

Towards a bibliography for Mozambican languages, part 1: the smaller languages

Jouni Filip Maho

Department of Oriental and African Languages
Göteborg University

jouni.maho@african.gu.se

The below bibliography is a first step towards a more exhaustive bibliography of the Mozambican languages. The languages considered here are those spoken by 100.000 speakers or less, which comprises Mozambican Swahili (in particular Makwe and Mwani), Kunda, Rue, Koti and Sangaji. (Podzo, which appears as a language in some language inventories, seems best treated as a Sena dialect, so I exclude it from here.)

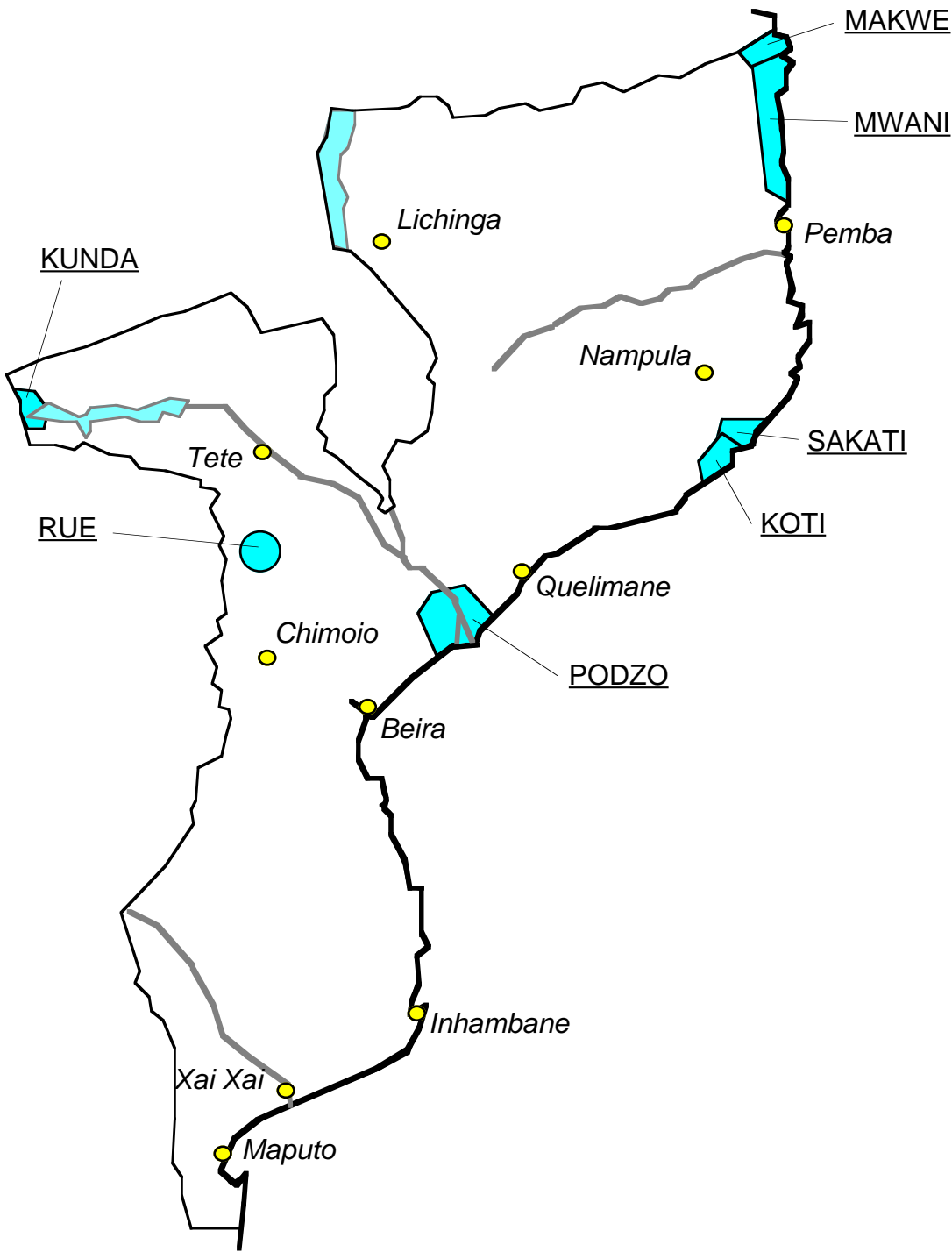
Koti (alt. Ekoti)	41.287	(dated 1980)
Kunda (alt. Chikunda).....	3.258	(dated 1980)
Makwe (alt. Kimakwe)	22.000	(dated 1997)
Mwani (alt. Kimwani).....	100.000	(dated 1990)
Rue (alt. Barwe, Balke, Cibalke)	15.000	(dated 1999)
Sangaji (alt. Nathembo)	18.000	(dated 1993)

Speaker statistics for the smaller Mozambican languages

Source: SIL's *Ethnologue* (www.ethnologue.com), 14th edition

I have excluded Ngoni (spoken by c. 35.000 people in northern Mozambique and c. 175.000 in Tanzania), at least for present, since it is adequately covered in *The languages of Tanzania: a bibliography* (Acta Universitatis Gothoburgensis, 2002) by Jouni Maho & Bonny Sands.

Other Mozambican languages will be considered in due time.



Approximate location of the smaller Mozambican languages
Source: SIL's *Ethnologue* (www.ethnologue.com), 14th edition

Koti (Ekoti)

LINGUISTIC-DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

Schadeberg, Thilo C.; Mucanheia, Francisco Ussene. 2000. *EKoti: the Maka or Swahili language of Angoche*. (East African languages and dialects, vol 11.) With a foreword by José Ibraimo Abudo. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag. Pp xiv, 272. [ISBN 3-89645-025-5]

Reviews: Rajmund Ohly, Studies of the Department of African Languages and Cultures [Warsaw University], v 30 (2001), pp 83-86.

Schadeberg, Thilo C. 2000. The tonal system of EKoti nouns. In: “*Mehr als nur Worte...*”: *afrikanistische Beiträge zum 65. Geburtstag von Franz Rottland*. Edited by Rainer Vossen, Angelika Mietzner & Antje Meissner. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag.

OTHER MATERIALS

[Anonymous.] 2001. KOTI: a language of Mozambique (Ethnologue report for language code: EKO). Web document. SIL International.

http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=EKO

Cunha, Joaquim d’Almeida da. 1886. *Apontamentos para o estudo das línguas falladas pelos indígenas da província portuguesa de Moçambique na costa oriental d’Africa*, tomo 1. Luanda: Imprensa Nacional.

Johnston, [Sir] Harry H[amilton]. 1919/1922. *A comparative study of the Bantu and semi-Bantu languages*, 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp xi, 815; x, 544.

Johnston classifies Koti, or ‘Kiñgoje’, as a Swahili dialect (coded ‘21g’). He gives some lexical material in vol 1 (pp129ff), which seems to derive from Cunha’s work listed immediately above, as well as some

Machado, A. J. de Mello. 1970. *Entre os Macuas de Angoche: historiando Moçambique*. Lisboa: Prelo Editora.

Kunda (Chikunda)

LINGUISTIC-DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

Laws, Robert. 1880. English-Tshigunda vocabulary. Manuscript?

A short vocabulary was printed by the Scottish missionary Robert Laws around 1880-ish, according to Harry Johnston (see below entry, vol 1, 795), who also refers (on p 2) to a “manual” of Kunda by the same author. (Could be referring to the same thing.)

OTHER MATERIALS

[Anonymous.] 2001. KUNDA: a language of Zimbabwe (Ethnologue report for language code: KDN). Web document. SIL International.

http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=KDN

Hachipola, Simooya Jerome. 1996. Survey of the minority languages of Zimbabwe: a research report. Department of African Languages and Literature, University of Zimbabwe. Pp vi, 75, 30.

Hachipola, Simooya Jerome. 1998. *Survey of the minority languages of Zimbabwe*. Harare: University of Zimbabwe Publications. Pp xxii, 126. [ISBN

0-908307-66-7]

Johnston, [Sir] Harry H[amilton]. 1919/1922. *A comparative study of the Bantu and semi-Bantu languages*, 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp xi, 815; x, 544.

Johnston classifies Kunda (coded '58') in his South Nyasaland Group, together with Nyungwe, Nyanja/Cewa, and others. The lexical material used by Johnston derives from Laws's vocabulary listed above.

Makwe (Kimakwe) and Mwani (Kimwani), Mozambican Swahili

LINGUISTIC-DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

Cabral, António Augusto Pereira. 1924. *Vocabulário português, shironga, shitsua, guitonga, shishope, shisena, shinhungue, shishuabo, kikua, shi-yao e kissuahili*. Lourenço Marques. Pp 89.

Reprinted 1975 as 'Empréstimos linguísticos nas línguas moçambicanas'.

———. 1924/1975. *Empréstimos linguísticos nas línguas moçambicanas*. Lourenço Marques. Pp 78.

Presumably this is a reprint of 'Vocabulário português, shironga, shitsua, guitonga, shishope, shisena, shinhungue, shishuabo, kikua, shi-yao e kissuahili', publ. 1924.

Floor, Sebastian. 1997. *Guia de ortografia de kimwani*. Pemba (Mozambique): Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL); Nyuki.

———. 1998. *Vocabulário mwani-português*. Pemba (Mozambique): Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL); Nyuki.

———. 1999. Confirmative demonstratives. *Working papers [of SIL International, Mozambique]*, 1, pp 1-15.

Ngunga, Armindo; Rzewuski, Eugeniusz; Mbuub, Samba 1989. Proposta da ortografia da língua kimwani. *I seminário sobre a padronização da ortografia de línguas Moçambicanas*, pp 9-17. Edited by Pedro J. Afido et al. Maputo: Núcleo de Estudo de Línguas Moçambicanas (NELIMO), Faculdade de Letras, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane. Pp 171.

Petzell, Malin. 2000. Kimwani. Project report. Göteborg: Department of Oriental and African Languages, Göteborg University. Pp 28.

———. 2002. A sketch of Kimwani, a minority language of Mozambique. In: *Contributions in honour of Prof. Tore Janson, on the occasion of his retirement, February 2001* (*Africa & Asia* (Göteborg working papers on Asian and African languages and literatures), no 2), pp 88-110. Edited by Jouni [Filip] Maho. Göteborg: Department of Oriental and African Languages, Göteborg University.

Philippon, Gérard. 1989. Quelques données sur le mwani (Mozambique): éléments de phonologie comparative et présentation du système verbal. In: *Le swahili et ses limites*. Edited by Marie-Françoise Rombi. Paris: Editions Recherches sur les Civilisations.

Rzewuski, Eugeniusz. 1979. Vocabulário da língua Mwani (quimwane). Versão provisória, policopiado. Maputo: Departamento de Letras Modernas, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane.

Schadeberg, Thilo C. 1994. Kimwani at the southern fringe of Kiswahili. In: *Mixed languages: 15 case studies in language intertwining*, pp 239-244. Edited by Peter Bakker & Maarten Mous. Amsterdam: Instituut voor Functioneel Onderzoek van Taal en Taalgebruik (IFOTT).

———. 1996. *De Swahili-talen van Mozambique*. (Mededelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, afdeling letterkunde, nieuwe reeks, deel 60/2.) Amsterdam: Koninklijk Akademie van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (KAKW). Pp 58. [ISBN 90-6984-176-2]

Siteo, Bento; Ngunga, Armindo S[aul] A[telela]. (Eds.) 2000. *Relatório do II seminário sobre a padronização da ortografia de línguas moçambicanas*. Maputo: Núcleo de Estudo de Línguas Moçambicanas (NELIMÓ)/Centro de Estudos das Línguas Moçambicanas, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane. Pp 219.

OTHER MATERIALS

[Anonymous.] 1918. *Portuguese Nyasland vocabularies: Nyanja, Yao, Ronga, Portuguese, Makua, Swahili*. London: Naval Intelligence Department, Admiralty of England.

[Anonymous.] 1992. *Línguas nacionais: Moçambique*. (Série investigação, no 2.) Maputo: Arquivo do Património Cultural (ARPAC). Pp ii, 40.
Not sure about the contents.

[Anonymous.] 2001. MAKWE: a language of Mozambique (Ethnologue report for language code: YMK). Web document. SIL International.
http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=YMK
“Not inherently intelligible with Swahili” (SIL 2001:web).

[Anonymous.] 2001. MWANI: a language of Mozambique (Ethnologue report for language code: WMW.) Web document. SIL International.
http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=WMW
“Not inherently intelligible with Swahili” (SIL 2001:web).

Alexandre, Pierre. 1989. La nébuleuse swahili. In: *Le swahili et ses limites - ambiguïtés des notions reçues: table ronde internationale du CNRS, sèvres, 20-22 avril 1983*, pp 21-24. Edited by Marie-Françoise Rombi. Paris: Editions Recherches sur les Civilisations.

Bento, Carlos Lopes. 198?. A posição geopolítica e estratégica das ilhas de Querimba: as fortificações de alguns dos seus portos de escala (séculos XVI-XIX). Manuscript or thesis? Pp 339.

———. 1989. A posição geopolítica e estratégica das ilhas de Querimba: as fortificações de alguns dos seus portos de escala (séculos XVI-XIX). *Boletim da Sociedade de Geographia de Lisboa*, 107 (1-6), pp 99-113.

Archaeology in northern Mozambique. Not sure about details. Apparently this is based on a previous work of book-length, c.340 pp; possibly a thesis.

Bleek, W[ilhelm] H[einrich] I[mmanuel]. 1856. *The languages of Mosambique: vocabularies of the dialects of Lourenço Marques, Inhambane, Sofala, Tette, Sena, Quelimane, Mosambique, Cape Delgado, Anjoane, the Maravi, Mudasu etc. drawn up from the manuscripts of Dr Wm Peters, M. Berl. Acd., and from other materials*. London: Harrison & Sons. Pp xix, 404.

Contains vocabulary material for many languages, among them a language called Ki-wibu, aka Kimwani (see Johnston 1919:790). Apparently the Mwani material derives from

Peters's journals listed below.

Boulton, Laura. 1969-1971. Laura Boulton Collection [incl. 27 sound tape reels recorded in Mozambique, various locations, various culture groups, 1969-1971]. Available at the Archives of Traditional Music, Indiana University in Bloomington.

Not sure of the exact contents of these, but they apparently include recordings by Swahili-speaking Mozambican artists.

Conceição, Fernandes da. 1989. "Nous sommes sortis de la mer": notes sur les Wamwani, peuple cotier de Cabo Delgado. Dactylographié. Paris. Pp 38.

Listed in Schadeberg's Bantu Bibliography.

Duarte, Ricardo Teixeira. 1993. *Northern Mozambique in the Swahili world: an archaeological approach*. (Studies in African archaeology, no 4.) Stockholm, Maputo & Uppsala: Central Board of National Antiquities, Sweden; Departamento de Antropologia e Arquiologia, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane; Department of Archaeology, Uppsala University. Pp 154. [ISBN 91-506-0899-1]

Floor, Sebastian. 1999. The spirit world and spiritual beings in Mwani culture and language: perspectives on the worldview of an African Islam-animistic people. *Working papers [of SIL International, Mozambique]*, 1, pp 73-90.

Hill, Trevor. 1973. The primary dialects of Swahili: an approach to a linguistic-geographical survey. *Kiswahili*, 43 (2), pp 7-18.

Johnston, [Sir] Harry H[amilton]. 1919/1922. *A comparative study of the Bantu and semi-Bantu languages*, 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp xi, 815; x, 544.

Johnston lists Mwani as 'Kiwibu', and codes it '21f' together with 'Kimerima' and 'Kimgao'. His Mwani material derives from Bleek's *The languages of Mosambique* (see above) as well as Rankin's *Arab tales* (see below).

Loforte, Ana Maria. 19--. Urban origins in Mozambique: an archaeological and anthropological study on the northern coast of Cabo Delgado. Manuscript? .

Not sure what this is.

Nurse, Derek. 1982. A tentative classification of the primary dialects of Swahili. *Sprache und Geschichte in Afrika*, 4, pp 165-205.

———. 1985. A historical view of the southern dialects of Swahili. *Sprache und Geschichte in Afrika*, 6, pp 225-251.

Nurse, Derek; Hinnebusch, Thomas J. 1993. *Swahili and Sabaki: a linguistic history*. (University of California publications in linguistics, vol 121.) Edited by Thomas J. Hinnebusch, and with a special addendum by Gérard Philippson. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp 780. [ISBN 0-520-09775-0]

Reviews: Robert K. Herbert, *Anthropological linguistics*, v 36.3 (1994), pp 390-392.

Nurse, Derek; Spear, Thomas. 1985. The origins and development of Swahili: reconstructing the history of an African language and people. *Mankind quarterly*, 25 (4), pp 353-370.

———; ———. 1985. *The Swahili: reconstructing the history and language of an African society, 800-1500*. (Ethnohistory series.) Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp 133.

Peters, Karl. 1891. *Die deutsche Emin-Pascha-Expedition*. Mit 32 Vollbildern

und 66 Texabbildungen von Rudolf Hellgrewe in Berlin, dem Porträt des Verfassers nach Franz von Lenbach und einer Karte in Farbendruck. München & Leipzig: Oldenbourg. Pp vi, 560.

Contains some lexical materials on Mwani (or 'Kiwibu').

—————. 1907. *Die deutsche Emin-Pascha-Expedition*. Volksausgabe. Hamburg: Deutscher Kolonial-Verlag WT Mumm. Pp vi, 446.

Other editions (or imprints?) also exist, eg. by H Hillger in Berlin (1909) and J Knoblauch in Berlin (1910). They all seem to be 446 pp.

Pires Prata, António. 1983. *A influência da língua portuguesa sobre o suahili e quatro línguas de Moçambique*. Lisboa: Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical (IICT), Junta de Investigações do Ultramar. Pp 149.

Prins, A[driaan] H[endrik] J[ohan]. 1961. *The Swahili-speaking peoples of Zanzibar and the East African coast (Arabs, Shirazi and Swahili)*. (Ethnographic survey of Africa, East Central Africa, part 12.) London: Oxford University Press for the International African Institute (IAI). Pp 143, map.

Reviews: John W. T. Allen, *Swahili*, v 38.2 (1968).

Rankin, Daniel J. 1886. *Arab tales translated from the Swahili language into the Túngulu dialect of the Mákua language: together with comparative vocabularies of five dialects of the Mákua language*. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (SPCK). Pp xv, 46.

"The dialects dealt with were those of Maples [P31], O'Neill [P31 & P32] and his own collection of "Túngulu" [P33], together with 'Makónde' [P23] and 'Mbwabe' [P23]" (Doke 1945:72). Apparently it also includes an "imperfect vocabulary Kiwibu" (Johnston 1919:790), that is, Kimwani.

Rita-Ferreira, António. 1989. Alguns aspectos materiais da civilização Suahili em Moçambique. In: *Actas de la reunião de arqueologia e história pré-colonial, Lisboa, 23-26 de Outubro de 1989*.

Veloso, Maria Teresa. 1994. Algumas experiências de desenvolvimento de ortografias de línguas Moçambicanas. In: *Conferência sobre o uso das línguas africanas no ensino e o papel das línguas de comunicação internacional*, pp 1-32. Maputo: Instituto Nacional do Desenvolvimento da Educação (INDE) em cooperação com Centro de Investigação Bilingue, Universidade de Estocolmo, Suécia.

Rue (Barwe, Balke, Cibalke)

LINGUISTIC-DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

Filmão, Estevão J.; Heins, John. 1989. Proposta da ortografia da língua cibalke. *I seminário sobre a padronização da ortografia de línguas Moçambicanas*, pp 71-79. Edited by Pedro J. Afido et al. Maputo: Núcleo de Estudo de Línguas Moçambicanas (NELIMO), Faculdade de Letras, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane. Pp 171.

Parreira, A. A. 1930. *Vocabulário do dialecto shisena*. (Boletim da Agência Geral das Colónias, separata dos números 62-63.) Lisboa: Agência Geral das Colónias.

Sitoe, Bento; Ngunga, Armindo S[aul] A[telela]. (Eds.) 2000. *Relatório do II*

seminário sobre a padronização da ortografia de línguas moçambicanas. Maputo: Núcleo de Estudo de Línguas Moçambicanas (NELIMO)/Centro de Estudos das Línguas Moçambicanas, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane. Pp 219.

OTHER MATERIALS

[Anonymous.] 2001. BARWE: a language of Mozambique (Ethnologue report for language code: BWG). Web document. SIL International.

http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=BWG

Coutinho, J. de Azevedo. 1904. *A campanha do Barue em 1902*. Lisboa: Typografia da Livraria Ferin. Pp 385.

Filmão, Estevão J. 1987. Hes Wabalke... pour une communication multidimensionnelle. Université de la Sorbonne-Nouvelle (Paris III).

Manuscript? Thesis? Referred to by Filmão & Heins (1989:79; see entry below).

Filmão, Estevão J. 1992. *A linguagem das galinhas: símbolos e práticas sociais; o caso da comunidade Wabalke do Barué (Manica)*. (Série investigação, no 1.) Maputo: Arquivo do Património Cultural (ARPAC). Pp 24.

Johnston, [Sir] Harry H[amilton]. 1919/1922. *A comparative study of the Bantu and semi-Bantu languages*, 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp xi, 815; x, 544.

Johnston classifies 'Northern Vatu or Ci-rue' (coded '67') in his South Rhodesia-Puñgwe-Sabi Group, together with various Shona dialects (eg. Karanga, Manyika) as well as Changana/Tsonga. Says Johnston (vol 1, p 796): "My knowledge of this language is based ... only on MS. vocabularies furnished me by the Portuguese officials of the Company of Mozambique."

Rosário, Domingos Artur do. 1996. *Makombe: subsídios à reconstituição da sua personalidade*. (Coleção Embondeiro, no 7.) Maputo: Arquivo do Património Cultural. Pp 89.

Mdzonga, Orchard. 1978. The Barwe revolt in Portuguese East Africa, 1917-1920. MA thesis. University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Pp xi, 131.

Sangaji (Nathembo)

LINGUISTIC-DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

None.

OTHER MATERIALS

[Anonymous.] 2001. NATHEMBO: a language of Mozambique (Ethnologue report for language code: NTE). Web document. SIL International.

http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=NTE

Katupha, Matheus; Trinta, Manuel; Afido, Pedro J. 1989. Proposta da ortografia da língua emakhuwa. *I seminário sobre a padronização da ortografia de línguas Moçambicanas*, pp 40-48. Edited by Pedro J. Afido et al. Maputo: Núcleo de Estudo de Línguas Moçambicanas (NELIMO), Faculdade de Letras, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane. Pp 171.

Sangaji (or 'Esangagi') is listed here (on p 42) as a Makhuwa dialect.