

Selected Elements

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## SAICH SELECTED ELEMENTS


Show 10 entries

Search:

Country	Name	Title	Description	
Swaziland	Kwakha ligcebeshu (making a traditional necklace using beads)	A traditional necklace made out of beads. this element falls under traditional craftsmanship domain 5	The beads are neatly threaded into the threads. A beaded necklace is traditional necklace made out	
Swaziland	Ingadla (Traditional dance for maidens)	A traditional form of dancing performed by young maidens in Swazi culture. Maidens sing songs transf	The maidens compose songs traditionally and also sing those inherited from other generations and dan	
Swaziland	Inhlanganisela (combined dance done by both girls and boys at the same time)	The combination of girls and boys to form a team that dance to specific songs at the same time.	Inhlanganisela is a traditional form of dance done after group dancing is done, after all regiments	
Swaziland	Marula brew (Buganu)	A traditional brew made from the Marula Fruit. it is mostly used in social gatherings, rituals and f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect the fruit unripe •</li> <li>Keep them until they turn yellow (ripen) on a grass</li> </ul>	
Search (	Search Nam	Search Title	Search Desc	Search

Country	Name	Title	Description
Swaziland	Kutsamba (women tip-towing dance)	It is the rhythmic dance done by females mostly women. Songs for this dance are usually composed to	mate in a cool  Kutsamba is a dance done by females. They move their legs in a tip-towing pattern and then move sid
Zambia	Mooba (spiritual dance) Muuba(Lozi) Ingulu (Bemba)	Spiritual Dance under performing arts domain	This dance is performed by men and women that are possessed by spirits called Ba Chooba. It is als
Zimbabwe	Kutsungulwa kegohona	Knowledge and skill of using traditional herbs for the treatment of gohona/ cervical cancer. Knowled	The treatment of cervical cancer using herbs called Gohona. Gohona is a mixture of nzenge fruits, ch
Zimbabwe	komba	It is an initiation ceremony for the girls and women ◆ that is meant to impart a variety of skills in	The Initiation ceremony komba is done annually during winter (April-July). It is led by selected wom



Country	Name	Title	Description
Zimbabwe	Kuhlaisa mavele	Kuhlaisa mavele is a practise of preserving sorghum which falls under the knowledge and practises co	<p>The sorghum is threshed into grain. The branches of the tsembori tree are mixed with the sorghum and</p> 
Zimbabwe	Bira	VaRemba/VaMwenye ritual to bring back the Spirit of the dead so as to reunite it with the living fam	Bira is a ritual meant to bring back the spirit of the dead for the purpose of taking care of the fa

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## ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reference: ZNICH 0003

Identification of the ICH element

Reçu CLT / CIH / ITH	
Le	26 SEP. 2017
N°	0428

### 1.1. Name of the ICH element, as used by the community concerned

Mooba dance of the Lenje ethnic group

### 1.2. Short, informative title of the ICH element (including indication of the ICH domain(s) concerned)

Mooba dance of lenje ethnic group in Zambia

Domain: Performing arts

### 1.3. Community(ies) concerned

Lenje speaking people of Chapula village, Nansenga Area, Chief Chipepo, Kapiri Mposhi district of Central Province.

### 1.4. Physical location(s)/distribution frequency of enactment of the ICH element

Chisamba, Chibombo, Kabwe, Kapiri Mposhi, Ngabwe and part of Mumbwa of Central Province. It is also performed in Masaiti and Mpongwe districts of Copperbelt Province and Chongwe District of Lusaka Province.

### 1.5 Short description of the ICH element (preferably no more than 200 words)

The Mooba is the main dance of the Lenje ethnic group of Central Province of Zambia and has been performed by both males and females. It is performed during events such as funerals, harvest time, healing sessions, installation traditional leaders mainly to appease the gods. The dance has been performed since time immemorial, and has been transmitted from one generation to the other through observation and practice of stated functions and events. The performers dictate the rhythmic drumming and dance which provide the leading vocals throughout the performance. The costumes include assorted beads, garments of different colours, straps of protective charms called mpimpi and traditional skirts made of reeds called 'Buyombo', as well as legs rattles called 'Mansangwa'. The dancers also hold a whisking tail. During the dance, three traditional drums namely Kabwantu, Kampala

and Ngoma inene are played. Before the event, sound membranes of the drums are smeared with a paste (Mwenge) made of pounded groundnuts, soap and a milkish sap from a tree called 'Muto' this helps them to tune the drum to a required pitch sound.

However, on certain occasions when the dance gets to its peak some lead dancers get possessed by ancestral spirits called BaChooba. At this point the dance changes from being Mooba to Chooba spiritual dance. It is believed that at this point, the spirits take the lead in dictating the flow of the dance, drumming and singing. It is also important to note that it is both male and female dancers who gets possessed with BaChooba spirits.

## 2. Characteristics of the element

2.1. Practitioner(s)/performer(s) directly involved in the enactment or practice of the ICH element (include name, age, gender, professional category, etc)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Professional</u>
1. Boyd Sikulila	M	38	Main dancer
2. Hurry Chilwanshi	M	49	Main dancer
3. Maureen Loongo	F	42	Main dancer
4. Patrick Chilwanshi	M	51	Master drummer
5. Stephen Chilwanshi	M	27	Drummer
6. James Chilwanshi	M	35	Drummer
7. Dailess Chandalala	F	70	vocalists
8. Petronela Sinyama	F	43	vocalists
9. Elena Molokeni	F	70	vocalists
10. Eskel Molokeni	F	30	vocalists
11. Fallacy Washa	F	37	vocalists
12. Judith Tembo	F	39	vocalists
13. Dainness Chipasha	F	29	vocalists
14. Stellia Mayaya	F	31	vocalists

2.2. Other people in the community who are less directly involved, but who contribute to the practice of the ICH element or facilitate its practice or transmission (e.g. preparing stages, costumes, training, supervising)



The senior headman Chapula, Melody Chitambala, Mizinga Mwaanza, and all the Lenje chiefs in the province.

### 2.3. Language(s) or language register(s) involved

Lenje

### 2.4. Tangible elements (such as instruments, specific clothing or space(s), ritual objects) (if any) associated with the enactment or transmission of the ICH element

Instruments: Kabwantu, Kampala, and Ngoma inene, leg rattles (Masangwa in Lenje). Garments: Strung Beads ( Chipakato in Lenje), Strung protective Charms (impimpi in Lenje) Traditional white Wrapper (chitenge, white vest, reed skirt ( Buyombo in Lenje). Ritual objects: Chimika ( Spiritual Stick Decorated with Beads, whisking tail.

### 2.5. Other intangible elements (if any) associated with the enactment or transmission of the ICH element

Skills: behind drumming, dancing, singing and making of costumes and music instruments

### 2.6. Customary practices (if any) governing access to the ICH element or to aspects of it

The element has restrictions that applies to the access of costumes which are kept in the shrine. People entering the shrine must be bare feet to signify that the place is sacred. The costume is kept in the shrine and practitioners abstain from sex prior to the days leading to performing the rituals. This entails a presentation of self-purity as one engages in the devotional rites. Women having their menstruation are not allowed to participate in the performances. This is believed to be a time of purifying, and as such they need not defile the spirits.

### 2.7. Modes of transmission to others in the community

The knowledge and skills are mainly transmitted through observation. Since the element is performed during social functions which are open to the public, children are able to observe and learn freely. Element being of an entertainment nature covers a wider audience, including that of young people that are attracted. During performances, the young people see the performance and also ask questions relating to the performance. Almost every adult knows the Mooba dance as it is

main dance of the Lenje People. The adults are able to share information with the young ones. Transmission is not restricted to young people but also includes non-custodians who are also in the area where Mooba is performed. This makes the element get a wider receivership. The element is also transmitted during the initiation sessions where young girls are taught the norms and values of the society in general. In additional, transmission is also done within the family from parents to the children. The transmission is basically done in an informal education setting.

#### 2.8. Relevant organizations (community organizations, NGOs, others) (if any)

Chiefs, Headmen and Kulamba Kubwalo

#### 4.3. Resource person(s): name and status or affiliation

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Melody Chitambala  | Group Leader |
| 2. Harry Chilwanshi   | Main dancer  |
| 3. Maureen Loongo     | Main dancer  |
| 4. Patrick Chilwanshi | Main drummer |

#### 4.4. Date(s) and place(s) of data gathering

26<sup>th</sup> July, 2016, Chapula Village, Kapiri-Mposhi District, Central Province

### 6. Inventorying data

#### 6.1. Person(s) who compiled the inventory entry

- |                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Silvia Mwando       | Cultural Expert- Government Officer  |
| 2. Moses N. Milimo     | Cultural Expert - Government Officer |
| 3. Hegira H. Kawimbe   | Cultural Expert-NGO                  |
| 4. Prekellia Hachilobe | Cultural Expert - Government Officer |

#### 6.3. Date of entering the data into the inventory

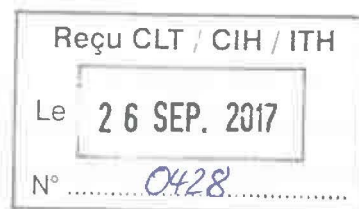
26<sup>th</sup> July 2016



# LENJE TRANSLATION

Reference: ZNICH 0003

Identification of the ICH element



## 1.1. Lina ya tusiya-siya, mbutuitwa mubusena bwabo

Chishano cha Mooba cha balenje baswa muchobo cha Central mu Zambia.

## 1.2. mubufwifwi, makani akwimikanina michito ya tusiya-siya ( kubikila akubonesha mutochanika tusiya-siya mumalembo yakutabelila utu.

~~Chishano cha mashabe chichanika mutabi washaku sekana – sekana shabantu~~

## 1.3. Tubungwe twaminshi ichatilisha achechi

Bantu ba Chilenje baswa mumushi mwa Chapula mubusina wa Nansenga mumwami Chipepo, kushilikiti ya Kapiri Mposhi muchobo Central.

## 1.4. Mbusena olo misena, muli kwendelesha michito ya tusiya-siya utu.

Chisamba, Chibombo, Kabwe, Kapiri Mposhi, Ngabwe amisena imwi ya ku Mumbwa muchobo cha Central. Alimwi ilashanwa ku Masaiti aku Mpongwe amuchobo cha Copperbelt, ashilikiti chaku Chongwe muchobo cha Lusaka.

## 1.5 Mupandulushi kuchatilisha tusiyasiya utu Mumufwifwi (mumalembo ata sotoki mabala ali myanda yobile (200)

Chishano cha Mooba nchichi shano chinene chabantu chabulenje bamuchobo cha Central muno mu Zambia alimwi chilashanwa a basankwa abanakashi. Muchindi chimwi, chishano ichi ana mishimu ya shikao, bamwi bashana balanjiwa a mishimu yaba Chooba. Pachindi ichi bashana balachinja kuswa muba Mooba kuya muba Chooba. Pachindi ichi balambai, mishimu ilendelesha mumishanino, mukulisha ngoma, amumibilo. Nchinene kushibai bonse basenkwa a banakashi bashana balajilwa a mishimu ya bachooba. Alimwi chishano ichi chishanwa chindi chamalila anene, chindi chakutebula, chindi chibashanisha beshishijiwa baChooba, a chindi chibabika pachuna baami. Chishano ichi chakatalika kalekale muchindi cha mashali kunshi, alimwi chalingokwishikwa kuswa mumafumo kuya mumafumo yonse yaba Lenje kwindila mushisekano achindi cha kusekelela michito ya bantu. Bashana



balankokelesha mboyumwa ngoma alimwi bashana mbobasamuna nyimbo chindi cha kusekana chishano chamooba. Shakufwala shachishano ichi, mbulungu a shipakato shishi yene-shiyene, a chipakato cha mpimpi chakulitabilila, buyombo, a mansangwa. Alimwi balanyamuna muchila mumansa pakushana. Mukusekana ichi chishano ngoma shotatwe shilalishiwa shitwa mena aya :- Kabwantu, Kampala pomwi a ngoma inene. Kubambilila ngoma ishi balabwesa Mwenge, upangwa a nyemu kutwita pantu pomwi a mukupa wachisamu cha Muto, namwabikao nchechipanga ndililo shangoma kushiyana- shiyana.

## 2. Bube bwa chipango ichi

2.1. Muntu na bantu muchibeela cha tusiya-siya mena yabo, Mwaka wakushala, mbuntu mukushalwa a michito njibachita mutusiyasiya .

<u>Lina</u>	<u>Mbuntu</u> <u>mukushalwa</u>	<u>Mwaka</u> <u>wakushalwa</u>	<u>Michito</u>
15. Boyd Sikulila	M	38	Shikulisha Ngome
16. Hurry Chilwanshi	M	49	Shikulisha Ngoma
17. Maureen Loongo	F	42	Shikulisha Ngoma
18. Patrick Chilwanshi	M	51	Shikulisha Ngoma inene
19. Stephen Chilwanshi	M	27	Shikulisha Ngoma
20. James Chilwanshi	M	35	Shikulisha Ngoma
21. Dailess Chandalala	F	70	Shikwimba
22. Petronela Sinyama	F	43	Shikwimba
23. Elena Molokeni	F	70	Shikwimba
24. Eskel Molokeni	F	30	Shikwimba
25. Fallacy Washa	F	37	Shikwimba
26. Judith Tembo	F	39	Shikwimba
27. Dainness Chipasha	F	29	Shikwimba
28. Stellia Mayaya	F	31	Shikwimba

2.2. Bantu bamwi mutobungwe bachite lubasu lunini, babwesa lubasu mukwendelesha michito ya tunshiya-nshiya a babo bachafwilisha mukwisha na panga shakupanga- panga fulu lubansa lwakushaninao, shakufwala, kwisha, a kwindelesha bantu ba tusiya-siya.

Kuli mwendeleshi munene headman Chapula, Melody Chitambala, Mizinga Mwaanza, a bose bami mu chishi cha ba Lenje muchobo cha central muno mu zambia.

### 2.3. mushobo olo mishobo ilembetwe muliboku

Chilenje

2.4. shipange shichatwa shatusiya-siya ( fulu shakulisha shakupangila nyimbo, shifwalikwa shikume kutunshiya-shiya, busena na misena, tuntu twachimuntu twakupailisha) (ana koshili) shibwese lubasu mukwishala kusiya-siya kwabuntu.

shakulisha shakupangila nyombo : Kabwantu, Kampala, and Ngoma inene, Masangwa. shifwalikwa: bulungu bachipakato, a musamu wakulitabilila witwai impimpi mu chilenje. Kulafwalikwa chitenge chituba, akakufwala katuba kakuchulu, mubukomekulafwalika etwi Buyombo mu chilenje. Tuntu twachimuntu twakupailisha: Chimika ( kasamu a muya wamashabe, a muchila.

2.5. shimwi shatunsiya - siya (na nkoshili) shichatilisha a michito nakwisha kwatusiya-siya.

Lwiyo: Iwa kulisha ngoma, Kushana, kwimba a kupanga shakufwala shakushanishamo a shakulisha shakupangila nyombo

### 2.6. Milawo shabuntu shikumite lushibo lwatunshiya-nshiya (na nkushili)

Kuli kutonda mubupango kwind mukubwesa shakufwala mucindi ca kusha, kaambo shila kkala kucoonde, kwalo nkubatasuminishi kunjila ansapato kumweendo. Bashana cishano caba Mooba balakashikwa kukumana kubulo abamakabo na abebabo ciindi nobalibambila kushana. Ici cilatondesha kusalala chiindi ndibato sekelela a mipailo yoabo. Bana kasha abalo bali kumwenshi taba elete kubwesa lubasu chindi ici kwamba ayi bata koweshi mishimo.

### 2.7. Nshila shakusabankanya lushibo kuli bamwi mumi?

Lushibo amicito yacishano ici ilasankanishiwa kwind mukwebela amukusekana. Lingi line, chipango ici ndisekanwa, bamanike balachanika akwebelesha akuciya. Bamanene banji balite lushibo pachishano cha mooba chishanwa abalenge, cibapanga kwamba ayi bayishe abalo shacishano ici. Ichi chishano chila ishiwa kuli bamyooye cindi ca nkolola.



2.8. Tubungwe tuchafwilisha, (tubungwe twabantu twamuminshi, tutabete munfulumende, atumwi nanga twabawo

Kabungwe ka Kulamba Kubwalo kachishi chabulenge

4.3. Bantu bakapa lushib, meena yabo a cuuna cabo mukabungwe

5. Melody Chitambala	Mwendeleshi wakabungwe
6. Harry Chilwanshi	Ushana
7. Maureen Loongo	Ushana
8. Patrick Chilwanshi	Shikulisha Ngoma

4.4. Bushiku olo nshiku , a busena kwakaswa malembo

26<sup>th</sup> July, 2016, Mushi wa Chapula , shilikiti ya Kapiri-Mposhi, Muchobo cha Central

## 6. Kutantamika twambo

6.1. Muntu na bantu bakabamba malembo

5. Silvia Mwando	Cultural Expert- Government Officer
6. Moses N. Milimo	Cultural Expert - Government Officer
7. Hegira H. Kawimbe	Cultural Expert-NGO
8. Prekellia Hachilobe	Cultural Expert - Government Officer

6.3. Bushiku bwakulemba malembo

26<sup>th</sup> July 2016 -

Bushiku bwa makumi obile acisambomwe, mwenshi wa kunkumuna masamu, mwaka wa 2016