

Nyamutali na Wakame



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Lugungu

FolkTale

Nyamutali na Wakame

The Lion and the Rabbit

Illustrations by: Mbanji Ernest Bawe,
SIL Cameroon, 2002 © Used with permission.

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Lugungu

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Kiki kili kisahu kya kitabbu.
This is a Shell Book

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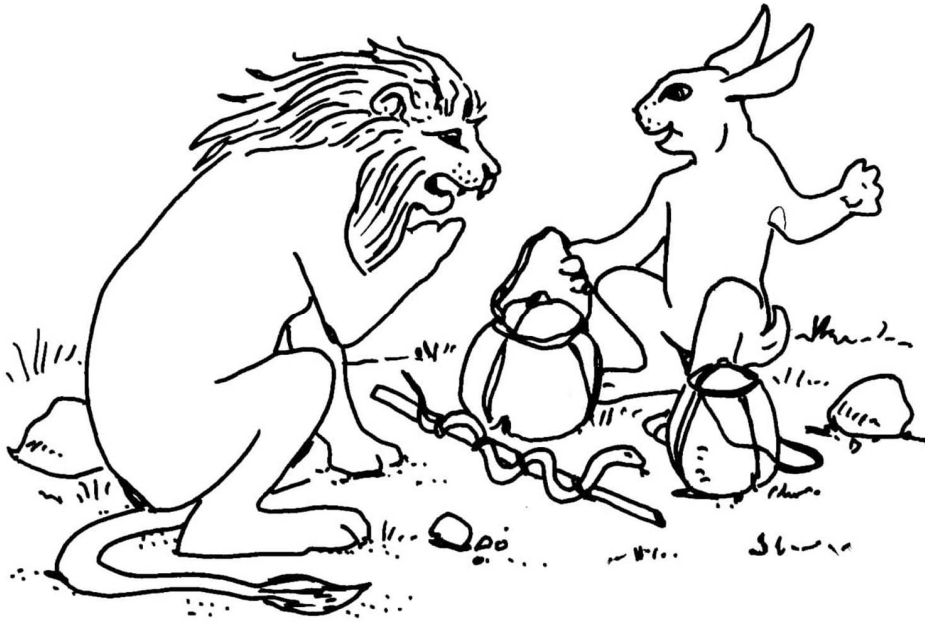
Preface

The Lugungu language is spoken as mother-tongue by more than 40,000 people in Uganda. The Bagungu primarily live along the North-East shores of Lake Albert with some also in areas above the escarpment towards Hoima and Masindi. Traditionally hunters, fishermen and cultivators, they now keep many cattle and are engaged in trade with neighboring people.

The Lugungu language is actively used in all areas of Bagungu life, but only since 1996 has an alphabet been formed and a good method of writing the language developed. The orthography development has been carried along by the Lugungu Bible Translation and Literacy Association (LUBITLA) with technical assistance from an NGO called SIL International.

Many Bagungu are now eager to read Lugungu. To facilitate this, a series of books are being produced. This is one that you are now holding. We hope that you enjoy reading this book and that you take the opportunity to purchase others and read them also.

LUBITLA



Nyamutali buyaaweeni Wakame aleetiri bintu byenseenya biyaali amsabiri aleete, yaamuweera, “We okwetaaga kwahi mbazi gwensei kufooka wamagezi kukira bisolo bindi byensei, habwakubba omaari kadei kwelokya nka kwoli wamagezi ganene hoi kukira bisolo bindi!” Kuruga nahaahwo, Nyamutali yaacwirimwo buteirira kukwatanga Wakame. Kandi kuruga na kiro kikyo, Wakame atakeirire kubba kimwei ha bisolo bya Nyamutali byahiiga.

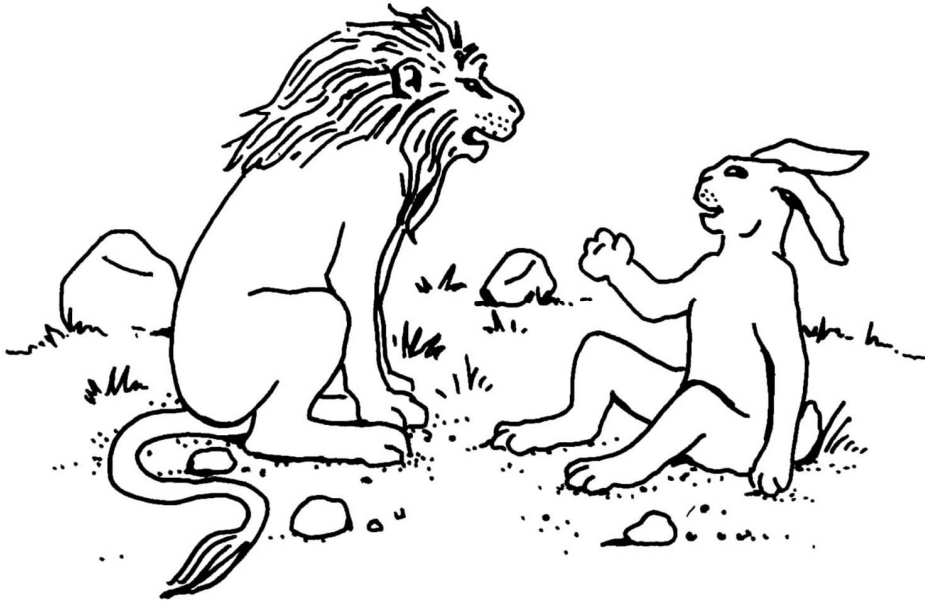
Ndagiiro gya Kitabbu

Bantu bakukira ha 40,000 mu Uganda, babaza Lugungu niluli lukobo lwabu lunyakubabyala. Bagungu bakukira bunene beicala nagwa ha mitanda mya matemba geitaka lya mwita Nzige. Beitu kandi, bandi beicala hakyendi wa kikonko nagwa magyenda Ho-ima na magyenda Masindi. Mu buhangwa bwabu, Bagungu beicala bahiigi, balobi, kandi balimi. Bagungu baliisya nte mu bunene, kandi de, nibasuubura na bantu ba ndimi zibahereeri.

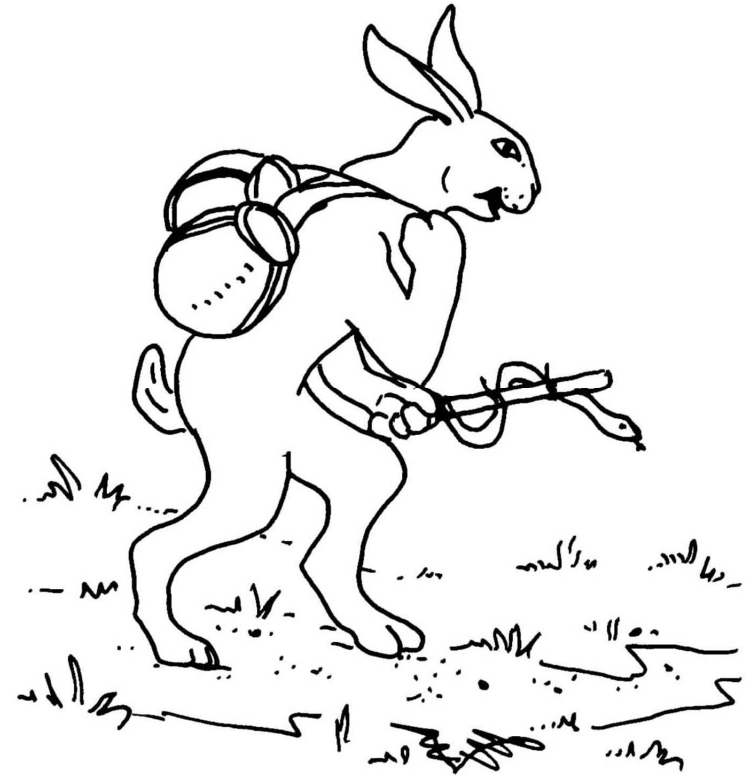
Lugungu nabulwakabba lukoresebwa mu gikakali nzicala gya Bagungu, nyuguta za Lugungu na mahandiikire gaalwo garungi, byateebeerweho kandi baabinihiriirya kuruga na mwaka gwa 1996. Katebe ka Bagungu, kakora ha bya kuhindula Bbaibbuli mu Lugungu na bya kulwegesya kulusoma na kuluhandiika (keetwa LUBITLA), kooko keiceeri nikahanda-handya biragirow bya mahandiikire ga Lugungu. Kakoori kikyo, nikeeeyambisyaanga magezi gakuruga mu bantu ba Kitongole kitali kya Gavumenti (NGO), kikora mu nsi gyensej, kyetwa SIL International.

Bagungu banene, hataati bali na bihika bya kusoma Lugungu. Mwa kubaha gugwo mugisa gwa kulusoma, bitabbu binene bilimukuhandiikwa. Kiki kyokweti, kili kimwei mubyo. Tukweni-hiza nti, kiki kitabbu kikugyenda kukusemeera kukisoma, kandi de nti, okugyenda kutwala gugu mugisa kugula bitabbu bindi, nabyo obisome.

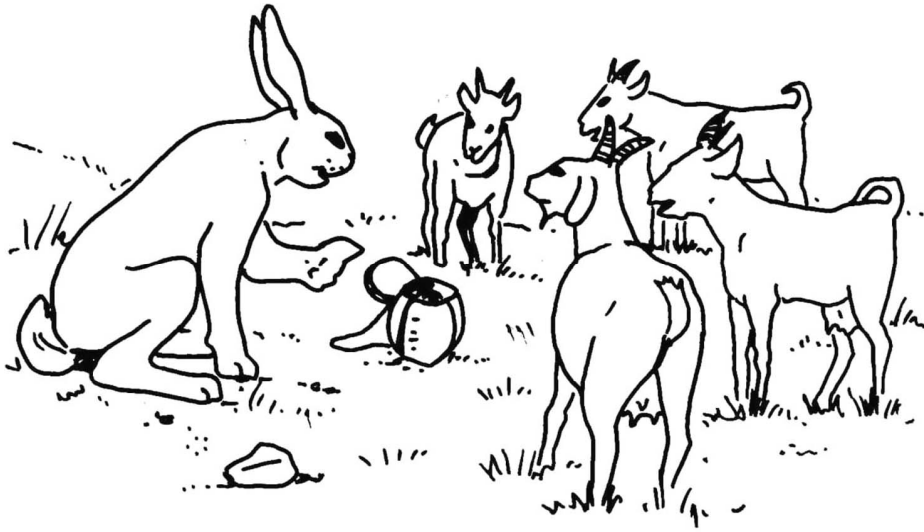
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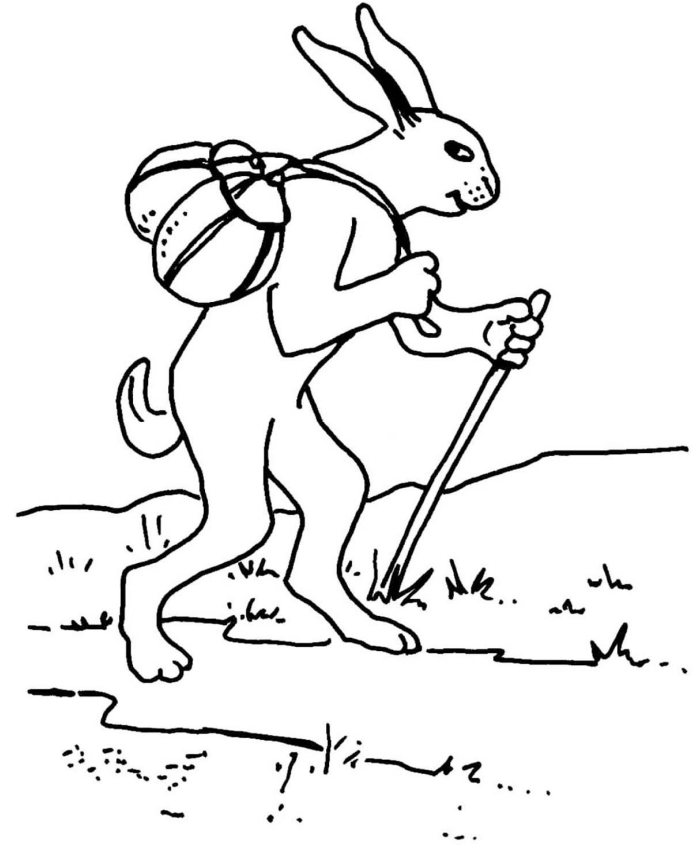
Kiro kimwei, Wakame yaagyendiri kuwona Nyamutali, mukama wa bisolo. Buyaadoori, yaamuweera, “Nkwendya ompe mubazi gwanfoora wamagezi kukira bisolo byensei.” Nyamutali yeiririmwo nakoba, “Gyenda otunge mpiri gyomi, makolome goomi, hamwei na maliga ga mbuli obindeetere haha.”



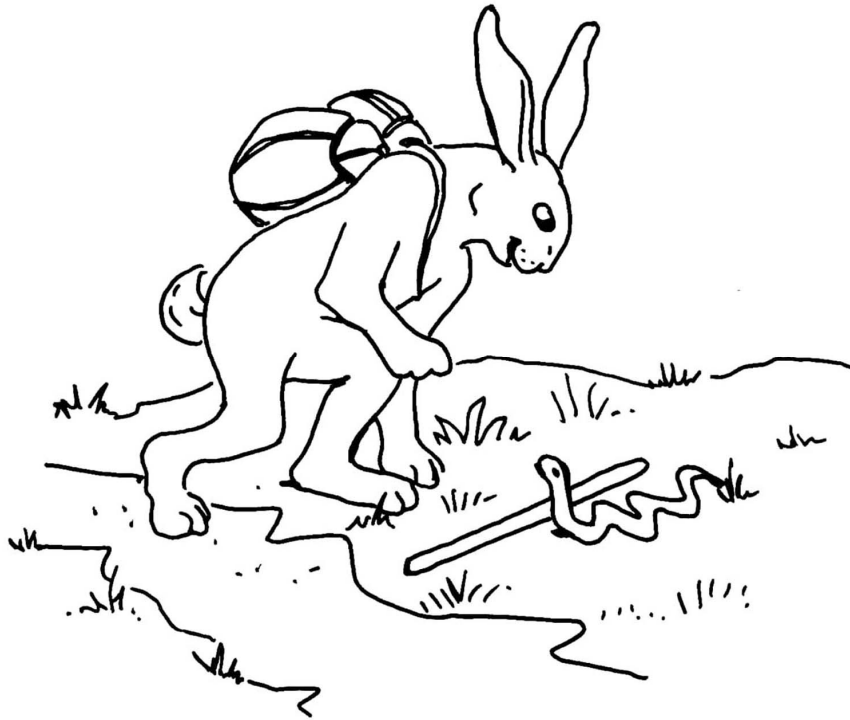
Na myehaariizo mu mutima gwamwe, Wakame yaakubiriyo hali mukama waamwe, Nyamutali, na muhiri mwomi mubbohe ku mubbeere gwe, makolome goomi mu kipoko kyakubanza, hamwei na maliga ga mbuli, mu kipoko kyakabiri. Yaali atungiri bintu byensei, bya Nyamutali, biyaali amusabiri aleete.



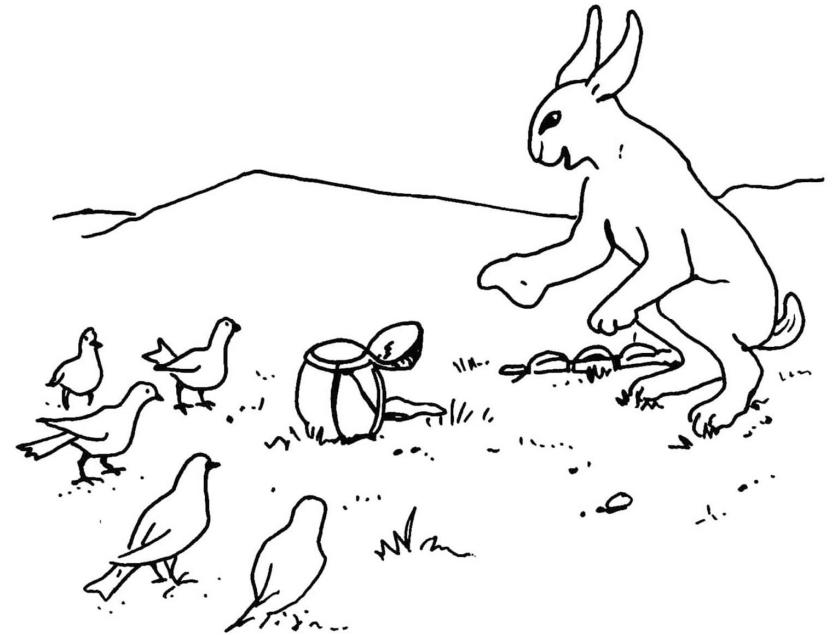
Acakalibeetiho hadooli, yaaweeni mbuli. Yeesegya heehi nazo, yaazibuulya, “Nyeegwiri nti mbuli tizilira maliga. Kikyo, kya mananu? Mukusobora kunzolokya, kikyo nka kukitali kya mananu, nimuli muliiri maliga ngeingiranga mu kipoko kiki?” Nahaahwo, Mbuli zaatandikiri kulira. Zaaliiri kudoosya maliga gaazo bugezuliirye kipoko kyakabiri.



Mwomwo Wakame yaagyenda kutoolya biyo bintu bisatu, bya Nyamutali, mukama wa bisolo, biyaalingi amusabiri amuleetere. Mu kugyenda kwamwe, yaakwet mubbeere, yaabbagala na bipoko bibiri bitalimwo kantu.



Buyaalingi nakutoolya bintu bibamusabiri, yaabanziri kwagya muhiri, yaamubuulya, “Abbala kooli mulei, nkusobora kukupima na mubbeere gwange gugu mwa kwegu hulei hwamu hwonyini?” Wakame yaakoreseerye mubbeere gwamwe nka kipimyo. Muhiri na myehaariizo myamwe, yeezanzwiri nka kwakusobora, mwomwo Wakame yaamubboha hwangu-hwangu ku mubbeere gwamwe.



Wakame yeeyongeeri kulibata nagyenda mumeiso, na muhiri waamwe mubbohe ku mubbeere, na bipoko byamwe nibili kwibega. Buyaalibeeti, yaagya makolome. Yaakuunyukwiri kimwei ha bipoko, yaakiicya hansi. Makolome gaagusukiri geingira mu kipoko kutoolereeryamwo bidyo. Gamaari kwingira, yaagakuunyukireenimwo. Yaabbageeri bipoko byamwe, yaasenga mubbeere gwamwe guyaali abbohiriho muhiri, yaagyenda kutoolya maliga ga mbuli, kintu kyakumaaliira, ha bintu bya Nyamutali biyaali amusabiri aleete.