

Haya Tribe

20/3/1f

Gallotone GB.1383 T

"Kuhiga"

Hunting party, with a hunting horn and bell

By Haya men, with Jason, the Chief's hunting dog. At Bukoba.

"Orumbugu"

Enkoito dance song for men, with 5 drums.

By Komile Kaijage and 5 Haya men. At Bukoba.

2. Meru Tribe

50/5/1o

Gallotone GB.1558 T

"Manini"

Embrukoi dance song for men and women, with a Wembe side blown horn.

By Mbolele Sabulon with Meru men. at Meru Baraza, Arusha,

"Mfwa kipanga"

Ufina dance song for men and women.

By Melany Mewarali with Meru men and women. at Meru, Arusha.

3. Sukuma Tribe

50/1/1a

Gallotone GB.1326 T

"Lugendo lwa halaka"

Two Manyanga dance songs for men, with drums and bells.

"Lyalu²mila lya manyanga"

By Wachezaji wa Manyanga". At Mwanza.

4. Sukuma Tribe

50/1/1a

Gallotone GB.1316 T

"N²ne nuja senga senga ntimu"

Wigasha dance songs for men and women, unao

"Buhimila iseka na kale nasukambe"

Ritual song for cicatrising, unao.

By Juma bin Nyela with Sukuma men. At Williamson Diamond Mine, Shinyanga.

5. Masai/Arusha Tribe.

Gallotone GB.1482 T

"Eruko"

Osingolio londoniye dance song for men & wom

"Bunya"

Osingolio Bunya dance song for men & women.

By Baiyani Medureki with Arusha men and women. At Arusha Baraza, Arusha.

MUSIC OF AFRICA SERIES

Long Playing Record No. 1

(10")

Tanganyika Territory

AFRICAN MUSIC RESEARCH

Directed by Hugh Tracey

Recording Engineer: Douglas Rex

SIDE 1

Instrumental Music of Tanganyika

Items I & VII

"Sauti yaMalimba" I & II

Two tunes on the Malimba Mbira
by Ngayamiso Kitunga

Duration: c. 1m.16s.

1m.15s.

Nyamwezi tribe

Of all African instruments the little Mbira is perhaps the most attractive. It is found in most parts of the continent from West Africa across to the Southern Sudan and all the way down to the Limpopo river. There are not less than fifty different varieties of Mbira which can be distinguished by minor differences in their manner of construction. An array of metal tongues is set out upon a resonating body, usually about the size of a book, and the fingers and thumbs pluck the free ends of the notes, which re-sound with a clear bell-like tones.

The largest of the Mbira are to be found between the Zambesi and Limpopo Rivers and may have as many as 35 notes set out in two or three manuals. These Mbira may cover a range of three octaves or more, several notes being duplicated on either side so that the player can repeat a note swiftly by plucking alternately with either thumb. The smallest may have as few as five or six notes only. This instrument is peculiar to Africa alone, though a few examples had found their way over to the New World with the slave traffic.

The present example is played by a Nyamwezi man from ^{IL}Nzega District of Tanganyika, about 100 miles south of Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is called Malimba, and has a box shaped resonator, with thirteen notes. These he spaced in such a way that the outward movement of his two thumbs as he holds the Mbira between his palms gives him a run up the scale, an inward movement down the scale.