

Muzubwa of the Abazubwa clan carried out the same function. The *kigiilya* remained within this abode until 1895; only high ranking Kerebe and important visitors were permitted to view the *kigiilya*. Apparently Rukonge followed Machunda's example and used it to remind his advisors and ranking subordinates of the power residing within the omukama.



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Fig. 2. A young girl carved by a Nyamwezi carver for Omukama Machunda who subsequently sent it as a gift to Kabaka Suna of Buganda. Collector: J. Roscoe, 1909. The British Museum, London. Height: about 120 cm.

Fig. 3. A young girl carved by Buzuzya of Bukerebe for the collector, A. Conrads, 1906. Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin, III E 12 101. Height: 64 cm.

*Kigiilya* represents the extent of sculpture used by the Kerebe before 1895 with the exception of dolls which are discussed below. Because the figure was carved by a man identified as a Nyamwezi it is necessary to state categorically that the Kerebe possessed no sculpturing tradition as attributed to them in the literature. The belief that a Kerebe tradition did exist before 1895 arose from inadequate evidence supplied by collectors. From this inadequate information writers describing Kerebe sculpture have been led from one erroneous conclusion to another.