

N° 2097.

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**BRÉSIL ET ROYAUME-UNI**

Traité et convention en vue de la  
délimitation de la frontière entre  
la Guyane britannique et le Brésil.  
Signés à Londres, le 22 avril  
1926.

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**BRAZIL  
AND UNITED KINGDOM**

Treaty and Convention for the  
Settlement of the Boundary be-  
tween British Guiana and Brazil.  
Signed at London, April 22, 1926.

## TEXTE PORTUGAIS.-PORTUGUESE TEXT.

No. 2097. — TREATY<sup>1</sup> AND CONVENTION BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE BRAZILIAN REPUBLIC FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN BRITISH GUIANA AND BRAZIL. SIGNED AT LONDON, APRIL 22, 1926.

Nº 2097. — TRATADO<sup>1</sup> E CONVENÇÃO ENTRE SUA MAJESTADE BRITANICA E O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL RESPEITANTES Á LIMITAÇÃO DA FRONTEIRA ENTRE A GUYANA BRITANICA E O BRASIL. ASSIGNADOS EM LONDRES AOS 22 DE ABRIL DE 1926.

*Textes officiels anglais et portugais communiqués par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de ces traité et convention a eu lieu le 26 juillet 1929.*

*English and Portuguese official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Treaty and Convention took place July 26, 1929.*

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA, and THE PRESIDENT OF THE Republic of the UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL, desiring that the various frontier lines between the United States of Brazil and British Guiana shall be clearly described and properly demarcated, have decided to conclude a general boundary treaty, and for this purpose have appointed the following as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

The Right Honourable Sir Austen CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; and.

O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL e SUA MAJESTADE O REI DO REINO UNIDO DA GRÃ BRETANHA E IRLANDA e DOS DOMINIOS BRITANNICOS DO ULTRA-MAR, Imperador da India, desejando que fiquem descriptos com clareza e convenientemente demarcadas as diferentes linhas de fronteira entre os Estados Unidos do Brasil e a Guyana Britannica, resolveram fazer um Tratado Geral de Limites, e para esse fim nomearam Plenipotenciarios, a saber :

O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL :

O Senhor Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA, Embaixador Extraordinario e Plenipotenciario dos Estados Unidos do Brasil em Londres ; e

<sup>1</sup> L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Londres, le 16 avril 1929.

<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at London, April 16, 1929.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL :

His Excellency Senhor Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of Brazil at London ;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles :

*Article I.*

The frontier between the United States of Brazil and British Guiana shall be finally fixed as follows in virtue of earlier instruments :

(1) Commencing from the heights of the Roraima mountains, between the headwaters of the River Cotingo (Kwating) and those of the Arapopo (Arabopo)— in so far as the nature of the ground or the locality permits of these sources being explored or located—from the point of convergence of the frontier of the two countries with that of the Republic of the United States of Venezuela, it shall descend by the north-eastern part of the said mountains, passing between the Paikwa Fall to the north and the Cotingo (Kwating) Falls to the south ; and it shall continue as far as Mount Yakontipú, along the watershed between the River Cotingo, which flows in Brazilian territory, and the River Paikwa, which flows in British territory (Convention between Brazil and Great Britain of the 22nd April, 1926).

(2) From Mount Yakontipú the frontier shall continue in an easterly direction along the watershed as far as the source of the River Mahú or Ireng ; it shall follow the downward course of this river as far as its confluence with the Tacutú ; and follow the upward course of the Tacutú to its source situated, not on Mount Vindaua as was supposed, but on Mount Wamuriaktawa, about three miles above, towards the north-east, in the same chain (arbitral decision given at Rome on the 6th June, 1904, and map annexed to the said decision ; also convention of the 22nd April, 1926).

SUA MAJESTADE O REI DO REINO UNIDO DA GRÃ BRETANHA E IRLANDA E DOS DOMINIOS BRITANNICOS DO ULTRA-MAR, IMPERADOR DA INDIA :

The Right Honourable Sir Austen CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., M.P., Secretario de Estado dos Negocios Extranjeros ;

Os quaes, depois de se haverem communicado os seus plenos poderes, achados em bõa e devida fórma, convieram nos artigos seguintes :

*Artigo I.*

A fronteira entre os Estados Unidos do Brasil e a Guyana Britannica acha-se assim definitivamente estabelecida, em virtude de Actos anteriores :

1º Partindo do alto dos montes Roraima, entre as cabeceiras do Cotingo (Kwating) e as do Arapopo (Arabopo), tanto quanto a natureza do terreno ou do lugar permitta a exploração ou localização destas nascentes, — do ponto de convergencia da fronteira dos dois paizes com a da Republica dos Estados Unidos de Venezuela, desce pela parte nordéste dos mesmos montes, passando entre o Salto Paikwa (Paikwa Fall), ao norte, e as quedas do Cotingo (Kwating Falls), ao sul ; e continúa até o monte Yakontipú, pela linha divisoria das aguas entre o rio Cotingo, o qual corre em territorio brasileiro, e o rio Paikwa, que corre em territorio britannico (Convenção entre o Brasil e a Grã Bretanha de 22 de Abril de 1926).

2º Do monte Yakontipú, a fronteira segue na direcção de léste pela linha divisoria das aguas até á nascente do rio Mahú ou Ireng ; desce por este rio até á sua confluencia com o Tacutú ; e sobe pelo Tacutú até á sua nascente, situada não no monte Vindaua, como se suppunha, mas sim no monte Wamuriaktawa que fica cêrca de tres milhas acima, para o nordéste, na mesma serra (Decisão arbitral dada em Roma, a 6 de Junho de 1904, e mappa annexo á mesma Decisão ; e Convenção de 22 de Abril de 1926).

(3) From the source of the Tacutú, on Mount Wamuriaktawa, the frontier shall continue along the watershed between the Amazon basin and the basins of the Essequibo and the Corentyne, as far as the point of junction or convergence of the frontier of the two countries with that of Dutch Guiana or the colony of Surinam (declaration annexed to the Treaty of London<sup>1</sup> of the 6th November, 1901, between Brazil and Great Britain, and the above-mentioned arbitral decision<sup>2</sup> of the 6th June, 1904.)

*Article 2.*

Special commissioners, appointed in due course by each of the two Governments, and constituted into a mixed commission, shall make a reconnaissance of the various frontier lines specified in the preceding article, draw up plans of each of the various sections, as well as a general map of the boundaries between the two territories, and set up marks where they appear to be necessary.

The manner in which this mixed commission shall be constituted, and the instructions to which it shall be subject for the fulfilment of its duties, shall be laid down in a special protocol.

*Article 3.*

Differences between the Brazilian and the British Commissions which are not settled amicably by the two Governments shall be submitted by them to the arbitral decision of three members of the Academy of Sciences of the Institute of France, chosen by the President of the said Academy.

*Article 4.*

The present treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the City of London as soon as possible.

*Article 5.*

The two commissions mentioned in article 2 must meet and be constituted into a mixed com-

3º Da nascente do Tacutú, no monte Wamuriaktawa, continúa a fronteira pela linha divisoria das aguas entre a bacia do Amazonas e as bacias do Essequibo e do Corentyne, até ao ponto de encontro ou de convergencia da fronteira dos dois paizes com a da Guyana Neerlandeza ou Colonia de Surinam (Declaração anexa ao Tratado de Londres<sup>1</sup> de 6 de Novembro de 1901, entre o Brasil e a Grã Bretanha ; e citada Decisão arbitral,<sup>2</sup> de 6 de Junho de 1904).

*Artigo 2.*

Commissarios especiaes, nomeados opportunamente por cada um dos dois Governos, e constituídos em Comissão Mixta, farão o reconhecimento das diferentes linhas de fronteira indicadas no artigo precedente, levantando plantas de cada uma das diferentes secções, assim como uma Carta Geral dos confins entre os dois territorios, e collocando marcos onde parecerem convenientes.

Em Protocollo especial se estabelecerão o modo por que essa Comissão Mixta será constituída e as Instrucções a que ficará sujeita para a execução dos seus trabalhos.

*Artigo 3.*

Os desaccórdos entre a Comissão Brasileira e a Comissão Britannica, que não fôrem amigavelmente resolvidos pelos dois Gevernos, serão por estes submettidos á decisão arbitral de tres membros da Academia de Sciencias do Instituto de França, escolhidos pelo Presidente da mesma Academia.

*Artigo 4.*

O presente Tratado será ratificado de accordo com as normas constitucionaes das Altas Partes Contractantes e as ratificações serão trocadas na cidade de Londres, logo que isso seja possivel.

*Artigo 5.*

As duas Comissões mencionadas no artigo 2 deverão estar reunidas e constituídas em

<sup>1</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 94, page 23.

<sup>2</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 99, page 930.

mission within the space of six months counting from the date of exchange of the ratifications of the treaty.

In witness whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have drawn up this instrument in duplicate, each copy being in the English and Portuguese languages, and have signed them and affixed their respective seals to both copies.

Done at the City of London, on the 22nd day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L. S.) Austen CHAMBERLAIN.

(L. S.) Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA.

## (2) CONVENTION.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA, and the PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL, with the object of completing the determination of the frontiers between their respective territories, already fixed as regards almost their entire length by the declaration annexed to the Treaty of London of the 6th November, 1901, and by the Rome Award of the 6th June, 1904, and deeming it necessary to rectify certain inaccuracies in that award, have decided to conclude a special complementary boundary convention, and to that end have appointed the following as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

The Right Honourable Sir Austen CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL :

His Excellency Senhor Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of Brazil at London ;

Comissão Mixta no prazo de seis mezes contados da data da troca das ratificações deste Tratado.

Em fé do que, os Plenipotenciarios acima nomeados fizeram lavrar este instrumento, em dois exemplares, cada um delles escripto nas linguas portugueza e ingleza, e os assignam, appondo em ambos os seus respectivos sellos.

Feito na cidade de Londres, aos 22 dias do mez de Abril do anno de mil novecentos vinte e seis.

## CONVENÇÃO

O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL e SUA MAJESTADE O REI DO REINO UNIDO DA GRÃ BRITANHA E IRLANDA E DOS DOMINIOS BRITANNICOS DO ULTRA-MAR, IMPERADOR DA INDIA, no intuito de completarem a determinação das fronteiras entre os seus respectivos territorios, já feita em quasi toda a extensão dos mesmos, pela Declaração annexa ao Tratado de Londres de 6 de Novembro de 1901 e pelo Laudo de Roma, de 6 de Junho de 1904, e julgando necessario rectificar algumas inexactidões do mesmo Laudo, resolveram fazer uma Convenção especial e complementar de limites ; e, para esse fim, nomearam Plenipotenciarios, a saber :

O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL :

O Senhor Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA, Embaixador Extraordinario e Plenipotenciario dos Estados Unidos do Brasil em Londres ; e

SUA MAJESTADE O REI DO REINO UNIDO DA GRÃ BRETANHA E IRLANDA E DOS DOMINIOS BRITANNICOS DO ULTRA-MAR, IMPERADOR DA INDIA :

The Right Honourable Sir Austen CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., M.P., Secretario de Estado dos Negocios Extranjeros ;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, agreed upon the following articles :

*Article 1.*

From Mount Yakontipú westwards, as far as the Roraima chain, the frontier between the United States of Brazil and British Guiana shall follow the watershed between the River Cotingo (Kwating), flowing in Brazilian territory, and the River Paikwa, flowing in British territory. Ascending the Roraima mountains, the frontier shall pass between the Paikwa Falls, to the north and the falls of the Cotingo (Kwating Falls), to the south, and, leaving the sources of the Cotingo on the side of Brazil, shall end where Venezuelan territory commences, between the sources of the Cotingo (Kwating) and those of the Arapopo (Arabopo), on the said Roraima mountains, in so far as the nature of the ground or the locality permits of these sources being explored or located.

*Article 2.*

The two High Contracting Parties declare that the source of the River Tacutú, at the end of the boundary line fixed by the arbitral decision of the 6th June, 1904, is situated on Mount Wamuriaktawa and not on Mount Vindaua (Wintawa), as was supposed.

*Article 3.*

The present convention shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the city of London as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the abovenamed Plenipotentiaries have drawn up the present convention in duplicate, each copy being in the English and Portuguese languages, and have signed the same and affixed their respective seals to both copies.

Done at the city of London, the 22nd day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L. S.) Austen CHAMBERLAIN.

(L. S.) Raul REGIS DE OLIVEIRA.

Os quaes, depois de se haverem comunicado os seus plenos poderes, achados em boa e devida fórma, convieram nos artigos seguintes :

*Artigo 1.*

Do monte Yakontipú para o oeste, até á serra Roraima, a fronteira entre os Estados Unidos do Brasil e a Guyana Britannica seguirá pela linha divisoria das aguas (watershed) entre o Rio Cotingo (Kwating), que corre em territorio brasileiro, e o rio Paikwa (Paikwa River), o qual corre em territorio britannico. Subindo pelos montes Roraima, pasará a fronteira entre a quêda do Paikwa (Paikwa Fall), ao norte, e as quêdas do Cotingo (Kwating Falls), ao sul, e, deixando do lado do Brasil as nascentes do Cotingo (Kwating), terminará onde começa o territorio venezuelano, entre as nascentes do Cotingo (Kwating) e as do Arapopo (Arabopo), nos mesmos montes Roraima, tanto quanto a natureza do terreno ou do lugar permitta a exploração ou localização dessas nascentes.

*Artigo 2.*

As duas Altas Partes Contractantes declaram que a nascente do Roi Tacutú, onde termina a linha divisoria estabelecida pela decisão arbitral de 6 de Junho de 1904, fica situada no monte Wamuriaktawa e não no monte Vindaua (Wintawa), como se suppunha.

*Artigo 3.*

A presente Convenção será ratificada de accordo com as normas constitucionaes das Altas Partes Contractantes e as ratificações serão trocadas na cidade de Londres, logo que isso seja possível.

Em fé do que, os Plenipotenciarios acima nomeados fizeram lavrar a presente convenção, em dois exemplares, cada um delles escripto nas linguas portugueza e ingleza, e os assignam, appondo em ambos os seus respectivos sellos.

Feito na cidade de Londres, aos 22 dias' do mez de Abril, do anno de mil novecentos vinte e seis.