

SBMP 1422, \$2.10

SAN'BONANI/NAMHLA KUDIBENE, arr. Barrett

**SATB**

2 T Solos

a cappella

# SAN'BONANI

# NAMHLA KUDIBENE

Traditional IsiZulu & IsiXhosa Songs

arranged by  
Michael Barrett



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## About the arranger

Michael Barrett is the Director of Choral Music Studies at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. He specializes in arrangements of traditional African music and his works have been performed throughout the world. He is the conductor of the internationally recognized Tuks Camerata and the founding director of The Chamber Singers, one of South Africa's most sought after ensembles. Michael's choirs have won several choral competitions and he is regularly invited to adjudicate and present workshops, both locally and abroad. His arrangements of traditional music incorporate both western and African elements creating a unique and fresh addition to the choral repertoire. Most of Michael's compositions and arrangements are recorded by the Tuks Camerata and can be found on iTunes or at [www.tukscamerata.co.za](http://www.tukscamerata.co.za)



## **San'bonani/Namhla Kudibene**

This composition is a medley of two songs. *San'bonani* is a traditional greeting song in the Zulu Culture and *Namhla Kudibene* is a war song from the Xhosa culture.

### **San'bonani**

San'bonani – Good morning/Hello  
Nonke – all of (you) – everybody  
Nisaphila nje? – Are you well?  
Hololo – no meaning

### **Translation**

Hello everybody, are you well? Hololo hololo – are you well?

### **Performance Notes**

A typical greeting in the Zulu culture, *San'bonani* is written with the call-and-response technique so strongly associated with traditional South African music. The soloists can be male or female and can take their time when performing their parts. This song can be used as an introduction to a program. It is intended to welcome the audience. The response from the choir “Hololo hololo” is jubilant and may contain ululating and other traditional African noises. Simple hand gestures and waving towards the audience are appropriate. The choir may choose to walk onto stage while singing this piece. Simplicity is key here – no fancy dynamics and tempo changes are needed. *San'bonani* was the opening of a medley of traditional pieces performed by the Tuks Camerata at the 8th World Choir Games held in Riga, Latvia. It can be used as an introduction to other traditional African pieces.

### **Pronunciation Guide**

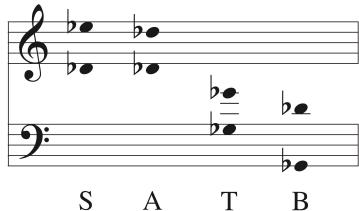
All vowels are pure as in Latin.  
The “h” in nisaphila is silent – thus it is pronounced nisapila nje

### **Namhla Kudibene - see page 8**

**See a video performance at [www.sbmp.com](http://www.sbmp.com)**

Performed by the Tuks Camerata  
Michael Barrett, conductor

## San'bonani/Namhla Kudibene



## Traditional IsiZulu/IsiXhosa arr. Michael Barrett

IsiZulu

Freely, take time - First soloist

A musical score for a soprano voice in 4/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The lyrics "San' - bo - na - ni," are followed by a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal line concludes with a question mark at the end of the staff.

## Second soloist

In time     ♩ = 112  
both soloists

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In time - both soloists

12

San' - bo - na - ni,  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?

15  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo  
Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo

18  
San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?  
San' - bo - na - ni, Ho - lo - lo ho - lo - lo ni - sa - phi - la nje?

Freely, take time - First soloist  $\text{♩} = 80$

21

8 San' - bo - na - ni, San' - bo-na - ni non - ke ni - sa - phi - la nje?

Second soloist  $\text{mf}$  In time  $\text{♩} = 112$   
both soloists

24

8 San' - bo-na - ni, San' - bo-na - ni non - ke ni - sa-phi-la nje? San' - bo-na - ni,

28  $\text{mf}$

S Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni,

A Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni,

T Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni,

B Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni, Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo San' - bo - na - ni,

tenor soloists or small group **Marcato**  $\text{♩} = 132$  *IsiXhosa*  $\text{f}$

32

8 Nam - hla ku - di - be - ne

S Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo ni - sa-phi-la nje?

A Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo ni - sa-phi-la nje?

T Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo ni - sa-phi-la nje?

B Ho-lo - lo ho-lo - lo ni - sa-phi-la nje?

35 No repeats second time

Soprano (S): In - gwe    nen - gon - ya - ma.  
Alto (A): Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -  
Tenor (T): Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -  
Bass (B): Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -

38

Soprano (S): Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya - ma.  
Alto (A): ma.    Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -  
Tenor (T): ma.    Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -  
Bass (B): ma.    Nam - hla    ku - di - be - ne    In - gwe    nen - gon - ya -

Repeats both times

42

Nam-hla ku - di - be - ne      Wen' - u - ya - bi - zwa \_\_\_\_\_      ya - bi - zwa \_\_\_\_\_

S      ma.      ma.      Sa - be - la

A      ma.      ma.      Sa - be - la

T      ma.      ma.      Sa - be - la

B      ma.      ma.      Sa - be - la

46

Wen' - u - ya - bi - zwa \_\_\_\_\_      ya - bi - zwa \_\_\_\_\_

S      In - gwe      nen - gon - ya - ma.      Sa - be - la

A      In - gwe      nen - gon - ya - ma.      Sa - be - la

T      In - gwe      nen - gon - ya - ma.      Sa - be - la

B      In - gwe      nen - gon - ya - ma.      Sa - be - la

*Da capo al segno*

50

Soprano (S): Wen'u-ya-bi-zwa, Nam-hla ku-di-be-ne, In-gwe nen-gon-ya-ma.

Alto (A): In-gwe nen-gon-ya-ma.

Tenor (T): In-gwe nen-gon-ya-ma.

Bass (B): In-gwe nen-gon-ya-ma.

**Nengonyama** – (and) lion  
 Namhla kudibene – today, jointly  
 Ingwe – tiger  
 Nengonyama – (and) lion  
 Wen'uyabizwa – we must respond/retaliate  
 Sabela – we will react

Today we are together  
 (Like) the Lion and the Tiger  
 We have to respond (to the threat of war)  
 We will react

#### Pronunciation Guide

All vowels are pure as in Latin.

The “hl” in namhla is pronounced as “thla” – the sound is created on the side of the mouth and is similar to the Welsh word “Llangollen.” Thus “namhla” is pronounced “nam – thla.”

“G” is always pronounced as in the English word “guy” (Ingwe; nengonyama)

“Z” in yabizwa is pronounced like the English word “zap”

#### Performance Notes

In many of the Nguni cultures (Xhosa and Zulu), singing and dancing were used before war-times to motivate the troops to battle. The typical call and response style is used where the soloists act as the tribal leaders motivating the tribal fighters. The piece should be performed loud and can be accompanied by foot stomps and beating of chests and throwing of fists. For an authentic performance, watch the Tuks Camerata video.