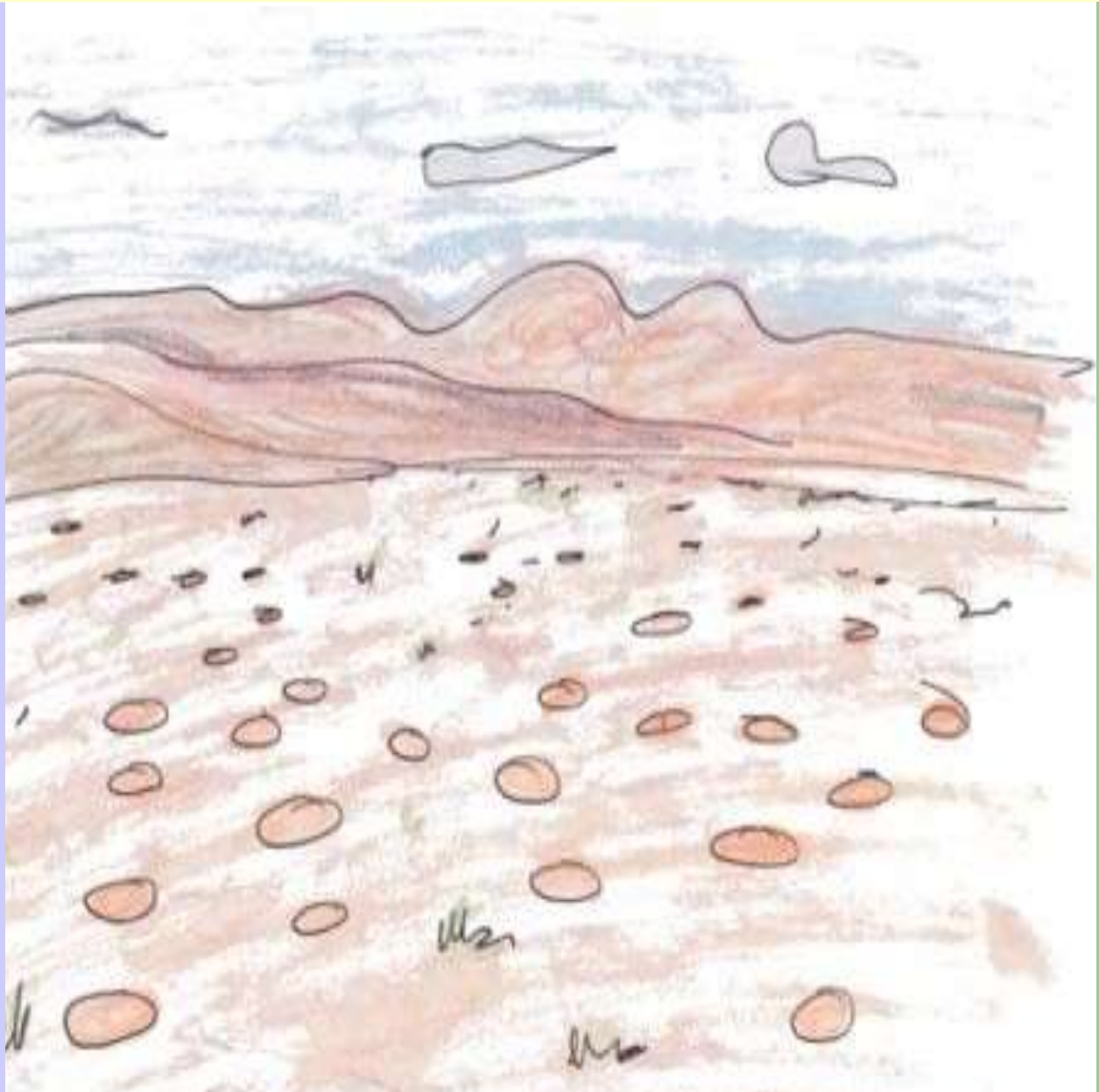


حلقه‌های پریان یک داستان واقعی



نوشته : دنیل براکرت

ترجمه : گلنوش شمس الهی

تهیه شده در وبسایت "دوستان کتاب"

دانلود کتاب به زبان انگلیسی:

www.dketab.com

www.freekidsbooks.org/fairy-circles-true-fairy-tale

Fairy Circles

For Frost

Publishers Note:

Published by Red Sky Ventures

Written by Danielle Bruckert © 2015 CC-BY-NC

First Edition October 2015

The book is dedicated to NaDEET, a foundation for education, research, and preservation of the Namib Desert. All proceeds from sale of the hard-copy book will be donated to NaDEET.

More about NaDEET can be found here

<http://www.nadeet.org>

More books like this one are available at

<http://www.freekidsbooks.org>

More information about NaDEET can be found at

<http://www.nadeet.org>

Contact the author at:

danielle@redskyventures.org

This work is licensed under the
Creative Commons

Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
License.

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

This text is free for non-commercial distribution and use.

Any use must be attributed to the creator, and a link provided to

<http://www.freekidsbooks.org>.

No part of this text may be reproduced for commercial use without the
express permission of the creator.

FAIRY CIRCLES

- a true fairy tale

این کتاب متعلق است به:

در ساحل جنوب غربی آفریقا یک مکان جادویی به نام نامیبیا
وجود دارد.

من و خانواده‌ام برای تعطیلات به آنجا سفر می‌کنیم.



نامیبیا مثل سرزمینی است که فراموش شده است. سرزمینی که برای زمانی
طولانی دست نخورده باقی مانده است و بسیاری از مردم فکرمی‌کنند که
جادو شده است.

به عنوان مثال، ولویچیا، مثل یک فسیل زنده است – یک گیاه که ممکن است بیش از 1000 سال زنده مانده و هنوز دو برگ دارد!



... که جادویی به نظر می‌رسد.

یا رنگهای شگفت انگیز بیابان، که با تغییر نور روز تغییر می کنند.



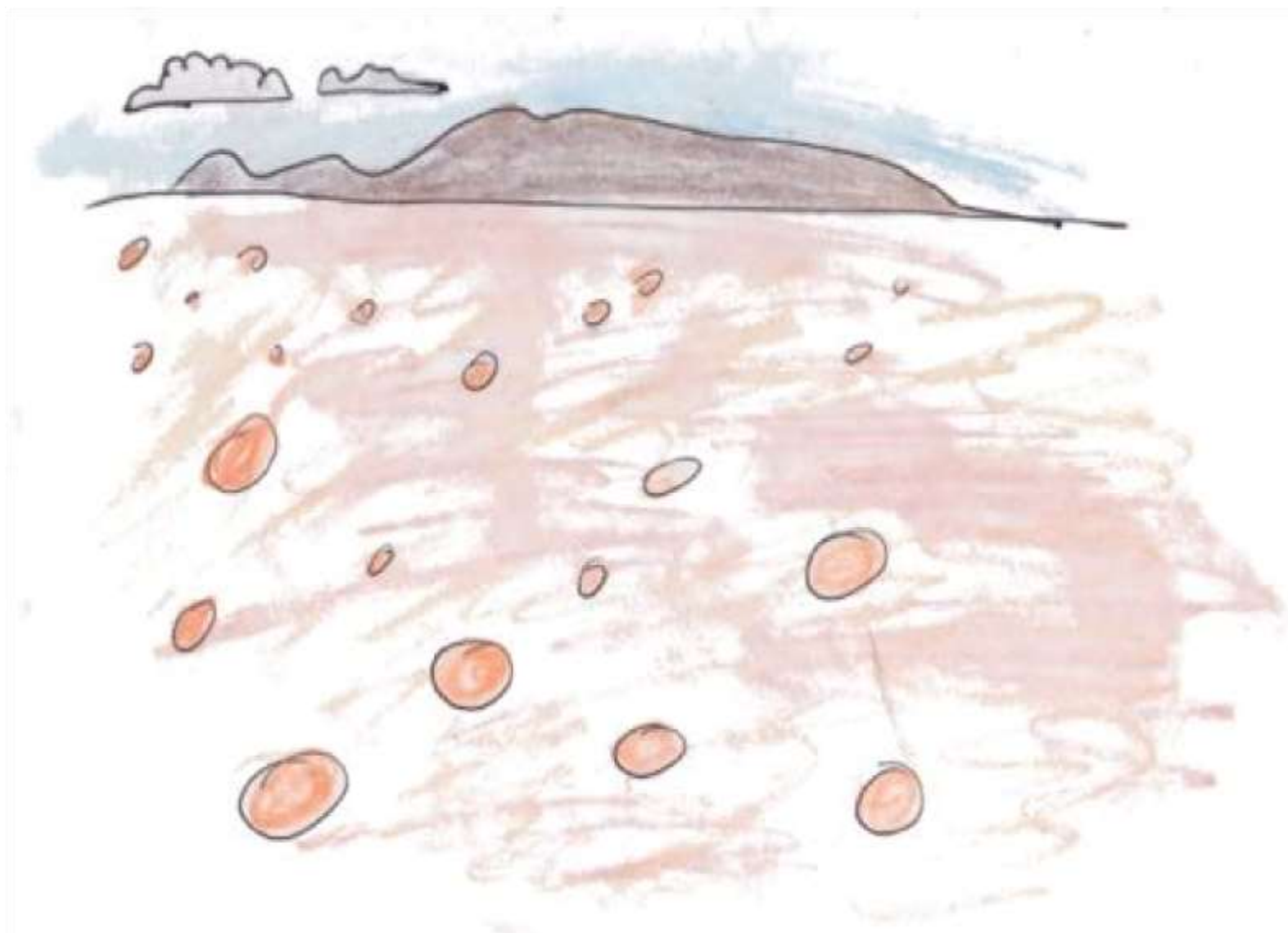
بعضی از بلندترین تپه های دنیا در آنجا قرار دارند.
بیابان نامیب یکی از قدیمی ترین بیابانهای دنیاست و به همین
دلیل در بعضی از جاها به رنگ قرمز تیره است.

کوه های ساریس که در این بیابان وجود دارند، به نظر میرسد بسیاری از لایه های پوسته زمین را نشان می دهند.



در این بیابان جایی وجود دارد که رودخانه سواکوپ حدود 450 میلیون سال قبل شکلهایی شبیه حلقه های سطح ماه را در صخره های گرانیتی آن حک کرده است.

و به این ترتیب حلقه های پریان بوجود آمده اند.



این حلقه ها بیابان نامیب را شبیه به یک دستمال نقطه دار کرده اند.

دانشمندها فکر می کنند ممکن است این حلقه ها به وسیله موریانه ها و یا به وسیله قارچها بوجود آمده اند.



اما آنها مطمئن نیستند.

من فکر می کنم آنها به وسیله پریان بوجود آمده اند.



اگر نه پس چرا به آنها "حلقه های پریان" می گویند؟

حلقه های پریان فقط در صحرای
نامیب، در غرب نامیبیا، در لبه
بلندیهای صحرا جایی که بیشترین
بارندگی را دارد، بوجود می آیند.



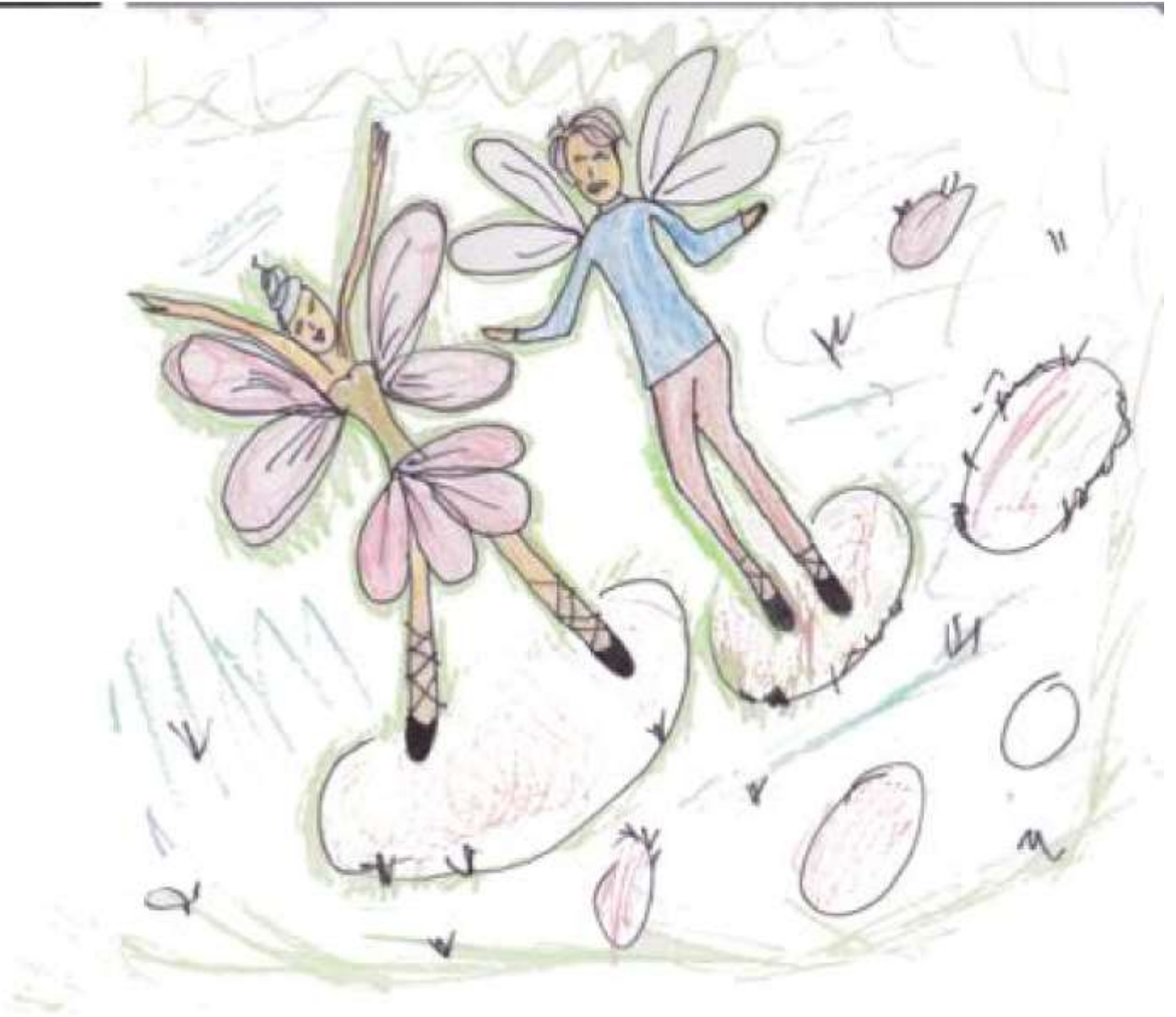
شاید این به این دلیل است که پریان
گفتگوهای جادویشان را فقط در
صحرای نامیب برگزار می کنند،
چون آنجا یک مکان جادویی است.



یا اینکه شاید چون آنجا در صحرای
نامیب فضاها بزرگ و باز زیاد با تعداد
خیلی کمی از مردم، و یا حتی حیوانات
وجود دارند.

به نظر تو آنها روزها می رقصند یا شبها؟

من شرط می بندم آنها در دشتهای بیابان در ساعتهای کوتاهی از صبح و یا در طول روز وقتی کسی تماشا نمی کند، می رقصند.



هر جا و هر زمان که می رقصند، حلقه های پریان کاملی را بوجود می آورند. در داخل این حلقه ها هیچ چیز رشد نمی کند.

حلقه های پریان در اندازه های مختلف بوجود می آیند. بیشتر آنها چند متر عرض دارند. بعضی از آنها خیلی بزرگ هستند، آنقدر بزرگ که می توان یک گله کوچک از بزها یا گوساله ها را در آن نگه داشت. بقیه خیلی کوچک اند، آنقدر کوچک که به سختی می توان آنها را دید.

حلقه های پریان ممکن است کوچکتر از 1 متر تا به بزرگی 30 متر عرض داشته باشند.



شاید بزرگها را پریهای بزرگ و کوچکها را پریهای کوچک درست کرده اند.

ممکن است خیلی بزرگها را، مثل این یکی، یک پری بزرگ مادر درست کرده است، که بزرگترین پری در میان همه آنهاست.



شاید او تعداد زیادی پری کوچک برای کمک با خودش دارد.

اولین همایش درباره حلقه های پریان در سال 2015 برگزار شد.
(همایش یک جلسه بزرگ است که در آن تعداد زیادی از کارشناسها
دور هم جمع می شوند).

و البته آنها آن را در صحرای نامیب برگزار کردند.
من شرط می بندم آنها خیلی لذت بردند و چیزهای زیادی یاد گرفتند.



اما ... آنها همگی موافق بودند که هنوز درباره علت بوجود آمدن
حلقه های پریان مطمئن نیستند.

وقتی که ما به صحرای نامیب رسیدیم، می خواهیم از مادر و
پدر اجازه بگیریم که خیلی زود بیدار شوم؛



برای اینکه شاید بتوانم رقص پریان را ببینم.

فکر می کنید چه چیز باعث بوجود آمدن حلقه های پریان می شود؟

من هنوز فکر می کنم پریها آنها را بوجود می آورند و امیدوارم تعدادی از آنها را ببینم، تا بتوانم با اطمینان به شما هم بگویم.



با یا بدون کمک پریها، اگر همه ما سهم خودمان را برای کمک به مراقبت از محیط زیست انجام بدهیم، این حلقه های پریان برای زمان طولانی باقی خواهند ماند، تا همه ما از آنها لذت ببریم.



THE END

If you liked this book, please leave a review here:

Many more books like this are available here:

<http://www.freekidsbooks.org>

Support NaDEET here:

<http://www.nadeet.org/>

More about fairy circles here:

<http://www.fairycircles.com/>



Acknowledgements

Thanks to all those who have made their photos available in Creative Commons. Thanks to NaDEET for

their partnership on this project.

Thanks to friends and family for all the assistance with early drafts and especially those who helped with editing advice.

Thanks to Vicky and Nils

Creative Commons contributors:

Thorsten Becker, [Feenkreise](#), [Hans Stieglitz](#).

Editing Contributions:

Brenda Whittaker, Anita Redding, [Kanika G.](#)



Thanks to The Namibian, for a quote from their article on Fairy Circles

<http://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=134604&page=archive-read>

Danielle Bruckert

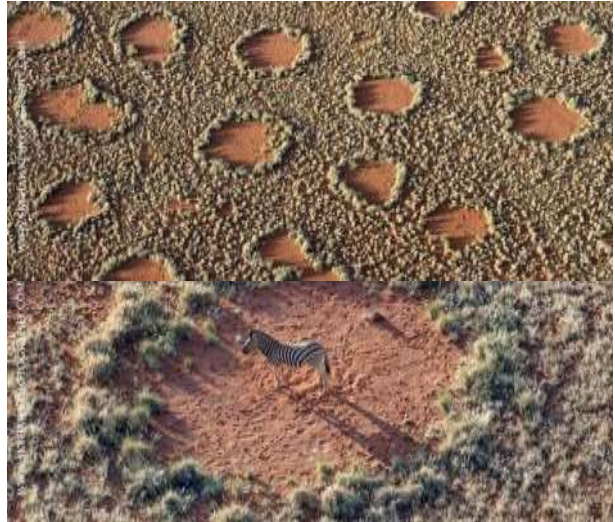


FUN FACTS

Fairy Circles

Fairy Circles are mysterious in nature and appearance. No one knows what causes Fairy Circles, although there has been a lot of research completed on the topic by scientists. The most common theories are:

- sand termites;
- algae or fungi beneath the surface;
- residual plant toxins (residual poisons remaining after the death of certain plants);
- competing vegetation ecosystems;
- fairies (or perhaps dragons, or gods, but mostly fairies;-).



Fairy Circles occur only in the Namib Desert. They are mainly found on the eastern border where the rain fall is highest.



Albi Bruckner, NamibRand founder, comments “I'm glad they didn't find the cause, as it makes such a great story.”
“It is great that there is something out there that can't be explained by scientists. We need mysteries in life and be able to marvel and revere Nature in wonder and awe!” adds Nils, the organiser of the 2015 symposium.

Fairy Circles range from around 1 metre up to 30 metres. Really big Fairy Circles are sometimes used by local tribes as a kraal for livestock.



We agree! There are not many magical things left in this world, this is one of them, it deserves a story.



Namibia

Namibia lies on Africa's West Coast.

It is bordered on the East by the Kalahari Desert, and in the West by

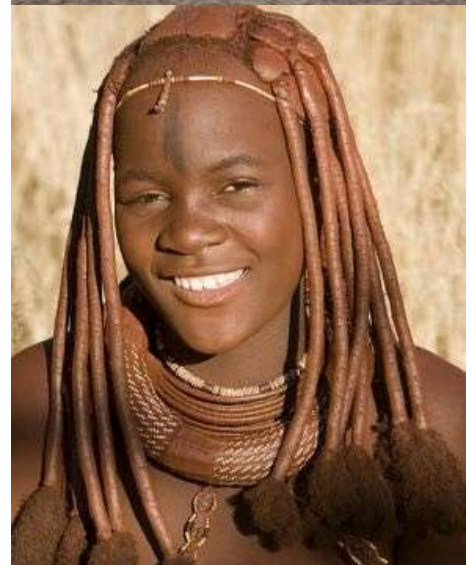
the Namib Desert and the Atlantic Coastline. The only permanent rivers in the country form the Northern and Southern borders.

Its neighbouring countries are Angola, Botswana, and South Africa. The tip of the Caprivi Strip extends towards Victoria falls, where four countries, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Namibia meet. Namibia is one of the least populated countries in the world. At the time of writing it is second only to Mongolia. There are approximately 2.2 million people in 825,000 square km.

The official language is English, but there are twelve different languages spoken in Namibia, including nine tribal languages. The Damara and Nama languages utilise 'clicks' similar to that of the Kalahari bushmen.

There are many amazing natural wonders within the country:

- The Fish River Canyon is the largest canyon in Africa, and takes five days to walk through.
- The Ovahimba tribe in the North, despite being one of the wealthiest tribes in the country, still live the same way they have for hundreds of years.
- The Welwitschia plant is called a 'living fossil', as some plants have been alive for over 1000 years.
- The Skeleton Coast is famous for its large number of ship wrecks, victims of the coastal fog and unforgiving waters of the Atlantic Ocean.
- The quaint and picturesque coastal town of Swakopmund provides details of Namibia's German colonial heritage, and lots of fun for tourists.



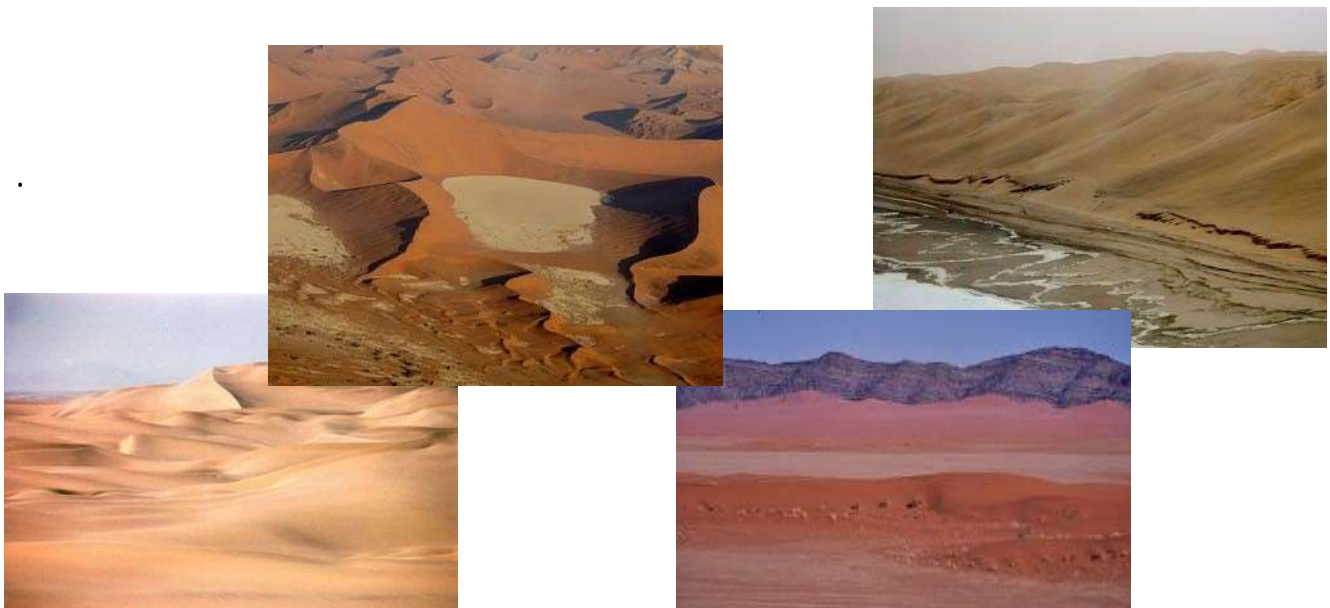
The Namib Desert

The Namib Desert is where Namibia derives its name from. It stretches the length of Namibia's West coast, and includes the infamous stretch of coastline known as the Skeleton Coast. It spreads inland from the coast up to the sharp rise of the escarpment, with the Tsaris and Naukluft mountains prominent border features.

The Namib is one of the most diverse deserts in the world, and may be one of the oldest. It has one of the largest number of endemic species of any desert in the world. With the annual rainfall between 2mm and 200mm, depending on the area, it is Southern Africa's only true desert.

An increase in eco-tourism has seen many livestock farms in the Namib converted into wildlife sanctuaries, allowing the endemic species to thrive. Animals found in the Namib include the majestic oryx (or gamsbok), Namibia's national animal, large numbers of fur seal, the endangered desert rhino and desert elephant, and many more.

The Namib hosts some of the highest permanent dunes in the world. Dune 7 is approximately 1250ft high. The stunning Sossusvlei Valley provides opportunity to climb some of these dunes, with Big Daddy being the most popular for ascent, and a very close second in height to Dune 7 at approximately 1150ft.



QUESTIONS

What causes Fairy Circles?

- A. fungi B. termites C. fairies
- D. no one really knows Where do they occur?

A. Namib Desert, B. Sahara Desert, C. Kalahari Desert D. on my dessert; Where is Namibia?

A. Africa, B. Asia, C. America, D. Atlantis What is a Welwitschia?

A. plant, B. animal, C. fossil, D. insurance



ACTIVITIES

Here are some ideas for a project about Namibia:

1. Research one of the topics in this book and create a story board or article with pictures and information about what you have found.
 2. Draw a painting of one of the plants or areas in this book.
 3. Apply to join one of the young researcher's camps in the Namib Desert.
- When travelling to Namibia:
4. Create a travel journal when you are visiting the Namib Desert, including pictures and interesting information about where you have been.
 5. Collect some samples of rock, sand, plants, feathers, and other items that can be found in the desert (ensure not to disturb the natural habitat).




Adopt a Fairy Circle of Your Own!

Help the Namib Rand Conservation Foundation, and fairy circles




ADOPT-A-FAIRY-CIRCLE

Mysterious bare circles in the sand dot the landscape along the edge of the Namib Desert stretching from the north-western Cape into southern Angola. These bare patches have been named "fairy circles." These circles, which support little flora, are an integral part of the distinctive landscape of NamibRand Nature Reserve. Dune valleys and grassy plains are often speckled with fairy circles, making NamibRand the ideal place to view these unique phenomena.



Fairy circle valley



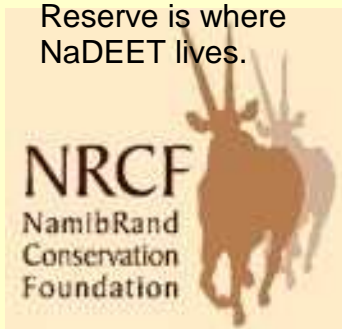
Numbered disk of fairy circle

If you love the concept of fairy circles, for a very modest sum of ZAR1000 you desert and the fairy circles for future generations to come.

The NamibRand Conservation Foundation (NRCF) is a not-for-profit organisation. It seeks to promote and assist in any way with environmental conservation, education and research undertaken on the NamibRand Nature Reserve and the south-western Namib region.



The NamibRand Nature Reserve is where NaDEET lives.



About this Project

All proceeds from sale of the book will go directly to NaDEET for the benefit of nature conservation and desert research and education in Namibia.

This book is available for free for distribution, attribution must be provided to

<http://www.freekidsbooks.org> and <http://www.nadeet.org/> .

Any proceeds from this book must be donated to NaDEET. No derivatives.

About NaDEET

The Namib Desert Environmental Education Trust (NaDEET) is a non-profit, Namibian trust established in 2003. The NaDEET Centre is located 100 km south of Sesriem/Sossusvlei on the NamibRand Nature Reserve, and the head office is located in the coastal city of Swakopmund. NaDEET believes environmental education must not only increase awareness and knowledge but also eco-friendly attitudes and skills in Namibia's youth and educators to promote participation.

To contact NaDEET write to admin@nadeet.org More information about NaDEET is available at:
<http://www.nadeet.org/>

About the Author

Danielle Bruckert

Danielle's heart was captured by Namibia when she first arrived there. People always ask her how she could leave NZ (a country some call God Zone), hopefully this book will help explain. She spent many years flying over the beautiful Namib Desert, as a charter pilot, and when asked about the strange dotted landscape she loved explaining to passengers "Why else would they have such a name, they're made by fairies, of course,"

With a passion for children's books, and a desire to promote literacy, Danielle created the website 'Free Kids Books' to share free children's books and literacy material, where many of her own books can be found.

To contact the author write to danielle@redskyventures.org Or use the contact form at <http://www.freekidsbooks.org>

Fairy Circles

-truly a fairy tale

On a visit to the Namib Desert, the mysterious phenomenon of Fairy Circles is discovered.

Are they really caused by fairies?

A fun look at fairy circles and the Namib Desert with a creative mix of fact and imagination.

MORE BOOKS!

Other books available from the author:

