

INCOMPLETE TRANSCRIPT, needs Swahili for #69 and #70

TELEGRAPH (Tape #69, Side A, Telegraph)

[followed by the transcription needs Swahili done]

000 -- personal names, geneology.... ends with Ikota Mwisagija Mwesaka Webigi Geresi Karakore Sirema Mraze (ends with Clan designation) Amagiha -- Mzera. Nyumba -- Abazera, Mraze... Waraze... Ukoo. Ekeshoka -- Abahiri Mutana. Sega -- Abatumeka. Rikora -- Mnyangi wa Abazuma. started Rikora in ? Born in 1909 (?)

054 -- Circumcision date -- 1927. Rikora was before this. goes through the rikora list, who retires then who follows. have not yet retired. but time is long past. the last rikora to kerera was... Abagamunyere... Abagini did it in (not sure discuss it)... compare it to age-sets. ... 1920's ?? or 30s?? ...

134 -- still discussing it... 1933... 1939... 1940 the Abagini kukerera, they were the last. The Abanyangi did not kerera. Makongoro stopped it.. didn't want them to... would be dangerous to his rule, because he was outside of law, custom.

176 -- born in Kihumbo. built here at father's place, his grave is here. Did not go far for work, Buhemba mine. year for work, 1936. for two years. came home to farm. married later after home. 4 wives. 16 children. was the fifth child of father, but inherited the homestead.

205 -- ranks, status -- In Nyangi Msarange, Esega, another? Rikora -- ? Eghise.

225 -- Asimoka ya Ikizu -- Kilinero, Mwasi. Sukuma Kanadi. Three women, Sizaki passed. Isamongo. Nyakinywa, ... , (hard to hear, faint, speaking Ikizu...) Abakombogera ... Sizaki ... Nyakinywa came to Kihumbo, left others behind, ..., came first to Kilinero, ... (so soft, almost impossible to make out) ... Both lived at Kihumbo. at her house, Gaka. cave.

284 -- (... in Kiiikizu ...) story of making fire... story of stretchiiing the hide on the water... s
321 - split the country between Isamongo and Nyakinywa. Kilinero for Isamongo and Kihumbo for Nyakinywa. Nyakinywa was the authority of the whole land , mtawala wa nchi.

327 -- Risambwa. Rikora. the first to do it, Nyakinywa. Isamongo was Mwasi. from where, don't know. other guy says... the right of Isamongo. Nyangi. Nyakinywa, rights of Waraze from Nyakinywa. Isamongo from Mahemba.

350 -- Mwaasi from where? repeats, questions... hesitation... from the north ... (ekiikizu...) he knows the story of Nyakinywa a lot better. that is his ukoo, Abaraze.. her two sisters from Kanadi, they know this history a lot better,

372 -- the mitambiko of Nyakinywa done at Gaka... I would even take you there. another Mzungu came to see it, Marchant. the cave you can see. Can you date it by Saiga or Rikora, the origins of Nyakinywa and Isamongo, zamani sana. long long time ago. List of Watemi.

1. Nyakinywa

2. Hoka -- daughter of Nyakinywa and Isamongo. When they had children, no mehari, so no marriage, so when they broke up the children stayed with her and inherited from her. The children were: Hoka,

3. Nyambube is her daughter,

4. Kirongo. woman

5. Kiskusura. woman

(pass over leadership after each Saiga, all woman.)

6. Gibwega --son pf Kiskusura

7. Mwesa, son

8. Matoto (argument about Webiro following, he had the ndezi)

9. Makongoro

439 -- (ekiikizu... argument about Webiro) Webiro to get the ndezi, a bracelet, on wrist, cowries. he was rightful heir. Makongoro wanted to usurp. Country said had to take ndezi if chief. but others refused. took it by force, killed Webiro at Rakana. Did not wear the ndezi. could not be put on. because he killed the real mtemi. refused. this is why he was afraid of the Rikora to walk. because he was not legitimate.

474 -- Makongoro not legitimate mtemi. Mzera has to put it on him. The one to put it on was mtani of their ukoo, both Mzera, Mgerasi.. But he refused. one who had put it on Matutu, Gerasi. Day to become the chief they refused. Would have done it for Webiro. All were Wazera. not possible for his to put on his own clan, have to do it on utani clan. There was no one left to do it. Adamu Matutu had it put on by Gerasi's son.

517 -- ritual to put on ndezi -- go to Kihumbu. to Nyakinywa's place. (ekiikizu...) Cattle from Waraze, 5 of them. Done at the Mtemi's house, huge feast. whole country of Ikizu comes. Waraze ready to do it. Wanyikora -- Rikora which is ready to come in are there. The Mtani waits until they kill the cattle, take off the hide, use it in the ceremony to make the chief. Drum, big. put the hide on the drum. The new rikora comes in that day -- they do all the work of the rikora then -- make fire etc.

549 -- the new chief doesn't do the fire. the Mtemi blesses the country. makes a platform go up on it. The Mtemi of Sizaki stands up with him. Announces himself as new mtemi, blesses the land, along with Sizaki mtemi. The new drums are beat. he wears a lion skin headdress and tail and spear. his wife also there. the chief gets a new name, of the land.

581 -- spears are Maasai weapons. for raids. Mtemi stands with a big spear. Stool of mtemi, big one. Is passed down from Mtemi to Mtemi. Other ornaments.

600 -- day of making the Mtemi. go to Kiranera to announce it. the center of the ceremony is to put on the ndezi. If Makongoro did not do this he was not a true Mtemi, only a man of the government.

615 -- Makongoro was a traitor. he took the things from Nyakinywa. When he killed Webiro he took all the things and hid them. still don't know where they are, Adamu does not have them. Went back to Kanadi to get the things he needed from that ukoo. So Adamu is considered a true Mtemi. Makongoro did not fear the curse of the elders. He was there child.

633 -- Makongoro did this all this on the basis that he was a maternal nephew of Matutu. Matutu called his father Mjomba. so was one family and they could not oppose him. The utemi through the maternal side, ujomba.

647 -- the sacrifices at Gaka, go with the Mtemi, do ekimweso cha nchi, at Gaka. sacrifices on behalf of the country, Kihumbo on behalf of all.

654 -- when go must wear ... (can't hear) ... kusengera... tobacco. grave of Nyakinywa. kill goat. (can't hear him...) go to other graves. Hoka and the other Watemi. stomach contents, gesisiga. Take the fire. to each compound.

679 -- The whole of Ikizu, get to Kihumbo on the first day, black goat. Rikora does this work, led by the Mtemi. Ekimweso cha Gaka.

693 -- Ekimweso cha Nchi . at the graves -- grandchildren come to greet, honey, milk, and tobacco to put on the grave. Goes with these things to greet those at the grave, and clean the grave site, weed it. spit to four corners. A grandchild does it, when the spirit demands it. can be done at anytime, for any of the ancestral Watemi. This is different than that of the Nchi.

711 -- the Ekimweso of the Nchi is done when the Rikora retires. The new Rikora has come in. Starts at Mariwanda, Mcharo, ... Salama, Kilinero, Chamuriho, Mariwanda, kusengera... Start of Mcharo/ Nyamanguta that is where they gather the Abanykura. then to Kitare, gather people there. then to Sarama, then to Kilinero, they just walk through...

(end of Tape#69, Side A)

(begin Tape #69, Side B)

000 -- after Kilinero then Mariwanda, there the next day they do the ekimweso of the fire. Chamuriho. they kill the goat, white, and put the strips on fingers. New fire, strips on fingers. 4 from each place, they put on their fingers. from Mcharo take a lot of days, 1 day to Kitare, 1 day to Sarama, etc sleep at each place. then they return the same way and sleep at each place.

047 -- don't sleep there, return... leave Mariwanda. Don't come to Kihumbo, go back to Kilinero. On return... 1. Mariwanda 2. Kirinero 3. Sarama 4. Kitare 5. Nyamanguta.

060 -- when the leave they kill a cow. for the rikura. 5 or more cattle to kill, those of fines of people are brought together.

077 -- is it connected with the sacrifices at Kihumbo Gaka? when they get together at Nyamang'uta, they go by Kitare, when they come to Sarama at the tree, then they stop, and then send some people to come to the Mtemi at Kihumbo to get the things. when they get the things, they go back to those who wait at the tree. A large horn to blow also other things ... kashoda? the mtemi sends his people to take them back. horn (enzobe) and kashoda. also gives the medicine of rain. take it back to those at Sarama. then go on together and go to Kilinero to sleep. the medicine of rain is spread as they walk. the day that they go to the Mtemi, it must be a day of cloudy weather. Mariwanda sacrifices, the rainmaker people are there, they go along, part of the trip. They are involved in the rituals. They do the things of their medicine. The Mtemi himself does not go along.

165 -- Ekimweso of Gaka happens at a different time. done at anytime when needed. When they need rain, the Mtemi goes, sees what the ancestors say. The Mtemi calls the necessary people together. During Makongoro's reign did it without the mtemi. did the sacrifices at the graves without him.

191 -- Abazera and everyone else, all clans, Abaraze, Abahemba, 6 houses. Ukoo of Blacksmiths -- Abaturi. are not a part of this ekimweso. the rainmakers things come from there. but not for us blacksmiths (Kinanda). But we blacksmiths make all the things for the rainmakers, he has to come to us for his things. the pot, the iron, the spear

224 -- the things of the rainmaker --

BEGINNING OF IKOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 69: SIDE A:

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: Wewe ni wa Magiha gani?

I: Rigiha ryane Muzera.

J: Ni wa nyumba gani?

I: Ini monyumba yino ya ikoo ni Bharaze, ni nyumba ndogo.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Ekishoko abhahiri bha Myamutana.

J: Sega yacho?

I: Isega yane Abhatumeka.

J: Na Rikora?

I: Na rikora, eni Munyangi wa Nyazuma.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Nango arakubhurya arabhuga unगतukire?

I: Eni kere kungatuka.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Rikora rin rimarire kukerera kokoza kungatuka abhato bhakimerere ni kora ke?

I: Agabhamunyeri.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Bha bhise Bhagamunyeri nibho bhakeririre hano bhamarire kukerera #####. Bhasikera mu rikakomera hayo.

(-): Rikakomera hayo Abhagini bhakakerera nango Abhagamunyeri bhigia rikakoma nantu.

I: Abhagamunyeri tibhiziri kukerera.

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Umwauri Imbura yatekire.

I: Imwaka uri Kirimanzira Aimai omukaruka niho bhakererire

(-): #####.

I: Naho kugamba nawe iye umwaka goyo bhakererire.

(-): Umwaka guyo bhangatukire, bhamarire kungatuka tukagomu ##### twikikara karibia imiaka ibhere #####..

K: #####.

(-): Umwaka gono umenya, ##### asamire bhanonde bhakaja mwe kibhara hari, omogondo akasaga #####.. Bhasizaki bhangatukire #####...

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Nago umwasi uno izire akahikera Kirinero ni wewe?

I: Isamongo.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI] Ee Nyakinywa, Wangombe awe huno mwene ##### bhano bhayo nonde bhano#

(-): Bhaya Zengera.

I: Bhaya Zegera bhano.

(-): Bhabhukombogera.

I: Abhakombogera #####.. nango Nyakinywa huno [KISWAHILI].

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: #####

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Harabhirikuru?

I: Harabhirikuru Gaka.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Engero #####.

I: Haaa tiga chanja nango, nango amara akaza, [KISWAHILI].

(-): Omukari akagega Omororo akarimya akabisa kusudi aze amwime Omororo, ###.. agega omororo akagi akabisa Mwiridigi, halafu guno akarimya akumara akagamba imbura, #####.. ikamotema akaza ikubhiri, nango aza ikubhiri akabhona Omororo orimiri. Kumbé abhisiri nango tiga kwejeki.

K: Nangoni wewe imerera hayo, huyo ni Isamongo kamugega akamureta hano, ni izire akikara hano niwe akanama.

K: Imerera hayo.

(-): Tiga nigambe niki ### kimu kimu, nibhu akanama nango ndenda huno atobhiri kunyerechi Omororo tiga ndimi Omororo mokerere Imbura emuteme hayo akkuja ###.. akarimi Omororo, na kaja kabhisa kusudi araga kkukora omonde, araga kukora ##### na uno aramunama arasigisa #####.. Omukari no Mosubhe bhakakosana tiga mwereki gono akwereza umwene, huno huno aereze umwene.

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arahuga sehemu ke ya sagire kwa Nyakinywa na sehemu ke yasagire ino Isamongo angegire?

I: Isamongo akagega Kirinero.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Nyakinywa akagega Kihumbu. Akabha nango ni Mutawala wa nchi yote [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Haa arure kubhasi hiyo # bhamubhirikiri Mwasi.

I: Nango urya Isamongo #####

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Na uno Nyakinywa akabha Munyangi.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K Arabbhabhurya momuragereri bwahene hano Isamongo arwirire aye mobhugire Mwasi hano arurire, arurire charo ke?

I: Arure sehemu ze yino.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: #####..

(-): #####. Hano arure a ###.. Kanade, hata nango bharakora Emitambiko ge hano gyose mpaka bhagere Kanade.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Yaani mutu umenyire aribhu, omoto bhikirini no moto tu kira kigero ateché, yaani mapenzi tu bharibhora abhana bhaze hagare na uno are Muguru, kama Nyakinywa Isamongo agire umwene tagegire hata kigero eke, hata bhana bhaze tagegire, yaani tarakwerire kegero takwirire kegero takugega mwana wo moto.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Haak akaza Webhiro Makongoro.

I: Akaza Webhiro Makongoro atawarire arekere kutawarire angere niwe are hano.

(-): Wibhoro niwe atawarire bhakamubhaherera halafu Makongoro.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI] Hayo nango rangire Abhikizo bhakanga Rikora ritasikera na ryare riratumika kuwa ebhigero bhiyo nawe amarire komwita, nawe amarire komwita, nango bhakore rikore rikora bhabhohera awe Zindigi ziyo nango bhakanga kubhohera Makongoro.

I: Bhakabhuga bhabhohe bhahere awe#####.

(-): Ne bhigero bhiyo are amarire kubha ne mutemi are amarire kuhana; awe atakugega byose wose akabyangera bhithoroka akikara nabyo nango byose.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Hono abhohire #####

(-): Gerasi niwisikire.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Ko Bharaze bharita nzengombe.

(-): Hano kuza kotema bharakora kama sikukuu nzingombe zirarwa mubharaze hata ngombe eze isano, bharagi kwita bharamambera matu ghabho garya. Nango, bharamubhohera bharakora Oruta bharamubhohera, zindingi no Rukobha bharamokira bharamotora nango arabha Omutemi.

I: nango orusiku ruyo na wala Rikora riyo rakwenda kohoroka nango niryo rokuja nawe.

K: Imerera awe numuragereri.

I: Ikimerera nikwenda kohotora, niho bhahirire nonde Matoto kwa Garabati.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arakubhurya tiga kumuragereri, awe arakubhurya hno orosiku ruyo nango awe hano akwimerera kama Omotemi nango orusiku ruyo Omutemi akora bwe ringana ryaze ikoro

mwikyaroy kubha awe arihere Obhutem ibhakohere zendemi engana yaze eno ahakora harya niyo akwenda.

I: Hiyo akora hayo nango ahagi atira ko Rutara agera Omutemi owonde bharana korutara nango abhuga, #Mondorere inye erina ryaze ## akiroka nango erende ebhere abhuga, #neni nganya# akiroka.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI] Hano bhakumara kobhina nango urya amatangaza urya [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Ketumbe kitareho kyo Mutemi?

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Kya Magoro arenge?

(-): Kya Magoro anne, ekenda kya magoro anne, ekende kibhaziru zenyenge.

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

K: Orusiko ro kotemi Omutemi, nango tabhorya #####. Orusiko ruyo muhabherekerwa bwe?

(-): Twabhuga twaja kwanera Omutemi.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI] Ebhigero bharya kuanzia kwa Nyakinywa bhiri tugambire akabha amarire kubhikusanya tibhiziri kubhoneka akabisa byose.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI] Matutu nizire kotema bhagarokire bhakagi Kiriti bhakahuzire Abhakiriti bhakabhaungire ebhende bhakareta nango bhakatema bhakaza kukorera lakini bharya bhiri Makongoro abhisiri byose. Nibhyo begeriri rikora rikabhora.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Ragerera hayo Makongoro hono are arabherekera bwe bhahiry a bha Nyakinywa bhanu?

(-): Bhayo?

I: Matoto Makongoro Matoto arabherekera wise Makongoro Mame.

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Kwa hiyo Makongoro yare ### gasi yare?

I: Matoto niwe are aribhora Makongoro umwana wa Nyinarome.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Obhukati bwito bhokare tware turagamba abhano kobhanyirome, wise Makongoro akwa Matoto akaghabha omuji uri ukaja hano.

I: Na Makongoro niwe ibwire Matoto.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhurya arabhuga ge Kimweso ekimweso kinokihaja Gaka ke Mutemi ikyene gasi kya mangana gase.

(-): Omutemi ahakora itwe nitwe tuhamahi imburi turahira kwimweso no Mutemi araja ho, bharaja kwi Mwesaho heta engombe.

I: Bhe Kimira nitu tukumuhi imburi turaja aratohira nango turaja nawe.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Bharaja kusengera takubhira, yaani kubha hano bhahakwa tibhero urahimoherya hano yowonde hano yowonde yere hano, hata kwiriri kore bharagega ribhu bhaze bhatore.

K: Mohorere mbabhorere murenda kutamani nawe na nyinye ndenda mpaka mbararoki motori omukari huno arabhabhurya arabhuga, orusiku ro kugi kumwesa Gaka hano zimbehera zereho zangana bhu? Arabhabhurya arabhuga ebhegero bhono bhikwenderwa bhaje nabho kukuja kusengera au kumwesa ne bhegero ke nango momutagere erebhe mboke, mabhere, ikumbate nake?

(-): Tuhasengera bhoke, ikumbate na mabhere.

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Ne ngombe erebhe ne ngombe hayo ne ngombe bhizira ku?

K: Mutahagega bhoke, hamwe kigero ke hamwe abhere kigero zeyi.

I: Rya mabhere roreho, rya mabhere nango ku mugega mamabhere no bhoke.

K: Ringana riyo ro moge ryo moto umwe moto mwe.

I: Awe wose abha rumwebhiri kumwene komutemi umwene agega ebhigero bhiyo.

K: Imeerera hayo [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Kimweso ikise keno tugambire ki #####.kihamwesa ribhaga ke?

(-): Wakati bhahenda kungatuka.

K: [KISWAHILI] Yaani bhahagi kumwesa kabla mokere kungatuka.

(-): Ruji bhakugi orosiko rokugi kungatuka ##### bharawanza kumwesa #####. Kwenya Maguta.

I: Chanandi, Mariwanda, Kirinero #####.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Bhira bhahaza bhakya kuhemba omororo, mororo ngo uanza.

(-): Uhaanzia mwikyo bhara bhiringana bhara bharaheta mogongo go Salama, bhareta Kirinero, bhara bharasimeri Chamuriho, bhiritumu bhara bharakomera Mariwanda. Na kurwa Mariwanda, nango bhakora omerero hano bhakumara kukora omororo nango bhakaza kosengera hayo.

K: Rengera hayo [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

END OF KIOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 69: SIDE A:

BEGINNING OF KIOTA MWISOGOJA TAPE # 69: SIDE B:

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhorerya arabhuga rosiko runo zekamba ze kobha ruyo bhararara?

(-): Haak bharagaroka nantu.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Kihumbu hano bhakubha bhayare chikicha ekegoro bhakere kobhiringa niho bhakuza hano kugega ebhegero byo bhutemi niho bhakuja kosengera bharaja kuanza rikora.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Nango bhakage kukora amangana gayo.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Bharahibhirikira bwe zobhe.

I: Bhicharo.

K: Nyarubanga wewe?

(-): Haak

K: Nyarubanga na Kagoro.

I: Nyarubanga na Kagoro.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Zeyi rora ugi rinyohi hotige kugi papara papara tuje ne kimwe eni kubhurya neni uramojibhu kiswahili, ekefaa kembere kyo Mogemba nyeke? Oture ke kwanza.

I: Ikembere Omusho.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Halafu Togoro.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Motuheku Enyongo yemwe.

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Halafu ekende ke?

I: Orugera #####.

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Nzezira ziyo nzaru.

K: Kana nego

(-): Nigambire hano kongu.

I: #####.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): #####.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Ritimu rya Bhikwabhe.

(-): Tutarigambire.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): #####

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Heni awane harya gwiki gimbura gayo magembe koro sana halafu #####. Ikoru sana.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Riyo Abhaturi niryu bhakuturya, ikyama kya Bhaturi.

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Bhirabha bhirimu kira mara.

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Kengere yose iko umo.

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Ngose #####

K: Arenda koteme epicha wikere nabyo okore omufano.

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhuga ujitahidi agege rigembe obha ore naryo ##.. si rahisi kumubhona wonde tofauti nawe arenda urete zenyongo zibhe kama bhi#####.. bhino bhekubha Omugembhi kamiri aragimba.

I: Omogimbi kamiri.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Arete byose bhabhorera bharete.

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Bhare bhizire ritorori reyeka.

Mama: #####.

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Iharama hiyo ere mangana aga #, arimu huno akurota, narimu huno akujariwa kama [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Owonde aribhora #####. Kumuragurwa umwana uno okubha sawa sawa momebhiki ebhigero bhirya nango bharaaza kuja kumukorera.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Eweto hano tusamiri kubha bho nibho bhakangatire kusikera mose muno, hata ikyare kubhona bhato [KISWAHILI].

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Inyumba yeno yenyi na Ritembe muhabhuga bwe egero yeno muhayebherekera egeroke?

(-): Enyumba ye Zengoma.

K: Enyumba ye Zengoma.

(-): Ye mokegoro omukari omkubwa [KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

(-): Bhayo bhose Isamongo pamoja na Salama bhayo #####..

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI] Mokibhage nawe.

(-): Mumareri gayo awe okere kumara, hano kumara ko.

(-): Funga endoa Omukari huyo tokurwa konyinyi aze omokwire hapana.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Muhuhe eketumbe ikare [KISWAHILI].

K: Arakubhurya arabhuga kati ye muze Nyangi ziyo zose ni Nyangi ke yeno yare ne bhegero ibyaru?

I: Muhimayi

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Imerera kubhurirya nango inye ndenda kuhimayi nango ekegero cha kwanza keno kwanza kukora nango nekore nege ekende nege kende nango Ihimaye ibhe bwahene nango yakaza kubha ikere ewane iri ni imaye nebhoroke?

I: Bho #####.

K: Kwanza urabha ibyakuri ukore bhe kiasi ke?

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]
J: [KISWAHILI]

END OF KIOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 69: SIDE B:

MANENO: KIOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 69: SIDE A.

Kogumu kurudi
? Chanja chaja
Akarimya alizimisha / orimiri - imezimika
Amwime anyime
? Mwiridigi
Ikobhiri imejikunja
Atobhiri kukataa
Kunyerechi kunionyesha
? Omonde
Bikirini kubadilishana
Bakirini
Muguru mwanaume hajaoa
? Angere
Bhakamubaherera kutawazwa kuwa mtemi
Kobohera kumfungia zindigi
Baramambera kuwambia ngozi kwenya ngozi.
? Oruta
? Kohorota
Zibaziru kuchongwa
Zenyenge maridadi
? Kwanera
? Bakahuzire
Begeriri kusababisha
Rikabhora likakosekana
Rigereria kuelezea
Ribhu majivu
Mabhere maziwa
? Romoge

SIDE B:

Kobiringa kukusenyua
Omusho sime
? Togoro - ? jembe

MANENO IKOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 70, SIDE A: (Nothing on Side B Peters)
Bitara Magala

? Ekirara

? Barasonda [Rose says: wanagawanya, wanagawa, wanatoa mgawo]

Kureba kushinda

Zihende njugu mawe.

BEGINNING OF IKOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 70: SIDE A:

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Eni chenda omuragereri awe inye amangana gano mbugire kubha ndenda muragereri huno nokokubha muraza kubha mosirere ho abhana bhaze bhagabhone enyi ndenda ko Himaye hano omere hano nakeharata muragereri wone akwenda Muhimaye aimaye nirazima akore ibyakuri bhitara bhirenge, magonera arenge kongo. Momuragererya ibyakurya amamera Ekongo omuragererya kuza mpaka ngombe, mburi, bhimbhanda bya Makumbate mpaka bhegoro ke iri imaye ize ihike na bhagero bhaja kobhona ho muhabherekera ngoro ke. Ekemang mango hano bhakuza kurora Ekirara muhabhuga Kirara ngoroke hano ahandera Mwibanza muhabhuga ngoro ke?

(-): Nango umenyire tutakotora itu tutahandeka kwahiyo utafuta engombe isano bhagende bhaze bite ngombe eze- etato, bhagende amwe bhaze bhite imburi eze enezende bharita bharagega Abhahimaye bhayo bharasonda nango totakukora hesabu tumenye, itokobhoka inyumba koro sana tochipangire etipaniri enyangi hata eye imwe tubhahiri nangiri.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-):[KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Mohorere mwereki [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhuga ni nyangi ke mose yeti yo Ikizu yeno tuhikara twisega ebhu huyo are asikere inyangi yeno icharo chebhuga hee nango, aza kurebha zenyangi zino abhato bhahabha bhikere bhe mwisengera Kiharare###. Amwe bhamukkorera manyingi?

I: Enyangi eno enyangi zereho eze ibhiri, ya Abhakrunyu ya rikora #####..

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Lakini hiyo kuchagora ku bhahachagora kosiri tokomenya.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-):[KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhurya Ebhumohorere morore arabhabhurya rabhuga ni Nyangi ke #####. Omwikizu lazima ikora ni Nyangi ke kuanzia Amatwe kugi Isaro muchagorere ni Nyangi ke Omutajere #####.

(-): Amatwe ni lazima halafu Orusarange ni lazima basi.

K: Amatwe ni lazima Orusarange ni lazima halafu, emborano, engero yeno?

(-): Ebhorano mpaka ubhe nu mwana abhana bose ###. Kuhana enyangi yende tenyi na Mangana basi, ##..

K: Lakini ili ubhe Omwikizu?

I: Ubhe oturire Amatwe ouhanire Orusarange.

K: Niho kubherekiru Omwikizu?

(-): Ekwanza katora Amatwe, ano kumara bhakusare bhakobhorane basi, ukomera hayo Orusarange ruyo nengo umarire kukora urwazo nango urahana orusarange basi urarenga hayo.

I: Nango umarire kwibhora hata okere kwibhora urahana Orusarange.

K: Mwitiriranye, omukari wono ndenda komobhorera ndenda inye murantajera ingana kiyimwe Nyangi ya kwaza inaitwa Amatwe [KISWAHILI].

I: Sega siyo katikakuhana bhakagi tibhakuhana Himaye##..

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Abha#####..

K: Wanaita ekegoro.

I: Ekegoro agire mwekegoro.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhorya arabhuga mwigwire simoka hano mutagire muwazire he kubhona ebhegero obhutani rirema.

I: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Kana ko bhutani gayo #####

K: Imerera.

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Ukumenya no wikora amwe.

(-): #####. Na bhabha nibho bhatohere amangana gayo.

I: Bayo kwiki bare inyuma.

(-): Bhare inyuma kubhayo.

I: Ko kampuni ya bhanyiki nibho bhabhonekiri bonekiri abhato bha nango yeno bhazazi bha nango yeno bhayo bhose bha nango yeno, bhayo bhose bhano bharaja Kirinero, nibho bhare gega nango zengero zeno okorora zihende#####.

(-): Hayo ##.. tuwanzire hano Bhanyanganza bhajire Obhutani haguhe hano tugambe gano tweze nane ni gano niroze, hano bhanyanganza bhagire obhutani bhare bharagega ebheko bharaja Kereti bharaja bharagora amagembe gayo bharareta bhararimira agande kama kuna ### amburu yaze araja aragora rigembe bharaja bhararemera huno shiringi eze ibhere, aragora agande garagora shiringi eye na sumuni. Aragora erende rekugi sumuni amasuhu gayo bharagora kurimara hayo akorema basi, itu hano tukurire tukurire ko bhapamba turarema obhupamba kilo imwe bharatuha chapa inye imwe shilingi 10/= kiru tisini sijui ngapi?

K: Themanini na tisa.

(-): Themanini na tisa turahabwa sh. 5/= tukajibu tukahabhu sh. 12/= basi turarema turabhona urabhona sh. 50/= hoo uyo mutu anarima kweli kweli na shiringi hamusini ni ngombe sijui gapi?

[KISWAHILI]

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhurya Kiriti irya hano mwere kohira mware kohira meno ga nzugu?

I: [KISWAHILI]

K: Arabhabhurya ameno ga zensongu mware kohira bharagora?

(-): Ameno ga zenzogu gabhonekire juz juzi hano [KISWAHILI]

I: Amino ga zinzugu nigo ga Bhahimaye bhare kubhona Abhikoma bhareta bharaza bharagurya.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): Na Bhatatiro bhare bharekora zindabhashi.

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-):[KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Kubhambohi hano.

(-): Mbohi ###. Bhare bharita zembogo na zesabhi zinizo itire.

K: Mobyimi tareho Ikizu hano itiri.

(-): Areho Mboyi are areho kugi Salama hayo.

I: Nibho Bhakara bhano.

K: Arabhurya kobhuta.

I: Kobhuta weze bhayo Abhasi nibho bhare #####

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Na Bhikoma nango bhakasikera mu mwibhishara byo koreta Mubhahimayi.

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

K: Are aragega ####.

(-): Are aragega byana bhijana na watoto wadogo wadogo [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Awe kipindi cha Bega hano izire arabhorya hano yare arabhura sega hano izire hano.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: #####.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

K: Umwabho Musinya #####..

I: #####

K: Arabhirikirwa.

I: Mahego

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Nyanguru akamogurya shiringi Isato.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Hano ko vita ya bhakoloni hano bhabhonekire bhato bhakage awabho nango bhahika mwa##### bhaizanzu bhanonde bha Korata bha Nyanza Bakehongo abhato bhayo bose bhakasara akabhama Kirinero hana kumara bhabhorera mogi mikoro bhabhurya aryo mwana hata tigire oo Waryobha wa Nyangu ya Nata wanyu haa bharitobheki bhekere bhasiri hano bharabhona #####. ronde bhareta amangana baze bhagambe amangana na bharabhu bhare bhakere muno ngo bhakahambe iramani awe nanwe are arabhahira bhana ibwire #####..

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Bose akabhataja bhanyamaza bayo na Waryobha Kisamenga bhayo bhoose akabhataja nango uno aaka akabhoiri umwabho Waryobha Nyangu awe na kure.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Akabhuga Waryobha tareho na mwana wanyu areho.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Nawe waze nango kino kageriri bhakabhisa kwa sabhabhu abhehebhene ebhegero

K: [KISWAHILI]

J: [KISWAHILI]

I: Kaja tukatema Obhutemi bhohayo hayo bhose bhakabhoka bhakabhuga tobhusi Abhaturi turenda tubhone omotemi tubhe Bhatema.

K: [KISWAHILI]

I: Bhakashindwa ko Mutemi Matoto nantu akaza kohika owonde arabhirikirwa Kohiri.

(-): Akashindwa kwa sababu ya nini?

I: Akashindwa kwa habhari ya ngero yo Bhuturi.

K: Kubha tare Mugimbi [KISWAHILI]

(-): Kabla ya gayo kere kotema, ikamushindiri Imbura bhayo nibho bhamwangire awe are agegere Nyamanguta yose mpaka kuza Salama Salama mpaka chakundi hiyo huno are gegire Bhunyari mpaka Kirinero bhakabharorerana Bhuhemba bha Kib....titi bhayo bhakabha bhakiriga nango uya mangana gambiri gimbura akamugagi imbura, Amugagi mbura ikatama kutweka. Bhano bhakanama haaa..... ugiri tunyahareke nenzara, nango bhakamwaga nango uno akatema isababu ye mbura, yemura hino yariri bharatema, bhanambi haa nango akatiga nango akabha ni muhiri wa

K: Ngoja nango tumutafasiriye [KISWAHILI]

(-): Nimu bhuyo gabhere mohiri wa Tibu Kohiri akabha wose Motemi, abha Motemi kwiki gakenda kutokea matoke gayo Abhaturi bhakanga bhakbhuga uno atemire tukashindwa kumangana gayo awoke arende otumare.

I: Akabhuga uratura Zembezi, urakora Ebhegembero.

(-): Kwani ukwenda ibhigero bha

K: [KISWAHILI]

(-): [KISWAHILI]

END OF IKOTA MWISAGOJA TAPE # 70: SIDE B: