

Inkosazane (Princess) Mkabayi

Composed and Lyrics by Warren G. Bessey

FULL SCORE INSTRUMENTATION

Flute I
Flute II
Flute III
Oboe
English Horn
Clarinet I
Clarinet II + (Bass Clarinet)
Bassoon
Contra Bassoon

Trumpet I (Piccolo Trumpet) + (straight mute)
Trumpet II (straight mute)
Trumpet III (straight mute)
Trombone I
Trombone II
Bass Trombone
Tuba

Timpani

X3 Percussionist

Concert Bass Drum
Zulu Bass Drum
Snare Drum
Claves / Wood Block / Temple Block
Bongos
Triangle
Crash Cymbals / Suspended Cymbals
Chinese Gong
Zulu Ankle Rattle (play by hand)
Tubular Bells
Marimba (featured)

Harp (featured)

Soprano
Alto
Tenor
Baritone

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Cello
Bass

Princess Mkabayi

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Scene 1 The Birth of Mkabayi (Ukuzalwa kuka Mkabayi)
Scene 2 Mkabayi Is Thankful to the King (Mkabayi Uyayithusa iNkosi)
Scene 3 Orchestrating the Marriage (Wahlelela Uyise Umshado)
Scene 4 Mkabayi Says It All (Mkabayi Ukhuluma Kuzwakale)
Scene 5 Mkabayi Steps Down (Mkabayi Wayideda Inkundla)
Scene 6 Mkabayi Encourages Shaka to Seize Power (Mkabayi Wathi kuShaka makahlwithe ubukhosi)
Scene 7 The Lament for Queen Nandi (Ukuzilelwa kweNdllovukazi uNandi)
Scene 8 The Shadow of Queen Nandi's Death (Ukuzilelwa kweNdllovukazi uNandi)
Scene 9 Mkabayi Orchestrates The King's Assassination (uMkabayi uhlela itulo lokususwa kweNkosi)
Scene 10 Finale

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Inkosazane (Princess) Mkabayi

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Scene 1 The Birth of Mkabayi (Ukuzalwa kuka Mkabayi)

This work opens with a scene interpreting the birth of Princess Mkabayi and her twin sister, Mmama, which, until this point in Zulu history, would have resulted in the intentional death of one of the twins.

After a short introductory motif by the woodwinds, the strings quickly radiate a rich atmosphere of harmonic beauty. This sets the stage for a group of women from the royal household - to surround Queen Mthaniya Sibiyi. They are witnesses to a historical birth. The Sangoma dramatically appears with her troupe of traditional healers. They turn the beautiful music of the twins into a theme of bickering, hysteria, pushing at each other, grabbing and trying to separate them.

King Jama makes his dynamic entrance to the full orchestra's sudden burst of sixteenth notes. One group bows to his power in respect; the other group shows rebelliousness and argue of the curses that will fall on the people if one of the twins is not killed. King Jama displays his power against the defiant group. They battle with King Jama taking one of the twins away from him, only for him to triumphantly get her back. As the orchestra crescendos to a dramatic climax, we suddenly sense Mkabayi alone in the ringing out of the Chinese Gong. The timpanist fades his beating of a single pitch note.

The choir echoes her name Mkabayi into the heavens to the melodious orchestra accompaniment. King Jama then joins her as the music reveals the beginning of a true story. King Jama will not kill his own seed; 'Amawel' am'ayikwale lw' uthandolwa engiyalunika bona (my twins cannot be denied all the love that I will give). Collectively the music is depicting the prophecies of Mkabayi. The Choir will feature the expressive soprano and tenor soloists. Princess Mkabayi's dramatic entrance into life foreshadows not only the shape of her own destiny but also that of the Zulu nation forever.

Scene 2 Mkabayi Is Thankful to the King (Mkabayi Uyayithusa iNkosi)

This celebratory scene displays Mkabayi's gratitude to her father for sparing her life. Mkabayi devoted her life to looking after her father and various successors of the Zulu Kingdom. The music introduces an atmosphere of joy and celebration.

King Jama (symbolically) majestically enters with the choir profusely singing; Bayede! Uyinkosi! Praise To the King! Bayede! Ukhule ukhokhobe! Praise! Long life to the King!

As the King stands looking on, the music represents Mkabayi and Mmama dancing joyfully with their hearts full of thanks. Mkabayi becomes the focus as the choir sings on her behalf: Uyayitusa (She is thankful) Uyayitusa iNkosi (She is thankful to the King!). The choir (males on the right and females on the left) prophesy characteristics and acts of Mkabayi's authority foretelling a dynamic story yet to come and never to be forgotten.

Scene 3 Orchestrating the Marriage (Wahlelela Uyise Umshado)

A dynamic introduction -- the name Mkabayi is echoing throughout the land. Is it a shout of joy or cursing? It will soon be revealed!

The Zulu nation has no heir, and the people are distressed. Mkabayi single handily comes up with a solution and is celebrated as a heroine. In this scene, Mkabayi, sensing that her father was disinterested in the desperate situation, encourages Mthaniya on her father's behalf. Mkabayi elegantly introduces King Jama and Mthaniya. The relationship is kindled and from it comes forth the long awaited heir, Senzangakhona.

The orchestra and choir climb to an elated state of joy; Mkabayi wena uyiqhawekazi (Mkabayi you are a heroine), Walungisa indlela yokuzalwa kwenkosana (She prepared the way for a first-born son). Her actions were known and appreciated by the people, and her status was elevated in the eyes and hearts of the Zulu nation.

Scene 4 Mkabayi Says It All (Mkabayi Ukhuluma Kuzwakale)

Mkabayi soon loses the love she had gained from the Zulu people. On the death of her father King Jama, she imposes herself on the nation as regent for her young brother Senzangakhona. Mkabayi announces her intention to become regent; she dramatically asserts her reign.

This scene illustrates the fact that when Mkabayi spoke, all the people (monarchs and commoners alike) listened to her. The music produces praise for Mkabayi as she exemplifies power, strength and loyalty. The orchestra electrifies and sets in motion Mkabayi's unscrupulous command to her army to destroy the powerful Sojijisa. The warriors return victorious and praise Mkabayi.

Scene 5 Mkabayi Steps Down (Mkabayi Wayideda Inkundla)

When Senzangakhona came of age, Mkabayi stepped down for him to rule. Unfortunately, he was not destined to live long. Mkabayi, slowly steps backwards into the background which is symbolically represented by the tremolo strings as she shows her respect/obligation (bowing out) in deference to her brother and his succession as ruler.

Scene 6 Mkabayi Encourages Shaka to Seize Power (Mkabayi Wathi kuShaka makahlwithe ubukhosi)

This scene opens with Senzangakhona returning from battle only to be met by an angry and frustrated Princess Mkabayi. The music communicates her thoughts: "You have disgraced my father's house! You have left bones in the fields of unfinished battles! You return from a battle like a child, empty-handed. What ruler would leave his victories unfinished?"

After her scolding is finished, Senzangakhona sits on his throne and all gather around celebrating and dancing to his victory. Mkabayi sees growing fear in Senzangakhona and uses the opportunity. She speaks, taunting that his son, Prince Shaka, grows in reputation and in power. ("Shaka is no longer a boy but a young lion. Even the black mamba shall find the fierce son of Zulu waiting for it") Senzangakhona ignores her.

Senzangakhona is drunk and unaware that Shaka has entered the dance festivities. Shaka's face is dark like the skies of a gathering storm. Only Mkabayi can see that it is Shaka. She sees him as the rays of the sun, because she knows he is a royal heir to the Forefathers.

Tall and proud Shaka leaps up -- it is like the wind itself has stopped to witness. The spectators stretch their necks staring at his swift movements; he points his ceremonial stick to the east and to the west. As he beats the ground with his foot, the spectators shout ecstatically. Shaka points to the ground; he points to the sky; he kicks his foot high and brings it down with a thundering thud, which brings the spectators to a point of ecstasy. As the violins descend in their final cascading melody, the Shaka theme retreats. Senzangakhona gestures as if to say, "Who was this young man who danced like a spirit?"

Scene 7 *The Lament for Queen Nandi (Ukuzilelwa kweNdllovukazi uNandi)*

The history of the death of Queen Nandi is filled with contradictory statements and various theories on how she died. Regardless of the cause, it is commonly believed that the Zulu nation was stricken with uncontrollable grief on the passing of the Queen Mother.

The tragic but beautiful music begins. Queen Nandi is on her deathbed. Mourners surround her.

The beautiful and tragic music builds in intensity. The music simulates their agony. She is about to die. As the music climaxes, Nandi's spirit vanishes.

The soprano soloist representing Mkabayi sings a final tribute to the greatness of Queen Nandi. The music crescendos and suddenly the females boldly sing Nandi praises, "Thina sihlabelela kuwe (To you we sing), izingoma zokudumisa (songs of praise). In counterpoint, the men simultaneously sing their own praises ("you stood with with King Shaka and the nation grew and grew"). In the distance we can hear King Shaka is coming -- and they fearfully await his arrival. Tense, the audience wonders, "What will happen next? How will Shaka respond? Will he be able to moderate the darkness of his anger when he sees that his mother is dead?" The last words sung to Nandi are, "He is coming!"

Scene 8 *The Shadow of Queen Nandi's Death (Ukuzilelwa kweNdllovukazi uNandi)*

A messenger has told Shaka that the Queen Mother is barely breathing.

Knowing this, Shaka and the uFasimba regiment run to the eMkhadini royal city. The great Shaka stands before his mother with tears running down his face. Unable to control himself, he screams out in loud agony. His body drops into a speechless pose of disbelief and sorrow. He picks up his mother's hand and bids her farewell.

As he rises, his sorrow turns to anger – the one who is inconsolable – the one whose illness is suffered by the whole nation! As a result of Nandi's death, Shaka and his people are driven into a general hysteria. Thousands of people and cattle were killed, and there was an enforced year of mourning.

The orchestra instruments suddenly stop, the percussion continues, people collapse while Shaka continues alone to the final burst of drums.

Scene 9 *Mkabayi Orchestrates The King's Assassination (uMkabayi uhlela itulo lokususwa kweNkosi)*

We imagine Mkabayi in a deep trance to the prophetic bassoon soloist. The music pulsates representing maidens slowly approaching her and she whispers in their ears. Each departs in haste to help spread the rumours she is concocting -- spreading her seeds of hatred towards Shaka.

Prince Dingane, Prince Mhlangana and Mbopha arrive to plot with Mkabayi. She perceives weakness/lack of resolve in them, and chastises them. She speaks vehemently: "no power can reverse the decision we have made. It is enough, we must stop this family tyranny." Focusing fiercely on them, she humiliates them with her exit.

The choir begins to sing with fierce conviction: Sekuyisikhathi (It is time) Ukuze uhlele (To conspire). Acting strangely and outside of protocol, suddenly Mbopha approaches with his spear members of The Great Assembly and gesturing: "who do you think you are?" The people are startled by his impudence, but quickly rebuke him. In a flash, Mbopha raises his short spear and begins to threaten to kill members of the Assembly. But it is only a diversion. He turns with his spear in hand, and simultaneously Shaka's brothers appear with their newly sharpened spears.

All 3 symbolically stand frozen with muscles flexed and spears ready to strike to kill... as the music climaxes the choir sings with fierce conviction: Amandla kaShaka awakwazi ukubhujiswa (Shaka's power can never be destroyed) Uzoba ezinhliziyweni zezizukulwane eziningi (He will be in the hearts of many generations).

After a short period of silence the string section play a sequence of lush chords. These chords radiate the atmosphere of distress and great sorrow.

It is deliberate that we do not see Shaka assassinated in the scene, as this event will be portrayed in a future work (Act 3) entitled "Emperor Shaka The Great," which will be joined together with the first two acts to constitute The Royale Trilogy.

Scene 10 *Finale*

Zulu legend recognizes Mkabayi for her intelligence and her bravery. In the final scene, the orchestra and choir climb to an elated state of joy in praising her: Mkabayi wena uyiqhawekazi (Mkabayi you are a heroine), Walungisa indlela yesizwe sakwaZulu (She prepared the way for the Zulu great Nation!) Walungisa... (She prepared...) Indlela! (The Way)

In this finale, Mkabayi's status is highly elevated in the eyes and hearts of the people for having such an important role in shaping the great Zulu nation. She was always there as a pillar of strength for the royal household. She was an avenue of advancement for people, regardless of status. She utterly opposed the abuse of power. She would never be forgotten.

Mkabayi in her old age was still very powerful, however she died a lonely woman. During the reign of Mpande, she was banished for plotting to kill Shaka, a role for which she stands condemned to this day.

This will be further explored in the future new work (3rd Act) "INKosi uShaka: Umbono, Isizwe, Isiphetho - King Shaka: A Vision, A Nation, A Destiny".

Inkosazane (Princess) Mkabayi

Scene (1) The Birth of Mkabayi (Ukuzalwa kuka Mkabayi)

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A

♩ = 120

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Flute I:** Starts at measure 7 with *affettuoso* and *f* dynamics.
- Flute II and III:** Starts at measure 6 with *mp* and *affettuoso*.
- Oboe:** Starts at measure 6 with *p* and *mp*.
- English Horn:** Starts at measure 2 with *leggero* and *mf*.
- Clarinet in B♭ I and II:** Starts at measure 2 with *leggero* and *mf*.
- Bassoon:** Starts at measure 7 with *mf*.
- French Horn I and II:** Starts at measure 10 with *affettuoso* and *mp*.
- French Horn III and IV:** Starts at measure 10 with *pp* and *affettuoso*.
- Trumpet in B♭ I and II:** Starts at measure 10 with *mp*.
- Trumpet in B♭ III:** Remains silent throughout.
- Trombone I and II:** Starts at measure 10 with *affettuoso* and *mp*.
- Timpani:** Starts at measure 11 with *mf*.
- Percussion (2):** Remains silent throughout.
- Harp:** Starts at measure 5 with *affettuoso* and *mf*, featuring triplets.
- Violin I:** Starts at measure 6 with *affettuoso* and *p*.
- Violin II:** Starts at measure 6 with *affettuoso* and *p*.
- Viola:** Starts at measure 6 with *affettuoso* and *p*, ending with *f*.
- Cello:** Starts at measure 6 with *affettuoso* and *p*, ending with *div.* and *f*.
- Contrabass:** Starts at measure 6 with *affettuoso* and *p*, ending with *pizz.* and *f*.

C *espressivo*

D

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Flute I *f* *mf*

Flute II and III *f* *mf*

Oboe *f* *mf* *f*

English Horn *f* *mf*

Clarinet in B♭ I and II *f*

Bassoon *f* *mf* *ff*

French Horn I and II *f* *f*

French Horn III and IV *f* *unis* *f*

Trumpet in B♭ I and II *f* *mf*

Trumpet in B♭ III *f* *mf* *unis*

Trombone I and II *mf* *div.* *f* *div.*

Bass Trombone *mf* *f*

Tuba *f* *f*

Timpani *mp*

Percussion (2) *p* *p* *espressivo*

Harp *f*

Violin I *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Violin II *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Viola *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Cello *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Contrabass *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *pizz*

E

30 31 32 33 34 35

staccato

Flute I *mf* *f* *ff*

Flute II and III *mf* *f* *ff*

Oboe *f* *ff* *subito mp* *staccato (with trumpets)*

English Horn *f* *ff* *subito mp* *staccato (with trumpets)*

Clarinet in B♭ I and II *mp* *mf* *f* *ff* *risoluto* *ff*

Bassoon *f* *mf* *lacrimoso* *staccato* *f* *ff* *fff* *ff*

French Horn I and II *f* *mp*

French Horn III and IV *f* *risoluto* *fff*

Trumpet in B♭ I and II *risoluto* *fff*

Trumpet in B♭ III *staccato straight mute* *mp*

Trombone I and II *mf* *unis* *risoluto* *mf* *fff*

Bass Trombone *f*

Tuba *f*

Timpani *mf* *mp* *ff*

Percussion (1) *mf*

Harp *f* *f* *ff* *f*

Violin I *ff* *lacrimoso*

Violin II *ff* *f* *lacrimoso*

Viola *lacrimoso*

Cello *ff*

Contrabass *ff* *fff*

36 37 38 39 40 41

Flute I *f*

Flute II and III *f*

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B♭ I and II *ff*

Bassoon *f*

French Horn I and II *mp*

French Horn III and IV *fff*

Trumpet in B♭ I and II *fff*

Trumpet in B♭ III *open*

Trombone I and II *mf* *fff* *mf* *fff*

Bass Trombone *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timpani *f* *ff* *f*

Percussion (1)

Percussion (3)

Harp *mf*

Violin I *deciso* *f* *fff*

Violin II *deciso* *f* *fff*

Viola *deciso* *f* *fff*

Cello *arco*

Contrabass *f*

G *espressivo*

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Flute I
Flute II and III
Oboe
English Horn
Clarinet in B♭ I and II
Bassoon
French Horn I and II
French Horn III and IV
Trumpet in B♭ I and II
Trumpet in B♭ III
Trombone I and II
Bass Trombone
Tuba
Timpani
Percussion (1)
Percussion (2)
Percussion (3)

Detailed description: This block contains the woodwind and brass sections of an orchestral score for measures 49 through 60. The instruments listed are Flute I, Flute II and III, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet in B♭ I and II, Bassoon, French Horn I and II, French Horn III and IV, Trumpet in B♭ I and II, Trumpet in B♭ III, Trombone I and II, Bass Trombone, and Tuba. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p*, along with performance markings like *unis* and *mf*. The woodwinds play melodic lines with some articulation, while the brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

intenso con dolore *espressivo con vibrato* (div. with vibrato)

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Cello
Contrabass

Detailed description: This block contains the string sections of an orchestral score for measures 49 through 60. The instruments listed are Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Contrabass. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *pizz*. Performance markings include *vib* (vibrato), *div* (divisi), and *pizz* (pizzicato). The strings play a melodic line with vibrato, starting with a forte dynamic and gradually softening towards the end of the passage.

67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76

marcato **I** *etereo*

Flute I *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Flute II and III *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Oboe *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

English Horn *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Clarinet in B♭ I and II *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Bassoon *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

French Horn I and II *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

French Horn III and IV *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Trumpet in B♭ I and II *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Trumpet in B♭ III *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Trombone I and II *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Bass Trombone *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Tuba *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Timpani *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Percussion (1) *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Percussion (2) *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Percussion (3) *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Violin I *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Violin II *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Viola *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Cello *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Contrabass *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

con forza *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza* *con forza*

etereo *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo* *etereo*

div. *tutti*

(with tremolo celli)

marcato

J *lamentoso*

con forza

77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89

Flute I
 Flute II and III
 Oboe
 English Horn
 Clarinet in B♭ I and II
 Bassoon
 French Horn I and II
 French Horn III and IV
 Trumpet in B♭ I and II
 Trumpet in B♭ III
 Trombone I and II
 Bass Trombone
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Percussion (2)
 Harp

Violin I
 Violin II
 Viola
 Cello
 Contrabass

con forza

piu forza

lamentoso

div.

arco

p

K

90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

elegante espressivo

Flute I

Flute II and III

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B♭ I and II

Bassoon

French Horn I and II

French Horn III and IV

Trumpet in B♭ I and II

Trumpet in B♭ III

Trombone I and II

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Harp

elegante espressivo

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Baritone

tutti *(soloist only on echo)* *tutti* *(soloist only on echo)* *tutti* *(soloist only on echo)* *tutti*

M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

marcato

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

mp *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *div.* *mp*

mf *mf* *mf* *f* *mp*

mf *mf*

L

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107

Flute I *subito ppp* *mp*

Flute II and III *subito ppp* *mp*

Oboe *ppp* *pp*

English Horn *subito ppp* *mp* *mf*

Clarinet in B \flat I and II *subito ppp* *mp*

Bassoon *subito ppp* *mp*

Harp

You preferred your power You lifted kings You even turned against your own family You died a powerful but lonely woman

choir + quartet

Soprano *f*
Ukhe the a mand la u pha ka mi se ama kho si wa ji ke la ngi sho umn de ni wa kho u

Alto *f*
Ukhe the a mand la u pha ka mi se ama kho si wa ji ke la ngi sho umn de ni wa kho u

Tenor *f*
M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

Baritone *f*
M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

tutti *div.*

Violin I *subito pp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Violin II *subito pp* *mf*

Viola *subito pp*

Cello *subito pp* *mf*

Contrabass *subito pp* *mf*

M *gioioso e giusto*

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

Flute I

Flute II and III

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B \flat I and II

Bassoon

Harp

I am standing below the heavens and the stars - I cannot sleep with a broken heart I will not kill my twins

Soprano

fe un gum fa zi o na ma ndla kodw' u we dwa

Alto

fe un gum fa zi o na ma ndla kodw' u we dwa

Tenor Soloist as (King Jama)

gioioso e giusto

Tenor

f Ngi mi nga phansi kwe zu lu ne zin ka nye zi angi kwa zi uku la la nen hli ziyo e bu hlu ngu nge ke ngi bu la le

Baritone

Violin I

tutti *gioioso e giusto*

p *mf* *vib.*

Violin II

div. *gioioso e giusto*

mf *vib.*

Viola

gioioso e giusto

mf *vib.*

Cello

gioioso e giusto

mf *vib.*

Contrabass

gioioso e giusto

mf *vib.*

N

116

117

118

119

120

121

Flute I
Flute II and III
English Horn
Clarinet in B \flat I and II
Bassoon

French Horn I and II
French Horn III and IV
Trombone I and II
Bass Trombone

Harp

My seed is my own to see them grow You cannot let death call them My husband (King) please set them free
My twins cannot be denied all the love that I will give My twins cannot be denied all the love that I will give

choir + quartet

Soprano

choir + quartet

Alto

div / choir + quartet

Tenor

a ma we le In za lo i nge yam u ku yi bo na i khu la Ama wel a m'a niy' kwa le l'utha ndol wam en gi yo l'nika bo

choir + quartet

Baritone

Ama wel a m'a niy' kwa le l'utha ndol wam en gi yo l'nika bo

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Flute I
 Flute II and III
 Oboe
 English Horn
 Clarinet in B♭ I and II
 Bassoon

French Horn I and II
 French Horn III and IV
 Trumpet in B♭ I and II
 Trombone I and II
 Bass Trombone
 Tuba

Timpani
 Harp

My twins cannot be denied all the love that I will give

Mkabayi will be brave when she speaks - no one can speak against her

Soprano
 Alto
 Tenor
 Baritone

A ma wel a m'a niy' kwa le l'utha ndol wam engi yo l'nika bo na M ka
 A ma wel a m'a niy' kwa le l'utha ndol wam engi yo l'nika bo na
 bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

Violin I
 Violin II
 Viola
 Cello
 Contrabass

tutti

P

135 136 137 138 139 140 141

Flute I *mf* *pp* *molto* *ff* *subito mp*

Flute II and III *p* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mf*

English Horn *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mp*

Bassoon *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mf*

French Horn I and II *en dehors* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff*

French Horn III and IV *en dehors* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mp*

Trumpet in B♭ I and II *en dehors* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff*

Trombone I and II *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mf*

Bass Trombone *en dehors* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tuba *en dehors* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Harp *f*

She will face those who stand in her way

Soprano Soloist as (Queen Sibiya)

Soprano *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mp*

bay u zo ba ne si bi ndi zo' khu lu ma ku zwa ka le

Tenor Soloist as (King Jama)

Tenor *f*

Uyo bhe ka na na ba zo me ndle le ni

Viola *en dehors* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mp* *f* *con espressione* *subito p*

Cello *en dehors* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mp* *mf* *pp* *cres...* *molto* *ff* *subito mf*

Contrabass *en dehors* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

142

143

144

145

146

Q

147

148

Flute I

Flute II and III

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B \flat I and II

Bassoon

French Horn I and II

French Horn III and IV

Trumpet in B \flat I and II

Trombone I and II

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Harp

In this Kingdom there will be no one like Mkabayi

Even her enemies will not see her coming

Soprano

kwel' kam thaniya so z' a ba khona o yo fa na no Mka ba yi

Tenor

ya khe Ngi sho i zi tha za khe

Violin I

leggiero

pp

Violin II

leggiero

pp

Viola

pp

Cello

pp

cres... molto

mf

Contrabass

ff

ff

f

pp

cres... molto

ff

R *maestoso appassionato*

149

150

151

152

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154

Flute I

Flute II and III

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B \flat I and II

Bassoon

French Horn I and II

French Horn III and IV

Trumpet in B \flat I and II

Trumpet in B \flat III

Trombone I and II

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Harp

Mkabayi - she will devote her life to me

maestoso appassionato

choir + quartet

choir + quartet

choir + quartet

choir + quartet

maestoso appassionato

subito mf

subito mf

subito mf

subito mf

subito mf

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S

T

con fuoco

155

156

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160

161

162

163

Flute I

Flute II and III

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B \flat I and II

Bassoon

French Horn I and II

French Horn III and IV

Trumpet in B \flat I and II

Trumpet in B \flat III

Trombone I and II

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Percussion (1)

Percussion (2)

Harp

She will change the tradition of the nation

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Baritone

bayi U zo shi ntsha am a si ko e si zwe M ka bayi M ka bayi

bayi ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

bayi ka bayi M ka bayi M ka bayi

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

con fuoco