version

Unhealthiness /ʌnˈhɛlθinəs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: insalubridade

Exemplo em português: *O professor Agassiz protestou, com muita propriedade, contra a pretensa insalubridade do clima de um país destinado a tornar-se um dos mais ativos produtores do mundo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Professor Agassiz very properly protested against the pretended unhealthiness of the climate of a country which is destined to become one of the most active of the world’s producers. Return to Original English Version

Unintelligible /ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒəbəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: ininteligível

Exemplo em português: *Lia, verificava o sentido daquelas linhas, ininteligíveis a todos, exceto a ele, e então sorria - e era um sorriso dos mais desagradáveis.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He read, he verified the sense of those lines, unintelligible to all but him, and then he smiled--and a most unpleasant smile it was. Return to Original English Version

Unites /juˈnaɪts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: une; reúne

Exemplo em português: *Naquele país tropical, onde as mulheres já são velhas aos trinta, ela aprendera o segredo de resistir às influências destruidoras do clima, e suas feições, um pouco afiladas mas ainda belas, conservavam o altivo contorno do tipo português, no qual a nobreza do rosto se une tão naturalmente à dignidade do espírito.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that tropical country where women are already old at thirty she had learned the secret of resisting the climate's destructive influences, and her features, a little sharpened but still beautiful, retained the haughty outline of the Portuguese type, in which nobility of face unites so naturally with dignity of mind. Return to Original English Version

Uniting /juˈnaɪtɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: unindo-se; juntando-se

Exemplo em português: *A conformidade de seus caracteres e de seus gostos não foi obstáculo a que se unissem na mais estreita das amizades, e tornaram-se companheiros inseparáveis.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The conformity of their characters and their tastes proved no barrier to their uniting in the closest of friendships, and they became inseparable companions.

Return to Original English Version

Unmatched /ʌnˈmætʃt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: sem igual; incompatível

Simple English: not equaled in quality, or not suitably matched with another person or thing

Example: *Her unmatched skill impressed them, although the two partners themselves seemed unmatched.*

Exemplo em português: *Além de sua grande beleza, esse rio sem igual tem outra qualidade importante.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Besides its great beauty, this unmatched river has another important quality.
Go to

Unmerited /ʌnˈmɛrɪtɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: imerecido

Exemplo em português: *Pediu ao anfitrião que o dispensasse de entrar nas suas desventuras passadas - desventuras tão graves quanto imerecidas.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. He asked his host to excuse his entering on his past misfortunes--misfortunes as serious as they were unmerited. Return to Original English Version

Unmistakably /ˌʌnmɪˈsteɪkəbli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: inequivocamente

Exemplo em português: *Inequivocamente, a visão de Torres não inspirava ao guariba pensamentos amistosos.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Unmistakably the sight of Torres did not inspire the guariba with friendly thoughts. Return to Original English Version

Unrivaled /ʌnˈraɪvəld/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: incomparável; sem rival

Exemplo em português: *Às belezas deste rio incomparável, que rega a mais bela região do mundo e se mantém em todo o seu curso a poucos graus ao sul do equador, há que acrescentar outra qualidade, que não possuem nem o Nilo, nem o Mississippi, nem o Livingstone - ou, em outras palavras, o antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba - , e é a de que (embora alguns viajantes mal informados tenham afirmado o contrário) o Amazonas atravessa uma das partes mais salubres da América do Sul.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Return to Original English Version

Unsolved /ˌʌnˈsɑːlvd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: não resolvido

Exemplo em português: *Era um grande deleite para Benito, depois de um ano inteiro passado em Belém, tão longe da fazenda, regressar com o jovem amigo ao seu lar para rever mais uma vez o pai, a mãe, a irmã, e encontrar-se, caçador entusiasta que era, no meio daquelas soberbas florestas do Alto Amazonas, alguns de cujos segredos, após tantos séculos, permaneciam ainda por desvendar pelo homem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. It was a great treat for Benito, after quite a year passed at Belem, so far from the fazenda, to return with his young friend to his home to see once more his father, his mother, his sister, and to find himself, enthusiastic hunter as he was, in the midst of these superb forests of the Upper Amazon, some of whose secrets remained after so many centuries still unsolved by man. Return to Original English Version

Untouched /ʌnˈtʌtʃt/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: intocado; ainda não alcançado

Exemplo em português: *Naquele clima tórrido, que tão depressa consome os homens, ele soubera, pela sobriedade, pela abnegação, por uma vida regrada e pelo trabalho constante, manter-se incólume onde outros sucumbiam prematuramente.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In that sultry climate, which wears men away so quickly, he had known how, by sobriety, self-denial, suitable living, and constant work, to remain untouched where others had prematurely succumbed. Return to Original English Version

Unwise /ʌnˈwaɪz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: imprudente; pouco sensato

Simple English: Not showing good sense.

Example: *It would be unwise to travel tonight.*

Exemplo em português: *Torres tinha sido imprudente ao colocar a caixa perto de si.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Torres was unwise to put the case near him. Go to

Utensil /juˈtɛnsəl/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: utensílio; instrumento de cozinha; apetrecho

Exemplo em português: *Recostado ao pé de uma magnífica árvore, não admirava sequer os altos ramos daquele _“pau-ferro”_, de casca sombria, dura como o metal que ele substitui na arma e no utensílio do índio selvagem.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Reclining at the foot of a magnificent tree, he did not even admire the lofty boughs of that _“pao ferro,”_ or iron wood, with its somber bark, hard as the metal which it replaces in the weapon and utensil of the Indian savage. Return to Original English Version

Uttered /ˈʌtərd/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: pronunciou; proferiu

Exemplo em português: *E, proferidas estas palavras, o capitão do mato, tomando o rumo do sul a fim de reganhar a margem esquerda do rio pelo caminho mais curto, desapareceu na densa floresta.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And having uttered these words the captain of the woods, making for the south so as to regain the left bank of the river by the shortest road, disappeared into the dense forest. Return to Original English Version

Valdez /vælˈdɛz/ **Listen** **(45 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Valdez (sobrenome)

Simple English: A Spanish family name.

Example: *Nobody there had heard of Valdez.*

Exemplo em português: *Durante seus primeiros anos em Belém, Benito conheceu Manoel Valdez.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. During his first years in Belem, Benito met Manoel Valdez. Go to

2. When we see him with Benito, Manoel Valdez has already earned his first rank. Go to

3. There was no need to ask Manoel Valdez what he thought of her. Go to

4. Madame Valdez is ill and cannot travel to Iquitos, and I would not want to become her daughter without meeting her and being known by her. Go to

5. Also, Minha does not want to hurt Madame Valdez by marrying far from her. Go to

6. “The largest river in the whole world!” Benito said to Manoel Valdez the next day. Go to

Original English Version

1. During the first years of his residence at Belem, Benito had made the acquaintance of Manoel Valdez. Go to

2. At the time that we saw him with his friend Benito, Manoel Valdez had already obtained his first step, and he had come away on leave for some months to the fazenda, where he was accustomed to pass his holidays. Go to

3. It was unnecessary to ask her brother’s friend, Manoel Valdez, what he thought of her. Go to

4. Madame Valdez is an invalid; she cannot visit Iquitos, and I should not like to become her daughter without knowing and being known by her. Go to

5. She would there see and learn to love the mother of Manoel Valdez. Go to

6. Added to this, Minha does not wish to grieve Madame Valdez by getting married at a distance from her. Go to

Valdez's /vælˈdɛz/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: de Valdez

Simple English: belonging to a man named Valdez, a character in the story

Example: *She would meet Manoel Valdez's mother and learn to love her.*

Exemplo em português: *Lá ela conheceria a mãe de Manoel Valdez e aprenderia a amá-la.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There she would meet Manoel Valdez’s mother and learn to love her. Go to

Venomous /ˈvɛnəməs/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: venenoso; peçonhento

Simple English: able to hurt or kill with poison from a bite or sting

Example: *The rattlesnake is one of the most venomous reptiles.*

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Go to

Ventured /ˈventʃərd/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: arriscou; atreveu-se a; aventurou-se

Exemplo em português: *No século XVI, Orellana, tenente de um dos irmãos Pizarro, desceu o Rio Negro, alcançou o rio principal em 1540, aventurou-se sem guia através da região desconhecida e, após dezoito meses de uma navegação cujo relato é dos mais prodigiosos, chegou à foz.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In the sixteenth century Orellana, the lieutenant of one of the brothers Pizarro, descended the Rio Negro, arrived on the main river in 1540, ventured without a guide across the unknown district, and, after eighteen months of a navigation of which is record is most marvelous, reached the mouth. Return to Original English Version

Veranda /vəˈrændə/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: varanda; alpendre

Simple English: An open covered area along the side of a house.

Example: *They drank tea on the shady veranda.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Vigor /ˈvɪgər/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vigor; energia

Exemplo em português: *E Torres recomeçou a perseguição, e o macaco disparou com renovado vigor.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. And Torres recommenced the pursuit, and the monkey scuttled off with renewed vigor. Return to Original English Version

Vigorous /ˈvɪgərəs/ **Listen** **(5 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: vigoroso; enérgico; forte

Exemplo em português: *Contudo, não se podia deixar de notar, naquele homem sereno e de vigorosa saúde, a quem tudo prosperara na vida, uma profunda tristeza que nem mesmo a ternura de Yaquita fora capaz de aplacar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But, notwithstanding one could not help remarking about this quiet man of vigorous health, with whom all things had succeeded in life, a depth of sadness which even the tenderness of Yaquita had not been able to subdue. Return to Original English Version

2. Joam Garral would probably wish the marriage to take place at Iquitos, with grand ceremonies and the attendance of the whole staff of the fazenda, but if such was to be his idea he would have to withstand a vigorous attack concerning it. Return to Original English Version

Virtues /ˈvɜrtʃuz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: virtudes; boas qualidades

Exemplo em português: *Onde encontraria melhores exemplos das virtudes domésticas?*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Where would she have found better examples of the domestic virtues? Return to Original English Version

Waistcoats /ˈweɪstkoʊts/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: coletes

Simple English: short jackets with no sleeves, worn over a shirt

Example: *Baskets shaped like the waistcoats of jolly old gentlemen.*

Exemplo em português: *Eram brasileiros vestidos como caçadores, com botas de couro, chapéus leves feitos de folhas de palmeira, e coletes, ou melhor, túnicas, presas na cintura.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were Brazilians dressed as hunters, with leather boots, light hats made of palm leaves, and waistcoats, or rather tunics, fastened at the waist. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Go to

Walkway /ˈwɔːkweɪ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: passarela; passadiço

Simple English: a made path or raised way for people to walk on

Example: *The canoes had a walkway on each side for the rowers.*

Exemplo em português: *Havia também as egariteas, canoas maiores, com formato mais largo e um caminho de cada lado para os remadores.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. There were also egariteas, which were larger canoes with a wider shape and a walkway on each side for the rowers. Go to

Warmly /ˈwɔːrmli/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: calorosamente; com cordialidade

Simple English: In a friendly, kind way.

Example: *Come along, said the Scarecrow warmly.*

Exemplo em português: *"Se o senhor quiser vir conosco até lá, Sr. Torres, será muito bem recebido."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. "If you would like to come with us there, Mr. Torres, you will be warmly welcomed." Go to

Waterfalls /ˈwɔːtərfɔːlz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: cachoeiras

Simple English: Places where a river falls from a high place.

Example: *Two waterfalls fed the deep pool.*

Exemplo em português: *Não há quedas d'água antes desse ponto, onde o rio faz uma curva para o leste e passa pelo meio dos Andes. É aí que aparecem as quedas d'água, e, sem elas, o rio seria navegável da foz até a nascente.*

Forms in this book: Waterfalls, waterfalls

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Waterfalls appear here, and without them the river would be navigable from its mouth to its source. Go to

Original English Version

1. Hereabouts are a few waterfalls, were it not for which the river would be navigable from its mouth to its source. Go to

Waterway /ˈwɔtərˌweɪ/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: via navegável; canal

Simple English: a river or channel that boats can travel along

Example: *Dark spruce forest stood on both sides of the frozen waterway.*

Exemplo em português: *São quatro mil milhas de via navegável, e são precisos apenas alguns canais para completar essa rede."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It is four thousand miles of waterway, and only a few canals are needed to complete the network." Go to

Original English Version

1. Four thousand miles of waterway, which only require a few canals to make the network of navigation complete!" Go to

Weakness /ˈwiːknəs/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: fraqueza; debilidade; ponto fraco

Simple English: Lack of ability, power, or effectiveness; flaw present.

Example: *Understanding your weakness can help you improve in your personal and professional life.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele se emocionou com o olhar nobre e orgulhoso que Joam Garral ainda tinha, mesmo em sua fraqueza.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He was moved by the noble, proud look Joam Garral still had, even in his weakness. Go to

Wealth Listen (3 occurrences in the simplified text)

Português: riqueza; fortuna; bens

Simple English: a large amount of money or valuable things

Example: *The family gained wealth through trade.*

Exemplo em português: *Como o jovem funcionário administrava tão bem o trabalho em casa e os negócios fora dela, sua riqueza crescia a cada dia.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Because the young clerk managed the work at home and the business outside so well, its wealth grew every day. Go to

2. He studied as if his father's wealth would not let him be lazy. Go to

Weeping /ˈwiːpɪŋ/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: chorando

Exemplo em português: *Levado à fazenda desamparado, e sentindo-se perdido, ergueu Yaquita, que chorava a seu lado, tomou-lhe a mão e a pôs na de Joam Garral, fazendo-o jurar que a tomaria por esposa.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Carried home helpless to the farm, and feeling himself lost, he raised up Yaquita, who was weeping by his side, took her hand, and put it into that of Joam Garral, making him swear to take her for his wife. Return to Original English Version

Westerly /ˈwestərli/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: do oeste; para oeste

Exemplo em português: *Sua bacia é constantemente varrida por ventos de oeste.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Its basin is constantly swept by westerly winds. Return to Original English Version

Whiffs /wɪfs/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: lufadas de cheiro

Exemplo em português: *Esse tabaco nativo pouco tinha em comum com as finas qualidades de nossos fabricantes atuais; mas Torres não era mais difícil de contentar nesse assunto do que nos outros e assim, tendo enchido o cachimbo, riscou um fósforo e aproximou a chama de um pedaço daquela substância parecida com pau que é a secreção de certos himenópteros e é conhecida como "isca de formiga".*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. This native tobacco had little in common with the fine qualities of our present manufacturers; but Torres was not more difficult to please in this matter than in others, and so, having filled his pipe, he struck a match and applied the flame to a piece of that stick substance which is the secretion of certain of the hymenoptera, and is known as "ants' amadou." With the amadou he lighted up, and after about a dozen whiffs his eyes closed, his pipe escaped from his fingers, and he fell asleep. Return to Original English Version

Whim /wɪm/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: capricho; impulso repentino

Simple English: A sudden wish to do something, with no good reason behind it.

Example: *On a whim he bought a ticket to the coast.*

Exemplo em português: *"Joam", disse ela, "não estou pedindo isso por capricho.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. “Joam,” she said, “I am not asking this on a whim. Go to

Original English Version

1. “Joam,” she said, “it is not a mere whim that I am asking you to grant. Go to

Whimsical /ˈwɪmzɪkəl/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: extravagante; caprichoso

Exemplo em português: *Em 1827 Lister-Maw, em 1834 e 1835 Smyth, em 1844 o tenente francês que comandava a "Boulonnaise", o brasileiro Valdez em 1840, o francês "Paul Marcoy" de 1848 a 1860, o extravagante pintor Biard em 1859, o professor Agassiz em 1865 e 1866, em 1867 o engenheiro brasileiro Franz Keller-Linzenger e, por fim, em 1879 o doutor Crevaux, exploraram o curso do rio, subiram muitos de seus tributários e verificaram a navegabilidade de seus principais afluentes.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. In 1827 Lister-Maw, in 1834 and 1835 Smyth, in 1844 the French lieutenant in command of the "Boulonnaise," the Brazilian Valdez in 1840, the French "Paul Marcoy" from 1848 to 1860, the whimsical painter Biard in 1859, Professor Agassiz in 1865 and 1866, in 1967 the Brazilian engineer Franz Keller-Linzenger, and lastly, in 1879 Doctor Crevaux, have explored the course of the river, ascended many of its tributaries, and ascertained the navigability of its principal affluents. Return to Original English Version

Whirlpools /ˈwɜrlˌpuːlz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: redemoinhos

Simple English: places where water turns fast in a strong circle

Example: *The raft got caught in whirlpools.*

Exemplo em português: *As marés, os macarés e os redemoinhos de outros rios são apenas pequenas ondulações perto dela."*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The tides, bores, and whirlpools of other rivers are only tiny ripples compared with it." Go to

Whispered /ˈwɪspərd/ **Listen** **(7 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sussurraram; cochicharam

Simple English: Spoke very quietly, so that few people could hear.

Example: *They stopped and whispered among themselves.*

Exemplo em português: *Na primeira frase, a doce moça apoiou a cabeça no ombro do irmão e sussurrou: "Estou tão feliz!"*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. At the first sentence, the gentle girl rested her head on her brother’s shoulder and whispered, “I am so happy!” Go to

Original English Version

1. At the first words the head of the gentle girl was laid on her brother’s shoulder, and the confession, “I am so happy!” was whispered from her heart. Go to

Wielded /ˈwiːldɪd/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: empunhou; brandiu

Exemplo em português: *O guariba aproximou-se sem ruído, brandindo um sólido porrete que, manejado por seu braço musculoso, teria sido uma arma formidável.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. The guariba noiselessly approached, brandishing a study cudgel, which, wielded by his muscular arm, would have proved a formidable weapon. Return to Original English Version

Wise /waɪz/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: sábio; sensato; prudente

Simple English: Having deep knowledge and experience; capable of giving good advice.

Example: *My grandfather is wise; he gives the best advice based on his experience.*

Exemplo em português: *Seu pai sabiamente queria que ele tivesse uma educação forte e completa nas grandes cidades do Brasil.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. His father wisely wanted him to get a strong and complete education in the big cities of Brazil. Go to

Wits /wɪts/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: juízo; inteligência; esperteza

Exemplo em português: *Na verdade, a raiva de sua impotência o privara do juízo.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. To tell the truth, anger at his powerlessness had deprived him of his wits.

Return to Original English Version

Woodman /ˈwʊdmən/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Homem de Lata (nome do personagem)

Exemplo em português: *Nada conseguia distrair-lhe a atenção; nem o grito incessante dos macacos uivadores, que Saint-Hilaire comparou de modo tão vivo ao machado do lenhador ao golpear os ramos das árvores; nem o tilintar agudo dos guizos da cascavel (réptil não agressivo, é verdade, mas um dos mais venenosos); nem a voz berrante do sapo-de-chifre, o mais horrendo de sua espécie; nem mesmo o coaxar solene e sonoro da rã-touro que, embora não possa igualar o touro em tamanho, o supera em barulho.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Nothing could distract his attention; neither the constant cry of the howling monkeys, which St. Hillaire has graphically compared to the ax of the woodman as he strikes the branches of the trees, nor the sharp jingle of the rings of the rattlesnake (not an aggressive reptile, it is true, but one of the most venomous); neither the bawling voice of the horned toad, the most hideous of its kind, nor even the solemn and sonorous croak of the bellowing frog, which, though it cannot equal the bull in size, can surpass him in noise. Return to Original English Version

Workman /ˈwɜːrkmən/ **Listen** **(3 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: operário; trabalhador braçal

Exemplo em português: *Sua intenção fora a de unir-se a algum "seringal", ou empresa de extração de caucho, no qual, naqueles tempos, um bom trabalhador podia ganhar de cinco a seis piastras por dia, e podia esperar tornar-se patrão se tivesse alguma sorte; mas Magalhaes observou, com toda a razão, que, embora a paga fosse boa, só se encontrava trabalho nos seringais no tempo da colheita - isto é, apenas durante alguns meses do ano - , e que isto não constituiria a posição permanente que um jovem deveria almejar.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His intention had been to join a _“seringal,”_ or caoutchouc concern, in which in those days a good workman could earn from five to six piastres a day, and could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but Magalhaës very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the seringals at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the permanent position that a young man ought to wish for. Return to Original English Version

Wretched /ˈretʃɪd/ **Listen** **(8 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: miserável; desgraçado; péssimo

Simple English: Very unhappy, or of very poor quality.

Example: *We spent a wretched night in a cold tent.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas hei de te apanhar, macaco miserável!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. But I will have you, you wretched monkey! Go to

2. “Many thanks, gentlemen,” said he gayly, as he raised the brim of his hat; “in killing this wretched animal you have just done me a great service!” Go to

Yahuas /jəˈwɑːz/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Iauas

Simple English: the name of an indigenous people living along the Amazon river

Example: *But the Yahuas have left the area to live on faraway rivers.*

Exemplo em português: *Mas os Yahuas deixaram a região para viver em rios distantes.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. But the Yahuas have left the area to live on faraway rivers. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Go to

Yaquita /jəˈkiːtə/ **Listen** **(213 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Yaquita

Simple English: the name of a female character, the daughter of the household

Example: *He lived there with his daughter Yaquita, who took care of his home after her mother died.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele morava ali com sua filha Yaquita, que cuidava da casa depois que a mãe dela morreu.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He lived there with his daughter Yaquita, who took care of his home after her mother died. Go to

2. Yaquita, his daughter, saw in this quiet young man, who was kind to others and hard on himself, the same strong qualities her father had seen. Go to

3. Seeing Yaquita crying beside him, he lifted her hand and placed it in Joam Garral's hand. Go to

4. At that time Yaquita was twenty-two and Joam was twenty-six. Go to

5. One year after her marriage, Yaquita had a son. Go to

6. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became children worthy of their grandfather, Joam, and Yaquita. Go to

Original English Version

1. There, hospitable as he was, like all the Portuguese of the old race, Magalhaës lived with his daughter Yaquita, who after the death of her mother had taken charge of his household. Go to

2. Yaquita, his daughter, had, in this silent young man, so gentle to others, so stern to himself, recognized the sterling qualities which her father had done. Go to

3. Carried home helpless to the farm, and feeling himself lost, he raised up Yaquita, who was weeping by his side, took her hand, and put it into that of Joam Garral, making him swear to take her for his wife. Go to

4. Yaquita was then twenty-two years old, Joam was twenty-six. Go to

5. A year after her marriage Yaquita presented her husband with a son, and, two years after, a daughter. Go to

6. Benito and Minha, the grandchildren of the old Portuguese, became worthy of their grandfather, children worthy of Joam and Yaquita. Go to

Yaquita's /jəˈkiːtəz/ **Listen** **(10 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: de Yaquita

Simple English: the possessive form of the character name Yaquita

Example: *Still, people could not help noticing a deep sadness in this quiet, healthy man, and even Yaquita's love had not been able to remove it.*

Exemplo em português: *Ainda assim, as pessoas não podiam deixar de notar uma tristeza profunda nesse homem quieto e saudável, e nem mesmo o amor de Yaquita tinha conseguido tirá-la.*

Forms in this book: Yaquita's, Yaquita’s

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Still, people could not help noticing a deep sadness in this quiet, healthy man, and even Yaquita's love had not been able to remove it. Go to

2. She had also been Yaquita’s nurse. Go to

3. At Yaquita’s first words, Joam Garral stood up at once, unable to control a sudden shock. Go to

4. Slowly his eyes met Yaquita's again, and he looked at her thoughtfully. Go to

5. At Yaquita’s words, Joam made a movement he could not stop. Go to

Yellowish /ˈjeloʊɪʃ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: amarelado

Exemplo em português: *Tinha calças de lã grosseira, enfiadas no cano das botas espessas e pesadas que formavam a parte mais sólida de seu traje, e sobre tudo, encobrindo tudo, um poncho de um amarelo desbotado.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Trousers he had of coarse wool, which were tucked into the tops of the thick, heavy boots which formed the most substantial part of his attire, and over all, and hiding all, was a faded yellowish poncho. Return to Original English Version

Yielding /ˈjiːldɪŋ/ **Listen** **(1 occurrence in the simplified text)**

Português: cedendo; complacente; que produz

Exemplo em português: - *E em seu curso quinhentas e sessenta ilhas, sem contar os ilhotes, à deriva ou fixos, formando uma espécie de arquipélago e produzindo, por si sós, a riqueza de um reino!*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. “And in its course five hundred and sixty islands, without counting islets, drifting or stationary, forming a kind of archipelago, and yielding of themselves the wealth of a kingdom!” Return to Original English Version

Yuris /ˈjʊrɪs/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Iuris

Simple English: the name of an indigenous people living along the Putumayo River.

Example: *On the Putumayo, a few Yuris still live.*

Exemplo em português: *No Putumayo, ainda vivem alguns Yuris.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. On the Putumayo, a few Yuris still live. Go to

Original English Version

1. On the Putumayo, if a few Yuris are still met with, the Yahuas have abandoned the district to take refuge among some of the distant tributaries, and the Maoos have quitted its banks to wander in their diminished numbers among the forests of Japura. Go to

Zaira /ˈzaɪrə/ **Listen** **(2 occurrences in the simplified text)**

Português: Zaira

Simple English: an old spelling of "Zaire," another name for the Congo River.

Example: *Unlike the Nile or the Mississippi, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba crosses a healthy part of South America... he meant Africa.*

Exemplo em português: *Diferente do Nilo, do Mississippi e do Livingstone, ou do antigo Congo-Zaire-Lualaba, o Amazonas atravessa uma parte muito saudável da América do Sul, mesmo que alguns viajantes tenham dito o contrário.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Unlike the Nile, the Mississippi, and the Livingstone, or the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba, the Amazon crosses a very healthy part of South America, even if some travelers have said otherwise. Go to

Original English Version

1. To the beauties of this unrivaled river, which waters the finest country in the world, and keeps along its whole course at a few degrees to the south of the equator, there is to be added another quality, possessed by neither the Nile, the Mississippi, nor the Livingstone--or, in other words, the old Congo-Zaira-Lualaba--and that is (although some ill-informed travelers have stated to the contrary) that the Amazon crosses a most healthy part of South America. Go to

Cultural Glossary

A shared reference section for culture-specific names, places, peoples, faiths, institutions, titles, historic objects and post-nominal credentials. Post-nominal letters appear after a person's name and identify qualifications, distinctions or professional memberships. Each note explains the reference, its role in the book and, where relevant, its historical importance. Each card returns to up to the first eight uses in Simplified English and the first eight in Original English; its Portuguese example is one concise sentence.

Backwoodsman /ˈbækˌwʊdzmən/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: homem das matas; sertanejo da fronteira

Forms in this book: Backwoodsman, backwoodsman, backwoodsmen, homem do sertão; morador do interior selvagem, homem do sertão, morador do interior selvagem, homem das matas; sertanejo da fronteira, homem das matas, sertanejo da fronteira

north american frontier social role

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Backwoodsman designa quem vive ou trabalha em regiões florestais remotas de fronteira, sobretudo na tradição histórica norte-americana. O rótulo evoca povoamento distante das cidades, habilidades práticas de sobrevivência, caça e menor contato com instituições formais. Pode soar descritivo, admirativo ou depreciativo, conforme quem fala. Em português brasileiro, sertanejo da fronteira ou homem das matas deve preservar esse cenário social, pois uma tradução literal como homem atrás da floresta perderia a referência histórica.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: A backwoodsman is a person living in or closely associated with remote wooded frontier country, especially in North American historical writing. The label evokes settlement beyond established towns, practical wilderness skills, hunting, and relative distance from formal institutions. It can be descriptive, admiring, or dismissive, depending on the speaker. Portuguese translation should convey the frontier setting rather than merely a man behind the woods, because the English word carries a recognizable social type from expansion-era narratives.

Example: *This lets the thrower grab the weapon at once, as easily as a backwoodsman takes his rifle from the wall.*

Exemplo em português: *Alguns animais se lembram de maus-tratos, e talvez ele também guardasse um rancor especial contra os homens da floresta em geral.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Some animals remember bad treatment, and maybe he also held a special grudge against backwoodsmen in general. Go to

Original English Version

1. Clothed as backwoodsmen are generally clothed, not over elaborately, his garments bore witness to long and roughish wear. Go to

2. We know how certain animals retain the memory of the bad treatment they have received, and it is possible that against backwoodsmen in general he bore some special grudge. Go to

Bauhinia /bɔːˈhɪniəz/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: bauínia

Forms in this book: Bauhinia, bauhinias, bauínias, bauínia

botanical genus

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Bauhinia é um gênero botânico de plantas com flores da família das leguminosas, Fabaceae. Muitas espécies são árvores ou arbustos cujas folhas arredondadas possuem dois lobos, lembrando a pata de um camelo e originando diversos nomes populares. As flores vistosas, semelhantes a orquídeas, tornam algumas espécies ornamentais comuns em regiões tropicais e subtropicais. O nome científico homenageia os botânicos suíços Johann e Gaspard Bauhin. Em português brasileiro, usa-se geralmente a forma adaptada bauínia.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Bauhinia is a botanical genus of flowering plants in the legume family, Fabaceae. Many species are trees or shrubs with paired, rounded leaf lobes that resemble a camel's hoof, which explains several common names. Their showy, orchid-like flowers make some species popular ornamental plants in tropical and subtropical regions. The scientific name honors the Swiss botanist brothers Johann and Gaspard Bauhin. In Brazilian Portuguese, bauínia is the usual adapted form when referring to these plants generally.

Example: *It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias.*

Exemplo em português: *Foi erguida com mais um andar, cercada por uma varanda, e parcialmente escondida por belas árvores como mimosas, figueiras-sicômoros, bauínias e paulínias.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. It was raised by one story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden by beautiful trees such as mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias. Go to

Original English Version

1. A delightful residence was made of the house; it was raised a story, surrounded by a veranda, and half hidden under beautiful trees--mimosas, fig-sycamores, bauhinias, and paullinias, whose trunks were invisible beneath a network of scarlet-flowered bromelias and passion-flowers. Go to

Brazilians /brəˈzɪljənz/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: brasileiros

Forms in this book: Brazilans, Brazilians, brasileiros

nationality demonym

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Brasileiros são pessoas do Brasil ou pessoas que se identificam com a nacionalidade e a cultura brasileiras. Conforme a frase, o termo pode incluir cidadãos, emigrantes e comunidades de ascendência brasileira. O Brasil é um país sul-americano grande e culturalmente diverso, cuja língua oficial é o português. Em textos históricos, a palavra pode indicar a população de determinada época, e não todos os brasileiros atuais. Trata-se de uma nacionalidade, não do nome de uma única etnia.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Brazilians are people from Brazil or people who identify with Brazilian nationality and culture. The term may include citizens, emigrants, and communities of Brazilian descent, depending on the sentence. Brazil is a large, culturally diverse South American country whose official language is Portuguese. In historical writing, the word may refer to the population of a particular period rather than to every modern Brazilian. It is a nationality word, not the name of a single ethnic group.

Example: *The Brazilans like the smell and taste of this assais very much, and there were many bottles on board.*

Exemplo em português: *Os brasileiros gostam muito do cheiro e do gosto desse açaí, e havia muitas garrafas a bordo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. They were Brazilians dressed as hunters, with leather boots, light hats made of palm leaves, and waistcoats, or rather tunics, fastened at the waist. Go to

Original English Version

1. They were Brazilians clothed as hunters, with leather boots, light palm-leaf hats, waistcoats, or rather tunics, buckled in at the waist, and more convenient than the national poncho. Go to

Caoutchouc /ˈkaʊtʃʊk/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: borracha natural; cautchu

Forms in this book: Caoutchouc, caoutchouc, borracha natural, borracha natural; cautchu, cautchu

historical french material term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Caoutchouc é um termo histórico vindo do francês para a borracha natural, especialmente o material elástico obtido do látex de certas plantas tropicais. Textos europeus científicos, industriais, comerciais e de viagem usaram a palavra antes que rubber se tornasse dominante em inglês. Sua história se liga a conhecimentos indígenas, extração colonial, economias de plantação e manufatura do século XIX. Em português brasileiro, borracha natural é a tradução moderna mais clara; cautchu é forma histórica rara e pode ser mantida ao reproduzir terminologia de época.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Caoutchouc is a French-derived historical term for natural rubber, especially the elastic material obtained from the latex of certain tropical plants. European scientific, industrial, travel, and trade writing used the word before rubber became the dominant English term. Its history is connected with Indigenous knowledge, colonial extraction, plantation economies, and nineteenth-century manufacturing. In Brazilian Portuguese, borracha natural is the clearest modern translation; cautchu is a rare historical form and may be retained when reproducing period terminology.

Example: *In the courtyards and public squares grew palms and caoutchouc trees with huge tops of leaves, more than one hundred feet wide.*

Exemplo em português: *Nos pátios e praças públicas cresciam palmeiras e árvores de caoutchouc com copas enormes de folhas, com mais de trinta metros de largura.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. His intention had been to join a _“seringal,”_ or caoutchouc concern, in which in those days a good workman could earn from five to six piastres a day, and could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but Magalhaës very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the seringals at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the permanent position that a young man ought to wish for. Go to

Chilean /ˈtʃɪliən/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: chileno; chilena

Forms in this book: Chilean, Chilian, chileno, chileno; chilena, chilena

nationality demonym

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Chilean identifica uma pessoa, uma cultura, um produto ou outra ligação com o Chile, país sul-americano situado entre os Andes e o oceano Pacífico. Como substantivo, significa pessoa do Chile; como adjetivo, descreve algo associado ao país. A tradução para o português deve concordar em gênero e número: chileno, chilena, chilenos ou chilenas. O rótulo indica nacionalidade ou vínculo nacional, mas não determina, sozinho, etnia, língua, região de origem ou identidade política.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Chilean identifies a person, culture, product, or other connection belonging to Chile, the South American country between the Andes and the Pacific Ocean. As a noun, it means a person from Chile; as an adjective, it describes something associated with the country. Translation into Portuguese must agree in gender and number: chileno, chilena, chilenos, or chilenas. The label indicates nationality or national association, but it does not by itself specify ethnicity, language, region, or political identity.

Example: *Was it not so, O Don Miguel, the Chilean whale, marked on the back like an old tortoise with strange signs?*

Exemplo em português: *Não era assim, ó Don Miguel, a baleia chilena, marcada nas costas como uma velha tartaruga com sinais estranhos?*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had a little of many kinds of coins from nearby countries: gold double-condors from the United States of Colombia, Brazilian reis, Peruvian sols, Chilian escudos, and some smaller coins. Go to

Original English Version

1. He had a few of all the coins of the neighboring States--ten double-condors in gold of the United States of Colombia, worth about a hundred francs; Brazilian reis, worth about as much; golden sols of Peru, worth, say, double; some Chilian escudos, worth fifty francs or more, and some smaller coins; but the lot would not amount to more than five hundred francs, and Torres would have been somewhat embarrassed had he been asked how or where he had got them. Go to

Coberta /koˈbɛɾtɐs/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: coberta; convés

Forms in this book: Coberta, cobertas, embarcações cobertas, coberta; convés, coberta, convés

iberian nautical term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Coberta é uma forma das línguas ibéricas, não uma palavra comum do inglês. No vocabulário náutico do português e do espanhol, pode indicar convés, cobertura ou nível coberto de uma embarcação, embora o sentido exato dependa da época e da construção naval. Fora desse campo, coberta também pode significar cobertura ou manta, portanto a substituição automática é insegura. A entrada é cultural porque sinaliza termo estrangeiro e possível uso marítimo histórico. Em português brasileiro, mantém-se coberta ou usa-se convés quando esse sentido estiver claro.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Coberta is an Iberian-language form rather than an ordinary English word. In Portuguese and Spanish nautical vocabulary, it can refer to a ship's deck, covering, or covered level, though the precise sense depends on period and construction. In non-nautical Portuguese, coberta can also mean a covering or blanket, so automatic substitution is unsafe. The entry is cultural because it signals foreign terminology and possibly historical seafaring usage. Brazilian Portuguese should preserve coberta when idiomatic or use convés when the vessel's deck is clearly intended.

Example: *Others were cobertas, weighing twenty tons.*

Exemplo em português: *Outros eram as cobertas, que pesavam vinte toneladas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Others were cobertas, weighing twenty tons. Go to

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Curiboca /ˌkjʊrəˈboʊkə/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: curiboca

Forms in this book: Curiboca, curiboca, curiboca; pessoa mestiça de ascendência indígena e europeia ou africana, pessoa mestiça de ascendência indígena e europeia ou africana

historical brazilian ethnoracial term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Curiboca é um termo étnico-racial brasileiro historicamente usado para uma pessoa de ascendência indígena e africana, embora as definições e o uso regional tenham variado. A palavra pertence a antigos sistemas que classificavam pessoas por uma suposta mistura racial e hoje pode soar datada, redutora ou ofensiva. Portanto, deve ser traduzida e explicada considerando o falante, a época e o contexto, não como identidade moderna neutra. Sua importância cultural está na história colonial brasileira e nas mudanças da linguagem sobre raça e ancestralidade.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Curiboca is a Brazilian ethnoracial term historically used for a person of mixed Indigenous and African ancestry, though definitions and regional usage have varied. The word belongs to older systems that classified people by supposed racial mixture, and it can sound dated, reductive, or offensive today. It should therefore be translated and explained with attention to speaker, period, and context rather than treated as a neutral modern identity. Its cultural importance lies in Brazil's colonial history and changing language about race and ancestry.

Example: *He also called him "curiboca," meaning a mixed black and Indian person.*

Exemplo em português: *Também o chamou de "curiboca", que significa uma pessoa de mistura de negro e índio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He also called him "curiboca," meaning a mixed black and Indian person. Go to

Original English Version

1. Not only did he call him a half-breed, which is the greatest of insults in the mouth of a Brazilian of white descent, but _“curiboca”_--that is to say, half-breed negro and Indian, and of all the insults that one man can hurl at another in this equatorial latitude _“curiboca”_ is the cruelest. Go to

Enxada /ẽˈʃadɐ/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: enxada

Forms in this book: enchada, Enxada, enxada

portuguese traditional tool term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Enxada é a palavra portuguesa para a ferramenta manual que possui uma lâmina transversal ao cabo e serve para revolver a terra, retirar ervas daninhas ou preparar o plantio. Sua presença num texto inglês marca fala em português ou um ambiente rural lusófono. O instrumento está profundamente ligado à agricultura e ao trabalho manual no campo no Brasil e em outras regiões de língua portuguesa. Em português brasileiro, a forma correta já é “enxada”; cabe explicar o objeto, não substituir a palavra.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Enxada is the Portuguese word for a hoe, a hand tool with a blade set across the handle and used to break soil, remove weeds, or prepare planting ground. Its appearance in an English text marks Portuguese-language speech or a Lusophone rural setting. The tool is deeply connected with farming and manual field work in Brazil and other Portuguese-speaking regions. In Brazilian Portuguese, the correct form is already “enxada”; translation should explain the implement rather than replace the word.

Example: *He also had an _“enchada,”_ a kind of hoe used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger.*

Exemplo em português: *Também tinha uma _“enchada”_, uma espécie de enxada usada para caçar tatus e cutias nas florestas do Alto Amazonas, onde os animais selvagens geralmente não representavam grande perigo.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He also had an _“enchada,”_ a kind of hoe used to hunt tatous and agoutis in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where wild animals were usually not a great danger. Go to

Original English Version

1. In his belt only one of those weapons, more sword than hunting-knife, called a _“manchetta,”_ and in addition he had an _“enchada,”_ which is a sort of hoe, specially employed in the pursuit of the tatous and agoutis which abound in the forests of the Upper Amazon, where there is generally little to fear from wild beasts. Go to

Fazender /fəˈzendər/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: fazendeiro

Forms in this book: Fazender, fazender, fazender's, fazenders, fazendeiro

historical brazilian landholder term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Fazender é uma adaptação histórica inglesa ligada ao português fazendeiro, o proprietário ou administrador de uma fazenda, especialmente em contextos brasileiros ou coloniais portugueses. A fazenda podia ser grande propriedade agrícola, pecuária ou plantação, dedicada a gado, café, açúcar ou outros produtos. A palavra pode, portanto, implicar riqueza, autoridade rural e sistemas desiguais de trabalho. Em português brasileiro, deve-se usar a forma estabelecida "fazendeiro"; o contexto identifica a região, a produção, a época e a posição social.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Fazender is a historical English adaptation associated with Portuguese fazendeiro, meaning the owner or manager of a fazenda, particularly in Brazilian or Portuguese colonial settings. A fazenda could be a large farm, ranch, plantation, or landed estate, and its economy might involve cattle, coffee, sugar, or other production. The word can therefore imply wealth, rural authority, and unequal labor systems. Brazilian Portuguese should use the established form "fazendeiro," while context identifies the region, crop, period, and social position.

Example: *In 1830, because of these events, Joam Garral became the new fazender of Iquitos.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1830, por causa desses acontecimentos, Joam Garral se tornou o novo fazendeiro de Iquitos.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1830, because of these events, Joam Garral became the new fazender of Iquitos. Go to

2. The rich fazender gave his son everything he needed. Go to

3. Not only would the fazender and his family travel for several months, but, as we shall see, part of the farm staff would go with them too. Go to

4. The whole family of the fazender would go too, masters and servants, with their houses, cottages, and huts. Go to

Original English Version

1. It was under these circumstances that in 1830 Joam Garral became the new fazender of Iquitos, to the immense satisfaction of all those who composed the

staff of the farm. Go to

2. There was nothing which the rich fazender refused his son. Go to

3. The proverbial honesty of the Brazilian merchants and fazenders showed itself in his features, of which straightforwardness was the leading characteristic. Go to

4. The products of the farm, of the forest, and of the fields, the fazender sold on the spot. Go to

5. Not only were the fazender and his family to start on a voyage for several months, but, as we shall see, he was to be accompanied by a part of the staff of the farm. Go to

6. It would be, in truth, as if a part of the fazenda of Iquitos had been cut away from the bank and carried down the Amazon with all that composed the family of the fazender--masters and servants, in their dwellings, their cottages, and their huts. Go to

Iquito /iˈkitoʊ/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: povo iquito; língua iquito

Forms in this book: Iquito, iquito; do povo Iquito, iquito, do povo Iquito, povo iquito; língua iquito, povo iquito, língua iquito

indigenous people and language

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Iquito designa um povo indígena da Amazônia peruana e também sua língua. Seu território tradicional fica na região dos rios Nanay, Pintuyacu e Chambira, perto da atual cidade de Iquitos, no nordeste do Peru. A língua pertence à família záparo e, em tempos recentes, contou com pouquíssimos falantes fluentes, o que motivou iniciativas comunitárias de revitalização. Em um texto, Iquito pode identificar uma pessoa, uma comunidade ou a própria língua; a gramática ao redor ajuda o leitor a distinguir esses sentidos.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Iquito refers to an Indigenous people of the Peruvian Amazon and to their language. Their traditional homeland is in the region around the Nanay, Pintuyacu, and Chambira rivers, near modern Iquitos in northeastern Peru. The language belongs to the Zaparoan family and has had very few fluent speakers in recent times, prompting community revitalization efforts. In a text, Iquito may identify a person, a community, or the language itself, so readers should use the surrounding grammar to distinguish these meanings.

Example: *Until the seventeenth year of the century, the Iquito Indians, who made up the whole population, lived inland, away from the river.*

Exemplo em português: *Até o décimo sétimo ano do século, os índios Iquitos, que formavam toda a população, viviam no interior, longe do rio.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Until the seventeenth year of the century, the Iquito Indians, who made up the whole population, lived inland, away from the river. Go to

Original English Version

1. Up to the seventeenth year of the century the Iquito Indians, who then formed the entire population, were settled in the interior of the province at some distance from the river. Go to

Jangada /ʒæŋˈgɑːdə/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: jangada

Forms in this book: Jangada, jangada, jangada's, jangadas

brazilian nautical term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Jangada é uma embarcação tradicional brasileira à vela, especialmente associada às comunidades pesqueiras do litoral nordestino. Formas clássicas são construídas com toras flutuantes amarradas e levam vela simples, embora a construção moderna possa variar. Os pescadores que as utilizam são chamados jangadeiros, e a embarcação possui forte significado cultural regional ligado a habilidade, risco, sustento e mar. Como jangada já é palavra do português brasileiro, deve ser mantida; raft é apenas explicação aproximada em inglês e perde a especificidade local.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: A jangada is a traditional Brazilian sailing raft, especially associated with fishing communities on the northeastern coast. Classic forms are built from buoyant logs tied together and carry a simple sail, though modern construction can vary. The fishermen who use them are called jangadeiros, and the craft has strong regional cultural meaning connected with skill, risk, livelihood, and the sea. Because jangada is already a Brazilian Portuguese word, it should be retained; raft is only an approximate English explanation and loses local specificity.

Example: *The third kind was the jangada, a raft with no fixed shape, moved by a triangular sail.*

Exemplo em português: *O terceiro tipo era a jangada, uma balsa sem forma fixa, movida por uma vela triangular.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. The third kind was the jangada, a raft with no fixed shape, moved by a triangular sail. Go to

2. In other words, they would use the whole river side of the fazenda to make the huge mass, for these jangadas, or river rafts, could be as big as a small island. Go to

Original English Version

1. These boats were either _“ubas,”_ canoes made from the trunk of a tree, hollowed out by fire, and finished with the ax, pointed and light in front, and heavy and broad in the stern, able to carry from one to a dozen paddlers, and of three or four tons burden: _“egariteas,”_ constructed on a larger scale, of broader design, and leaving on each side a gangway for the rowers: or

“jangada,” rafts of no particular shape, propelled by a triangular sail, and surmounted by a cabin of mud and straw, which served the Indian and his family for a floating home. Go to

Mistress /ˈmɪstrəsɪz/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: senhora; patroa; amante

Forms in this book: Mis'ess, Mis'ess's, Mistress, mistress, mistress's, Mistresses, mistresses, da senhora, senhora; patroa; amante, senhora, patroa, amante

historical female social title

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Mistress historicamente significa uma mulher com autoridade como chefe de família, patroa de empregados, proprietária, professora ou profissional habilidosa. É o equivalente feminino de master e também foi um título respeitoso relacionado ao atual Mrs. Outro sentido consagrado é o de mulher que mantém relação sexual contínua com um homem casado. Textos antigos podem usar qualquer significado sem pressupostos modernos; posição doméstica, formas de tratamento, casamento, segredo e intimidade devem orientar a interpretação.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Mistress historically means a woman who exercises authority as the female head of a household, employer of servants, owner, teacher, or skilled practitioner. It is the feminine counterpart of master and was also a respectful title related to modern Mrs. Another established sense is a woman in a continuing sexual relationship with a married man. Older texts may use either meaning without modern assumptions, so household rank, forms of address, marriage, secrecy, and intimacy must guide interpretation.

Example: *"Yes, of course, at the mistress's death.*

Exemplo em português: *"Sim, claro, na morte da patroa.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. With her was Lina, a pretty, laughing mulatto girl, the same age as her mistress and fully devoted to her. Go to

2. In return, she loved her mistress very much. Go to

Original English Version

1. With her, and more specially attached to the service of Minha, was a pretty, laughing mulatto, of the same age as her mistress, to whom she was completely devoted. Go to

2. One of those gentle creatures, a little spoiled, perhaps, to whom a good deal of familiarity is allowed, but who in return adore their mistresses. Go to

Mucura /muːˈkuːrə/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: mucura; gambá

Forms in this book: Mucura, mucura, mucura (gambá), mucura; gambá, gambá

south american regional animal term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Mucura é um nome regional sul-americano para o gambá, usado especialmente em partes da Amazônia, do norte do Brasil, da Colômbia e da Venezuela. Conforme a passagem, pode abranger pequenos marsupiais nativos conhecidos por vários nomes locais, sem indicar sempre uma única espécie. No português brasileiro, mucura é termo regional corrente, enquanto gambá tem compreensão mais ampla. A palavra reúne conhecimento ecológico e linguístico local. A tradução deve preservar esse sabor regional quando importante e evitar confundir o animal com rato ou mustelídeo.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Mucura is a regional South American name for an opossum, especially in parts of the Amazon, northern Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela. It may refer broadly to small native marsupials known locally by several names rather than to one species in every passage. In Brazilian Portuguese, mucura is itself used regionally, while gambá is more widely understood. The word carries local ecological and linguistic knowledge. A translation should preserve the regional flavor when relevant and avoid confusing the animal with a rat or mustelid.

Example: *He is social and not very savage, unlike the fierce mucura.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele é sociável e não muito selvagem, ao contrário do feroz mucura.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He is social and not very savage, unlike the fierce mucura. Go to

Original English Version

1. Of sociable disposition, and not very savage, differing therein very greatly from the mucura, who is as ferocious as he is foul, he delights in company, and generally travels in troops. Go to

Mulatto /məˈlætoʊ/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: mulato; pessoa de ascendência mista, termo histórico

Forms in this book: mulatter, Mulatto, mulatto, mulatto's, mulattoes, mulato (termo histórico e hoje frequentemente ofensivo), mulato; pessoa de ascendência mista, termo histórico, mulato, pessoa de ascendência mista, termo histórico

historical racial classification

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Mulato ou mulata é uma classificação racial histórica para pessoa descrita como tendo ascendência africana e europeia. O termo se desenvolveu em sistemas coloniais que hierarquizavam e controlavam pessoas segundo uma suposta mistura racial. Hoje, pode ser considerado ultrapassado ou ofensivo por causa dessa história e da redução da identidade a categorias impostas. No português brasileiro, o uso e a aceitação variam e exigem cuidado. Uma tradução atual pode preferir pessoa de ascendência mista, registrando em nota o rótulo histórico original.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Mulatto is a historical racial classification for a person described as having both African and European ancestry. It developed within colonial systems that ranked and controlled people by supposed racial mixture. The term is now widely considered dated or offensive in English because of that history and its reduction of identity to imposed categories. Brazilian Portuguese has mulato and mulata, but their acceptability varies and they also require care. A modern translation may prefer pessoa de ascendência mista while noting the original historical label.

Example: *With her was Lina, a pretty, laughing mulatto girl, the same age as her mistress and fully devoted to her.*

Exemplo em português: *Com ela estava Lina, uma mulata bonita e alegre, da mesma idade que sua patroa e totalmente dedicada a ela.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. With her was Lina, a pretty, laughing mulatto girl, the same age as her mistress and fully devoted to her. Go to

Original English Version

1. One of those unclassed men who are found so frequently in the distant countries of the New World, at a time when the Brazilian law still excluded mulattoes and others of mixed blood from certain employments, it was evident that if such exclusion had affected him, it had done so on account of his worthless character, and not because of his birth. Go to

2. With her, and more specially attached to the service of Minha, was a pretty, laughing mulatto, of the same age as her mistress, to whom she was completely devoted. Go to

Pirogue /pɪˈroʊgz/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: piroga; canoa escavada

Forms in this book: Pirogue, pirogue, pirogue's, pirogues, pirogas; canoas estreitas, pirogas, canoas estreitas, piroga; canoa escavada, piroga, canoa escavada

traditional dugout canoe

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Piroga é uma embarcação tradicional leve, muitas vezes canoa escavada num tronco, embora a construção varie conforme a região. O termo aparece em descrições do Caribe, África Ocidental, oceano Índico, Louisiana e outras culturas fluviais ou costeiras. Pirogas podem ser movidas por pás, varas, velas ou motores e usadas para pesca, transporte e comércio. A tradução não deve presumir modelo universal; materiais locais, formato do casco, flutuadores laterais, velas e cursos d'água definem a embarcação específica.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: A pirogue is a light traditional boat, often a dugout canoe made by hollowing a tree trunk, though construction varies by region. The term appears in descriptions of the Caribbean, West Africa, the Indian Ocean, Louisiana, and other river or coastal cultures. Pirogues may be paddled, poled, sailed, or fitted with motors and used for fishing, transport, and trade. Translation should not assume one universal design; local materials, hull shape, outriggers, sails, and waterways define the specific craft.

Example: *They flew low over the long pirogues on the lake.*

Exemplo em português: *Em 1636 e 1637, o explorador português Pedro Teixeira subiu o Amazonas até o Napo com uma frota de quarenta e sete pirogas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637, the Portuguese explorer Pedro Texeira went up the Amazon to Napo with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

Original English Version

1. In 1636 and 1637 the Portuguese Pedro Texeira ascended the Amazon to Napo, with a fleet of forty-seven pirogues. Go to

Sagui /saˈgwis/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: sagui

Forms in this book: Sagui, sahuis, saguis, sagui

brazilian portuguese primate term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Sagui é o nome do português brasileiro para vários pequenos macacos do Novo Mundo conhecidos como saguis e, em certos usos, para micos aparentados. Esses primatas são nativos da América do Sul e se caracterizam pelo corpo pequeno, cauda longa, vida em grupo e, em muitas espécies, tufos distintivos nas orelhas. Os nomes regionais variam, portanto sagui sozinho pode não indicar uma espécie exata. Quando aparece sem tradução em inglês, sinaliza fauna ou fala brasileira; em português brasileiro, permanece sagui.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Sagui is the Brazilian Portuguese name for several small New World monkeys commonly called marmosets, and in some usages related tamarins. These primates are native to South America and are known for small bodies, long tails, social groups, and, in many species, distinctive ear tufts. Regional naming varies, so sagui alone may not identify one exact species. The English-language appearance of the unchanged word signals Brazilian fauna or speech. Its Brazilian Portuguese translation remains sagui, with the final vowel clearly pronounced.

Example: *Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric.*

Exemplo em português: *De todos os macacos de cauda preênsil que povoam as florestas do Alto Amazonas - os graciosos sauins, os sapajus cornudos, os monos de pelagem cinzenta, os saguins que parecem trazer uma máscara sobre as caras esgaradas - , o guariba é sem dúvida o mais excêntrico.*

Use in this Book:

Original English Version

1. Of all the prehensile-tailed monkeys which haunt the forests of the Upper Amazon--graceful sahuis, horned sapajous, gray-coated monos, sagouins which seem to wear a mask on their grimacing faces--the guariba is without doubt the most eccentric. Go to

Seringal /se.ɾĩ'gaw/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: seringal

Forms in this book: Seringal, seringal, seringals, seringal; plantação de seringueiras, plantação de seringueiras

brazilian rubber estate term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Seringal é uma área de seringueiras e, historicamente, uma propriedade produtora de borracha na Amazônia. Durante o ciclo da borracha, um seringal incluía estradas na floresta, rotas de coleta, moradias de trabalhadores, relações comerciais e controle exercido por um proprietário ou patrão. Sua história se liga ao extrativismo, à migração, ao trabalho por dívida, às terras indígenas e ao povoamento amazônico. A palavra permanece seringal e significa mais do que um agrupamento casual de árvores quando nomeia esse sistema econômico e social.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Seringal is a Brazilian Portuguese term for an area of rubber trees and, historically, for a rubber-producing estate in the Amazon. During the rubber boom, a seringal included forest trails, collection routes, workers' dwellings, trading arrangements, and control by an estate owner or boss. Its history is tied to extraction, migration, debt labor, Indigenous lands, and Amazonian settlement. In Brazilian Portuguese, the word remains seringal. It means more than a random group of trees when it names the economic and social system of an estate.

Example: *He had planned to join a seringal, or rubber business, where a good worker could earn five or six piastres a day and might one day become a boss.*

Exemplo em português: *Ele tinha planejado se juntar a um seringal, ou negócio de borracha, onde um bom trabalhador podia ganhar cinco ou seis piastras por dia e talvez um dia se tornar patrão.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. He had planned to join a seringal, or rubber business, where a good worker could earn five or six piastres a day and might one day become a boss. Go to

2. But Magalhaës rightly said that, although the pay was good, work in the seringals was only available during the harvest season, for a few months each year. Go to

Original English Version

1. His intention had been to join a _“seringal,”_ or caoutchouc concern, in which in those days a good workman could earn from five to six piastres a day, and

could hope to become a master if he had any luck; but Magalhaës very truly observed that if the pay was good, work was only found in the seringals at harvest time--that is to say, during only a few months of the year--and this would not constitute the permanent position that a young man ought to wish for. Go to

Vigilinga /ˌvɪdʒ.ɪˈlɪŋ.gəz/ **Listen** **(cultural reference)**

Forma em português: Vigilinga

Forms in this book: Vigilinga, vigilingas, vigilengas (embarcações grandes)

named or foreign term

Contexto cultural e importância histórica: Vigilinga é uma forma incomum com inicial maiúscula que pode ser flexão estrangeira, nome pessoal ou geográfico, grafia histórica, termo fictício ou formação relacionada a vigil. Não possui significado comum estável no inglês moderno, e a terminação isolada não identifica sua língua. O português brasileiro deve preservar exatamente Vigilinga. Artigos, concordância, linguagem geográfica, títulos pessoais, formatação científica ou repetição com formas semelhantes definiriam a categoria. Traduzir diretamente como vigília seria inseguro sem confirmação de uso semântico, e não nominal.

Cultural and historical context in Simple English: Vigilinga is an uncommon capitalized form that may be a foreign inflection, personal or place name, historical spelling, fictional term, or formation related to vigil. It has no stable ordinary meaning in modern English, and the isolated ending does not establish its language. Brazilian Portuguese should preserve Vigilinga exactly. Articles, agreement, geographic language, personal titles, scientific formatting, or repetition alongside similar forms would identify its category. A direct translation as vigília would be unsafe unless the source confirms a semantic rather than nominal use.

Example: *Some were called vigilingas and weighed eight to ten tons.*

Exemplo em português: *Alguns eram chamados de vigilengas e pesavam de oito a dez toneladas.*

Use in this Book:

Simplified (B1) English Version

1. Some were called vigilingas and weighed eight to ten tons. Go to

Original English Version

1. Larger vessels, however, existed, either _“vigilingas,”_ ranging from eight up to ten tons, with three masts rigged with red sails, and which in calm weather were rowed by four long paddles not at all easy to work against the stream; or _“cobertas,”_ of twenty tons burden, a kind of junk with a poop behind and a cabin down below, with two masts and square sails of unequal size, and propelled, when the wind fell, by six long sweeps which Indians worked from a forecastle. Go to

Series Character Glossary

No series characters were selected for this volume.