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Unesim capitul (1.esim capitul)	Chapter One (1st Chapter)
Unesim may (1 may)	May first (1st May)
Un mann sta in un cité.	A man stands in a city.
Li mann scri un jurnale.	The man writes a journal.
Li mann vide un cité.	The man sees a city.
Esque li mann sta in un cité?	Does the man stand in a city?
Yes, il sta in un cité.	Yes, he stands in a city.
Esque li mann sta in...un mann?	Does the man stand in... a man?
No, il ne sta in un mann.	No, he does not stand in a man.
Il sta in un cité.	He stands in a city.
Esque li mann sta in un tren?	Does the man stand in a train?
No, il ne sta in un tren.	No, he does not stand in a train.
Il sta in un cité.	He stands in a city.
Li mann sta in un cité.	The man stands in a city.
Esque li mann scri un jurnale?	Does the man write a journal?
Yes, il scri un jurnale.	Yes, he writes a journal.
Esque li jurnale scri li mann?	Does the journal write the man?
No, li jurnale ne scri li mann.	No, the journal does not write the man.
Un jurnale ne scri.	A journal does not write.

Un mann scri.	A man writes.
Li mann scri li jornale.	The man writes the journal.
Esque li cité vide li mann?	Does the city see the man?
No, li cité ne vide li mann.	No, the city does not see the man.
Un cité ne vide.	A city does not see.
Un mann vide.	A man sees.
Esque li mann vide li cité?	Does the man see the city?
Yes, li mann vide li cité.	Yes, the man sees the city.
U sta li mann?	Where is the man?
Il sta in un cité.	He is in a city.
Quo li mann scri?	What does the man write?
Il scri un jornale.	He writes a journal.
Quo li mann vide?	What does the man see?
Il vide un cité.	He sees a city.
Il sta in un cité, e il scri un jornale, e il vide un cité.	He is in a city, and he writes a journal, and he sees a city.
Esque li mann sta in un jornale?	Does the man stand in a journal?
No, il scri in un jornale.	No, he writes in a journal.
Esque li mann vide un mann?	Does the man see a man?
No, il ne vide un mann; il vide un cité.	No, he does not see a man; he sees a city.
Li mann es grand.	The man is tall.

Li mann es bon, e li mann es inteligent.	The man is good, and the man is intelligent.
Il pensa.	He thinks.
Il pensa pri li cité.	He thinks about the city.
Il pensa: Quo es li cité?	He thinks: What is the city?
Esque li cité es bon?	Is the city good?
Esque li cité es grand?	Is the city large?
Esque li mann scri un cité?	Does the man write a city?
No, il ne scri un cité; un cité es grand.	No, he does not write a city; a city is large.
Il scri un jornale; un jornale ne es grand.	He writes a journal; a journal is not large.
Esque li jornale pensa pri li mann?	Does the journal think about the man?
No, un jornale ne pensa.	No, a journal does not think.
Un mann pensa.	A man thinks.
Il pensa pri li jornale, e pensa pri li cité.	He thinks about the journal, and thinks about the city.
E il scri in li jornale.	And he writes in the journal.
Il scri pri li cité.	He writes about the city.
Il scri: Li cité es bon, e li cité es grand.	He writes: The city is good, and the city is large.
Il pensa: Li cité es bon; il pensa que li cité es bon.	He thinks: The city is good; he thinks that the city is good.
Il pensa: Li cité es grand; il pensa que li cité es grand.	He thinks: The city is large; he thinks that the city is large.

Il pensa pri li cité, e il pensa pri li giornale.	He thinks about the city, and he thinks about the journal.
Quo es li giornale?	What is the journal?
Li giornale es u li mann scri; il scri in li giornale.	The journal is where the man writes; he writes in the journal.
In li giornale, li mann scri pri li cité.	In the journal, the man writes about the city.
In li giornale, li mann ne scri pri li tren; li mann sta in li cité, ne in li tren.	In the journal, the man does not write about the train; the man is in the city, not in the train.
Il ne pensa pri li tren; il pensa pri li cité, li cité Munich.	He does not think about the train; he thinks about the city, the city Munich.
Quo es li cité?	What is the city?
It es Munich.	It is Munich.
U es Munich?	Where is Munich?
It es u li mann sta.	It is where the man stands.
U es li mann?	Where is the man?
Il es in Munich.	He is in Munich.
Yes, Munich es un grand cité, e un bon cité.	Yes, Munich is a large city, and a good city.
Li mann pensa que Munich es un bon cité, e il pensa que it es un grand cité.	The man thinks that Munich is a good city, and he thinks that it is a large city.
Li mann es inteligent.	The man is intelligent.
Il di: Salute, Munich!	He says: Hello, Munich!
Il es un bon mann!	He is a good man!

Li mann sta e pensa: U es li tren?	The man stands and thinks: Where is the train?
Il vide...il vide li tren!	He sees...he sees the train!
Il pensa: Li tren!	He thinks: The train!
Nu il ne pensa pri li giornale e ne pensa pri li cité; il pensa pri li tren!	Now he does not think about the journal and does not think about the city; he thinks about the train!

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Duesim capitul (2.esim capitul)	Chapter Two (2nd Chapter)
Duesim may (= 2 may)	May second (2nd May)
Nu li mann es in li tren.	Now the man is in the train.
Il ne es in Munich; il es in un tren.	He is not in Munich; he is in a train.
Il viagea.	He is traveling.
Il pensa: Nu yo viagea de Munich a Vienna.	He thinks: Now I am traveling from Munich to Vienna.
It es un bon viage.	It is a good journey.
Yo ama viages.	I love journeys.
Il pensa pri Munich.	He thinks about Munich.
Il pensa: Nu yo es in li tren, ma yer yo esset in Munich.	He thinks: Now I am in the train, but yesterday I was in Munich.
E nu yo scri un giornale in li tren, ma yer yo scrit un giornale in Munich.	And now I am writing a journal in the train, but yesterday I wrote a journal in Munich.

E nu yo pensa in li tren, ma yer yo pensat in Munich.	And now I am thinking in the train, but yesterday I thought in Munich.
Yer yo pensat pri Munich in Munich, e nu yo pensa pri Vienna in li tren.	Yesterday, I thought about Munich in Munich, and now I am thinking about Vienna in the train.
Nu yo es in li tren, ne in Vienna.	Now I am in the train, not in Vienna.
Ma yo pensa e scri pri Vienna.	But I think and write about Vienna.
Esque li mann nu pensa in Munich?	Does the man now think about Munich?
No, il nu ne pensa in Munich.	No, he does not think about Munich now.
Il pensa in li tren.	He thinks in the train.
Yer il pensat in Munich.	Yesterday, he thought about Munich.
Il di: Salute, tren!	He says: Hello, train!
Li mann es in li tren, e il viagea a un cité.	The man is in the train, and he is traveling to a city.
Li cité ne es Munich; Munich es li cité de yer.	The city is not Munich; Munich is yesterday's city.
Li cité es Vienna; Vienna es li cité de hodie.	The city is Vienna; Vienna is today's city.
Li mann pensa pri Munich e Vienna.	The man thinks about Munich and Vienna.
Il pensa: Munich esset li cité de yer, e Munich esset bon.	He thinks: Munich was yesterday's city, and Munich was good.
Nu it es hodie, e yo es in un tren; li tren es bon.	Now it is today, and I am in a train; the train is good.
Esque Vienna va esser bon?	Will Vienna be good?

Li mann pensa pri Munich: Munich esset li cité de yer.	The man thinks about Munich: Munich was yesterday's city.
Il pensa in li tren: il es in li tren hodie.	He thinks in the train: he is in the train today.
E il pensa pri Vienna: Vienna va esser li cité de deman.	And he thinks about Vienna: Vienna will be tomorrow's city.
E il pensa: Munich esset grand.	And he thinks: Munich was great.
Li tren es grand.	The train is great.
Esque Vienna va esser grand?	Will Vienna be great?
E il pensa: In Munich yo scrit in un jurnale.	And he thinks: In Munich, I wrote in a journal.
In li tren yo scri in un jurnale.	In the train, I write in a journal.
Esque in Vienna yo va scri in un jurnale?	Will I write in a journal in Vienna?
Yes, deman in Vienna yo va scri in un jurnale.	Yes, tomorrow in Vienna, I will write in a journal.
Yo ama jurnales.	I love journals.
Li mann pensa mult (il pensa mult = il pensa e pensa e pensa), e il scri mult.	The man thinks a lot (he thinks a lot = he thinks and thinks and thinks), and he writes a lot.
Yes, il es un intelligent mann.	Yes, he is an intelligent man.
Intelligent mannes scri mult, e pensa mult.	Intelligent people write a lot and think a lot.
Il es Jonathan; Jonathan es un intelligent mann.	He is Jonathan; Jonathan is an intelligent man.
Il scri: Yo es Jonathan.	He writes: I am Jonathan.

Yo es in un tren.	I am in a train.
Yer yo stat in Munich; deman yo va star in Vienna.	Yesterday I was in Munich; tomorrow I will be in Vienna.
Il pensa, e scri: Li tren...	He thinks and writes: The train...
it es bon, ma old.	it is good but old.
It ne es nov; it es old.	It is not new; it is old.
Esque in Munich li trenes es old?	Are the trains in Munich old?
Yes, li trenes de Munich es old.	Yes, the trains in Munich are old.
Ma li trenes de Munich es bon, e yo ama li trenes de Munich.	But the trains in Munich are good, and I love the trains in Munich.
Yer yo amat li tren in Munich, e hodie yo ama li tren nu, e deman yo va amar li tren in Vienna.	Yesterday I loved the train in Munich, and today I love the train now, and tomorrow I will love the train in Vienna.
Yo ama trenes!	I love trains!
Jonathan scri: Munich es un bon cité e un old cité, e Vienna es un bon cité e un old cité.	Jonathan writes: Munich is a good and old city, and Vienna is a good and old city.
Munich e Vienna ne es nov, ma es bon.	Munich and Vienna are not new, but they are good.
Munich e Vienna es old, ma bon cités.	Munich and Vienna are old, but good cities.
Li cités ne es nov, ma bon.	The cities are not new, but good.
Yo ama cités!	I love cities!
Jonathan pensa, que li duesim die de viage es bon.	Jonathan thinks that the second day of the journey is good.

Il di: Hodíe esset un bon duesim die de viage.	He says: Today was a good second day of the journey.
Yo ama viages!	I love journeys!

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Triesim capitul (3.esim capitul)	Trying chapter (3rd chapter)
Duesim may (= 2 may)	May 2nd (= 2nd May)
Jonathan sta in Vienna: li cité de Vienna.	Jonathan is in Vienna: the city of Vienna.
Jonathan pensa que Vienna es bon, e que Vienna es bell.	Jonathan thinks that Vienna is good, and that Vienna is beautiful.
Jonathan ne pensa que Vienna es desbell; il pensa que Vienna es bell.	Jonathan doesn't think that Vienna is ugly; he thinks that Vienna is beautiful.
Il di: Vienna es un bell cité!	He says: Vienna is a beautiful city!
Yo va scrir pri it!	I will write about it!
E il scri in li jurnale pri Vienna.	And he writes in the journal about Vienna.
In li jurnale il scri: Mi triesim die es tre bon!	In the journal, he writes: My third day is very good!
In li duesim die yo stat in Munich.	On the second day, I stayed in Munich.
Ma nu yo sta in Vienna: Vienna ne es Munich.	But now I am in Vienna: Vienna is not Munich.
Munich e Vienna es du cités; Munich ne es Vienna e Vienna ne es Munich.	Munich and Vienna are two cities; Munich is not Vienna, and Vienna is not Munich.
Yo sta in Vienna e li cité es tre bell.	I am in Vienna, and the city is very beautiful.

Yo ama Vienna; li cité ne es desbell.	I love Vienna; the city is not ugly.
Quam bell es Vienna!	How beautiful Vienna is!
Ma yo have un problema.	But I have a problem.
Quo?	What?
Jonathan have un problema?	Jonathan has a problem?
Quel problema?	What problem?
Nu il ne vide li jornale; il vide li cité e pensa.	Now, he doesn't see the journal; he sees the city and thinks.
Il pensa mult pri li problema.	He thinks a lot about the problem.
Li problema de Jonathan es que il ama Vienna, ma il ne have témpor.	Jonathan's problem is that he loves Vienna, but he doesn't have time.
Il pensa: Hmm.	He thinks: Hmm.
Nu it es sett (7) horas.	Now, it is seven (7) hours.
Ye deci (10) horas li tren departe.	At ten (10) hours, the train departs.
Deci (10) horas minus sett (7) horas es tri (3) hores.	Ten (10) hours minus seven (7) hours is three (3) hours.
Tri hores ne es mult témpor por un bell cité!	Three hours are not much time for a beautiful city!
Yo ne have témpor.	I don't have time.
Haver témpor es bon, ma yo ne have it!	Having time is good, but I don't have it!
Scrib un jornale es bon, ma yo ne have témpor por scrib it!	Writing a journal is good, but I don't have time to write it!
Quo far in Vienna?	What to do in Vienna?

Il pensa: Yo ne have mult témpor.	He thinks: I don't have much time.
Quo far - scriu un jurnale, o manjar, o vider li cité?	What to do - write a journal, or eat, or see the city?
Quo yo va far?	What will I do?
Il pensa plu, e di: Yo have un bon idé!	He thinks more and says: I have a good idea!
Un moment...yo pensa.	Wait a moment... I think.
Mi tren departe a deci (10) horas.	My train departs at ten (10) hours.
Esque hay un tren plu tard, a deciun (11) horas, o decidu (12), decitri (13), deciquar (14) o deciquin (15) horas?	Is there a later train, at eleven (11) hours, or twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), or fifteen (15) hours?
Il vide...yes!	He looks... yes!
Hay un tren quel departe a deciquin horas.	There is a train that departs at fifteen hours.
Nu Jonathan es felici.	Now Jonathan is happy.
Jonathan di: Deciquin (15) minus sett (7) es ott (8).	Jonathan says: Fifteen (15) minus seven (7) is eight (8).
Nu yo have ott hores de témpor!	Now, I have eight hours of time!
Quo yo va far?	What will I do?
Il di: Yo save!	He says: I know!
Yo va manjar un bifstec.	I will eat a steak.
E yo va trincar un bir.	And I will drink a beer.
Un moment...no, yo va trincar du bires, o tri bires.	Wait a moment... no, I will drink two beers, or three beers.

Bon idé!	Good idea!
Nu Jonathan trinca un bir in Vienna, e manja un bifstec.	Now, Jonathan drinks a beer in Vienna and eats a steak.
Il es felici.	He is happy.
Il di: Quam yo es felici!	He says: How happy I am!
Yo ama li cité de Vienna.	I love the city of Vienna.
Quam yo ama viages!	How I love travels!

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Quaresim capitul (4.esim capitul)	Chapter 4
U es Jonathan?	Where is Jonathan?
Esque il sta in Vienna?	Is he in Vienna?
No, il sta in un diferent cité.	No, he is in a different city.
Il sta in Bistritz.	He is in Bistritz.
Quo es Bistritz?	What is Bistritz?
It es un cité in Rumania.	It is a city in Romania.
Nu comensa li viage in Rumania.	Now begins the journey in Romania.
Jonathan scri in su jornale: Li unesim may yo esset in Munich.	Jonathan writes in his journal: On the first of May, I was in Munich.
Li duesim may yo esset in Vienna.	On the second of May, I was in Vienna.
Poy yo esset in Budapest.	Then I was in Budapest.
Budapest esset bell.	Budapest was beautiful.

Ma yo ne havet témpor in Budapest.	But I did not have time in Budapest.
Yo videt li strade in Budapest.	I saw the streets in Budapest.
In Budapest yo pensat: ci fini li west, e ci comensa li ost.	In Budapest, I thought: here ends the west, and here begins the east.
Budapest es diferent.	Budapest is different.
Il pensa un poc plu pri Budapest.	He thinks a little more about Budapest.
Il pensa: Yo es un person quel veni de Anglia, de London.	He thinks: I am a person who comes from England, from London.
Yo parla anglés, nam li persones in Anglia parla anglés.	I speak English, but the people in England speak English.
Ma in Budapest yo ne parlat con li persones in anglés; yo parlat in german.	But in Budapest, I did not speak with people in English; I spoke in German.
Mi german ne es bon, ma li persones in Budapest ne parla anglés.	My German is not good, but the people in Budapest do not speak English.
Noi parlat in german.	We spoke in German.
It es interessant que li persones in Budapest parla german.	It is interesting that the people in Budapest speak German.
Nu Jonathan pensa pri su viage.	Now Jonathan thinks about his journey.
Il pensa: Yo esset in li muséo in London.	He thinks: I was in the museum in London.
In li muséo esset libres pri un altri land.	In the museum, there were books about another land.
Yo leet li libres.	I read the books.
In li muséo esset cartes pri un altri land.	In the museum, there were maps of another land.

Yo videt li cartes.	I saw the maps.
Li libres e li cartes dit que li altri land es lontan, ma interessant.	The books and the maps say that the other land is far away but interesting.
In li altri land es mult persones, mult diferent persones.	In the other land, there are many people, many different people.
Nu Jonathan pensa plu pri su viage.	Now Jonathan thinks more about his journey.
Il pensa: Yer yo esset in Klausenburg.	He thinks: Yesterday, I was in Klausenburg.
Yo manjat in Klausenburg.	I ate in Klausenburg.
Li nómine del manjage esset paprika hendl.	The name of the food was paprika hendl.
It es tre bon, li manjage in Klausenburg.	It is very good, the food in Klausenburg.
Li hotel esset bon, ma yo ne dormit bon.	The hotel was good, but I did not sleep well.
Ma li land es tre bell!	But the land is very beautiful!
In li tren yo videt mult borgos e mult castelles.	In the train, I saw many villages and many castles.
Un cité es plu grand quam un borgo, ma li borgos es tre bell.	A city is bigger than a village, but the villages are very beautiful.
Un castelle es plu grand quam un hotel, e plu bell quam un hotel!	A castle is bigger than a hotel and more beautiful than a hotel!
Borgos es minu grand quam cités, ma ili es bell, e hoteles es minu grand quam castelles.	Villages are smaller than cities, but they are beautiful, and hotels are smaller than castles.
Jonathan scri plu in su jornale: Bistritz es un interessant loc.	Jonathan writes more in his journal: Bistritz is an interesting place.

Bistritz es un old loc, plu old quam altri locs.	Bistritz is an old place, older than other places.
Anc mi hotel in Bistritz es old, plu old quam altri hoteles.	Even my hotel in Bistritz is old, older than other hotels.
In li hotel yo dit mi nómine: Yo es Jonathan Harker e ili dit me: Benevenit al hotel.	In the hotel, I told my name: I am Jonathan Harker, and they told me: Welcome to the hotel.
In li hotel yo videt un lettre por me.	In the hotel, I saw a letter for me.
Nu yo va leer mi lettre.	Now I will read my letter.
Jonathan lee su lettre.	Jonathan reads his letter.
It di: Mi amíco. - Benevenit.	It says: My friend. - Welcome.
Dormi bon.	Sleep well.
Yo es in Bukovina, ples venir a Bukovina.	I am in Bukovina, please come to Bukovina.
Esque li viage de London esset bon?	Was the journey from London good?
Mi land es tre bell.	My land is very beautiful.
Benevenit a mi land.	Welcome to my land.
Vor amico, DRACULA.	Your friend, DRACULA.
Jonathan lee li lettre e pensa pri su amico Comto Dracula.	Jonathan reads the letter and thinks about his friend Count Dracula.
Qui il es?	Who is he?
Il ne save.	He doesn't know.
Ma su amico es interessant.	But his friend is interesting.
Anc li borgo Bistritz es interessant.	Even the village Bistritz is interesting.

Jonathan es felici, e pensa pri su amico.	Jonathan is happy and thinks about his friend.
Poy il dormi.	Then he sleeps.

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Quinesim capitul (5.esim capitul)	Fifth chapter (5th chapter)
Quaresim may (= 4 may)	May fouth (= 4 May)
Hodie Jonathan va viagear a Comto Dracula.	Today Jonathan will travel to Count Dracula.
In li hotel il vide li hotelero, e vide un lettre de Comto Dracula in li manu del hotelero.	In the hotel, he sees the hotelier and notices a letter from Count Dracula in the hotelier's hand.
Il di al hotelero in german: Salute, ples dar me li lettre.	He says to the hotelier in German: Greetings, please give me the letter.
Li hotelero da le li lettre.	The hotelier hands him the letter.
Poy il questiona in german: Quo es li lettre?	Then he asks in German: What is the letter about?
Quo Dracula scrit in li lettre?	What does Dracula write in the letter?
Ma li hotelero di: Yo ne parla german, yo ne parla german.	But the hotelier says: I don't speak German, I don't speak German.
Jonathan pensa: Strangi!	Jonathan thinks: Strange!
Yer yo parlat con li hotelero in german, e nu il di que il ne parla german!	Yesterday I spoke with the hotelier in German, and now he says he doesn't speak German!
Pro quo?	Why?

Il questiona li hotelero: Esque vu save qui es Comto Dracula?	He questions the hotelier: Do you know who Count Dracula is?
ma nu li hotelero ne parla.	But now the hotelier doesn't speak.
Jonathan pensa: Strangi!	Jonathan thinks: Strange!
Yo parlat con li hotelero in german.	I spoke with the hotelier in German.
Il deve parlar german, ma il di que il ne parla it!	He must speak German, but he says he doesn't!
Yo deve questionar le plu, ma yo ne have témpor.	I must question him more, but I don't have time.
Yo deve departer.	I must depart.
Nu Jonathan es in su chambre in li hotel.	Now Jonathan is in his room in the hotel.
Pos un hora il deve departer.	In an hour, he must depart.
Ma vi!	But behold!
Un old fémina venit a su chambre.	An old woman comes to his room.
Li old fémina: Pro quo tu departe?	The old woman: Why are you leaving?
Ples ne departer!	Please don't leave!
Hodíe ne es un bon die!	Today is not a good day!
It es un mal die, un die con mal coses!	It is a bad day, a day with bad things!
Jonathan: Yo es bon, yo ea vider un amíco.	Jonathan: I am fine, I am going to see a friend.
Ples ne parlar pri mal coses.	Please don't talk about bad things.
Li old fémina: Esque tu ne save que hodíe es li die de Santo George?	The old woman: Don't you know that today is the day of Saint George?

Ye decidu (12) horas li mal coses va venir!	At twelve o'clock, bad things will come!
Esque tu save u tu ea?	Do you know where you are going?
Jonathan: No no, old fémina, omnicos es bon.	Jonathan: No, no, old woman, everything is good.
Yo es bon, e hodíe ne va venir mal coses.	I am fine, and today bad things will not come.
Li old fémina: Ples ne departer!	The old woman: Please don't leave!
Ples ne departer!	Please don't leave!
Jonathan: No, yo deve departer.	Jonathan: No, I must leave.
Ples ne plorar.	Please don't cry.
Li old fémina: Vi un crucifixe.	The old woman: See a crucifix.
Li crucifixe es por te.	The crucifix is for you.
Jonathan: Ah...li angleses ne ama crucifixe...ma mersí.	Jonathan: Ah... the English don't love crucifixes... but thank you.
Ples ne plorar.	Please don't cry.
Jonathan pensa: In Anglia noi ama cruces, ma ne crucifixe.	Jonathan thinks: In England, we love crosses, but not crucifixes.
In Rumania li persones ama crucifixe, ne cruces.	In Romania, people love crucifixes, not crosses.
Nu li old fémina ea e Jonathan es sol in su chambre.	Now, the old woman leaves, and Jonathan is alone in his room.
Il pensa: Ti loc es strangi!	He thinks: This place is strange!
Un old fémina qui da crucifixe!	An old woman who gives crucifixes!
Ma yo deve departer.	But I must depart.

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Sixesim capitul (6.esim capitul)	Sixth chapter (6th chapter)
Quinesim may (5 may) – Li Castelle.	May 5th – The Castle
Hodíe Jonathan va ear al castelle de su amíco Comto Dracula.	Today Jonathan will go to the castle of his friend Count Dracula.
Li viage al castelle comensa nu.	The journey to the castle begins now.
Jonathan sta avan li coche e atende li cochoero.	Jonathan stands in front of the carriage and waits for the coachman.
U es li cochoero?	Where is the coachman?
il pensa.	he thinks.
Ah, vi li cochoero – il parla con li hotelero.	Ah, there is the coachman – he is talking to the hotelier.
Pri quo ili parla?	What are they talking about?
Yo ne have témpor e yo deve departer.	I don't have time, and I must depart.
Jonathan vide circum li coche, e vide mult persones.	Jonathan looks around the carriage and sees many people.
Li persones parla mult, ma il ne comprende li persones.	People talk a lot, but he doesn't understand them.
Jonathan pensa: Pro quo ili es trist?	Jonathan thinks: Why are they sad?
Yo ne es trist.	I am not sad.
Yo pensa que ci es un strangi loc, ma yo ne es trist.	I think this is a strange place, but I am not sad.
Il vide que li persones parla, e move li manus.	He sees that people talk and move their hands.

Il vide lor manus...quo ili fa con lor manus?	He sees their hands... what are they doing with their hands?
Ah!	Ah!
Nu il comprende.	Now he understands.
Ili move lor manus quam un crucifixe.	They move their hands like a crucifix.
Lor manus ne es crucifixes, ma quande ili move li manus, lor manus es quam crucifixes.	Their hands are not crucifixes, but when they move their hands, their hands are like crucifixes.
Li cohero veni.	The coachman comes.
Nu comensa li viage.	Now the journey begins.
Jonathan sede se in li coche.	Jonathan sits in the carriage.
Anc li altri persones sede se in li coche.	Even the other people sit in the carriage.
Jonathan vide li land circum le, e pensa que it es bell.	Jonathan sees the land around him and thinks that it is beautiful.
Hay mult árbores.	There are many trees.
In ti land hay mult pomes, e mult prunes, pro que hay mult pomieros e prunieros.	In this land, there are many apple trees and plum trees because there are many apple and plum orchards.
Il di: Mmm!	He says: Mmm!
Li pomieros es tre bell, e yo vole manjar lor pomes.	The apple trees are very beautiful, and I want to eat their apples.
Il vide anc pires, pro que hay mult pirieros in ti land.	He also sees pear trees because there are many pear trees in this land.
Il di: Tre bon!	He says: Very good!
Li pirieros es tre bell, e yo vole manjar lor	The pear trees are very beautiful, and I

pires.	want to eat their pears.
Yo ama li árbores del forest.	I love the trees of the forest.
Ma li coche continua, e continua...it es un coche tre rapid!	But the carriage continues, and it continues... it is a very fast carriage!
Pro quo li coche ea rapidmen?	Why is the carriage so fast?
Il vide li via, quel ne es un bon via; it es old.	He sees the road, which is not a good road; it is old.
Ma li coche ea rapidmen!	But the carriage is fast!
Esque li coche deve ear rapidmen si li via es old e ne es un bon via?	Does the carriage have to be fast if the road is old and not a good road?
il pensa.	he thinks.
Li cohero ama ear rapidmen, il pensa.	The coachman likes to go fast, he thinks.
Nu li coche ea in un forest.	Now the carriage is in a forest.
Lontan il vide montes.	In the distance, he sees mountains.
Li montes es tre grand, e anc li forest es tre grand.	The mountains are very big, and the forest is very big too.
Jonathan pensa pri li montes in Anglia.	Jonathan thinks about the mountains in England.
Il pensa que li montes in Anglia es tre micri, plu micri quam li montes in Rumania.	He thinks that the mountains in England are very small, smaller than the mountains in Romania.
Circum li coche Jonathan vide, de témpor a témpor, altri persones.	Around the carriage, Jonathan sees, from time to time, other people.
Ili es persones de ti-ci land.	They are people from this land.

Ti-ci land have diferent persones quam li persones in ti-ta land Anglia.	This land has different people than the people in that land, England.
Li persones in ti-ci land vive in li forest, ma li persones in ti-ta land, Anglia, vive in li grand cités.	The people in this land live in the forest, but the people in that land, England, live in the big cities.
E il pensa pri li cruce e li crucifixe.	And he thinks about the cross and the crucifix.
Yes, li persones in ti-ci land, Rumania, ama crucifixes, ma li persones in ti-ta land, Anglia, ama cruces.	Yes, the people in this land, Romania, love crucifixes, but the people in that land, England, love crosses.
Quel hora it es?	What time is it?
It es six horas.	It is six o'clock.
Quande Jonathan sedet se in li coche it esset li matine.	When Jonathan sits in the carriage, it was morning.
Plu tard venit midí.	Later comes noon.
Midí es 12 horas.	Noon is 12 o'clock.
Poy venit pos-midí; pos-midí es li témpor pos 12 horas.	Then comes afternoon; afternoon is the time after 12 o'clock.
Ma nu it es vésper.	But now it is evening.
Quo es vésper?	What is evening?
Vésper es li hora quande li sole ne es alt, ma bass.	Evening is the time when the sun is not high but low.
Nu li sole es tre bass.	Now the sun is very low.
Quande Jonathan esset in li coche ye midí, it esset calid.	When Jonathan was hot, it was warm, and when he was cold, it was cold.
Ye midí Jonathan pensat: Yo cale!	At noon, Jonathan thought: "I'm hot!"

Yo deve trincar!	I must drink!
Ma nu, quande it es six horas, li sole es bass, e it ne es calid; it es frigid.	But now, when it's six o'clock, the sun is low, and it's not warm; it's cold.
Nu il pensa: Yo frige!	Now he thinks: I'm cold!
U es li sole?	Where is the sun?
Quande Jonathan cale, it es calid, e quande il frige, it es frigid.	Jonathan doesn't want to be hot, but he also doesn't want to be cold.
Jonathan ne vole caler, ma il ne vole anc friger.	He doesn't like being hot, but now he doesn't like being cold.
Il ne amat esser calid, ma nu il ne ama esser frigid.	He doesn't like being warm, but now he doesn't like being cold.
Jonathan di denov: U es li sole?	Jonathan says again: Where is the sun?
e il di: Quande va finir li viage?	And he says: When will the journey end?
U es li castelle de mi amíco Comto Dracula?	Where is the castle of my friend Count Dracula?

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Settesim capitul (7.esim capitul)	Seventh chapter (7th chapter)
Li coche ea, e ea; it continua ear.	The carriage goes, and goes; it continues to move.
Jonathan vide mult coses ex li coche.	Jonathan sees many things from the carriage.
Il es in li coche, e li coses ne es in li coche; il vide les ex li coche.	He is in the carriage, and the things are not in the carriage; he sees them from the carriage.

Il vide cruces, mult cruces.	He sees crosses, many crosses.
Jonathan questiona li cohero: Esque yo posse descender del coche?	Jonathan asks the coachman: Can I get down from the carriage?
Li cohero: No.	The coachman: No.
Hay mult canes.	There are many dogs.
Vu ne posse.	You cannot.
Jonathan: Quo?	Jonathan: What?
Hay mult canes?	Are there many dogs?
Li cohero: Yes.	The coachman: Yes.
E anc ex li coche, vu va vider mult canes.	And even from the carriage, you will see many dogs.
Li cohero ride.	The coachman laughs.
Jonathan pensa: Pro quo il ride?	Jonathan thinks: Why is he laughing?
Nu it es nocte; ne hay sole.	Now it is night; there is no sun.
Li coche ea plu e plu rapidmen.	The carriage goes faster and faster.
Li persones in li coche di al cohero: Ea plu rapid!	The people in the carriage tell the coachman: Go faster!
Jonathan pensa: Pro quo ear tam rapidmen?	Jonathan thinks: Why go so fast?
Jonathan vide tre grand montes ex li coche.	Jonathan sees three big mountains from the carriage.
Jonathan vide que li persones in li coche es tre excitat; ili parla mult.	Jonathan sees that the people in the carriage are very excited; they talk a lot.
Li persones in li coche di excitat: Ea plu	The people in the carriage say excitedly:

rapid!	Go faster!
Nu li coche halta.	Now the carriage stops.
Ili es in un passe inter li montes.	They are in a pass between the mountains.
Jonathan save, que ci il va vider li coche por ear a su amico Comto Dracula ma...u es il?	Jonathan knows he will see the carriage to go to his friend Count Dracula, but... where is it?
Avan Jonathan es li via, e solmen li via.	Before Jonathan is the road, and only the road.
Li persones in li coche es felici.	The people in the carriage are happy.
Ma Jonathan ne es felici.	But Jonathan is not happy.
Pro quo venir ci u ne hay li coche por ear a mi amico Dracula?	Why come here where there is no carriage to go to my friend Dracula?
Li cochero parla a un person in li coche: Noi ha esset rapid.	The coachman talks to a person in the carriage: We have been fast.
Noi ha venit ci con un hor de avanse.	We have come here with an hour ahead.
Li cochero parlat con un micri voce, ma Jonathan audit le.	The coachman talks with a low voice, but Jonathan hears him.
Jonathan pensa: Pro quo it es bon har venit ci con un hor de avanse?	Jonathan thinks: Why is it good to have come here with an hour ahead?
Nu li cochero parla a Jonathan con un grand voce.	Now the coachman talks to Jonathan with a loud voice.
Il di: Jonathan, li Herr (german: li Senior) ne va venir ci hodie.	He says: Jonathan, the Herr (German: the Lord) will not come here today.
Il va ear a un altri cite, li cite Bukovina.	He will go to another city, the city of Bukovina.

Fórsan deman li Herr va venir ci.	Maybe tomorrow the Herr will come here.
Fórsan yes, fórsan no.	Maybe yes, maybe no.
Yo ne save.	I don't know.
Noi deve departer.	We must depart.
Jonathan es trist e pensa: Pro quo li Senior Dracula ne es ci?	Jonathan is sad and thinks: Why is Lord Dracula not here?
Pro quo yo deve departer?	Why must I depart?
Ma, quo es to?	But, what is this?
Li cavallos es excitat.	The horses are excited.
Anc li persones in li coche es excitat.	Even the people in the carriage are excited.
Jonathan vide, e ta il vide un altri coche, plu grand, con quar cavallos.	Jonathan sees, and there he sees another carriage, bigger, with four horses.
Li nov coche es plu rich, e plu grand quam li coche in quel Jonathan sede se.	The new carriage is richer and bigger than the carriage in which Jonathan sits.
Li quar cavallos es nigri, e tre grand.	The four horses are black and very big.
In li nov coche Jonathan vide un altri cohero.	In the new carriage, Jonathan sees another coachman.
Li altri cohero es grand, e alt, e have un barbe.	The other coachman is big, tall, and has a beard.
Li barbe e li fort manus del cohero fa Jonathan pensar que il es un tre fort mann.	The beard and the strong hands of the coachman make Jonathan think that he is a very strong man.
Ma Jonathan ne posse vider li visage del altri cohero.	But Jonathan cannot see the face of the other coachman.

Li altri cochoero di: Tu ha venit ci rapidmen, mi amico.	The other coachman says: You have come here quickly, my friend.
Li cochoero: Ah...li anglés Herr volet ear rapidmen...	The coachman: Ah... the English Lord wants to go quickly...
Li altri cochoero: Yo save, que tu volet ear a Bukovina.	The other coachman: I know that you want to go to Bukovina.
Yes, yo save to quo tu pensa.	Yes, I know what you think.
Yo es plu inteligent quam tu.	I am more intelligent than you.
Da me li bagage del anglés senior.	Give me the baggage of the English lord.
Li cochoero da li bagage de Jonathan al altri cochoero.	The coachman gives Jonathan's baggage to the other coachman.
Li altri cochoero es tre fort; Jonathan vide que il es fort quando il vide su manus.	The other coachman is very strong; Jonathan sees that he is strong when he sees his hands.
Li altri cochoero prende li bagage con su fort manus, e tre rapidmen li cose es finit.	The other coachman takes the baggage with his strong hands, and very quickly, the thing is done.
Nu Jonathan sede se in li altri coche.	Now Jonathan sits in the other carriage.
Hodíe ha esset un long die por Jonathan.	Today has been a long day for Jonathan.
Ma nu comensa li altri viage.	But now, the other journey begins.

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Ottesim capitul (8.esim capitul).	Eighth chapter (8th chapter).
Nu Jonathan sede in li grand coche con li cochoero.	Now Jonathan sits in the large carriage with the coachman.

Li cochoero parla in excellent german: Li nocte es frigid, mi Herr (senior).	The coachman speaks in excellent German: The night is cold, my Lord.
Ta es aquavite, un trincage fat ex prunes.	This is brandy, a drink made from plums.
Ples trincar it, si vu vole trincar.	Please drink it if you want to.
Jonathan ne trincat.	Jonathan doesn't drink.
Ma il pensat que it esset bon, que il havet aquavite a trincar.	But he thinks that it was good that he had brandy to drink.
Jonathan atende e pensa pri li viage.	Jonathan waits and thinks about the journey.
Li coche ea rapidmen.	The carriage goes quickly.
Poy, li cochoero torna li coche (il tornat it un vez).	Then, the coachman turns the carriage (he turns it once).
E il torna li coche – du vezes.	And he turns the carriage – twice.
Quo?	What?
Il torna li coche...tri vezes!	He turns the carriage... three times!
Il torna it ancor un vez, e ancor un vez.	He turns it again once and again once.
Jonathan pensa: Esque noi ne passa li sam via, un vez e ancor un vez?	Jonathan thinks: Don't we pass the same way, once and again once?
Quam strangi!	How strange!
Ma Jonathan ne questionat li cochoero, qui es tre grand, e tre fort.	But Jonathan doesn't question the coachman, who is very tall and very strong.
Jonathan questiona se quel es li hora.	Jonathan questions himself about the time.
Il vide su horloge.	He looks at his watch.

Li horloge monstra li témpor: it es decidu horas.	The watch shows the time: it is ten o'clock.
Ah...decidu horas, it es mi-nocte.	Ah... ten o'clock, it is midnight.
Jonathan save que li persones in Rumania ha parlat le pri mi-nocte, pri decidu horas, e ili dit que decidu horas es un mal témpor.	Jonathan knows that people in Romania have talked about midnight, about ten o'clock, and they said that ten o'clock is a bad time.
Nu Jonathan audi un son, li son de mult canes.	Now Jonathan hears a sound, the sound of many dogs.
Li son es tre grand!	The sound is very loud!
Li canes di: Ulu!	The dogs say: Howl!
Ulu!	Howl!
Yes, li canes ulula.	Yes, the dogs howl.
Li cavallos ne ama que li canes ulula.	The horses don't like it when the dogs howl.
Poy Jonathan audi li ululada de lupos.	Then Jonathan hears the howling of wolves.
Li ululada del lupos es mem plu grand quam li ululada del canes.	The howling of wolves is even louder than the howling of dogs.
Li cavallos vermen ne ama que li lupos ulula.	The real horses don't like it when the wolves howl.
Li cohero di al cavallos: Esse calm.	The coachman says to the horses: Be calm.
E li cavallos calma se.	And the horses calm down.
Li cavallos es calmat, e continua ear.	The horses are calm, and the journey continues.

Nu Jonathan vide un forest: il vide mult árbores, e save que it es un forest.	Now Jonathan sees a forest: he sees many trees, and he knows that it is a forest.
E il audi li vente.	And he hears the wind.
Anc li vente di: Ulu!	Even the wind says: Howl!
Ulu!	Howl!
Ci in li forest, mem li vente ulula.	Here in the forest, even the wind howls.
Jonathan ne ama li ululada del vente.	Jonathan doesn't like the howling of the wind.
Nu Jonathan vide un altri cose: li nive.	Now Jonathan sees another thing: the snow.
It es vermen frigid!	It is really cold!
On vide li nive solmen quande it frige.	One sees the snow only when it is cold.
Quo fa li cochero?	What does the coachman do?
Il conducte li coche.	He drives the carriage.
Il ne parla pri li lupos, il ne parla pri li monte, il solmen conducte li coche.	He doesn't talk about the wolves, he doesn't talk about the mountains; he just drives the carriage.
Ma un vez Jonathan vide un blu flamme, e li cochero halta li coche e ea vider it.	But once Jonathan sees a blue flame, and the coachman stops the carriage and looks at it.
Plu tard Jonathan vide li flammes, un vez, du vezes, mult vezes.	Later, Jonathan sees the flames, once, twice, many times.
Jonathan ne save quo es li blu flammes.	Jonathan doesn't know what the blue flames are.
Un vez li cochero halta li coche e ea	Once the coachman stops the carriage

lontan.	and goes away.
Nu Jonathan es sol con li cavallos.	Now Jonathan is alone with the horses.
Il vide li lupos ancor un vez.	He sees the wolves again.
Li lupos ne ulula; ili es silent.	The wolves don't howl; they are silent.
Jonathan vide li lune, e pensa: U es li cocherero?	Jonathan sees the moon and thinks: Where is the coachman?
Pro quo il ne veni?	Why doesn't he come?
Li cavallos ne ama li silent lupos.	The horses don't like the silent wolves.
Vidente li lune, li lupos comensa ulular.	Seeing the moon, the wolves begin to howl.
Audiente li ululant lupos, li cavallos comensa mover.	Hearing the howling wolves, the horses start to move.
Jonathan frappa li coche.	Jonathan knocks on the carriage.
Frappante li coche, il di: U es vu, cocherero?	Knocking on the carriage, he says: Where are you, coachman?
U tu ha eat?	Have you eaten?
Jonathan audi un voce; it es li cocherero.	Jonathan hears a voice; it is the coachman.
Li cocherero di: For, lupos!	The coachman says: Away, wolves!
E li lupos forea; nu li lupos es for e Jonathan ne vide li lupos.	And the wolves go away; now the wolves are gone, and Jonathan doesn't see the wolves.
Vidente li movent cocherero, il pensa: Li cocherero es vermen, vermen fort.	Seeing the moving coachman, he thinks: The coachman is really, really strong.
Li coche continua.	The carriage continues.

Nu on ne posse vider li lune, pro que hay nubes.	Now one cannot see the moon because there are clouds.
Jonathan sede se in li continuant coche.	Jonathan sits in the continuing carriage.
Li coche ea plu alt, e plu alt.	The carriage goes higher and higher.
Vidente li nubes, e pensante pri li viage, Jonathan nu vole dormir.	Seeing the clouds and thinking about the journey, Jonathan now wants to sleep.
Nu Jonathan save nequo plu.	Now Jonathan knows nothing more.
Il comensa dormir, e ne save quo fa li cochero.	He starts to sleep, and he doesn't know what the coachman does.
Li dormient Jonathan ne vide que li coche ha venit al castelle de Dracula.	The sleeping Jonathan only sees that the carriage has come to Count Dracula's castle.

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Ninesim capitul (9.esim capitul).	Ninth chapter (9th chapter).
Li coche sta avan li castelle con li dormient Jonathan.	The carriage is in front of the castle with the sleeping Jonathan.
Ma pos un moment il ne dormi: il es vigil.	But after a moment, he is not asleep; he is awake.
Quo!	What!
Yo es avan li castelle!	I am in front of the castle!
il pensa.	he thinks.
Il vide li castelle in li nocte, e it sembla tre, tre grand.	He sees the castle in the night, and it seems very, very large.
Li castelle sembla esser interessant; it	The castle seems to be interesting; it

interessa le.	interests him.
Ma it es nocte, e Jonathan ne es tre felici; il pensa pri li lupos e li mal coses durant li viage.	But it is night, and Jonathan is not very happy; he thinks about the wolves and the bad things during the journey.
Ma Jonathan es un poc felici, pro que il ha arivat al castelle.	But Jonathan is a little happy because he has arrived at the castle.
Il pensa pri manjage e trincage, e pri dormir in un bon lette.	He thinks about eating and drinking, and about sleeping in a good bed.
Pensante ti coses, il vide li porta.	Thinking of these things, he sees the gate.
Qualmen intrar?	How to enter?
Li cohero es for, Jonathan es sol, e li porta es grand.	The coachman is strong, Jonathan is alone, and the gate is large.
Pensante ancor un vez pri li fort cohero, il vide li porta.	Thinking once again about the strong coachman, he sees the gate.
Quo far?	What to do?
Li porta es silent, e it es grandissim.	The gate is silent, and it is very large.
Stante avan li porta, Jonathan pensa pri quo far.	Standing in front of the gate, Jonathan thinks about what to do.
Jonathan pensa: Esque yo dormi?	Jonathan thinks: Did I sleep?
Ma no, Jonathan save que il ne dormi.	No, Jonathan knows that he did not sleep.
Jonathan sta avan li porta; il ne sta detra li porta.	Jonathan stands in front of the gate; he does not stand behind the gate.
Avan li porta es li nocte; detra li porta es li castelle.	In front of the gate is the night; behind the gate is the castle.
Ma nu Jonathan audi un son detra li porta: KRRRRR....CHIKKK....	But now Jonathan hears a sound behind the gate: KRRRRR....CHIKKK....

Li porta aperte se (un person aperte li porta).	The gate opens (a person opens the gate).
Detra li porta, Jonathan vide un mann.	Behind the gate, Jonathan sees a man.
Il es alt, old, e have un long blanc mustache (ne un barbe).	He is tall, old, and has a long white mustache (not a beard).
It es li Comto Dracula.	It is Count Dracula.
Benevenit, Jonathan!	Welcome, Jonathan!
Ples intrar!	Please enter!
di Dracula.	says Dracula.
Dracula prende li manu de Jonathan.	Dracula takes Jonathan's hand.
Oh!	Oh!
Anc Dracula es fortissim, e su manu es frigid.	Even Dracula is very strong, and his hand is cold.
Jonathan di a se: Ti manu de Dracula ne sembla vivent; esque il vive?	Jonathan says to himself: This hand of Dracula does not seem alive; does it live?
It sembla mort!...no, ne fa stupid pensas, Jonathan!	It seems dead!... no, don't be foolish, Jonathan!
Il vive; il es un mann.	He lives; he is a man.
Il es un vivent mann.	He is a living man.
Dracula continua parlar: Yo es Dracula, e benevenit a mi dom.	Dracula continues to speak: I am Dracula, and welcome to my home.
Li nocte es frigid, e vu deve manjar, e vu deve dormir.	The night is cold, and you must eat, and you must sleep.
Ples dar me vor bagage.	Please give me your baggage.

Jonathan: Mi bagage?	Jonathan: My baggage?
Ma vu es un senior, e in vor castelle hay altri personas qui...	But you are a lord, and in your castle, there are other people who...
Dracula: No, vu es mi amico, e mi personas dormi.	Dracula: No, you are my friend, and my people are sleeping.
Ples dar me vor bagage.	Please give me your baggage.
Dracula comensa ear con li bagage; Jonathan seque le.	Dracula starts walking with the baggage; Jonathan follows him.
Li castelle es vermen grand, e sequente Dracula Jonathan vide mult coses: scalieres, e fenestres, e altri coses.	The castle is really large, and following Dracula, Jonathan sees many things: staircases, and windows, and other things.
Nu ili sta avan un grand porta.	Now they are in front of a large door.
Dracula aperte li porta, e ili vide un chambre.	Dracula opens the door, and they see a room.
In li chambre Jonathan vide un foy (foy es mult flammes), e aqua.	In the room, Jonathan sees a fireplace (fire is many flames), and water.
Jonathan vole lavar se con li aqua, pro que li viage esset long.	Jonathan wants to wash himself with the water because the journey was long.
Dracula di: Ples lavar vos con li aqua.	Dracula says: Please wash yourself with the water.
E pos har lavat vos con li aqua, ples venir in li altri chambre por manjar.	And after having washed himself with the water, please come to the other room to eat.
Jonathan pensa: Oh, hay manjage!	Jonathan thinks: Oh, there is food!
Yo deve lavar me rapidmen.	I must wash myself quickly.
Yo vermen vole manjar.	I really want to eat.

Plu tard, pos har lavat se, Jonathan intra li altri chambre.	Later, after having washed himself, Jonathan enters the other room.
Il vide li manjage.	He sees the food.
Dracula sede se avan un grand foy.	Dracula sits in front of a large fireplace.
Il move su manu e di: Ples manjar.	He moves his hand and says: Please eat.
Yo ha ja manjat.	I have already eaten.
Jonathan di: Ante que yo manja, yo have un cose a dar vos.	Jonathan says: Before I eat, I have something to give you.
Vi un lettre de London.	See a letter from London.
Mi chef ha scrit li lettre.	My boss has written the letter.
Dracula aperte li lettre, lee it, e es felici.	Dracula opens the letter, reads it, and is happy.
Il da li lettre a Jonathan e di: Vor chef dit bon coses pri vos.	He gives the letter to Jonathan and says: Your boss says good things about you.
Nu anc vu posse leer li lettre.	Now you can also read the letter.
Jonathan lee li lettre e vide que yes, su chef in London ha scrit bon coses pri Jonathan.	Jonathan reads the letter and sees that yes, his boss in London has written good things about Jonathan.
In li lettre li chef de Jonathan scrit que Jonathan es intelligent, un bon mann, e silent.	In the letter, Jonathan's boss writes that Jonathan is intelligent, a good man, and silent.
Nu Jonathan pensa pri pro quo il es in li castelle de Dracula.	Now Jonathan thinks about why he is in Dracula's castle.
Il es in su castelle pro que Dracula dit que il volet comprar domes in London.	He is in his castle because Dracula says that he wants to buy houses in London.
Dracula have mult moné e vole comprar	Dracula has a lot of money and wants to

domes, e il scrit lettres al firma de Jonathan dient: Ples auxiliar me comprar domes in London.	buy houses, and he writes letters to Jonathan's firm saying: Please help me buy houses in London.
Nu Dracula monstra li manjage: it es galline con caseo.	Now Dracula shows the food: it is chicken with cheese.
Durant que Jonathan manja, li Comto questiona le pri li viage.	While Jonathan eats, Count questions him about England, about the journey, and about Jonathan.
Li Comto vole saver mult coses pri Anglia, pri li viage, e Jonathan.	After eating, Count gives him a cigar, and Jonathan takes it.
Pos har manjat, li Comto da le un cigare, e Jonathan prende it.	But Dracula tells him that he doesn't smoke cigars, and Jonathan smokes the cigar alone.
Ma Dracula di le que il ne fuma cigares, e Jonathan fuma li cigare sol.	Jonathan sees Dracula again and thinks: this man is very, very pale, and very strong.
Jonathan vide Dracula ancor un vez e pensa: ti mann es tre, tre blanc, e tre fort.	Very pale and very strong.
Un blancissim, e fortissim mann.	Now the two men are silent.
Nu li du mannes es silent.	Jonathan looks outside the window; the morning will soon arrive.
Jonathan vide éxter li fenestre; li matine va strax arivar.	But Jonathan can still hear the howling of the wolves.
Ma Jonathan posse ancor audir li ululada del lupos.	Dracula says: Listen to them!
Dracula di: Audi les!	They make music!
Ili fa musica!	Jonathan thinks that Dracula has said a strange thing.
Jonathan pensa que Dracula ha dit un	Dracula continues: Ah, you are a city man,

strangi cose.	you come from a city.
Dracula continua: Ah, vu es un citeano, vu veni de un cité.	City people cannot understand.
Li citeanes ne posse comprender.	But well – you have made a long journey, and you must sleep.
Ma bon – vu ha fat un long viage, e vu deve dormir.	Tomorrow, I have many things to do.
Deman yo have mult coses a far.	I will see you later.
Yo va vider vos plu tard.	Now Jonathan enters his room.
Nu Jonathan intra su chambre.	He writes in his journal: Two hours ago, I was in a carriage.
Il scri in su jurnale: Ante du hores yo esset in un coche.	Now I am in the castle.
Nu yo es in li castelle.	After two hours, I will be asleep because I will sleep soon.
Pos du hores yo va esser dormient, pro que yo va strax dormir.	He writes more things, and then he sleeps.
Il scri plu coses, e poy il dormi.	Il scri plu coses, e poy il dormi.

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Decesim capitul (10.esim capitul).	Tenth chapter (10th chapter).
Jonathan ha bon dormit, e it es pos midí.	Jonathan has slept well, and it is after midday.
Il avigila se, lava se, e intra li chambre in quel il e li Comto manjat.	He wakes up, washes himself, and enters the room where he and the Count ate.
Ta il trova un frigid dejuné (un dejuné es li	There he finds a cold breakfast (a

manjage quel on manja in li matine).	breakfast is the meal eaten in the morning).
Ma il trova anc café, e li café ne es frigid; it es calid.	But he also finds coffee, and the coffee is not cold; it is hot.
Il vide un micri lettre u es scrit: Yo va esser for durant un témpor.	He sees a small letter where it is written: I will be away for a while.
Ples ne atender me. – D.	Please do not wait for me. – D.
Jonathan pensa: Bon!	Jonathan thinks: Good!
On manja!	Let's eat!
E il manja.	And he eats.
Pos har manjat, Jonathan vole trovar un person qui netta li table.	After eating, Jonathan wants to find someone to clean the table.
Ma...null persones!	But... no people!
Jonathan es sol in li castelle.	Jonathan is alone in the castle.
Il comensa ear e vider li altri chambres.	He starts exploring and seeing the other rooms.
Sur li table es mult bell coses.	On the table are many beautiful things.
Nu il pensa que anc su lette es tre bell.	Now he thinks that even his bed is very beautiful.
Dracula deve esser tre, tre rich.	Dracula must be very, very rich.
Il vide coses in aure, e argente.	He sees things in gold and silver.
Ma in li coses il ne posse trovar un spegul!	But in all these things, he cannot find a mirror!
Il vide aurin tasses, ma null spegul.	He sees golden cups, but no mirror.

Il vide argentin tables, ma null spegul!	He sees silver tables, but no mirror!
Tre comic!	Quite funny!
Jonathan ride.	Jonathan laughs.
Jonathan intra un altri chambre...bonissim!	Jonathan enters another room... very good!
Il trovat to quo il serchat: libres.	He finds what he was looking for: books.
E inter li libres il trova mult libres scrit in anglés.	And among the books, he finds many books written in English.
Mult libres es pri Anglia: li historie de Anglia, li geografie de Anglia, e mult altri coses.	Many books are about England: the history of England, the geography of England, and many other things.
Jonathan vide que li Comto ha aprendet mult pri li historie e li geografie de Anglia.	Jonathan sees that the Count has learned a lot about the history and geography of England.
To es bon.	That is good.
Nu Dracula intra li chambre.	Now Dracula enters the room.
Dracula di: Mi amico!	Dracula says: My friend!
Vu ha trovat mi libres pri Anglia.	You have found my books about England.
Yes, yo vole saver omnicos pri Anglia.	Yes, I want to know everything about England.
Yo ne ha esset in Anglia ma yo pensa que yo ama vor land.	I have not been to England, but I think I love your land.
Yo vole vider li strades in London, e vider li mult persones, yo vole viver con it, e vider quo it es.	I want to see the streets in London, and see the many people; I want to live with it and see what it is.
Ma vé!	But look!

Li lingue anglés yo ha aprendet solmen leente libres.	The English language I have learned only from reading books.
Jonathan: Ma Comto, vu parla li lingue anglés tre bon!	Jonathan: But Count, you speak the English language very well!
Dracula: Mersí, ma yo ha aprendet solmen li grammatica e li paroles.	Dracula: Thank you, but I have only learned the grammar and the words.
Ma yo ne parla it bon.	But I do not speak it well.
Jonathan: Ma vu parla it vermen tre bon.	Jonathan: But you really speak it very well.
Dracula: Yes, ma si yo vell esser in London, li persones ne vell pensar que yo es un angleso.	Dracula: Yes, but if I want to be in London, people will not think that I am English.
Ili vell vider me e pensar: Ti mann es un foreno.	They will see me and think: This man is a foreigner.
Yo vole parlar plu bon anglés, u li persones ne pensa que yo es un foreno.	I want to speak better English, so people do not think that I am a foreigner.
Ples dir me quande yo ne parla bon anglés; yo vole plu aprender.	Please tell me when I do not speak good English; I want to learn more.
Jonathan: Tre bon, yo va auxiliar vos aprender plu bon anglés.	Jonathan: Very well, I will help you learn better English.
Dracula: Mersí!	Dracula: Thank you!
Vu va esser in mi castelle un bon témpor.	You will be in my castle for a good time.
Noi have mult coses a far.	We have many things to do.
Ah, yo deve dir vos un important cose: vu posse ear u vu vole in li castelle, except li serrat portas.	Oh, I must tell you an important thing: you can go anywhere in the castle, except the locked doors.
Li portas es serrat, pro que...pro que hay coses pri quel vu ne deve saver in li	The doors are locked because... because there are things about which you should

castelle.	not know in the castle.
Vu comprende?	Do you understand?
Jonathan: Yes, naturalmen.	Jonathan: Yes, of course.
(Jonathan volet que li Comto save que il bon comprendet.	(Jonathan wants the Count to know that he understands well.)
)Dracula: Yes, in Transylvania u noi es, li coses es diferent.	Dracula: Yes, in Transylvania where we are, things are different.
Transylvania ne es Anglia, e vu va pensar que li coses ci es strangi.	Transylvania is not England, and you will think that things here are strange.
Ma vu ha ja videt mult strangi coses, ne ver?	But you have already seen many strange things, haven't you?
Jonathan: Yes, naturalmen!	Jonathan: Yes, of course!
Mult strangi coses.	Many strange things.

Page 11

Deciunesim capitul (11.esim capitul).	Eleventh chapter (Chapter 11).
Li parlada inter Jonathan e Comto Dracula continua.	The conversation between Jonathan and Count Dracula continues.
Jonathan vole saver un cose.	Jonathan wants to know something.
Il di: Dracula, yer yo videt un blu flamme.	He says: Dracula, yesterday I saw a blue flame.
Quo it esset?	What was it?
Dracula: Li blu flamme es un flamme quel on posse vider solmen un nocte in li annu.	Dracula: The blue flame is a flame that can only be seen one night a year.

Li blu flamme es li loc u on posse trovar un tresor.	The blue flame is the place where one can find a treasure.
In mi land li historie es long.	In my land, the history is long.
Mult persones vivet in it, mult rich persones, e nu ili es mort.	Many people lived in it, many rich people, and now they are dead.
Li persones qui nu es mort havet mult tresor.	The people who are not dead have a lot of treasure.
Jonathan: Alor pro quo li persones ne sercha li tresor in ti nocte del annu?	Jonathan: So why don't people search for the treasure on that night of the year?
Dracula: Pro que ili es stupid!	Dracula: Because they are stupid!
Li nocte quande hay li blu flammes, ili ne vole ear for.	The night when there are blue flames, they don't want to go out.
Ili ne ama li blu flammes.	They don't like the blue flames.
Anc vu ne ama li blu flammes, ne ver?	You don't like the blue flames either, right?
Jonathan: To es ver.	Jonathan: That's right.
Yo ne vole ear for quande hay li blu flammes.	I don't want to go out when there are blue flames.
Ili es strangi.	They are strange.
Dracula: Adver.	Dracula: Indeed.
Bon, parla me pri London e mi dom in London.	Well, tell me about London and my house in London.
Yo vole saver qual es mi dom in London.	I want to know what my house in London is like.
Jonathan: Bon, un moment.	Jonathan: Okay, one moment.

Mi libres es in mi chambre.	My books are in my room.
Jonathan ea a su chambre, e sercha su libres, e trova su libres.	Jonathan goes to his room, searches for his books, and finds them.
Il retorna e parla a Dracula pri su dom.	He returns and tells Dracula about his house.
Dracula es tre inteligent; il es inteligentissim.	Dracula is very intelligent; he is very intelligent.
Dracula questiona Jonathan mult vezes, e il sembla saver mult coses pri London.	Dracula questions Jonathan many times, and he seems to know a lot about London.
Dracula: Yo have un question, Harker Jonathan...ah, pardon, Jonathan Harker.	Dracula: I have a question, Harker Jonathan... oh, sorry, Jonathan Harker.
In Rumania on di li surnómine, poy li nómine.	In Romania, they say the surname, then the name.
Vor surnómine es Harker.	Your surname is Harker.
Bon, ancor un vez...Jonathan Harker.	Well, once again... Jonathan Harker.
Di me, esque li dom es old?	Tell me, is the house old?
Jonathan: Yes, it es ancian de settcent (700) annus, yo crede.	Jonathan: Yes, it is seven hundred years old, I believe.
Li nómine del dom es Carfax.	The name of the house is Carfax.
Carfax va esser li dom de Comto Dracula in London.	Carfax will be Count Dracula's house in London.
It es tre grand.	It's very big.
Circum li dom hay mult árbores, e aqua.	Around the house, there are many trees and water.
In li circumité es un asil por lunaticos.	In the vicinity, there is an asylum for

lunatics.

Dracula: Un asil por lunaticos?	Dracula: An asylum for lunatics?
Alor, un dom por strangi persones?	So, a house for strange people?
Jonathan: Yes, un asil es un dom e un lunatico es un strangi person.	Jonathan: Yes, an asylum is a house, and a lunatic is a strange person.
Ma li altri coses es bon.	But the other things are good.
Dracula: No, yo ne have problemas con lunaticos qui vive in un asil.	Dracula: No, I don't have problems with lunatics who live in an asylum.
Yo pensa que li dom es bon.	I think the house is good.
Yo ama old domes, ancian domes.	I love old houses, ancient houses.
Anc yo es tre old...un moment!	And I am very old... one moment!
Yo va retornar.	I'll be back.
Jonathan atende, e atende.	Jonathan waits and waits.
Jonathan atende plu, e pos un o du hores, Dracula retorna.	Jonathan waits more, and after an hour or two, Dracula returns.
Dracula: Ah, vu labora ancor!	Dracula: Ah, you're still working!
To es bon, ma vu deve manjar.	That's good, but you must eat.
Yo...ha ja manjat.	I... have already eaten.
Ma noi posse parlar durant que vu manja.	But we can talk while you eat.
Jonathan manja durant que Dracula questiona le.	Jonathan eats while Dracula questions him.
Dracula questiona le pri omnicos.	Dracula asks him about everything.
Ili parla durant hores e hores.	They talk for hours and hours.

Ma nu ili audi li son de un gallino.	But now they hear the sound of a rooster.
Dracula: Ah!	Dracula: Ah!
Li matine va strax arivar.	Morning will soon arrive.
Vu es fatigat e li témpor ha venit por dormir.	You're tired, and the time has come to sleep.
A revidentie!	Goodbye!
Jonathan intra su chambre e vide li ciel.	Jonathan goes into his room and sees the sky.
It es gris.	It's gray.
Il pensa pri quo Dracula hat fat.	He thinks about what Dracula has said.
Quande li matine venit, il hat dit a revidentie, quel es vider ancor un vez...vider es li cose vider, e revider es li cose vider ancor un vez.	When morning comes, he said goodbye, which is seeing again... to see is the thing to see, and to see again is to see the thing again.
Alor, yo va vider le deman, e ancor posdeman.	So, I will see him tomorrow, and again the day after tomorrow.
Pro quo il di a revidentie quande veni li matine?	Why did he say goodbye when morning comes?
Esque Dracula ne ama li matine?	Does Dracula not like mornings?
Tre strangi...Vidente li gris ciel, il dormi.	Very strange... Seeing the gray sky, he sleeps.

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Deciduesim capitul (12.esim capitul).	Twelfth chapter (12th chapter).
Nu Jonathan ha esset in li castelle de	Now Jonathan has been in Dracula's

Dracula quelc dies.	castle for a few days.
Il nu pensa que li castelle es strangi.	He doesn't think the castle is strange.
Il fa li sam coses con Dracula: il parla con Dracula li nocte, e dormi li jorne.	He does the same things with Dracula: he talks to Dracula at night and sleeps during the day.
Vi li strangi coses.	Here are the strange things.
Li unesim cose: mult portas es serrat!	The first thing: many doors are locked!
Quande Dracula ne es con le, il vole aperter un porta – ma li porta es serrat!	When Dracula is not around, he wants to open a door – but the door is locked!
E il vole aperter un altri porta – serrat!	And he wants to open another door – locked!
Vi li duesim cose: in li castelle hay solmen il, e Dracula.	The second thing: in the castle, there are only him and Dracula.
U es li persones qui labora por Dracula?	Who are the people working for Dracula?
Pos li manjage, Jonathan sercha li person quel netta, ma il ne vide un person.	After meals, Jonathan searches for the person who cleans, but he doesn't see anyone.
Un vez il videt Dracula nettant li lette.	Once he saw Dracula making the bed.
E un vez il videt Dracula nettant li table!	And once he saw Dracula setting the table!
Pro quo il netta les self?	Why does he clean them himself?
Comto Dracula es rich, il es un senior, pro quo il netta li table e netta li lette self?	Count Dracula is rich, he is a lord, why does he set the table and make the bed himself?
Ti coses es mal coses.	These things are bad things.
Ma hay un plu mal cose.	But there is an even worse thing.

Li max mal cose esset li die quande Jonathan esset in su chambre, rasant.	The worst thing happened on the day when Jonathan was in his room, shaving.
Il havet un micri spegul, e usat it por rasar.	He had a small mirror and used it for shaving.
Un die il videt li spegul e dit a se self: Jonathan, vu have un micri barbe.	One day, he saw the mirror and said to himself: Jonathan, you have a small beard.
Vu deve rasar.	You must shave.
E il comensat rasar se con li rasuore.	And he started shaving with the razor.
E durant que il rasat se, il videt solmen se self, e li chambre.	While he was shaving, he saw only himself and the room.
Ma pos un moment il videt Dracula detra le!	But after a while, he saw Dracula behind him!
Ma il ne videt Dracula in li spegul...pro quo Dracula es detra le ma ne in li spegul?	But he didn't see Dracula in the mirror... why is Dracula behind him but not in the mirror?
Il vide li spegul ancor un vez e il ne posse vider Dracula, solmen se self.	He looked at the mirror again, and he couldn't see Dracula, only himself.
Ah!	Ah!
il di, e il vide su col: ta es sangue.	He said, and he saw his neck: that's blood.
Li rasuore ha fat le sanguar.	The razor made him bleed.
Dracula, qui es detra Jonathan, vide li sangue; il vide que li rasuore ha fat Jonathan sanguar.	Dracula, who is behind Jonathan, sees the blood; he sees that the razor has made Jonathan bleed.
Tre rapidmen, li manus de Dracula vole prender li col de Jonathan.	Very quickly, Dracula's hands want to grab Jonathan's neck.

Dracula, quo tu fa?	Dracula, you doing?
il di.	He said.
In ti moment Dracula vide li crucifixe de Jonathan, e nu li manus de Dracula ne vole prender li col de Jonathan.	At that moment, Dracula saw Jonathan's crucifix, and now Dracula's hands don't want to grab Jonathan's neck.
Dracula ne es felici.	Dracula is not happy.
Il di: Quo?	He says: What?
Jonathan, vu deve ne sanguar vos con li rasuore!	Jonathan, you must not bleed yourself with the razor!
In Rumania it es un malissim cose far se sanguar...plu mal quam in Anglia, vu save.	In Romania, it's a very bad thing to bleed yourself... worse than in England, you know.
Yo save.	I know.
Li spegul es li problema!	The mirror is the problem!
Li manus de Dracula prende li spegul, e il jetta li spegul for, tra li fenestre.	Dracula's hands take the mirror and throw it out through the window.
Nu Jonathan have null spegul.	Now Jonathan has no mirror.
Dracula di nequo plu, e exea li chambre.	Dracula says nothing more and leaves the room.
Jonathan es sol.	Jonathan is alone.
Jonathan, sol, vade in li castelle.	Jonathan, alone, goes into the castle.
Il vide portas, serrat portas, e fenestres.	He sees doors, locked doors, and windows.
Il questiona se quo es for li castelle, tra li fenestres.	He wonders what is outside the castle, through the windows.

Ma tra li fenestres il vide que it es tre, tre alt – li castelle es sur un monte.	But through the windows, he sees that it's very, very high – the castle is on a hill.
E il ne save qualmen ear for!	And he doesn't know how to get out!
Alor...li castelle es un ver prison!	So... the castle is a true prison!

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Decitriesim capitul (13.esim capitul).	Thirteenth chapter (Chapter 13).
Nu Jonathan pensa que il es un prisionario.	Jonathan does not think that he is a prisoner.
Quo far?	What to do?
Qualmen ear for?	How to escape?
Il save que li Comto save que il es un prisionario.	He knows that Count knows that he is a prisoner.
Dunc quande il vide Dracula, il es sempre calm.	So when he sees Dracula, he is always calm.
Quande Dracula questiona le: Qualmen vu standa?	When Dracula asks him: How are you standing?
il di sempre Yo standa bon, mersí. E vu?	He always says, I am standing well, thank you. And you?
e ili fa mult parladas.	And they exchange many words.
Ma quande Dracula ne es con le, Jonathan sercha e sercha qualmen ear for.	But when Dracula is not around, Jonathan searches and searches for a way to escape.
Jonathan pensa pri li cochoero.	Jonathan thinks about the coachman.
Si Dracula vive sol, esque Dracula self ne	If Dracula lives alone, could Dracula

eset li cohero?	himself be the coachman?
Si yes, esque Dracula posse far lupos ulular con su manu e con su voce?	If yes, can Dracula make wolves howl with his hands and his voice?
Jonathan pensa pri su crucifixe.	Jonathan thinks about his crucifix.
Il pensa: It es strangi que yo ama ti crucifixe.	He thinks: It's strange that I love this crucifix.
In Anglia noi ne ama les, ma ci, yo ama it.	In England, we don't love them, but here, I love it.
Quande yo vide li crucifixe yo es calm.	When I see the crucifix, I am calm.
Li fémina qui dat me li crucifixe es vermen un bon fémina!	The woman who gave me the crucifix is truly a good woman!
Li nocte, Jonathan e Dracula havet un longissim parlada.	At night, Jonathan and Dracula have a very long conversation.
Dracula parlat pri li historie de su land, e quande il parlat il eset tre excitat.	Dracula talks about the history of his land, and when he talks, he is very excited.
Il prendet coses con su fort manus durant que il parlat, e Jonathan pensat que su manus es fortissim.	He grabs things with his strong hands while he talks, and Jonathan thinks his hands are very strong.
Dracula: Noi Szekelys ha fat mult coses durant li historie de Rumania.	Dracula: We Szekelys have done many things during the history of Romania.
Noi Szekelys es tre, tre fort.	We Szekelys are very, very strong.
Jonathan: Un quo?	Jonathan: A what?
Un Sz...s...Szekely?	A Sz...s...Szekely?
Ah, un Szekely es un hungaro!	Ah, a Szekely is a Hungarian!
Vu es hungar?	Are you Hungarian?

Dracula: No, li Szekelys ne es hungares!	Dracula: No, the Szekelys are not Hungarians!
Noi es simil, ma diferent.	We are similar, but different.
Un Szekely es plu fort.	A Szekely is stronger.
Noi luctat contra Turkia.	We fought against Turkey.
E noi luctat contra altri landes.	And we fought against other lands.
Li sangue de Dracula, li sangue de un Szekely, es fortissim.	The blood of Dracula, the blood of a Szekely, is very strong.
Vu deve saver it.	You must know it.
Un altri die Dracula questiona Jonathan pri altri coses.	Another day, Dracula asks Jonathan about other things.
Il di: Jonathan, yo save que vu auxilia me comprar mi dom in London.	He says: Jonathan, I know you helped me buy my house in London.
Vu auxilia me, e vu es mi auxiliator.	You helped me, and you are my helper.
Vi mi question: esque un person posse haver du auxiliatores, o tri o plu auxiliatores?	Answer my question: can a person have two helpers, or three, or more helpers?
Jonathan: Yes, vu posse haver plu quam un auxiliator.	Jonathan: Yes, you can have more than one helper.
Un auxiliator es possibil, du auxiliatores es possibil, e mult auxiliatores es possibil.	One helper is possible, two helpers are possible, and many helpers are possible.
Dracula: Tre bon.	Dracula: Very good.
E esque it es possibil far coses sin un auxiliator?	And is it possible to do things without a helper?
Jonathan: Yes, vu posse far vor coses sin un auxiliator, si vu vole.	Jonathan: Yes, you can do your things without a helper if you want.

Vu es li rich mann e rich mannes have coses queles ili vole far self.	You are a rich man, and rich people have things they want to do themselves.
Nu Dracula sta e di: Jonathan, vu va viver con me durant un mensu (un annu es 12 mensus).	Now Dracula stands and says: Jonathan, you will live with me for a month (a year is 12 months).
Vu comprende?	Do you understand?
Jonathan pensa: Oh, no!	Jonathan thinks: Oh, no!
Sol con Dracula durant un mensu!	Alone with Dracula for a month!
ma il es calm e di: Un tre bon idé!	But he is calm and says: A very good idea!
Yo va esser felici viver ci por un mensu (por un mensu = durant un mensu).	I will be happy to live here for a month (for a month = during a month).
Dracula: Nam vu va esser ci por un mensu, vu deve scriir lettres a vor amicos.	Dracula: Since you will be here for a month, you must write letters to our friends.
Ci vu vide papere – ples scriir lettres a vor amicos.	Here you see paper – please write letters to our friends.
Jonathan save que Dracula va leer su lettres.	Jonathan knows that Dracula will read his letters.
Il have un idé: il va scriir un lettre a su chef Hawkins, e scriir solmen coses quam Yo standa bon in li castelle de Dracula.	He has an idea: he will write a letter to his friend Hawkins, and write only things like I am well in Dracula's castle.
Qualmen vu standa?	How are you?
A revidentie!	Goodbye!
Ma a Mina, su amata, il va scriir in stenografie.	But to Mina, his beloved, he will write in shorthand.
Un lettre scrit in stenografie es un lettre quel solmen persones qui ha aprendet li	A letter written in shorthand is a letter that only people who have learned

stenografie posse leer.	shorthand can read.
Jonathan pensa que Dracula ne posse leer lettres in stenografie.	Jonathan thinks that Dracula cannot read letters in shorthand.
Dracula di: Ples scriir solmen bon coses in vor lettres.	Dracula says: Please write only good things in our letters.
Ne scri mal coses, vu comprende?	Don't write bad things, you understand?
Li persones in London ne deve pensar que hay mal coses ci in mi castelle.	The people in London should not think that there are bad things here in my castle.
Jonathan: Yo comprende.	Jonathan: I understand.
Yo va scriir solmen bon coses.	I will write only good things.
Dracula exea li chambre, e Jonathan vide altri lettres queles Dracula scrit.	Dracula leaves the room, and Jonathan sees other letters that Dracula wrote.
Un lettre es por li cité Whitby in Anglia, li duesim por li cité de Varna in Bulgaria, li triesim por London, e li quaresim por Budapest...ma Dracula retorna, e Jonathan sede se.	One letter is for the city of Whitby in England, the second for the city of Varna in Bulgaria, the third for London, and the fourth for Budapest... but Dracula returns, and Jonathan sits down.
Dracula: Yo deve ear a un altri chambre.	Dracula: I have to go to another room.
Yo have un cose a dir vos: ne dormi in un altri parte del castelle.	I have something to tell you: do not sleep in another part of the castle.
Hay dangeres in altri partes del castelle; ili es dangerousi.	There are dangers in other parts of the castle; they are dangerous.
Vu ne deve far dangerousi coses, e vu deve dormir solmen in vor chambre.	You must not do dangerous things, and you must only sleep in your room.
Alor, si vu dormi in un altri parte del castelle...yo ne posse auxiliar vos!	So, if you sleep in another part of the castle... I cannot help you!

E il fa un geste con su manus.	And he makes a gesture with his hands.
Jonathan comprende, e di que il comprende.	Jonathan understands and says that he understands.

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Deciquaresim capitul (14.esim capitul).	Fourteenth chapter (14th chapter).
Jonathan intra su chambre, sede se sur li lette, e pensa.	Jonathan enters his room, sits on the bed, and thinks.
It es nocte, e il vide li lune.	It is night, and he sees the moon.
Li nocte hodíe es tre bell, e il vide éxter li fenestre.	Tonight is very beautiful, and he sees outside the window.
Il vide li montes, e li valleyes.	He sees the mountains and the valleys.
Li coses es bell, e lor bellitá (bellitá es esser bell) fa le felici.	Things are beautiful, and their beauty (beauty is to be beautiful) makes him happy.
Il pensa: Yo es in un prison, yes, yo es un prisonario, ma quande yo vide li montes e li valleyes yo es felici.	He thinks: I am in a prison, yes, I am a prisoner, but when I see the mountains and the valleys, I am happy.
Poy il vide un strangi cose, e di: Oh!	Then he sees a strange thing and says: Oh!
Quo es to?	What is this?
Jonathan vide in bass, e il vide Dracula.	Jonathan looks down, and he sees Dracula.
Haha!	Haha!
Anc Dracula vide éxter li fenestre de su chambre, quam yo!	Even Dracula looks outside the window of his room, like me!

Esque il vole vider li lune tra li fenestre?	Does he want to see the moon through the window?
il pensa.	he thinks.
Ma...mi Deo!	But... my God!
Quo il fa?	What is he doing?
Jonathan vide Dracula e su manus.	Jonathan sees Dracula and his hands.
Li manus de Dracula prende li mur, e il comensa grimpar a bass.	Dracula's hands grab the wall, and he starts climbing down.
Yes, fort mannes posse grimpar un mur, ma Dracula grimpa it con su cap in bass!	Yes, strong hands can climb a wall, but Dracula climbs it with his head down!
Dracula vide in bass, grimpa li mur, e ea plu e plu lontan.	Dracula looks down, climbs the wall, and goes further and further away.
Nu Jonathan ne posse vider li Comto Dracula.	Now Jonathan can't see Count Dracula.
Mi Deo!	My God!
Ti Dracula ne es un mann!	This Dracula is not a man!
Quo il es, alor?	What is he, then?
il pensa.	he thinks.
Li proxim die Jonathan vide Dracula ancor un vez, e il vide Dracula grimpar li mur a bass.	The next day, Jonathan sees Dracula again, and he sees Dracula climbing down the wall.
Jonathan save que il ha exeat li castelle, e save que il es sol: dunc il comensa serchar coses.	Jonathan knows that he has left the castle, and he knows that he is alone: so he starts searching for things.
Jonathan sercha tra li castelle.	Jonathan searches through the castle.

Il videt omni portas: cludet e serrat, cludet e serrat, cludet e serrat.	He checks all the doors: closed and locked, closed and locked, closed and locked.
Omnicos cludet e serrat!	All closed and locked!
Jonathan pensa que Dracula deve haver un clave, nam on serra e aperte portas con un clave.	Jonathan thinks that Dracula must have a key, because doors are opened and closed with a key.
Jonathan trovat quelc micri portas cludet ma ne serrat, e tis il posset aperter sin un clave: il usa su manus por aperter les.	Jonathan finds some small doors closed but not locked, and these he can open without a key: he uses his hands to open them.
Ma detra li micri portas esset nullcos.	But behind the small doors, there is nothing.
Pos to il videt un porta quel esset cludet, e semblat serrat, ma ne esset serrat – it esset solmen old!	After that, he sees a door that is closed and seems locked, but it is only old!
Il apertet it con li fortie de su manus, ne con un clave.	He opens it with the strength of his hands, not with a key.
Un nov loc a vider!	A new place to see!
Quo es detra li porta?	What is behind the door?
Detra li porta es mult chambres, con mult grand fenestres.	Behind the door are many rooms, with many large windows.
Jonathan pensa que ti chambres es plu grand e plu bell, e que in antiqui témpores féminas devet har vivet in ili.	Jonathan thinks that these rooms are larger and more beautiful, and that in ancient times, women must have lived in them.
Ci, Jonathan posse tre bon vider li lune.	Here, Jonathan can see the moon very well.
Il pensa pri li antiqui témpores in li	He thinks about the ancient times in the

castelle, quande féminas videt li sole e li lune tra li grand fenestres.	castles when women saw the sun and the moon through the large windows.
Durant un témpor Jonathan es felici, nam il ha trovat altri chambres e trova se (trova se = crede que il es) un poc plu líber (líber = ne esser un prisionario).	For a while, Jonathan is happy because he has found other rooms and feels a little more free (free = not being a prisoner).
Jonathan memora to quo ha dit Dracula, que Jonathan ne deve dormir in un altri chambre.	Jonathan remembers what Dracula said, that he must not sleep in another room.
Jonathan memora it; il ne oblivia it (oblivia = ne memorar).	Jonathan remembers it; he does not forget it (forget = not remember).
Ma...Jonathan es felici in ti chambres e felici vider li lune, e il pensa que fórsan to quo Dracula ha dit ne es important.	But... Jonathan is happy in these rooms and happy to see the moon, and he thinks that perhaps what Dracula said is not important.
Il pensa pri esser líber, e pensa pri dormir in ti chambres u li coses es plu bell, u il posse pensar pri bon coses: féminas, bellitá, montes e valleyes...	He thinks about being free, and thinks about sleeping in these rooms where things are more beautiful, or he can think about good things: women, beauty, mountains, and valleys...
Jonathan clude su ocules e comensa dormir.	Jonathan closes his eyes and starts to sleep.

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Deciquinesim capitul (15.esim capitul)	Fifteenth chapter
Dormiente, Jonathan aperte su ocules.	While sleeping, Jonathan opens his eyes.
Esque il ancor dormi?	Is he still asleep?
Il ne save.	He doesn't know.
Ma il save, que il ne es sol.	But he knows he's not alone.

In li chambre trova se altri personas: tri féminas.	In the room, he finds other people: three women.
Li tri féminas in li chambre vide Jonathan, e parla inter se.	The three women in the room see Jonathan and talk among themselves.
Du féminas have nigri capilles, e un fémina have aurin capilles.	Two women have black hair, and one woman has golden hair.
Ili es tre grand, e bellissim.	They are very tall and beautiful.
Jonathan vide li triesim fémina e pensa: Esque yo conosse ti fémina?	Jonathan sees the third woman and thinks: Do I know this woman?
(conosser es saver qui es un person) Ellas es bell, ma Jonathan ne es felici; il time.	(to know is to know who a person is) They are beautiful, but Jonathan is not happy; he is afraid.
Ma il vole que ellas besa le.	But he wants them to kiss him.
Il pensa pri su amata Mina e ne es felici, nam il pensa que il vole besar un altri fémina.	He thinks about his beloved Mina and is not happy because he thinks he wants to kiss another woman.
Ma it es ver...Li tri féminas parla plu inter se.	But it's true... the three women talk more among themselves.
Poy ellas ride.	Then they laugh.
Lor rise es tre bell; it es bellissim.	Their laughter is very beautiful; it is very, very beautiful.
Ma it es anc un tre mal rise, un rise tro fort por un person.	But it's also a very evil laugh, a laugh too loud for a person.
Esque ellas es vermen persones?	Are they really human beings?
Li unesim fémina di al triesim fémina: Ea! Ea!	The first woman says to the third woman: Hey! Hey!
Tu va esser li unesim.	You will be the first.

Noi va sequer te.	We will follow you.
Li duesim fémina di al triesim fémina: Il es yun, e fort.	The second woman says to the third woman: He is young and strong.
Tu posse besar le, ma anc noi posse besar le, pro que il es yun e fort.	You can kiss him, but we can also kiss him because he is young and strong.
Un fort mann posse besar omni nos.	A strong man can kiss all of us.
Li triesim fémina veni proxim Jonathan, e Jonathan aperte su oculos un poc.	The third woman comes closer to Jonathan, and Jonathan opens his eyes a little.
Il vole que li fémina besa le...No!	He wants the woman to kiss him... No!
Pensa pri Mina!	Think about Mina!
Ma il vole it.	But he wants it.
Ma in li sam témpor il time la.	But at the same time, he is afraid.
Il vole besar la, e ne vole besar la, e il ne save quo far.	He wants to kiss her, and he doesn't want to kiss her, and he doesn't know what to do.
Esque il conosce la?	Does he know her?
Esque il ha, un vez dormiente, videt la?	Has he, once while sleeping, seen her?
Li fémina veni plu e plu proxim, e nu su bocca es tre proxim al col de Jonathan.	The woman comes closer and closer, and now her mouth is very close to Jonathan's neck.
Il senti li dentes del fémina a su col.	He feels the woman's teeth on his neck.
Ma li proxim instante il senti un altri cose: Dracula ha venit!	But the next moment, he feels something else: Dracula has come!
Li manu de Dracula prende li col del fémina e jetta la.	Dracula's hand grabs the woman's neck and throws her.

Jonathan vide Dracula e time: il nequande (nequande = ne un vez) ha videt un tam fort Dracula.	Jonathan sees Dracula and is afraid: he has never (never = not even once) seen such a strong Dracula.
Li ocules de Dracula es quam flammes, e su visage es mem plu blanc.	Dracula's eyes are like flames, and his face is even paler.
Nu il jetta li altri féminas contra li mur.	Now he throws the other women against the wall.
Jonathan nu rememora li cocheri contra li lupos, e li geste quel il hat fat con su manu.	Jonathan now remembers the coachman against the wolves, and the gesture he made with his hand.
Li fortie in su manus!	The strength in his hands!
It es grandissim.	It is very strong.
Dracula di: Vu féminas, yo ha dit que vu ne posse prender le con vor manus!	Dracula says: You women, I have told you that you cannot take him with your hands!
Ti mann es li mi!	This man is mine!
Li triesim fémina ride e di: Vu save nullcos pri amore!	The third woman laughs and says: You know nothing about love!
(amore es li cose amar) Vu nequande ha amat!	(love is the thing to love) You have never loved!
E li tri féminas ride e ride.	And the three women laugh and laugh.
Li rise del tri féminas es, secun (secun = in li pensas de) Jonathan, quam li rise de demones.	The laughter of the three women is, according to (according to = in the thoughts of) Jonathan, like the laughter of demons.
Dracula vide Jonathan, e vide li féminas, e di: Yes, yo posse amar.	Dracula sees Jonathan, and sees the women, and says: Yes, I can love.
Anc yo have un historie.	I also have a story.

Vu ne save?	You don't know?
Bon, quande yo ha fat to quo yo vole con ti mann, vu posse besar le.	Well, when I have done what I want with this man, you can kiss him.
Ma ne hodíe!	But not today!
Il dormi, e yo deve avigilar le.	He is sleeping, and I must watch over him.
Noi have coses a far.	We have things to do.
Un del féminas di: Alor ho-nocte?	One of the women says: Then good night?
(ho-nocte es li nocte de hodie) Quo noi manja ho-nocte?	(good night is the night of today) What do we eat tonight?
Yo vide ta un sac, alor, esque noi posse haver it?	I see a bag there, so can we have it?
Dracula di nullcos, ma fa un signe con su cap.	Dracula says nothing, but makes a sign with his head.
Li tri féminas, felici, prende li sac e aperte it.	The three women, happy, take the bag and open it.
Jonathan crede que il audi un voce ex li sac.	Jonathan thinks he hears a voice from the bag.
Mi Deo, esque hay un vivent person in li sac?	My God, is there a living person in the bag?
pensa Jonathan.	thinks Jonathan.
Ma nu li féminas e li sac es for, e Jonathan save nullcos plu.	But now the women and the bag are gone, and Jonathan knows nothing more.
Omnicos es nigri e il ne save plu.	Everything is black, and he knows no more.

Decisixesim capitul (16.esim capitul).	Sixteenth chapter
Jonathan avigila se in su lette.	Jonathan wakes up in his bed.
Il vide su vestimentes, e su horloge.	He sees his clothes and his watch.
Su vestimentes es un poc diferent.	His clothes are a bit different.
Anc su horloge es un poc diferent.	Even his watch is a bit different.
Esque Dracula ha fat it?	Has Dracula done it?
Jonathan questiona se esque il ha dormit, esque li féminas esset ver coses, o esque il hat videt las durant que il dormit.	Jonathan wonders if he has slept, if the women were real, or if he saw them while he slept.
Jonathan pensa: Yo deve vider bon e vider ca Dracula ha fat li coses.	Jonathan thinks: I must look carefully and see what Dracula has done.
It es mi deventie vider bon con mi ocules e saver qui fa quel coses.	It is my duty to see well with my eyes and know who does what.
Ma nu il pensa: Un moment.	But now he thinks: Wait a moment.
Mi jurnale?	My journal?
U es mi jurnale?	Where is my journal?
Ah, tre bon – ci es mi jurnale.	Ah, very good – here is my journal.
Jonathan vide que su jurnale es in su vestimentes.	Jonathan sees that his journal is in his clothes.
Il pensa: Alor, Dracula devet har nettat mi vestimentes tre rapidmen e exeat li chambre, nam il ne videt mi jurnale.	He thinks: So, Dracula must have cleaned my clothes very quickly and left the room, as he didn't see my journal.
It es vermen tre bon que il ne videt mi jurnale.	It's really good that he didn't see my journal.

Yo scri omnicos quel yo vide in mi jurnale.	I write everything I see in my journal.
Si il hat videt it, il ne vell har esset calm!	If he had seen it, he would not have been calm!
Jonathan vide su chambre denov, e il pensa pri li tri féminas.	Jonathan sees his room again, and he thinks about the three women.
Pensante pri las, il nu pensa que su chambre es mult plu bon quam il hat pensat, pro que in it ne trova se li tri féminas.	Thinking about them, he now thinks that his room is much better than he thought, because in it, he doesn't find the three women.
Benque il ne ama su chambre, it ne es tam dangerousi quam li altri chambres.	Although he doesn't love his room, it is not as dangerous as the other rooms.
Ma pos du dies, Jonathan vole saver pri li chambre del féminas: il es curiosi (curiosi es voler saver).	But after two days, Jonathan wants to know about the women's room: he is curious (curious is wanting to know).
Ma ti vez il ea in li jorne.	But this time he goes during the day.
Il ea al porta e vole aperter it ma...no!	He goes to the door and wants to open it but... no!
It es cludet e serrat.	It is closed and locked.
To es diferent.	That is different.
Il save nu que li tri féminas ne ha esset un somnie (un somnie es li coses quel on vide quande on dormi).	Now he knows that the three women were not a dream (a dream is the things you see when you sleep).
Li proxim die, li Comto Dracula veni a Jonathan e comensa parlar.	The next day, Count Dracula comes to Jonathan and starts talking.
Il di: Bon die, Jonathan!	He says: Good day, Jonathan!
Yo have alquo (alquo = un cose) por vos.	I have something (something = a thing) for you.

Yo vole que vu scri tri lettres.	I want you to write three letters.
Jonathan: Quel lettres?	Jonathan: What letters?
A qui?	To whom?
Quo yo deve scri?	What should I write?
Dracula: In li unesim lettre, ples scri talmen: « Yo ha fat presc omni coses por Dracula e yo va strax retornar.	Dracula: In the first letter, please write like this: "I have done almost everything for Dracula, and I will return soon.
Pos quelc dies yo va forear.	After a few days, I will force my way out.
(Presc es omnicos minus un poc)Jonathan: E li duesim lettre?	(Almost is everything minus a little)Jonathan: And the second letter?
Dracula: In li duesim lettre, ples scri talmen: « Yo va forear deman in li matine.	Dracula: In the second letter, please write like this: "I will force my way out tomorrow morning.
Omnicos ci es fat.	Everything here is done.
A revidentie.	Goodbye."
Jonathan pensa: Oh, quam yo time!	Jonathan thinks: Oh, how I fear!
Ma il ne monstra su timore (tim·er → tim·ore).	But he does not show his fear (to fear → fear).
Jonathan: E li triesim lettre?	Jonathan: And the third letter?
Dracula: In li triesim lettre, ples scri talmen: « Yo nu es éxter li castelle, e yo ha arivat a Bistritz.	Dracula: In the third letter, please write like this: "I am now outside the castle, and I have arrived in Bistritz.
A revidentie!	Goodbye!
Jonathan ne vole scri li lettres, ma il scri les.	Jonathan does not want to write the letters, but he writes them.

Il time Dracula e ne vole far Dracula saver su pensas.	He fears Dracula and does not want Dracula to know his thoughts.
Ma il questiona: In li triesim lettre yo va scrit que yo es in Bistritz.	But he asks: In the third letter, I will write that I am in Bistritz.
Ma yo nu ne es in Bistritz.	But I am not in Bistritz.
Pro quo scrit it nu?	Why write it now?
Dracula: Null problema.	Dracula: No problem.
It es pro que li posta ci ne es facil a trovar.	It is because the post here is not easy to find.
Yo va auxiliar vos por que vor amicos in London va posser haver les.	I will help you so that your friends in London can have them.
Jonathan: Yo comprende.	Jonathan: I understand.
E quel die yo deve scrit sur li lettres?	And on what day should I write the letters?
Dracula: Sur li unesim lettre ples scrit decidu (12) junio.	Dracula: On the first letter, please write June twelfth (12).
Sur li duesim decinin (19) junio...e li triesim duantnin (29) junio.	On the second, June nineteenth (19)... and the third, June twenty-ninth (29).
Durant que il scri li lettres Jonathan pensa: Mi Deo!	While he writes the letters, Jonathan thinks: My God!
Nu yo save til quande yo va viver!	Now I know until when I will live!

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Decisettesim capitul (17.esim capitul).	Seventeenth chapter
Pos nin dies, Jonathan have un bon idé.	After nine days, Jonathan has a good idea.

Durant li nin dies, il havet null bon idé.	During the nine days, he had no good ideas.
Ma hodíe il vide que mult persones ha venit al castelle.	But today he sees that many people have come to the castle.
Il vide persones queles nomina se li Szgany, o ciganes.	He sees people who call themselves the Szgany, or gypsies.
Ciganes es persones qui vive ne in un loc, ma mult locs; ciganes viagea e viagea, ili fa musica, e vive por li moment.	Gypsies are people who do not live in one place but in many places; they travel and make music and live for the moment.
Li ciganes ha venit al castelle, e plu tard ili va viver in un altri cité, in un altri land.	The gypsies have come to the castle, and later, they will live in another city, in another land.
Dunc li idé de Jonathan es que fórsan li ciganes va aportar su lettres a London.	So Jonathan's idea is that perhaps the gypsies will bring his letters to London.
Ili ne parla li sam lingue, ma il pensa que con signes del manu e micri paroles il va posser far les comprender...	They do not speak the same language, but he thinks that with hand signs and small words, he will be able to make them understand...
Jonathan scri du lettres.	Jonathan writes two letters.
Un es por Senior Hawkins, su chef, u il scri: « Yo standa bon in li castelle.	One is for Senior Hawkins, his boss, where he writes: I am staying well in the castle.
Ples parlar con Mina.	Please talk to Mina.
»Li altri lettre es por Mina, quel il scri usante stenografie, nam Jonathan pensa que Dracula ne posse leer stenografie.	The other letter is for Mina, which he writes using shorthand because Jonathan thinks that Dracula cannot read shorthand.
Ta il scri plu mult coses: il scri que il vive ancor in li castelle ma ne vole plu viver in it, e que il es presc un prisonario.	So he writes more things: he writes that he still lives in the castle but no longer wants to live in it, and that he is almost a

	prisoner.
Li lettres es scrit.	The letters are written.
Nu il vide li ciganes.	Now he sees the gypsies.
Tra li porta il vide les e il di con grand voce: É, mann!	Through the door, he sees them and says loudly: Hey, people!
Veni ci!	Come here!
Mann!	Mann!
Yo have alquo por te!	I have something for you!
Li cigano veni.	The gypsy comes.
Il di alquo.	He says something.
Jonathan ne comprende it.	Jonathan does not understand it.
Jonathan monstra su lettre in su manu e di:	Jonathan shows his letter in his hand and says:
Vi. Lettre. Lettre a London. Bon?	You. Letter. Letter to London. Good?
London. Vi aure. Yo da aure. Bon?	London. You gold. I give gold. Good?
Lettre a London, aure a te. Bon?	Letter to London, gold to you. Good?
Li cigano fa un signe con su cap, e Jonathan da le li aure.	The gypsy makes a sign with his head, and Jonathan gives him the gold.
Poy Jonathan curre a un altri chambre, e atende.	Then Jonathan runs to another room and waits.
Pos quelc hores, Dracula veni.	After a few hours, Dracula comes.
Bon die!	Good day!
di Dracula.	says Dracula.

Ah, bon die!	Ah, good day!
di Jonathan.	says Jonathan.
Qualmen vu standa?	How are you standing?
Dracula: Ah Jonathan, ínfelicimen yo ne standa bon.	Dracula: Ah, Jonathan, unfortunately, I am not standing well.
Vi – yo have ci du lettres.	Look, I have two letters here.
Li unesim es scrit de vos, por mi amico Peter Hawkins.	The first is written by you, for my friend Peter Hawkins.
It es un bon lettre, tre micri.	It's a good letter, very small.
Li altri...es un malissim cose!	The other one... is a very bad thing!
Ci es scrit mult mal coses!	There are many bad things written!
Ma qui ha scrit it?	But who wrote it?
Yo ne save, Jonathan.	I don't know, Jonathan.
It ne esset vu qui scrit it, cert?	It wasn't you who wrote it, certainly?
(cert es ver) Bon!	(certainly is true) Good!
Ti lettre ne importa por nos.	This letter doesn't matter to us.
(it ne importa por nos = noi standa bon sin it) Yo nu jetta it in li foy.	(it doesn't matter to us = we are fine without it) I will throw it in the fire.
e Dracula jetta li lettre in li foy.	And Dracula throws the letter into the fire.
Li lettre deveni nigri, flammes es sur li lettre, e li lettre deveni foy.	The letter becomes black, flames are on the letter, and the letter becomes fire.
Nu ne hay li lettre.	Now there is no letter.

Dracula di: Quam dit, li lettre a Hawkins es bon, e yo va auxiliar vos.	Dracula says: How I said, the letter to Hawkins is good, and I will help you.
It va ear a London.	It will go to London.
Dracula exea li chambre.	Dracula leaves the room.
Jonathan audi li son de un clave.	Jonathan hears the sound of a key.
Jonathan leva se (leva se ↔ sede se) e vole aperter li porta...ma it es cludet, e serrat con clave.	Jonathan gets up (gets up ↔ sits down) and wants to open the door... but it's locked, and locked with a key.
Pos un o du hores, li Comto veni denov.	After an hour or two, the Count comes again.
Il di a Jonathan: Mi amico!	He says to Jonathan: My friend!
Vu ja dormi!	You've already slept!
To es bon, yo vole que vu dormi bon.	That's good, I want you to sleep well.
Ples ear a vor chambre e dormir ta.	Please go to your room and sleep there.
Jonathan ea a su chambre, e dormi.	Jonathan goes to his room and sleeps.
Un strangi cose: il ne somnia.	A strange thing: he does not dream.
Sin somnies, il dormi tre bon.	Without dreams, he sleeps very well.
It es un strangi cose que il dormit bon e ne somniat ti-ci nocte.	It is a strange thing that he sleeps well and does not dream this night.

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Deciottesim capitul (18.esim capitul).	Eighteenth chapter
Pos tri dies Jonathan pensat que il have beson de (haver beson de = deve haver)	After three days, Jonathan thinks that he needs paper.

papere.	
Il pensa que si il vell haver papere, il vell posser scrir un lettre si altri persones vell venir al castelle.	He thinks that if he wants paper, he may be able to write a letter if other people come to the castle.
Il sercha su chambre, e li papere es...necú!	He searches his room, and the papers are... gone!
Su paperes es for, anc su scrites.	His papers are gone, and even his writings.
Il pensa: Alor, u es mi altri vestimentes?	He thinks: Well, where are my other clothes?
Il sercha, ma su altri vestimentes es necú.	He searches, but his other clothes are gone.
Li vestiment quel il portat quande il venit al castelle es for.	The clothes he wore when he came to the castle are gone.
Il save que Dracula ha fat it; ma il ne posse questionar le.	He knows that Dracula did it; but he cannot question him.
Nu 17 dies in plu ha passat, e Jonathan save necos.	Now 17 more days have passed, and Jonathan knows nothing.
Quo far, quo far?	What to do, what to do?
Il sede se sur li lette.	He sits on the bed.
Il audi un son, e vide: éxter li fenestre il vide altri persones; mult persones e ott cavalles!	He hears a sound and sees: outside the window, there are other people; many people and eight horses!
Il conosce li persones: ili es slovacos, pro que il save que slovacos sempre have un baston in li manu.	He knows the people: they are Slovaks, because he knows that Slovaks always have a stick in their hands.
Il conosce anc li vestimentes del slovacos.	He also knows the clothes of the Slovaks.
Il curre al porta tra quel il vole vider li	He runs to the door through which he

slovacos, ma vé!	wants to see the Slovaks, but look!
Li porta es cludet e serrat.	The door is closed and locked.
Yer li porta esset apert; pro quo hodíe it es cludet?	Yesterday the door was open; why is it closed today?
Jonathan cria (criar es parlar fortmen): Vu, slovacos!	Jonathan shouts (to shout is to speak loudly): You, Slovaks!
Vi, yo es ci!	Look, I am here!
Veni ci, ples venir ci!	Come here, please come here!
Li slovacos fa gestes con li manus, ma ne veni.	The Slovaks make gestures with their hands, but do not come.
Nu veni un del ciganes, qui parla al slovacos.	Now a gypsy comes, who talks to the Slovaks.
Li slovacos ride, e ili ne vide Jonathan plu.	The Slovaks laugh, and they do not see Jonathan anymore.
Jonathan continua criar: Yo es ci!	Jonathan continues to shout: I am here!
Ples venir ci!	Please come here!
Por li amore de Deo, ples venir ci!	For the love of God, please come here!
Ma li slovacos ni vide, ni parla a Jonathan.	But the Slovaks neither see nor talk to Jonathan.
(ni parla, ni ride es ne ride e ne parla)Jonathan vide li carres queles li slovacos usa.	(neither talk nor laugh is not talking and not laughing)Jonathan sees the carts that the Slovaks use.
Li carres es grandissim.	The carts are very big.
In li carres es buxes; anc li buxes es grandissim.	In the carts are boxes; even the boxes are very big.
Li slovacos es tre fort, e ili have null	The Slovaks are very strong, and they

problema mover li buxes in li castelle.	have no problem moving the boxes in the castle.
Pos to, li cigane da li slovacos moné, e li slovacos ea for.	After that, the gypsy gives the Slovaks money, and the Slovaks leave.
Pos to, nullcos nov por Jonathan durant sett dies.	After that, nothing new for Jonathan for seven days.
Pos sett dies, pos un parlada con li Comto Dracula, Dracula ea a su chambre.	After seven days, after a talk with Count Dracula, Dracula goes to his room.
Ma hodíe Dracula ha eat plu tost (tost ↔ tard).	But today Dracula has eaten earlier.
Jonathan ea al fenestre, e vide éxter li castelle.	Jonathan goes to the window and sees outside the castle.
Il audi li sones del ciganes, e atende.	He hears the sounds of the gypsies, and waits.
Il atende deci minutes (sixant minutes es un hor), duant minutes, triant minutes.	He waits ten minutes (sixty minutes is an hour), twenty minutes, thirty minutes.
Nu veni alquo ex li fenestre del Comto.	Now something comes from the window of Count Dracula.
Yes, it es li Comto self.	Yes, it is Count himself.
Ma quo?	But what?
Il porta li vestimentes de Jonathan!	He wears Jonathan's clothes!
E il vide li sac quel li féminas hat posedet!	And he sees the bag that the women had!
(posseder = haver) Nu Jonathan save quo va far Dracula: il va ear al cité, e far li gente (gente = persones) pensar que il es Jonathan, e fórsan ear al posta con su lettres!	(to have = to possess) Now Jonathan knows what Dracula is going to do: he will go to the city and make people (people = persons) think he is Jonathan, and maybe go to the post with his letters!

E si il fa un mal cose, li gente va pensar que it es Jonathan qui hat fat li mal cose!	And if he does something bad, people will think it is Jonathan who did the bad thing!
Jonathan senti colere.	Jonathan feels anger.
Il pensa pri qualmen il ha devenit prisionario, e que mem prisionarios in London posse parlar con li gente ma il, il ne posse parlar con nequi.	He thinks about how he became a prisoner, and that even prisoners in London can talk to people, but he, he cannot talk to anyone.
Ma il have nullcos a far, e il atende, e...atende...quo es to apu li lune?	But he has nothing to do, and he waits, and...waits...what is that upon the moon?
Oh, it es micri, micrissim punctus apu e circum li lune.	Oh, it's tiny, tiny dots upon and around the moon.
Li punctus apu li lune es movent, e il vide les...ili es tre bell.	The dots upon the moon are moving, and he sees them... they are very beautiful.
Nu Jonathan senti se calm.	Now Jonathan feels calm.
Il sede se e vide li lune e li micrissim punctus.	He sits and sees the moon and the tiny dots.
Il senti se tre bon.	He feels very good.
Quo?	What?
Il audi un son; li voce de canes.	He hears a sound; the voices of dogs.
Li voce veni de bass, in li valley, quel Jonathan ne posse vider.	The voices come from below, in the valley, which Jonathan cannot see.
Li voce deveni plu e plu grand.	The voices become louder and louder.
Jonathan continua vider li punctus apu li lune e di a se self: leva te!	Jonathan continues to see the dots upon the moon and says to himself: get up!
Leva te!	Get up!
Pro quo tu sede ancor?	Why are you still sitting?

Ma il trova it tre desfacil...il ne save qualmen mover se.	But he finds it very difficult... he does not know how to move.
Li punctus deveni plu e plu mult, e comensa devenir...no!	The dots become more and more numerous and begin to become...no!
Jonathan leva se e curre.	Jonathan gets up and runs.
It esset li féminas.	It was the women.
Ma Jonathan curre rapidmen, til su chambre.	But Jonathan runs quickly, to his room.
Pos quelc hores Jonathan audi alquo in li chambre del Comto.	After a few hours, Jonathan hears something in Count's room.
It es li cri (cri → criar) de un person: ahh!	It is the cry (cry → to shout) of a person: ah!
Pos to il audi nequo.	After that, he hears nothing.
Quo it es?	What is it?
Il vole aperter li porta, ma it es cludet.	He wants to open the door, but it is closed.
Il ne save quo far, e il plora.	He does not know what to do, and he cries.
Il plora quelc minutes, pos quel il audi un altri cri – it es li cri de un fémina.	He cries for some minutes, after which he hears another cry – it is the cry of a woman.
Ella vide Jonathan in li fenestre e cria: Tu monstru (monstru = malissim person), u es mi filie?	She sees Jonathan in the window and cries: You monster (monster = very bad person), where is my daughter?
Jonathan pensa: Yo ne es li monstru, it es Dracula!	Jonathan thinks: I am not the monster, it is Dracula!
Ma il ne save quo far, e li fémina cria	But he does not know what to do, and the

denov: Tu monstru, da me mi filie!	woman cries again: You monster, give me my daughter!
In ti moment, Jonathan audi li voce del Comto.	At that moment, Jonathan hears Count's voice.
Pos to veni li voce de lupos, un grandissim ululada de lupos.	After that, the voices of wolves come, a very loud howling of wolves.
Li lupos veni, e intra li castelle u sta li fémina.	The wolves come and enter the castle where the woman is.
Pos un minute li fémina es mort, permanjat (permanjar = manjar tot) per li lupos.	After a minute, the woman is dead, eaten (to eat = to eat everything) by the wolves.
Jonathan pensa: Yo ne posse sentir me trist por la, nam yo save que li cri in li chambre de Dracula esset su filie, e sin su filie it es plu bon que ella es mort.	Jonathan thinks: I cannot feel sad for her, because I know that the cries in Count's room were his daughter's, and without his daughter it is better than she is dead.
Quam malissim loc es li castelle.	What a bad place the castle is.
E Jonathan pensa denov: Quo far?	And Jonathan thinks again: What to do?
Quo yo posse far?	What can I do?
Qualmen forear de ti malissim loc de nocte e timore?	How to escape from this bad place at night and in fear?

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Decininesim capitul (19.esim capitul).	Nineteenth chapter
Li proxim die, Jonathan pensa pri su lettres – il pensa que li unesim lettre deve har esset misset (misset = fat ear), e nu ea a London.	The next day, Jonathan thinks about his letters – he thinks that the first letter should have been sent, and now it is in London.
Il time, pro que ti tri lettres esset fórsan li	He is afraid, because these three letters

ultim (unesim ↔ ultim) lettres queles il va har scrit in su vive.	may be the last (first ↔ last) letters he will ever write in his life.
Jonathan pensa: quo far?	Jonathan thinks: What to do?
Il pensa que il nequande hat videt li Comto durant li jorne, ne un vez.	He thinks that he has never seen Count during the day, not even once.
Alor, esque il dormi durant que li altres es vigil, e esque il es vigil durant que li altres dormi?	So, does he sleep while the others are awake, and is he awake while the others sleep?
Si il vell posser intrar li chambre del Comto, il vell posser trovar un bon cose a far.	If he could enter the Count's room, he could maybe find something good to do.
Fórsan il vell trovar qualmen exear li castelle.	Perhaps he would find a way to escape the castle.
Ma li porta es sempre cludet, e serrat.	But the door is always closed and locked.
Quam sempre.	As always.
Il pensa plu.	He thinks more.
Ma fórsan un grimpada?	But maybe climbing?
Si il grimpa li mur vers (vers = a) bass, fórsan il vell posser intrar li altri loc in li castelle tra li fenestre.	If he climbs the wall down (down = to) low, maybe he could enter the other places in the castle through the windows.
Si li coses va mal...alor il va morir, ma in ti loc it es plu bon morir quam esser por sempre un prisonario.	If things go wrong...then he will die, but in that place, it is better to die than to be forever a prisoner.
Il scri su idés in su jurnale a Mina, e peti (petir = dir o pensar ples dar me!) li auxilie de Deo.	He writes his ideas in his journal to Mina and asks for (to ask for = to ask for) God's help.

Jonathan exea del fenestre de su chambre, pensante: A revidentie, Mina, a revidentie mi amica in London!	Jonathan goes out of the window of his room, thinking: Goodbye, Mina, goodbye my friend in London!
Éxter li fenestre, Jonathan vide que li mur es ne tre desfacil.	Outside the window, Jonathan sees that the wall is not very difficult.
It anc ne es tre facil, ma ne ínpossibil.	It is also not very easy, but not impossible.
Il vide vers bass un vez, e comensa grimpar in bass vers li fenestre del Comto.	He looks down once, and starts climbing down to Count's window.
Interessant cose: li grimpada esset plu facil quam il hat pensat, e il facilmen grimpat til li chambre.	Interesting thing: the climb was easier than he thought, and he easily climbed to the room.
Jonathan esset tro excitat por timer.	Jonathan was too excited to be afraid.
Il intra li chambre de Comto Dracula, e vide circum se.	He enters Count Dracula's room and looks around.
Dracula ne es in it!	Dracula is not in it!
In li chambre es oldissim coses: tables, stules, con mult polve.	In the room are very old things: tables, chairs, with a lot of dust.
Vidente li tables e li stules, Jonathan save que Dracula nequande usat les.	Seeing the tables and chairs, Jonathan knows that Dracula never used them.
Il vide anc...aure!	He also sees...gold!
Li aure es tre old e veni de diferent landes e cités: Italia, Britannia, Austria, Hungaria, Grecia, e Turkia.	The gold is very old and comes from different countries and cities: Italy, Britain, Austria, Hungary, Greece, and Turkey.
Ma anc li aure have mult polve; dunc Dracula usat ni li tables e stules, ni li aure.	But the gold also has a lot of dust; so Dracula used neither the tables and chairs, nor the gold.

In un loc in li chambre il vide un grandissim porta.	In one place in the room, he sees a very big door.
It ne es serrat, e Jonathan aperte it.	It is not locked, and Jonathan opens it.
Pos li porta es un scaliere.	After the door is a staircase.
Il vide li scaliere, quel ea in bass.	He sees the stairs, which go down.
Quant scalunes have li scaliere?	How many steps does the staircase have?
Durant que il ea in bass, il di: un scalun, du scalunes, tri scalunes...	While going down, he says: one step, two steps, three steps...
li scaliere have mult scalunes.	the staircase has many steps.
Nu Jonathan es tre bass, e ne posse vider mult: ci il ne posse vider li sole.	Now Jonathan is very down, and he cannot see much: here he cannot see the sun.
Ci tre bass, Jonathan senti un tre mal odore.	Here very down, Jonathan smells a very bad smell.
Quo es li odore?	What is the smell?
Durant que il ea avan, li odore deveni plu e plu mal.	While going forward, the smell becomes worse and worse.
Denov il vide un altri porta; anc ti porta es grandissim.	Again he sees another door; this door is also very big.
Il aperte it.	He opens it.
Nu il vide u il es: in un ancian capella (un capella es un micri dom por petir li auxilie de Deo), ma il vide que ti capella ha esset usat por li córpores del mortes (un morte es un person qui es mort).	Now he sees where he is: in an old chapel (a chapel is a small house to ask God for help), but he sees that this chapel has been used for the bodies of the dead (a dead person is a person who is dead).
Il vide li buxes queles li slovacos hat aportat (aportar = far ear a un altri loc) ci.	He sees the boxes that the Slovaks brought here.

Jonathan sercha por persones; il sercha e sercha, ma nequi es in li capella.	Jonathan searches for people; he searches and searches, but no one is in the chapel.
Jonathan vole trovar alquo, e vide li tot suol (li suol es li cose sur quel on vade) e omni buxes.	Jonathan wants to find something, and he sees all the floor (the floor is the thing on which you walk) and all the boxes.
Il vide un buxe, du buxes, tri buxes...in tot quinant buxes.	He sees one box, two boxes, three boxes...in all five boxes.
Ma quo es to in un del buxes?	But what is in one of the boxes?

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Duantesim capitul (20.esim capitul).	Twentieth chapter
In un del buxes il vide li Comto!	In one of the boxes, he sees the Count!
Jonathan vide le; il sembla esser mort o dormient.	Jonathan sees him; he seems to be dead or sleeping.
Li oculos es apert, ma li Comto vide nullcos.	The eyes are open, but the Count sees nothing.
Li bocca del Comto es rubi, quam sempre.	The Count's mouth is red, as always.
Ma il ne move se, quam un morto.	But he does not move, like a dead person.
Jonathan vide li Comto de tre proxim ma il vide nullcos vivent.	Jonathan sees the Count very close, but he sees nothing living.
Apu li buxe es un coverte.	Next to the box is a cover.
Jonathan vide li oculos denov e vide que ili sembla odiar (amar ↔ odiar) li vive, e omni coses.	Jonathan sees the eyes again and sees that they seem to hate (love ↔ hate) the living and all things.

Jonathan senti terrore (terrore es mult timore) e curre ex li capella.	Jonathan feels terror (terror is much fear) and runs out of the chapel.
Pos tri dies it es li 28 junio.	After three days, it is June 28.
Demán es li die del ultim lettre de Jonathan (il scrit 29 junio sur li ultim lettre).	Tomorrow is the day of Jonathan's last letter (he wrote June 29 on the last letter).
De su chambre, Jonathan vide li Comto exear li fenestre in li vestimentes de Jonathan.	From his room, Jonathan sees the Count climb out the window in Jonathan's clothes.
Jonathan save que ancor hodie li Comto va esser in li cité por que li citeanes mey (mey = il vole que) pensar que il es Jonathan.	Jonathan knows that again today the Count will be in the city so that the citizens believe he is Jonathan.
Vidente li Comto grim pant li mur, Jonathan vole haver un pistol, ma il have nullcos.	Seeing the Count climbing the wall, Jonathan wants to have a pistol, but he has nothing.
E Jonathan nu pensa que fórsan mem con un pistol il ne vell posser far nullcos contra un monstú tam fort quam li Comto.	And Jonathan now thinks that maybe even with a pistol, he would not be able to do anything against a monster as strong as the Count.
Li proxim die, 29 junio, li Comto avigila Jonathan.	The next day, June 29, the Count watches Jonathan.
Dracula di: Demán, mi amico, vu va retornar a vor land.	Dracula says: Tomorrow, my friend, you will return to your land.
Yo ne save quo vu va far in Anglia.	I do not know what you will do in England.
Ma vor lettre ha esset misset.	But your letter has been sent.
Demán, yo ne va esser ci.	Tomorrow, I will not be here.
Demán va venir li ciganos, e li slovacos, nam ili have labor a far in mi castelle.	Tomorrow the gypsies will come, and the Slovaks, because they have work to do in

	my castle.
Pos to li ciganos e li slovacos va exear li castelle, e vor coche va arivar.	After that, the gypsies and the Slovaks will leave the castle, and your carriage will arrive.
Vu va ear al passe u un altri coche va atender vos por ear de Bukovina a Bistritz.	You will go to the pass where another carriage will wait for you to go from Bukovina to Bistritz.
Ma yo espera vider vos un poc plu che mi castelle ante deman.	But I hope to see you a little more than my castle before tomorrow.
Noi es amicos, ne ver?	We are friends, aren't we?
Jonathan vole dir li veritá, e di it: Pro quo yo ne posse departer ho-nocte?	Jonathan wants to tell the truth and says: Why can't I leave tonight?
Dracula: Vu save, mi cocheros e cavalles es for.	Dracula: You know, my coachmen and horses are gone.
Ho-nocte es ínpossibil.	Night is impossible.
Jonathan: Ma yo va usar mi pedes.	Jonathan: But I can use my feet.
Yo ama marchar (marchar es vader a pedes).	I love walking.
Yo vole strax ear a pedes.	I want to go on foot right away.
Dracula subride (subride es plu micri quam ride – on subride solmen con li bocca, ne li voce).	Dracula smiles (smiles are smaller than laughs – one smiles only with the mouth, not the voice).
Dracula di: E vor bagage?	Dracula says: And your luggage?
Jonathan: Yo ne besona it.	Jonathan: I don't need it.
Yo posse dar moné plu tard por misser it a London.	I can give money later to send it to London.

Dracula leva se, e sta.	Dracula gets up and stands.
Nu il sembra un bon mann, un bon senior del castelle.	Now he seems like a good man, a good lord of the castle.
Ma Jonathan save que il pensa altricos.	But Jonathan knows he thinks differently.
Vu anglesos es vermen interessant!	You English are really interesting!
Tre bon, mi yun amico.	Very well, my young friend.
Yo es trist que vu departe, ma contra to yo posse far nequo!	I am sad that you are leaving, but against that, I can do nothing!
On mey ear.	One can hear.
Ples venir!	Please come!
Ili comensa ear vers li porta del castelle.	They begin to go to the castle door.
Dracula di: Audi?	Dracula says: Hear?
Quo es to?	What is that?
Éxter li castelle Jonathan audi li son de mult lupos, un grandissim ululada.	Outside the castle, Jonathan hears the sound of many wolves, a very big howling.
Esque li ululada comensat con un geste del manu de Dracula?	Did the howling start with a gesture of Dracula's hand?
Jonathan senti horrore.	Jonathan feels horror.
Ma Dracula continua ear vers li porta.	But Dracula continues to the door.
Dracula comensa aperter li porta, quel ne es serrat.	Dracula starts opening the door, which is not locked.
Ma éxter li porta es li lupos!	But outside the door are the wolves!
Durant que Dracula comensa aperter li porta, li ululada del lupos deveni plu e plu	While Dracula begins to open the door, the howling of the wolves becomes

grand, e nu il posse vider li lupos.	louder and louder, and now he can't see the wolves.
Si Dracula aperte li porta plu, li lupos va permanjar le!	If Dracula opens the door more, the wolves will eat him!
Plorante, Jonathan cria: Ples cluder li porta!	Crying, Jonathan says: Please close the door!
Yo va atender til deman.	I will wait until tomorrow.
Ples cluder it!	Please close it!
Dracula clude li porta in un instant con su fortissim manu, e il serra it.	Dracula closes the door in an instant with his very strong hand, and he locks it.
Li lupos ne ulula plu.	The wolves no longer howl.
In silentie ili retorna al biblioteca (un biblioteca es un grand loc con multissim libres), e pos quelc minutes Jonathan retorna a su chambre.	In silence, they return to the library (a library is a large place with many books), and after a few minutes, Jonathan returns to his room.
Jonathan pensa pri dormir, ma il audi quelc litt (litt = micri) voces.	Jonathan thinks about sleeping, but he hears some little (little = small) voices.
Un ex ili es li voce del Comto.	One of them is the voice of the Count.
Li Comto di: Retorna, retorna, vu!	The Count says: Come back, come back, you!
Vor témpor es deman.	Your time is tomorrow.
Atende!	Wait!
Ho-nocte es li mi.	Night is mine.
Jonathan audi rides, e il senti colere.	Jonathan hears laughter and feels anger.
Il sta e aperte li porta rapidmen e vide li tri féminas.	He stands and opens the door quickly and sees the three women.

Ellas ride plu, e curre for.	They laugh more and run out.
Jonathan retorna a su chambre e pensa: deman?	Jonathan returns to his room and thinks: tomorrow?
Esque omnicos va finir deman?	Will everything end tomorrow?
Mey li Senior (li Senior = Deo) auxiliar me, e tis queles yo ama!	May the Lord (the Lord = God) help me, and those whom I love!

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Duantunesim capitul (21.esim capitul).	Twenty first chapter (21st chapter).
Jonathan dormi til li matine.	Jonathan sleeps until the morning.
Il pensa li matine pri Deo, e su vive, e que fórsan hodíe il va morir.	He thinks in the morning about God, his life, and that perhaps today he will die.
Il prega a Deo (pregar a Deo = parlar con Deo), e di til se self: Si yo va morir hodíe, yo va morir.	He prays to God (to pray to God = to talk to God) and says to himself: If I am to die today, I will die.
Yo es pret (pret = il ha fat to quo il have beson por un cose, e nu posse far it).	I am ready (ready = he has done what he needs for a thing and can now do it).
Jonathan audi li voce del gallino éxter li castelle, e il save que il posse exear, nam it es li matine e Dracula dormi.	Jonathan hears the voice of the rooster outside the castle, and he knows he can escape because it is morning, and Dracula is asleep.
Il retorna al loc u, li nocte passat (li nocte passat = li nocte de yer), il hat videt li Comto aperter li porta.	He returns to the place where, last night (last night = last night), he saw the Count open the door.
Il vole aperter it ma...it es serrat! No!!	He wants to open it, but... it's locked! No!!
U es li clave?	Where is the key?
Jonathan pensa: Dracula have li clave, e por trovar li clave, il va besonar grimpar li	Jonathan thinks: Dracula has the key, and to find the key, he will need to climb the

mur.	wall.
E fórsan il va morir al manus del Comto.	And perhaps he will die at the hands of the Count.
Ma Jonathan pensa que it es plu bon morir hodie quam deman.	But Jonathan thinks it's better to die today than tomorrow.
Quam li altri die in li passate, il exea tra li fenestre, il grimpa li mur a bass, e intra li chambre del Comto.	As the other day in the past, he goes out through the window, climbs down the wall, and enters the Count's room.
Nullcos es in li chambre, just quam li altri die.	Nothing is in the room, just like the other day.
(just = sam, 100%) Il vide li aurallia (aur·allia: aurallia es mult aure ci e ta) e li polvallia; omnicos es sam.	(just = same, 100%) He sees the furniture (furniture: furniture is all that is in a house) and the dust; everything is the same.
Il save u va esser li Comto: in bass, pos li mult scalunes del scaliere, in li capella.	He knows where the Count will be: downstairs, after the many steps of the staircase, in the chapel.
Nu Jonathan es in li capella, e il vide li buxe.	Now Jonathan is in the chapel, and he sees the coffin.
Li buxe have un coverte, ma li coverte ancor ne es serrat.	The coffin has a lid, but the lid is not locked yet.
Il save que li clave va esser sur li córpor del Comto, e il move li coverte.	He knows that the key will be on the Count's body, and he moves the lid.
Ta il vide li Comto...ma il sembla diferent!	Then he sees the Count... but he looks different!
Li Comto quel il conosse es tre, tre old; ma ti Comto ne es tam old!	The Count he knows is very, very old; but this Count is not so old!
Nu su capilles ne es blanc, ma gris, e su pelle, un vez blanc, nu es un poc rubi.	Now his hair is not white but gray, and his skin, once white, is now a little red.

E li bocca del Comto es rubissim.	And the Count's mouth is very red.
Pro quo?	Why?
Pro que sur li bocca trova se mult sangue.	Because on the mouth, there is a lot of blood.
Quant sangue il ha trincat?	How much blood has he drunk?
il pensa.	he thinks.
Il sercha li córpor, sercha e sercha, ma ne posse trovar li clave.	He searches the body, searches and searches, but cannot find the key.
Li Comto sembra rider, e Jonathan senti colere.	The Count seems to laugh, and Jonathan feels anger.
Ti monstru va ear a London e ta il va trincar li sangue de omnes?	Will this monster go to London, and there he will drink the blood of everyone?
E ti monstru va crear altri monstus, e talmen London va haver mult monstus qui trinca sangue!	And this monster will create other monsters, and so London will have many monsters who drink blood!
Jonathan vide circum le e vide un palle.	Jonathan looks around and sees a ball.
Il prende li palle, e batte li Comto.	He takes the ball and hits the Count.
Ma just ante que il battet le, li visage del Comto vide Jonathan e Jonathan solmen batte le un poc, sur li fronte, pro que li cap movet se.	But just before he hits him, the Count's face sees Jonathan, and Jonathan only hits him a little, on the forehead, because the head moves.
Jonathan nu senti plu colere, e plu timore.	Jonathan now feels no more anger and no more fear.
Jonathan pensa.	Jonathan thinks.
Quo far?	What to do?
Il ne save.	He does not know.

Ma nu il audi voces: it es li ciganos, qui canta.	But now he hears voices: it is the gypsies, who sing.
Il audi anc li voces del slovacos.	He also hears the voices of the Slovaks.
Li ciganos e li slovacos veni plu e plu proxim, e Jonathan curre.	The gypsies and the Slovaks come closer and closer, and Jonathan runs.
Il passa li scaliere, e intra li chambre del Comto con li aurallia e li polvallia.	He passes the stairs and enters the Count's room with the furniture and the dust.
Il pensa nu que quande va venir li ciganos e li slovacos, il va curre éxter quande ili va aperter li porta.	He now thinks that when the gypsies and the Slovaks come, he will run out when they open the door.
Ma il audi li son ex un altri loc, e nu il save que li ciganos e li slovacos ha intrat li castelle tra un altri porta, ne tra li porta ci.	But he hears the sound from another place, and now he knows that the gypsies and the Slovaks have entered the castle through another door, not through the door there.
Il curre vers li son, ma un rapid vente clude li porte, e nu it es cludet.	He runs toward the sound, but a quick wind closes the door, and now it is closed.
Il ha devenit denov un prisonario.	He has become a prisoner again.
Il scri rapidmen in su jurnale, pro que fórsan hodíe il va morir e il vole que Mina va leer su jurnale e save pri le.	He writes quickly in his journal because perhaps today he will die, and he wants Mina to read his journal and know about him.
Il audi li son del buxes, e del covertes; li ciganos e li slovacos clude li buxes e move les.	He hears the sound of the boxes and the lids; the gypsies and the Slovaks close the boxes and move them.
Pos to li sones deveni plu e plu micri, e il save que li ciganos e li slovacos nu exea li castelle, con li Comto in li buxe.	After that, the sounds become smaller and smaller, and he knows that the gypsies and the Slovaks are leaving the castle, with the Count in the box.

Silentie.	Silence.
Jonathan es sol in li castelle con li tri féminas.	Jonathan is alone in the castle with the three women.
Il pensa pri Mina, qui es un fémina, e pri li tri féminas del castelle, e il trova it strangi que omnes es féminas ma solmen Mina es un ver fémina; li altri tri féminas es demones.	He thinks about Mina, who is a woman, and about the three women in the castle, and he finds it strange that all are women, but only Mina is a real woman; the other three women are demons.
Bon, pensa Jonathan, yo va prender li aure e grimpar li mur.	Well, thinks Jonathan, I will take the air and climb the wall.
E si yo mori, yo va morir quam un mann, ne quam un prisonario.	And if I die, I will die like a man, not like a prisoner.
E si yo posse grimpar li mur, yo va trovar un tren, e retornar a London.	And if I can climb the wall, I will find a train and return to London.
Quam yo odia ti land, u li diábol (diábol = li max grand demon de omni demones) e su filies marcha!	How I hate this land, where the devil (devil = the greatest demon of all demons) and his daughters walk!
E si yo va morir, yo va incontrar Deo, qui es plu bon quam ti monstrus.	And if I die, I will meet God, who is better than that monster.
Si yo va morir, yo va dormir in bass apu li mur, quam un mann.	If I die, I will sleep below the wall, like a man.
A revidentie, omnes!	Goodbye, everyone!
Mina!	Mina!
E il comensa grimpar li mur.	And he starts climbing the wall.

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Duantduesim capitul (22.esim capitul)	Chapter Twenty-Two (22nd Chapter)
Lettre de Mina Murray a Lucy Westenra.	Letter from Mina Murray to Lucy

	Westenra.
Ninesim (9) may.	Ninth (9) of May.
Car Lucy, (car = yo ama te)Yo ne ha scrit te durant mult témpor, pro que yo have mult coses a far.	Dear Lucy, (dear = I love you) I have not written to you for a long time because I have many things to do.
Tu save que yo labora in un scol.	You know that I work in a school.
Yo vole vider te denov, e far interessant coses con te.	I want to see you again and do interesting things with you.
Tu save que nu yo posse leer e comprender li stenografie?	You know that now I can read and understand shorthand?
Nu yo es li amata de Jonathan, ma plu tard yo va esser li marita de il (marita = amata durant li vive), e con li stenografie yo va posser scrir li coses queles il parla, por que il ne mey dever scrir les self.	Now I am Jonathan's beloved, but later I will be his wife (wife = loved during life), and with shorthand, I will be able to write the things he says because he may not be able to write them himself.
Yo vole auxiliar le in su labor, por que il mey devenir plu e plu important in li firma e talmen noi va esser plu felici.	I want to assist him in his work so that he becomes more and more important in the firm, and thus we will be happier.
It es bon auxiliar su marito.	It is good to assist one's husband.
Yo have un nova (nova = un nov cose a dir) por te.	I have news for you.
Un lettre ha venit de Jonathan ex Transylvania.	A letter has come from Jonathan from Transylvania.
It esset un tre litt lettre.	It was a very short letter.
Il scrit que il standa bon, e que il va retornar pos un semane.	He writes that he is well and that he will return after a week.
Nullcos plu.	Nothing more.
It es un bon cose viagear e vider altri	It is a good thing to travel and see other

landes, e parlar con li gente in diferent locs, ne ver?	lands, and talk to people in different places, isn't it?
Jonathan deve esser tam felici nu in un altri land.	Jonathan must be so happy now in another land.
Esque yo va viagear con Jonathan quam marita un die?	Will I travel with Jonathan as his wife one day?
Tui, MINA.	Yours, MINA.
P.S. (P.S.= pos-scite) Esque tu have novas?	P.S. (P.S. = postscript) Do you have any news?
Yo ha audit que anc tu have un amato, un grand bell amato?	I have heard that you also have a beloved, a great and handsome beloved.
Di me pri le.	Tell me about him.
Lettre, Lucy Westenra a Mina Murray.	Letter, Lucy Westenra to Mina Murray.
17, Via Chatham, Mercurdí.	17, Via Chatham, Wednesday.
Carissim Mina, Tu save que yo scri te mult.	Dearest Mina, You know that I write to you a lot.
Ma yo ne have mult novas a dir te.	But I don't have much news to tell you.
Yo have nullcos interessant.	I have nothing interesting.
Li mann pri quel tu parla es Senior Holmwood, yo crede.	The man you talk about is Mr. Holmwood, I believe.
Il parla con mi matre tre mult, e il es inteligent.	He talks to my mother a lot, and he is intelligent.
Il parlat pri un altri interessant mann, qui have duantnin annus, e es doctor.	He spoke about another interesting man, who is twenty-nine years old and is a doctor.
Il possede un asil por lunaticos!	He owns an asylum for lunatics!

To es un tre bon cose por un mann tam yun.	That is a very good thing for such a young man.
Ti yun doctor es sempre calm; il pensa ante que il parla.	This young doctor is always calm; he thinks before he speaks.
Quande il vide te, tu save que il save just to quo tu pensa.	When he sees you, you know that he knows exactly what you're thinking.
Quande il vide me, yo save que il vole saver pri quo yo pensa, ma yo pensa que il ne save.	When he sees me, I know that he wants to know what I'm thinking, but I think he doesn't know.
Saver mi pensas ne es facil, yo crede.	Knowing my thoughts is not easy, I believe.
Li doctor di que it vell esser interessant parlar con me plu mult, nam il vole saver quo yo pensa e talmen comprender me.	The doctor says it would be interesting to talk to me more, as he wants to know what I think and thus understand me.
Mina, yo parla con Arthur omnidie.	Mina, I talk to Arthur every day.
Mina, yo vole dir te: yes, yo ama ti Arthur Holmwood!	Mina, I want to tell you: yes, I love you, Arthur Holmwood!
Yo crede que il ama me, ma il ne ha dit it apertmen.	I think he loves me, but he hasn't said it openly.
Ma Mina, yo ama le; yo ama le!	But Mina, I love him; I love him!
Ah, scriente ti paroles yo senti me bon.	Ah, writing these words makes me feel good.
Yo vole scrit e dir omnicos, e dir te plu pri le.	I want to write and say everything, and tell you more about him.
Ma yo deve cessar (cessar = ne plu far).	But I must stop (stop = no more).
Bon nocte.	Good night.
Di bon coses pri me in tui pregas, e ples	Say good things about me in your

pregar que yo mey esser felici.	prayers, and please pray that I may be happy.
LUCY. P.S.	LUCY.
Yo ne besona dir te que li cose quel yo ha scrit es un secrete (secrete = un nova pri quel on ne posse parlar), ne ver?	P.S. I don't need to tell you that the things I have written are a secret (secret = news that cannot be talked about), right?
Bon nocte denov. L.	Good night again. L.

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Duanttriesim capitul (23.esim capitul).	Chapter Twenty-Three (23rd Chapter).
Lettre, Lucy Westenra a Mina Murray.	Letter, Lucy Westenra to Mina Murray.
Duantquaresim (24) May.	Twenty-Fourth (24) May.
Carissim Mina, Mersí, mersí pro tui bon lettre.	Dearest Mina, Thank you, thank you for your kind letter.
It esset tam bon posser dir te li veritá.	It was so good to be able to tell you the truth.
Tu save, yo have duant annus, e til nu un mann nequande ha volet maritar me.	You know, I have twenty-two years, and until now, no man has ever wanted to marry me.
Ma hodíe – pensa pri it – tri mannes ha dit que ili vole maritar se con me!	But today—think about it—three men have said that they want to marry me!
Anc to es un secrete – ples dir it solmen a Jonathan.	Also, this is a secret—please tell it only to Jonathan.
Tu posse dir omnicos a Jonathan, just quam yo posse dir omnicos a Arthur.	You can tell everything to Jonathan, just as I can tell everything to Arthur.
Maritos e maritas deve sempre dir li veritá, ne ver?	Husbands and wives should always tell the truth, right?

Yo va dir te pri li tri mannes.	I will tell you about the three men.
Senior Unesim: tu save pri qui yo parla, li Doctor Seward?	First Man: do you know who I'm talking about, Dr. Seward?
Yo scrit pri le in mi altri lettres.	I wrote about him in my other letter.
Il es li mann quel possede un asil por lunaticos e il es tre bell.	He is the man who owns an asylum for lunatics, and he is very handsome.
Il sedet se apu me e semblat tre nervosi (nervosi = ne saver quo far e pri quo parlar).	He sat next to me and seemed very nervous (nervous = not knowing what to do and what to talk about).
Il dit me que il trovat me car, e amabil, e important.	He told me that he found me dear, and kind, and important.
Il volet dir que sin me il vell esser un infelici mann, ma just tande (tande = a ti témpor) yo plorat, e il cessat.	He wanted to say that without me, he would be an unhappy man, but just then (then = at that time), I cried, and he stopped.
Il questionat me ca yo vell posser amar le plu tard, e yo movet mi cap, diente no.	He asked me if I would be able to love him later, and I shook my head, saying no.
Tande yo dit le que yo amat un altri mann.	Then I told him that I loved another man.
Il levat se, e prendet mi manus, e dit que il esperat que yo mey esser felici, e que il vell esser mi amico.	He stood up, took my hand, and said that he hoped I could be happy and that he would be my friend.
Mina, anc yo es trist: yo odia dever dir no a un tam bon mann.	Mina, even I am sad: I hate having to say no to such a good man.
Yo deve cessar ci por un moment.	I must stop here for a moment.
Vésper.	Evening.
Arthur ha just exeat, e yo posse scrit pri	Arthur has just left, and I can write about

Senior Duesim.	Man Number Two.
Il es un tre bon mann, qui veni de Texas in America.	He is a very good man, who comes from Texas in America.
Il es tam yun e frisc que it es desfacil creder que il ha videt tam mult locs e países (país = land).	He is so young and fresh that it's hard to believe he has seen so many places and countries (country = land).
Su nómine es Senior Morris, e il have tam mult histories!	His name is Mr. Morris, and he has so many stories!
Arthur nequande have histories, ma Senior Morris yes.	Arthur never has stories, but Mr. Morris does.
Il parla quam un ver americano, e to es interessant!	He talks like a true American, and that's interesting!
Yo ne comprende li tot coses queles il di, e li anglés de America fat me mult rider.	I don't understand all the things he says, and American English makes me laugh a lot.
Poy il petit me maritar le, diente alquo tre american quam yo vole que noi mey esser quam du cavalles del sam coche e yo ridet.	Then he jokingly asked me to marry him, saying something very American like he wanted us to be like two horses of the same carriage, and I laughed.
Ma il esset seriosi, e pos to il parlat plu seriosimen, diente que il vermen volet maritar se con me.	But he was serious, and after that, he spoke more seriously, saying that he really wanted to marry me.
Il dit tam bon coses, e yo videt que il in veritá es un tre seriosi mann.	He said such nice things, and I could see that he is a very serious man.
Yo dit le que yo vell posser amar le si yo esset líber, ma que yo ne havet li libertá maritar le.	I told him that I would be able to love him if I were free, but that I didn't have the freedom to marry him.
Tande il levat se e dit:Car Lucy, yo save que tu es un bon fémina.	Then he stood up and said, Dear Lucy, I know that you are a good girl.

Di me, esque tu ama un altri mann?	Tell me, do you love another man?
Si yes, yo va cessar li parlada pri maritage (maritage = esser maritat) e yo va esser un bon amico.	If yes, I will stop talking about marriage (marriage = getting married), and I will be a good friend.
Mina, pro quo mannes es tam bon?	Mina, why are men so good?
Pro quo on ne posse maritar se con tri mannes?	Why can't you marry three men?
Ma yo ne deve dir tal strangi coses...	But I mustn't say such strange things...
Plorante yo dit le: Yes, hay alqui quel yo ama, ma il ancor ne ha dit me que il ama me.	Crying, I said: Yes, there is someone I love, but he hasn't told me that he loves me yet.
Il dit: Tu es un bon puella (puella = un litt fémina), yo save.	He said: You are a good girl, I know.
Ples ne plorar.	Please don't cry.
Yo va standar bon.	I will stand well.
Si li altri mann ne save quam felici il es con te...alor yo va haver alquo a dir le!	If the other men don't know how happy they are with you...then I will have something to tell them!
Tre bon, yo va marchar éxter e pensar un poc.	All right, I will go outside for a moment and think.
Esque tu posse besar me solmen un vez?	Can you kiss me just once?
It va auxiliar me sentir me bon quande yo va esser trist.	It will help me feel good when I'm sad.
Tande yo besat le un vez.	So I kissed him once.
Il videt me e dit: Tu ha besat me, litt puella, e noi va esser amicos.	He looked at me and said: You have kissed me, little girl, and we will be friends.

Mersí pro har dit me li veritá.	Thank you for telling me the truth.
A revidentie.	Goodbye.
Il exeat li chambre sin plorada, sin lácrimes (lácrime = aqua de plorada), ma yo...yo esset tot plorada e lácrimes.	He left the room without crying, without tears (tears = crying water), but I...I was completely crying and in tears.
Pro quo un tam bon mann deve esser infelici?	Why must such a good man be unhappy?
Si yo vell esser líber yo vell posser far le felici ma...yo ne vole esser líber.	If I were free, I would be able to make him happy but...I don't want to be free.
Vor amant	Your loving
LUCY.	LUCY.
P.S. Oh, pri Senior Triesim – tu save pri qui yo parla?	P.S. Oh, about Man Number Three—do you know who I'm talking about?
Un moment il intrat mi chambre, e pos un moment il besat me e omnicos esset bon.	One moment he entered my room, and after a moment, he kissed me and everything was good.
Omnicos eat tam rapid!	Everything happened so quickly!
Yo es nu tre felici, e yo deve mersiar Deo pro har dat me un tam bon amato, marito, e amíco.	Now I am very happy, and I must thank God for giving me such a good lover, husband, and friend.

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Duantquaresim capitul (24.esim capitul).	Chapter Twenty-Four (24th Chapter).
Diarium (= jurnale) de Doctor Seward25 may.	Doctor Seward's Diary25 May.
– Hodíe ne posse manjar, ne posse reposar, do (do = dunc) diarium.	—Today I cannot eat, cannot rest, so (so = then) the diary.

Desde har audit li no de yer (desde yer = de yer til nu) yo senti nullcos, totmen nullcos.	Since having heard the news yesterday (since yesterday = from yesterday until now), I feel nothing, absolutely nothing.
Yo senti que nullcos in li munde es important, e ne vole far nullcos.	I feel that nothing in the world is important and don't want to do anything.
In ti témpores lu max important (lu max important = li max important cose) es laborar.	In these times the most important thing (the most important thing = the most important thing) is to work.
Do yo labora.	So I work.
Yo videt li pacientes in li asil (un patient es li person quel li doctor auxilia), pro que to es mi labor, e con it yo vell posser obliviar omnicos.	I see the patients in the asylum (a patient is the person whom the doctor assists), because that is my work, and with it, I can forget everything.
Un del pacientes es tre interessant.	One of the patients is very interesting.
Ti patiente vide coses queles ne existe (exister = hay), e parla pri les li tot die.	This patient sees things that don't exist (exist = are), and talks about them all day.
Yo questionat le pri ti coses, e questionat le mult.	I questioned him about those things, and questioned him a lot.
Yo vole saver pri li coses queles il vide, li coses queles ne existe.	I want to know about the things he sees, the things that don't exist.
Si yo vell posser comprender le, it vell auxiliar me quam doctor.	If I could understand him, it would help me as a doctor.
Vi li patiente: R.M. Renfield.	See the patient: R.M. Renfield.
Quinantnin (59) annus.	Fifty-Nine (59) years old.
Bon personalitá, ma tre fort, quelc vezes tre excitat.	Good personality, but very strong, sometimes very excited.
Quande il es excitat, il di strangi coses.	When he is excited, he says strange things.

Forsan il es ne solmen inteligent ma anc dangerosi.	Perhaps he is not only intelligent but also dangerous.
Yes, dangerous, ma il ne sembra pensar tre mult pri se self.	Yes, dangerous, but he doesn't seem to think much about himself.
To es, il es solmen dangerous, ma ne fa mal coses por auxiliar se self.	That is, he is only dangerous but does not do harmful things to help himself.
Il fa mal coses pro altri rasones.	He does harmful things for other reasons.
Lettre, Quincey P. Morris	Letter, Quincey P. Morris
a Hon. Arthur Holmwood.	to Hon. Arthur Holmwood.
25 may.	25 May.
Bon amico Art,	Good friend Art,
Tu save que noi ha esset amicos durant un longissim témpor, e ha viageat junt (junt ↔ sol) in mult países.	You know that we have been friends for a very long time and have traveled together (together ↔ alone) in many countries.
Demàn yo va haver un soaré (soaré = mult amicos trincant e parlant) u un fémina va venir, anc nor amico Jack Seward.	Tomorrow I am going to have a soirée (soirée = many friends drinking and talking) where a lady will come, also our friend Jack Seward.
Noi vole trincar vin junt con te, e parlar pri mult coses.	We want to drink wine together with you and talk about many things.
It va esser tre interessant si tu veni.	It will be very interesting if you come.
Qualmen tu pensa?	What do you think?
Sempre tui,	Always yours,
QUINCEY P. MORRIS.	QUINCEY P. MORRIS.
Telegramma (telegramma = un tre curt lettre) de Arthur Holmwood a Quincey P.	Telegram (telegram = a very short letter) from Arthur Holmwood to Quincey P.

Morris.	Morris.
Chascun vez yo va venir a tui soarés.	Each time I will come to your soirées.
Yo have interessantissim novas por vos.	I have very interesting news for you.
ART.	ART.

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Duantquinesim capitul (25.esim capitul).	Chapter Twenty-Five (25th Chapter).
Jurnale de Mina Murray	Mina Murray's Journal
25 julí. Whitby.	25 July. Whitby.
– Yo incontrat Lucy al station (station = un loc por trenes) e ella esset tre bell.	—I met Lucy at the station (station = a place for trains), and she was very beautiful.
Ti loc es tre bon.	This place is very good.
It have un litt rivere e un valley, e li valley es tre verd.	It has a little river and a valley, and the valley is very green.
Li domes del ancian borgo es tot rubi, quam li domes de Nuremberg.	The houses of the old town are all red, like the houses of Nuremberg.
Ci yo ha videt anc mult capellas e ecclesias (un ecclesia es un loc por pregar).	Here, I have seen many chapels and churches (a church is a place for praying).
On posse anc vider li portu, e li mare.	You can also see the harbor and the sea.
Yo marcha tre mult ci, e sede e scri in miurnale.	I walk a lot here and sit and write in my journal.
Apu me es tri old mannes qui parla; ili parla junt li tot die.	Near me are three old men who talk; they talk all day.
Li portu es in bass.	The harbor is down below.

Quande li aqua es alt it es tre bell, ma quande li aqua es bass it es desbell.	When the water is high, it is very beautiful, but when the water is low, it is ugly.
Yo parlat con un old mann qui vive ci;	I talked with an old man who lives here;
il di que il have presc cent annus, e que il vivet durant li témpore de Waterloo, quel es mill ottcent deciquin (1815)	he said he is almost a hundred years old and that he lived during the time of Waterloo, which is eighteen fifteen (1815)
– to es vermen tre old!	— that is really very old!
Su nómine es Sr (Sr = senior) Swales.	His name is Mr (Mr = mister) Swales.
Yo questionat le pri li histories del mare, e li persones qui veni del portu al borgo.	I questioned him about the stories of the sea and the people who come from the harbor to the town.
Il dit me que li histories es strangi, e que un bell fémina ne mey interessar se pri les.	He told me that the stories are strange, and that a beautiful woman should not be interested in them.
Il hat comensat raconter (raconter = parla longmen) quande il audit li horloge, quel battet six vezes.	He started telling (telling = speaking for a long time) when he heard the clock, which struck six times.
Il dit me: It es six horas!	He told me: It is six o'clock!
Yo deve ear a hem (hem = li dom de un person).	I must go home (home = the house of a person).
Mi nepota (nepota es li filia de su filie) es in hem e atende me.	My granddaughter (granddaughter = the daughter of his daughter) is at home and waiting for me.
Il descendet (descender = ear in bass) li scalunes.	He descended (descended = went down) the stairs.
In ci borgo hay mult scalieres, e chascun scaliere have mult scalunes.	In this town, there are many stairs, and each staircase has many steps.

It fa li borgo tre bell.	It makes the town very beautiful.
1 august.	1 August.
– Ante un hor yo venit ci con Lucy, e noi parlat pri interessant coses con mi amico, li old mann, e su du amicos.	—An hour ago, I came here with Lucy, and we talked about interesting things with my friend, the old man, and his two friends.
Li tri es sempre junt.	The three are always together.
Li personalitá del old mann ne es tre bon;	The personality of the old man is not very good;
quande on di un cose il di: Tu ne es corect! (corect = just; on di li veritá).	when one says something, he says: You are not correct! (correct = just; one tells the truth).
It es yo qui es corect!	It is I who am correct!
E quande on es silent, il di: Vi, tu es silent – it es pro que tu save que yo es corect.	And when one is silent, he says: Yes, you are silent — it is because you know that I am correct.
Il sempre vole esser ti qui es corect.	He always wants to be the one who is correct.
Ma con Lucy it es un altri cose.	But with Lucy, it is another thing.
Quande ella parla il di solmen: Ah, vermen?	When she speaks, he only says: Ah, really?
e ne parla pri qui es corect e qui es íncorect.	and doesn't talk about who is correct and who is incorrect.
Avan Lucy, li corectitá e li íncorectitá ne importa, pro que ella es tam bell.	Before Lucy, correctness and incorrectness don't matter because she is so beautiful.
Li oldones (oldon = old person) ama la.	The old ones (old one = old person) love her.

Yo fat Sr Swales denov parlar pri li histories del portu e del mare.	I made Mr. Swales talk again about the stories of the harbor and the sea.
Il dit: Esque tu save quo es comic?	He said: Do you know what is funny?
Li tombes del eclesia.	The tombs of the church.
Yo: Quo?	I: What?
Li tombes?	The tombs?
Li locs sub li terre (terre = suol) u trova se li córpores del mortes?	The places under the ground (ground = soil) where one finds the bodies of the dead?
Sr Swales: Yes, li tombes.	Mr. Swales: Yes, the tombs.
Ili es comic.	They are funny.
Esque tu save pro quo?	Do you know why?
Yo dit no, e il dit me pro quo li tombes es comic.	I said no, and he told me why the tombs are funny.
Il dit: Tu save, un tombe deve haver un córpor.	He told me: You know, a tomb must have a body.
Ne ver?	Right?
Ma in ti loc, mult tombes ne have un córpor!	But in this place, many tombs do not have a body!
Ili possede solmen li nómine, e null córpor.	They only have the name, and no body.
It es pro que noi es proxim al mare.	It is because we are close to the sea.
Mult persones mori (mori = devenir mort) in li mare, e li córpor ne es trovat.	Many people die (die = become dead) in the sea, and the bodies are not found.
Tande li gente scri li nómine sur un	So people write the name on a tomb and

tombe e fecte (fictor = dir que un cose es ver ma saver que it ne es ver) que in li tombe trova se un cōrpor!	pretend (pretend = say that something is true but know that it is not true) that in the tomb there is a body!
Yo va monstrar te un ex ili.	I will show you one of them.
Il monstat me un tombe u esset scrit: Edward Spencelagh, mortat (mortar es far morir) de pirates.	He showed me a tomb where it was written: Edward Spencelagh, killed (killed = made dead) by pirates.
E il dit me: U es su cōrpor, crede tu?	And he told me: Where is his body, do you believe?
In li mare!	In the sea!
Yo va monstrar te un altri.	I will show you another one.
E il monstat me un altri tombe, e un altri.	And he showed me another tomb, and another.
E il dit: Quande Deo va venir a nor munde, il va parlar con un grand voce.	And he said: When God comes to our world, he will speak with a loud voice.
E li mortes va levar se in response.	And the dead will rise in response.
(responder → response) Esque tu pensa que ti persones va venir a Whitby?	(response → response) Do you think that these people will come to Whitby?
No, pro que ili es in li mare!	No, because they are in the sea!
Pro quo un tombe, alor?	But why a tomb, then?
Yo dit: Por lor families, yo pensa.	I said: For their families, I think.
Sr Swales: Ha!	Mr. Swales: Ha!
Ma nullcos ci es ver.	But nothing here is true.
Esque to es bon por lor families?	Is it good for their families?

E esque tu save que hay mult persones qui mortat se self?	And do you know that there are many people who killed themselves?
Lucy: Quo?	Lucy: What?
Yo sede in un loc u trova se persones qui ha mortat se?	I sit in a place where people who have killed themselves are found?
To es malissim.	That is very bad.
Sr Swales: It ne es malissim, mi car puella, null problema.	Mr. Swales: It is not bad, my dear girl, no problem.
Vi, yo ha sedet ci durant duant annus e yo have null problemas con les!	You see, I have sat here for two years and I have no problems with them!
Oh, yo audi li horloge.	Oh, I hear the clock.
Un bon die a vos, bon féminas!	A good day to you, good ladies!
E il foreat.	And he left.
Pos to yo sedet con Lucy durant un témpor.	After that, I sat with Lucy for a while.
Yo prendet li manu de Lucy e noi pensat pri Arthur e lor maritage.	I took Lucy's hand, and we thought about Arthur and their marriage.
Yo esset trist, pro que yo ha audit nullcos pri Jonathan durant un tot mensu.	I was sad because I had heard nothing about Jonathan for a whole month.
Li sam die.	The same day.
Yo venit ci sol, nam yo es tre trist.	I came here alone because I am very sad.
Yo trovat null lettre por me de Jonathan.	I found no letter for me from Jonathan.
It es nin horas.	It is nine o'clock.
Yo vide li luces del cité in li nocte, e omnicos es tre bell.	I see the lights of the city at night, and everything is very beautiful.

Yo audi musica in li strades.	I hear music in the streets.
U es Jonathan, e esque il pensa pri me?	Where is Jonathan, and does he think about me?
Yo vole que il mey esser ci.	I want him to be here.

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Duantsixesim capitul (26.esim capitul).	Chapter Twenty-Six (26th Chapter).
Diarium de Doctor Seward.	Dr. Seward's Diary.
5 junio.	5 June.
– Li afere (= cose, problema) de Renfield deveni plu e plu interessant.	—Renfield's affairs (= things, issues) become more and more interesting.
Nu yo save plu: il es in fact (= in veritá) tre egoistic (= il pensa pri se self).	Now I know more: he is, in fact (= in truth), very selfish.
Il have secretes, e il have su propri interesses.	He has secrets, and he has his own interests.
Il ama animales...ma ne in un bon maniere (in un bon maniere = con bon pensas).	He loves animals... but not in a good way (in a good way = with good thoughts).
Nu il capte (capter = prender con li manu) moscas, mult moscas.	Now he catches (catches = grabs with the hand) flies, many flies.
Il nu have tam mult moscas que yo dit le que il ne deve capter plu.	He now has so many flies that I told him he should not catch more.
Yo pensat que il vell incolerar se, ma il dit solmen: Esque vu posse dar me tri dies?	I thought he would get angry, but he only said: Can you give me three days?
Yo va far exear li moscas.	I will get rid of the flies.
Yo dit: Bon, tri dies.	I said: Fine, three days.

Yo deve continuar vider ti mann.	I have to continue seeing this man.
18 junio – Nu il ha captet aranés.	18 June – Now he has caught spiders.
Il fa li aranés manjar li moscas, e nu li moscas ne es mult.	He makes the spiders eat the flies, and now the flies are not many.
1 julí – Nu su aranés es tro mult, e yo dit le que il deve far les forear.	1 July – Now his spiders are too many, and I told him he should make them go away.
Il semblat trist, e yo dit: Bon, quelc aranés alor, ne tot.	He seemed sad, and I said: Fine, some spiders then, not all.
Il semblat felici, e yo dat le tri dies.	He seemed happy, and I gave him three days.
Tande un tre grand mosca intrat li chambre, e il captet it con su manu e manjat it.	Then a very big fly entered the room, and he caught it with his hand and ate it.
Yo dit le: Quo?	I said: What?
Tu ne mey manjar moscas.	You cannot eat flies.
It ne es nett.	It is not clean.
Ma il dit me: No, manjar moscas es bon.	But he told me: No, eating flies is good.
Ti mosca esset tre fort, e quande yo manja it, it da me su fortie.	This fly was very strong, and when I ate it, it gave me its strength.
Yo scrit pri to in mi jurnale, nam it es curiosi.	I wrote about it in my journal because it is curious.
(curiosi = strangi) Yo deve vider qualmen il fa forear su aranés.	(curious = strange) I have to see how he makes his spiders go away.
Anc il have un jurnale, in quel il scri sempre.	He also has a journal, in which he writes all the time.

In su jornale trova se multissim números.	In his journal, there are many numbers.
Pro quo li números?	Why the numbers?
8 julí – Li idé in Renfield deveni plu e plu grand.	8 July – The idea in Renfield becomes more and more big.
Yo ne videt le durant quelc dies, e quande yo videt le denov, il havet un sparro.	I did not see him for some days, and when I saw him again, he had a sparrow.
Il da li moscas e aranés al sparro, qui manja les.	He gave the flies and spiders to the sparrow, which ate them.
19 julí – Nu il have plu e plu sparros, e su moscas e aranés es presc for.	19 July – Now he has more and more sparrows, and his flies and spiders are almost gone.
Quande il videt me, il curret e dit: Doctor, ples, yo have alquo tre important!	When he saw me, he ran and said: Doctor, please, I have something very important!
Ples dar me un catelle! (un catelle = un yun cat).	Please give me a kitten! (a kitten = a young cat).
Yo va dar it coses a manjar!	I will give it things to eat!
Yo ha videt que su animales ha devenit plu e plu grand, e trovat it strangi.	I have seen that his animals have become more and more big, and I found it strange.
Yo questionat le: Esque tu ne vole haver un cat, plu quam un catelle?	I questioned him: Don't you want to have a cat, more than a kitten?
Il respondet: Oh yes, un cat!	He answered: Oh yes, a cat!
Yes, to es plu grand e mem plu bon!	Yes, that is bigger and even better!
Esque yo posse haver un cat o un catelle?	Can I have a cat or a kitten?
Yo dit no con mi cap.	I said no with my head.

Il semblat tre trist, e incoherat.	He seemed very sad and bit (bit = made go in with the hand and move the fingers) his fingers.
Yo save que il have li possibilitá devenir mortatori.	I know that he has the possibility of becoming a mortuary.
On va vider quo il va far, e tande yo va saver plu.	We will see what he will do, and then I will know more.
Vésper, 10 horas.	Evening, 10 o'clock.
– Yo videt le hodie denov, e in li moment in quel il videt me il criat: Ples, ples dar me un cat!	—I saw him again today, and the moment he saw me, he cried: Please, please give me a cat!
Un cat vell tam auxiliar me; yo besona un!	A cat would help me so much; I need one!
Ma yo dit no, e il devenit trist e machat (machar = far les intrar li manu e mover li dentes) su fingres.	But I said no, and he became sad and bit (bit = made go in with the hand and move the fingers) his fingers.
20 julí.	20 July.
– Hodie in li matine yo videt Renfield, qui semblat felici.	—Today in the morning, I saw Renfield, who seemed happy.
Il cantat, e hat comensat capter moscas denov.	He sang, and he started catching flies again.
Yo serchat ma ne posset vider li sparros.	I searched but could not see the sparrows.
Yo questionat le u es li sparros, e il dit: Oh, li sparros?	I questioned him where the sparrows are, and he said: Oh, the sparrows?
For.	Gone.
Ili ha volat (volar = marchar in li ciel) for.	They have flown (flown = gone in the sky) away.

Ma yo videt quelc plumas in li chambre, e un poc sangue.	But I saw some feathers in the room, and a little blood.
Yo dit nullcos.	I said nothing.
Matine 11 horas	Morning, 11 o'clock.
– Mi auxiliator in li asil me ha dit que Renfield es malad (malad = ne standa bon) e que mult plumas ha exeat de su bocca.	—My helper in the asylum told me that Renfield is sick (sick = not feeling well) and that many feathers have come out of his mouth.
Il dit me: Doctor, yo crede que il ha permanjat li sparros!	He told me: Doctor, I believe he has eaten the sparrows!
Vésper 11 horas – Yo dat Renfield alquo por far le dormir, e leet su jurnale.	Evening, 11 o'clock – I gave Renfield something to make him sleep, and I read his journal.
Yes, il es mortatori.	Yes, he is a mortuary.
Il vole manjar tam mult coses quam possibil, nam il crede que plu il manja les, plu il deveni fort.	He wants to eat as many things as possible because he believes that the more he eats, the stronger he becomes.
Yo es curiosi saver quo il volet far con li cat...il sempre fat li plu grand animale manjar lis plu micri (li → lis).	I am curious to know what he wants to do with the cat... he always makes the biggest animal eat the smallest ones (the → them).
Ma yo ne posse far tal coses sin un bon rason.	But I cannot do such things without a good reason.
Nu yo pensa denov pri Lucy.	Now I think again about Lucy.
Oh Lucy, li mann con quel tu vive deve esser tam felici.	Oh Lucy, the man you live with must be so happy.
Durant que yo have solmen mi labor.	While I only have my work.
Yo ne deve incolarar me contra Lucy; ella	I must not be angry with Lucy; she is a

es un bon fémina.	good woman.
Labor, labor!	Work, work!
Ma quelc vezes yo pensa que mem mi amico Renfield have plu bon rasones por laborar quam yo.	But sometimes I think that even my friend Renfield has better reasons for working than I do.

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Duantsettesim capitul (27.esim capitul).	Twentysixth chapter (27th chapter).
Jurnale de Mina Murry.	Journal of Mina Murray.
26 julí – Yo ne senti me calm.	July 26 – I don't feel calm.
Ma scriir in miurnale fa me un poc plu calm.	But writing in my journal makes me a little calmer.
Yo es trist pri Lucy e pri Jonathan.	I am sad about Lucy and about Jonathan.
Durant un tam long témpor Jonathan ha scrit nullcos, ma yer li car Senior Hawkins, li chef de Jonathan, misset un lettre de il a me.	For such a long time, Jonathan has written nothing, but yesterday his dear Mr. Hawkins, Jonathan's boss, sent a letter from him to me.
Ma li lettre es strangi: it di solmen Yo nu es éxter li castelle, e yo ha arivat a Bistritz.	But the letter is strange: it says only, I am now outside the castle, and I have arrived in Bistritz.
A revidentie!	Until we meet again!
Jonathan scri sempre multissim; un tam curt lettre ne es li maniere de Jonathan.	Jonathan always writes a lot; a short letter is not Jonathan's way.
E Lucy...ella standa bon, ma recentmen (recent = ante quelc dies) ella marcha durant que ella dormi.	And Lucy... she is well, but recently (recent = a few days ago) she walks while she sleeps.
Yo decidet cluder li porta durant li nocte	I decided to close the door at night so

por que ella ne mey exear li chambre.	that she cannot leave the room.
Li matre de Lucy dit me que quam puella (quam puella = quande ella esset un puella) ella esset somnambulist (somnambulist = un person que marcha durant que ella dormi), e que mem su marito esset somnambulist!	Lucy's mother told me that as a girl (as a girl = when she was a girl) she was a sleepwalker (sleepwalker = a person who walks while sleeping), and even her husband is a sleepwalker!
Li patre de Lucy sovente exeat li chambre e portat su vestimentes durant que il dormit!	Lucy's father often leaves the room and wears his clothes while he sleeps!
Quo li matre de Lucy pensat pri to, yo questiona me!	What Lucy's mother thinks about it, I wonder!
Recentmen li patre de Arthur Holmwood es un poc malad, e caus to (caus to = pro to) Arthur ancor ne ha venit.	Recently, Arthur Holmwood's father has been a little ill, and for that reason (for that reason = because of that) Arthur has not come yet.
Yo save que Lucy vole vider le strax, e monstrar le li bellesse (bellesse = bellitá) de Whitby.	I know that Lucy wants to see the sea, and show him the beauty (beauty = beauty) of Whitby.
27 julí.	July 27.
- Null novas de Jonathan.	- No news from Jonathan.
Yo senti me anxiosi (anxiosi = ne calm) pri le, ma pro quo yo ne save.	I feel anxious about him, but why I don't know.
On deve scriir plu quam quelc paroles in un lettre!	One must write more than a few words in a letter!
Lucy somnambula plu quam sempre.	Lucy sleepwalks more than ever.
It es bon que li tempe (li tempe = it es frigid, calid, bon, mal, hay nubes...) ne es mal, nam altrimen ella vell har devenit malad.	It's good that the weather (the weather = it's cold, hot, good, bad, there are clouds...) is not bad, otherwise, she would have become ill.

It es bon que Lucy ne es malad.	It's good that Lucy is not ill.
Sr. Holmwood ha eat a un altri loc por vider su patre, nam su patre es tre malad.	Mr. Holmwood has gone to another place to see his father because his father is very ill.
Lucy vole revider Sr. Holmwood ma ella es sempre bell.	Lucy wants to see Mr. Holmwood again, but she is always beautiful.
Nu su visage ne es blanc; it nu es plu rubi quam antey (antey = li témpor ante nu).	Now her face is not pale; it is not redder than before (before = the time before now).
3 august.	August 3.
– Ancor un semane es passat, e null novas de Jonathan, ne mem a Sr. Hawkins.	– Another week has passed, and no news from Jonathan, not even from Mr. Hawkins.
Oh, yo espera que il ne es malad.	Oh, I hope he is not ill.
Il certmen vell har scrit si il hat posset.	He surely would have written if he could.
Yo vide su lettre, e yo es inquiet (quiet = calm, silent).	I see his letter, and I am uneasy (uneasy = not calm).
It es cert que su manu ha scrit it, ma it ne sembla un lettre de Jonathan.	It is certain that his hand wrote it, but it does not seem like a letter from Jonathan.
Lucy ne somnambulat li semane passat, ma it sembla que ella observa (observar = vider longmen) me sempre.	Lucy did not sleepwalk last week, but it seems that she watches (to watch = to see for a long time) me all the time.
Mem durant que ella dormi, ella observa me.	Even while she sleeps, she watches me.
Trovante li porta cludet, ella sercha li clave.	Finding the door closed, she searches for the key.
6 august.	August 6.

- Tri dies passat, e null novas.	- Three days have passed, and no news.
Yo odia atender.	I hate waiting.
Si yo vell saver quo far...ma yo save nullcos.	If I only knew what to do... but I know nothing.
Yo deve pregar a Deo por posser atender.	I must pray to God to be able to wait.
Lucy es excitat, ma bon.	Lucy is excited, but well.
Li piscatores di que mal tempe va venir.	The fishermen say that bad weather is coming.
Hodie es gris, e li sole es detra spess (= li sole ne posse intrar e exear it) nubes.	Today is gray, and the sun is behind thick (= the sun cannot enter and leave it) clouds.
Omnicos es gris; solmen li herbe es verd, e hodie li verde (verde = lu verd) sembla plu bell.	Everything is gray; only the grass is green, and today the green (green = the green) seems more beautiful.
Li mare move se plu e plu rapidmen.	The sea moves faster and faster.
Yo vide nigri coses proxim al mare, queles sembla esser mannes qui marcha quam árbores.	I see black things near the sea, which seem to be men walking like trees.
Li piscator-botes reveni nu, reveni rapidmen pro que li tempe es mal.	The fishing boats are coming back now, coming quickly because the weather is bad.
Nu Sr. Swales veni vers me, il vole parlar....	Now Mr. Swales comes towards me, he wants to talk...
Nu Sr Swales ha changeat se (il ha changeat se = il es diferent).	Now Mr. Swales has changed (he has changed = he is different).
Il dit me pardon: Mi puella, yo peti vor pardon.	He tells me sorry: My girl, I beg your pardon.

Yo ha parlat pri li mortes e mal coses durant li semanas passat, ma yo ne esset seriosi (seriosi = on ne ride, ni subride), e yo ne volet dir mal coses.	I have talked about deaths and bad things in the past weeks, but I was not serious (serious = one does not laugh or smile), and I do not want to say bad things.
Quande yo va esser for de nor vive, yo vole que tu va rememorar me.	When I will be out of our world, I want you to remember me.
Noi oldones es strangi, nam noi es old e proxim al morte, e yo volet mocar (mocar = dir ínseriosi coses) li morte un poc.	Our old ones are strange because we are old and close to death, and I want to make (to make = say unserious things) death a little mockery.
Tu save, yo ne time li morte tre mult, solmen un poc, ma si yo vell posser continuar viver, yo ne vole morir.	You know, I don't fear death very much, only a little, but if I want to continue living, I don't want to die.
Ma mi témpor ha venit, yo senti li Grand Oldon qui have su falce pret.	But my time has come, I feel the Grand Old Man who has his scythe ready.
Un die li Ángel (ángel = auxiliator de Deo) de Morte va vocar me (vocar = usar su voce), e prender su falce.	One day the Angel (angel = God's helper) of Death will call me (to call = use his voice), and take his scythe.
Oh, ne plora, carissima!	Oh, don't cry, dearest!
Nam il videt me plorar.	Because he sees me crying.
No, il continuat, li vive es nullcos plu quam atender to quo va venir, li altri cose quel va venir, li altri loc, tu save.	No, he continues, life is nothing more than waiting for what will come, the other things that will come, the other places, you know.
Forsan ti altri cose es in li vente...yes, it have li odore del morte.	Perhaps those other things are in the wind... yes, it has the smell of death.
Vide!	See!
Deo, lass me esser (lass me esser = yo mey esser) felici quande veni mi témpor!	God, let me be (let me be = I may be) happy when my time comes!

Il semblat pregar un poc.	He seems to pray a little.
Poy il videt me e dit a revidentie, e dit un benediction (benediction = dir un bon cose, un prega) por me.	Then he sees me and says goodbye, and says a blessing (blessing = say a good thing, a prayer) for me.
Pos to venit li observator del mare, con quel yo sovente parlat.	After that comes the sea observer, with whom I often talk.
Il dit me: Vide li nave.	He tells me: See the ship.
(Un nave es un grand bote) It es russ; it veni de Russia.	(A ship is a big boat) It is Russian; it comes from Russia.
Pro quo it move se tam strangi?	Why does it move so strangely?
It sempre changea su movement (mover → movement) con li vente.	It always changes its movement (to move → movement) with the wind.
Ante deman noi va audir plu pri it.	Tomorrow we will hear more about it.

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Duantottesim capitul (28.esim capitul).	Twenty-eighth chapter (28th chapter).
Del gazette THE DAILYGRAPH, 8 AUGUST (gazete = omnidial novas sur papere).	From the gazette THE DAILY GRAPH, 8 AUGUST (gazette = daily news on paper).
De nor observator in Whitby.	From our observer in Whitby.
Un grandissim e rapidissim storm (storm = tre mal tempe) ha venit ci in Whitby.	A tremendously fast and powerful storm (storm = very bad weather) has come here to Whitby.
It es august, e saturdí li tempe esset tre bon.	It is August, and Saturday the weather was very good.
Li naves Emma e Scarborough eat e venit, con mult persones viageant.	The ships Emma and Scarborough went and came, with many people traveling.

Li tempe esset bonissim til li pos-midí.	The weather was excellent until after midday.
Pos to li persones qui parla circum li tombes del eclesia dit: Vide li ciel!	After that, the people who were talking around the church tombs said: Look at the sky!
u trovat se quelc strangi nubes.	They found some strange clouds.
Tande li vente comensat, ma ne grandmen.	Then the wind started, but not greatly.
Ta un old mann, un oldon qui hat observat li tempe durant plu quam quinant annus, dit usante fort paroles que un storm va venir.	Then an old man, an old one who has observed the weather for more than fifty years, said, using strong words, that a storm was coming.
Poy li sole devenit plu bass, e mult persones venit por vider it; it esset tre bell.	Then the sun became lower, and many people came to see it; it was very beautiful.
Nu li nubes esset plu e plu mult, e plu spess, e hat nigrijat (nigrijar = devenir nigri).	Now the clouds were more and more numerous, and thicker, and had blackened (to blacken = to become black).
Mult naveros dit que lor naves va esser in li portu ti nocte, pro que li mare esset tro dangerousi.	Many sailors said that their ships would be in the port that night, because the sea was too dangerous.
Ye mi-nocte li vente cessat, cessat totmen.	By midnight, the wind ceased, completely ceased.
Li tempe esset tre calid.	The weather was very calm.
Presc omni nave esset in portu.	Almost every ship was in the port.
Li proxim matine li calmitá del tempe esset tro grand.	The next morning, the calmness of the weather was too great.
Omnes trovat li calmitá ínnatural.	Everyone found the calmness unnatural.

Tande comensat li undes.	Then the waves started.
On audit li voce de un can, e del mare venit un strangi son.	One hears the voice of a dog, and from the sea comes a strange sound.
Tande sin novas comensat li storm – un moment it ne esset ta, li proxim moment it hat venit.	Then, without news, the storm began – one moment it was not, the next moment it had come.
Un unde venit, li sequent unde plu grand, li sequent unde mem plu grand.	One wave came, the following wave even bigger, the following wave even bigger.
Li continualmen grandijant (grand-ija-nt) undes esset tre rapid e blanc.	The continually increasing (increasing = getting bigger) waves were very rapid and white.
Altri undes battet li portu, e li vente ululat quam tónnere.	Other waves hit the port, and the wind howled like thunder.
Li vente esset tam fort que mem fort mannes apen posset (apen posset = yes ili posset, ma tre desfacilmen) marchar.	The wind was so strong that even strong men could hardly (hardly = yes, they could, but very difficultly) walk.
Pos li nubes venit li nebul (nebul es un spess nube sur li terre), un nebul quel movet se con li maniere de fantomes – li fantomes del persones qui hat morit in li mare.	After the clouds came the fog (fog is a thick cloud on the ground), a fog that moves like ghosts – the ghosts of people who have died at sea.
Quelc vezes tra li nubes on videt li fúlmine e on audit plu tónnere.	Sometimes through the clouds, one sees the lightning, and one hears more thunder.
Li persones fat to quo ili posset in li storm, ma ili ne posset far mult.	People do what they can in the storm, but they cannot do much.
In li mare on videt micri botes current vers li portu.	In the sea, one sees small boats running toward the port.
Li persones videt chascun bote – un bote posset retornar al portu, e ili criat con	People see each boat – one boat can return to the port, and they cry with

felicitá, pos quel un altri bote ne posset, e ili plorat pro que on savet que li persones in li bote es mort.	happiness, after which another boat cannot, and they cry because they know that the people in the boat are dead.
Nu li gente videt li nave pri quel on hat parlat, li strangi nave.	Now, the people see the ship about which they spoke, the strange ship.
Li nave semblat in dangere – inter it e li portu trovat se un loc dangerosi por naves.	The ship seemed in danger – between it and the port, there was a dangerous place for ships.
Esque li nave va posser atinger (atinger = venir til) li portu?	Will the ship be able to reach (to reach = to come to) the port?
Li undes es tam grand.	The waves are so big.
Li nave esset venient tam rapid.	The ship is coming so fast.
Ma in ti moment venit li nebul, e on ne posset vider li nave.	But at that moment, the fog comes, and one cannot see the ship.
Omnicos esset gris; on posset audir li nave, ma ne vider it.	Everything is gray; one can hear the ship, but not see it.
Poy li vente changeat se, e vi!	Then the wind changes, and behold!
Li nave!	The ship!
It venit de unde a unde, vers li portu, e atinget li portu.	It comes from wave to wave, toward the port, and reaches the port.
Salv!	Safe!
(salv = sin dangere, sin problemas).	(safe = without danger, without problems).
Ma quo es to?	But what is this?
Un mort córpor es ligat al nave.	A dead body is tied to the ship.

Li córpor move su cap sequente li movementes del nave.	The body moves its head following the movements of the ship.
Qualmen it esset possibil que un nave hat atinget li portu con li auxilie de un morto?	How is it possible that a ship has reached the port with the help of a dead person?
Li persones cria vidente li morto quel es ligat al nave.	People cry upon seeing the dead person who is tied to the ship.
Ma li nave eat mem plu.	But the ship eats more.
It continuat e continuat, nam it ancor esset eant rapidmen, e ne posset cessar.	It continues and continues because it is still going fast and cannot stop.
Con un grand son it atinget li plage, e nu trova se in li spess sand.	With a great sound, it reaches the beach, and now, it finds itself in the thick sand.

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Duantninesim capitul (29.esim capitul).	Twenty-ninth chapter (29th chapter).
Continuation del historie del nave in Whitby.	Continuation of the story of the ship in Whitby.
In li moment in quel li nave atinget li plage e intrat li sand, un grandissim can venit ex li bass parte del nave e exeat li nave.	In the moment when the ship reached the beach and entered the sand, a tremendously large dog came from the lower part of the ship and left the ship.
It curret vers li eclesia, e curret for in li nocte.	It ran towards the church and ran out into the night.
Li observatores intrat li nave.	The observers entered the ship.
Ili portat con se micri luces por vider.	They carried small lights with them to see.
Un del observatores atinget li rote e subitmen (subit = rapid in un moment) su visage monstrat terrore.	One of the observers reached the wheel, and suddenly (sudden = quickly in a moment) his face showed terror.

Yo, li scrittor por li Dailygraph, curret rapidmen por vider quo it esset, ma li observatores ne lassat me intrar li nave.	I, the writer for the Dailygraph, ran quickly to see what it was, but the observers did not let me enter the ship.
Ma poy yo trovat un del naveros, e il lassat me intrar, e yo videt li mann ligat al rote.	But then I found one of the sailors, and he let me in, and I saw the hands tied to the wheel.
It esset un terribil (terr·er → terr·ibil) cose a vider: li manus del mann esset ligat al rote.	It was a terrible (ter·ror → ter·rible) thing to see: the hands of the man were tied to the wheel.
Inter un del manus del mann e li rote trovat se un crucifixe, anc ligat al rote.	Between one of the man's hands and the wheel, there was a crucifix, also tied to the wheel.
Un doctor qui venit strax pos me dit que li mann hat esset mort ja du dies.	A doctor who came right after me said that the man had been dead for two days already.
Li observator dit que li mann self hat ligat su manus, usante su bocca por far it.	The observer said that the man himself had tied his hands, using his mouth to do it.
E in su vestiment trovat se un botelle, in quel es papere con mult lineas scrit sur it.	And in his clothing, there was a bottle, in which were papers with many lines written on it.
It esset un micri nave-jurnale.	It was a small ship journal.
Nu on ja comensa parlar pri qui va posseder li coses in li nave.	Now people are already starting to talk about who will possess the things on the ship.
In Anglia on di que li unesim person qui intra li nave posser posseder li coses.	In England, they say that the first person who enters the ship can possess the things.
On va vider.	We will see.
Ja li storm ha passat, e omnicos es finit.	The storm has already passed, and

	everything is over.
Yo va scriir plu coses plu tard pri ti nave.	I will write more later about this ship.
--- scrit ex Whitby por li DailygraphLi sequent die.	--- written from Whitby for the Dailygraph.
Li continuation del historie de ti strangi nave deveni plu e plu fascinant (fascinant = interessantissim).	The continuation of the story of this strange ship becomes more and more fascinating (fascinating = very interesting).
Li nave es russ, e veni de Varna.	The ship is Russian, coming from Varna.
It porta li nómine Demeter.	It bears the name Demeter.
In li nave trova se solmen du coses: aurin sand, e lignin buxes (ligne = creat ex árbor), tre old.	In the ship, there are only two things: golden sand and wooden boxes (wooden = made from trees), very old.
Un person nominat Sr. S.F.	A person named Mr. S.F.
Billington de Whitby venit e dit que li cargo (cargo = li coses in un nave) es li su, e it es ver: on videt li libre in quel trova se li nómine de Sr. Billington e li nave Demeter.	Billington from Whitby comes and says that the cargo (cargo = things in a ship) is his, and it is true: one sees the book in which is found the name of Mr. Billington and the ship Demeter.
Pos to li russo qui labora por Russia in Whitby signat (signar = scriir su nómine) li paperes por pagar (pagar = dar moné) por li nave, e nu li afere es finit.	After that, the Russian who works for Russia in Whitby signs (to sign = write one's name) the papers to pay (to pay = give money) for the ship, and now the affair is finished.
Tre curiosi!	Very curious!
Li gente vole saver ad u ha curret li can.	People want to know where the dog has gone.
Ma li can ne trova se, quel es un mal cose, nam il can es tre grand e tre fort.	But the dog cannot be found, which is a bad thing because the dog is very large and very strong.

E ti matine on trovat un altri grand can qui esset mortat - esque it es li altri can qui ha mortat it?	And that morning, another large dog was found dead - is it the other dog that killed it?
Plu tard.	Later.
-- On ha lassat me vider li diarium del Demeter.	-- They have let me see the diary of the Demeter.
Ta ne trova se alquo interessant pri li mannes.	There is nothing interesting about the hands in it.
Ma li papere in li botelle es max interessant.	But the papers in the bottle are most interesting.
It sembla que durant li viage li capitano (capitano = li max important navero) hat devenit plu e plu foll (foll = il es quam un lunatico).	It seems that during the voyage, the captain (captain = the most important sailor) became more and more mad (mad = he is like a lunatic).
Li diarium self esset scrit in russ; un person laborant por li russes ha traductet (traducter = changear un lingue a un altri lingue) it por me.	The diary itself was written in Russian; a person working for the Russians has translated (to translate = change from one language to another language) it for me.
Vi li traduction del papere in li botelle.	Here is the translation of the papers in the bottle.

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Triantesim capitul (30.esim capitul).	Thirtieth chapter (30th chapter).
Diarium del nave Demeter.	Diary of the ship Demeter.
De Varna (Bulgaria) a Whitby (Anglia).	From Varna (Bulgaria) to Whitby (England).
Scrit 18 julí.	Written 18 July.

Multissim strani coses eveni in li nave.	Many strange things happened on the ship.
(un cose eveni = un cose quel ne existet nu existe) Yo va scrir li tot coses til quando noi ariva al terre.	(a thing happened = a thing that didn't exist now exists) I will write all the things until when we arrive on land.
6 julí.	6 July.
Noi finit li cargo: aurin sand e buxes.	We finished the cargo: golden sand and boxes.
Ye decidu horas noi comensat.	At the decided hour, we started.
Noi esset quin persones.	We were five people.
11 julí.	11 July.
Noi intrat li Bosporus (li loc inter Turkia e li Mare Mediterran).	We entered the Bosporus (the place between Turkey and the Mediterranean Sea).
Turkos intrat li nave, noi dat les moné, omnicos esset bon.	Turks entered the ship; we gave them money; everything was good.
12 julí.	12 July.
Noi intrat li Dardanelles.	We entered the Dardanelles.
Plu turkos volent moné; noi dat it.	More Turks wanted money; we gave it.
13 julí.	13 July.
Noi passat li sud de Grecia.	We passed the south of Greece.
Li mannes sembla ífelici, e ili time alquo.	The men seem unhappy, and they fear something.
Ili ne dit quo it es.	They do not say what it is.
14 julí.	14 July.

Li timore continua.	The fear continues.
Li mannes es tot fort, e omnes ha ja esset junt con me in viages.	The men are all strong, and everyone has already been with me on journeys.
Un de mi camarados (camarado = un amico con qui on labora o fa un cose) questionat les quo it es, ma ili dit solmen que hay alquo sur li nave.	One of my comrades (comrade = a friend with whom one works or does something) asked them what it is, but they only said that there is something on the ship.
Mi camarado incolerat se e battet un de ili.	My comrade got angry (angry = 50% upset) with them.
Ma pos to ili esset quiet.	But after that, they were quiet.
16 julí.	16 July.
In li matine li camarado dit que un del mannes, Petrofsky, esset for.	In the morning, my comrade said that one of the men, Petrofsky, was gone.
Sin rason.	For no reason.
Ti mann laborat durant li nocte ma poy ne intrat su lette.	This man worked during the night but then did not go to his bed.
Nu li mannes es plu íncert e anxiosi.	Now the men are more uncertain and anxious.
Ili dit que ili savet que un tal cose vell evenir.	They say they know that something like that would happen.
Mi camarado es iritat (iritat = 50% incolerat) contra les.	My comrade is irritated (irritated = 50% angry) with them.
17 julí.	17 July.
Yer.	Yesterday.
Un del mannes, Olgaren, venit a mi chambre.	One of the men, Olgaren, came to my room.

Il dit me que il crede que hay un strangi mann sur li nave.	He told me that he believes there is a strange man on the ship.
Durant que it pluviat (pluvie = aqua quel veni del nubes) il videt un alt, tenui mann venir e desaparir (desaparir = ear for del vision).	While it was raining (raining = water coming from the clouds), he saw a tall, thin man come and disappear (disappear = go out of vision).
Il sequet li mann ma trovat nequi.	He followed the man but found nothing.
Nu il es tre timent.	Now he is very afraid.
Hodie yo va serchar li nave.	Today I will search the ship.
Plu tard yo dit al mannes que noi va serchar li nave.	Later, I told the men that we will search the ship.
Mi camarado esset incolerat contra me: il dit que un tal cose vell far li mannes timer plu.	My comrade was angry with me: he said that such a thing would make the men more afraid.
Noi comensat li sercha.	We started the search.
Noi trovat necos, e comensat laborar denov plu felicimen.	We found nothing and started working again happily.
Mi camarado esset ancor incolerat ma dit necos.	My comrade was still angry but said nothing.
22 julí.	22 July.
Mal tempe durant li passat tri dies.	Bad weather for the past three days.
Nequi time, nam noi have tro mult a far.	Nothing to fear, as we have too much to do.
Li mannes ha obliat li timore.	The men have forgotten the fear.
Noi passat Gibraltar.	We passed Gibraltar.
24 julí.	24 July.

Nor nave sembra haver mal fortun.	Our ship seems to have bad luck.
(fortun = bon coses eveni; mal fortun = mal coses eveni) Ancor un altri mann ha desaparit.	(luck = good things happen; bad luck = bad things happen) Another man has disappeared.
Passante li west de Francia, just quam li unesim mann, il laborat durant li nocte, poy desaparit.	Passing the west of France, just like the first man, he worked during the night, then disappeared.
Li mannes time e ili ne vole esser sol.	The men are afraid, and they do not want to be alone.
Camarado es incoherat.	Comrades are angry.
28 julí.	28 July.
Quar dies in li inferne (li inferne = u vive li diábol).	Four days in hell (hell = where the devils live).
Li tempe es malissim, nequi dormi.	The weather is very bad, no one sleeps.
Qui posse observar li nave si nequi posse dormir?	Who can observe the ship if no one can sleep?
Li duesim camarado dit que il va observar it.	The second comrade said that he will observe it.
29 julí.	29 July.
Ancor mal fortun.	More bad luck.
Li mannes esset tro fatigat por observar du a du.	The men are too tired to observe one by one.
Yo levat me e videt presc nequi sur li nave.	I woke up and saw almost no one on the ship.
Yo vocat, e omnes venit.	I called, and everyone came.
On serchat, ma li duesim camarado ha	They searched, but the second comrade

desaparit.	has disappeared.
On decide (decider X = dir Yes, noi va far X) desde nu continuar con armes.	It is decided (to decide to X = say Yes, we will do X) from now on to continue with weapons.
(arme = un pistol, un baston, etc.)	(weapon = a pistol, a stick, etc.)
30 julí.	30 July.
Li ultim nocte.	The last night.
Noi es felici esser proxim a Anglia.	We are happy to be near England.
Li tempe es bon.	The weather is good.
Yo dormit, e quande yo avigilat me yo videt mi camarado.	I slept, and when I woke up, I saw my comrade.
Il dit me que li du observatores e un altri mann ha desaparit.	He told me that the two observers and another man have disappeared.
Nu in nor nave es solmen yo, li camarado, e du mannes.	Now on our ship, there is only me, my comrade, and two men.
Continuation va sequer.	Continuation will follow.