

Cultural Assets as Described in the Research Literature

Name of Asset	Location	Information	Research Literature
1. Agricultural Practices	Uhominyi Village, Kilolo District and Iringa Region	Stock breeding and mixed farming Production of local alcohol Intense cultivation Vinyungu as traditional irrigation system Right to sell yields Mixed farming and subsistence agriculture Gendered division of labour in production Use of calendar in agriculture	Redmayne (1964, 23-29) Mkavidanda/Kaswamila (2001, 10-28) Crema (1987, 23 and 125) Winans (1965, 436-440) Shimba (2000, 90-91) Porter (1991, 6)
2. Land Ownership, Access and Conflicts	Mahuninga Village, Makifu Village, Old Kinyanombo Village and Iringa Region	Gender bias in ownership Settlement of disputes Ownership of land Owners' rights against newcomers Inheritance of land	Williams (2005, 108 and 213) Daley (2005, 372-374) Odgaard (2005, 244-260) Crema (1987, 21 and 46)
3. Language		Hehe language Origin of the ethnic designation "Hehe" Riddles of the Hehe Orthography of the Hehe language	Redmayne (1964, 37-38) Redmayne (1970,795-813) Crema (1987, 7) Winans (1965, 435)

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4. "Traditional" Healers and Medicine	Udzungwa Mountains and Iringa Region	Types of healers Uses of "traditional" medicine Divination, sorcery and medicine Influence of Chikanga, an African Diviner Litego (a medicine trap) Extraction of "traditional" medicine Medicine and surgery Training of healers	Shangali (2008, 229-231) Mathias (1982, 489-494) Redmayne (1970, 113-115) Edgerton (1971, 260-263) Crema (1987, 158) Weck (1969, 29-41)
5. Ritual and Sacrifices		Naambika,, the family sacrifice of the Hehe Assistance by ancestors	Crema (1987, 150-155) Redmayne (1968, 45) Stierling (1957, 83)
6. Magical Beliefs and Justice		Litego Father's curse Nguluvi (God) Moral magic Ritual of reconciliation	Winans (1964, 748-758) Crema (1987, 90-93)
7. Marriage	Tungamalenga, Mahuninga Village, Makifu Village and Iringa Region	Polygamy Bride wealth (mafungu) Divorce	Williams (2005, 111) Brown (1932, 145-157) Crema (1987, 72-75)
8. Kinship		Kinship, clan and patrilineal descent	Brown (1935, 82) Winans (1964, 747) Redmayne (1964, 44-62) Wilson (1958, 36) Porter (1991, 31)

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9. Political History		History of Mufwimi and Muyinga Creation of Hehe ethnic group Reigns of Munyigumba, Mkwawa and Sapi Uhehe under German rule Administration from 1916-1961	Brown (1935, 24-33) Malangalila (1987,14-16) Wilson (1958,32) Redmayne (1964) Redmayne(1968,43)
10. Social Change		Respect of elders Development, education and generation conflicts Rituals and power Traditional worship and Christianity Change of naming system and the ancestors	Lindhardt (2010, 244-257) Mdegella (2005, 35-37)
11. Ethnozoology		Sheep as symbol of humbleness Pangolins as used for different social matters	Mdegella (2005,39) Walsh (2007, 1006-1010)

Cultural Assets as Indicated by Institutions

Name of Asset	Location	SHiCS Zone	Recognized by	Short Description by Institution	Comments by Researchers	Further Information (Appendix)	Research Literature
1. Gangilonga Stone	Gangilonga	GANGILONGA	Ministry of Culture Iringa Municipal Council	The stone was used by the Hehe as a place for worship. It was as a communication centre between the soldiers and their ancestors when going to war. Stone answered them through a sound like that of a human being. Stone stopped speaking in 1957.		Appendix B	
2. Ibamila Pillars	Kigonzile Village	GANGILONGA	Iringa Municipal Council	Pillars cover a larger area and are attractive.		Appendix B	

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3. Kitulase Caves	Ulonge Village	GANGILONGA	Iringa Municipal Council	It is said that early people used to live in that cave. These people were known as ‘wamiha’, an unknown tribe. Most of them were black smiths. Cave was used as a hiding place and for living.		Appendix B	
4. Mount Mapanda Caves	Nduli	GANGILONGA	Iringa Municipal Council	It is said that the caves were used as a hiding place for the warriors during the Maji Maji war. The caves were identified in 1972.	Were places in Iringa involved in Maji Maji fighting?	Appendix B	
5. Special Duty Unit Building (SDU)	Gangilonga Ward	GANGILONGA	Antiquities Division	Building was used as an office for coordinating the training of freedom fighters.		Appendix E	
6. Igereke Stone	Mtwivila at Kihesa Kilolo	GANGILONGA	Iringa Municipal Council	This stone has different ancient drawings showing animals (elephants, rhino, impala and giraffe). There are pictures of hunters with bows and arrows.		Appendix B	

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7. Isimila Historical Site	Ugwachanya Village	ISIMILA	Iringa Region Antiquities Division National Museum	Site contains information concerning the people of Iringa, for instance early iron and stone age tools used by Hehe. There are pillars created by erosion. Gully contains a series of sedimentary deposits from Acheulean, Middle Stone Age and Late Stone Age.	How far were people in the stone and iron age Hehe? Is there any knowledge about culture of people at that time?	Appendix A	Musso (1968, 1-3) Wiloughby (2012, 105) Chittick (1972)
8. Kalenga Museum	Kalenga Village	KALENGA	Antiquities Division Iringa Region National Museum of Tanzania	Site conserves the history of Hehe chief Mkwawa who fought with the Germans. Historical information concerning Hehe ways of life, their beliefs and traditions. Skull of chief Mkwawa which is considered to have universal outstanding value. In the museum there are also few Hehe spears, javelins and shields		Appendix A	Winans (1994, 235-239) Redmayne (1968, 39)

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9. Kalenga Village/Site	Kalenga Village	KALENGA		Headquarters of Chief Mkwawa and his askaris. Battle place of Chief Mkwawa and the Germans.			Pizzo (2007, 170-183) Redmayne (1968, 53)
10. Mlambalasi Site and Rock Shelter	Nyamahana Village	KALENGA	Iringa Region Antiquities Division Iringa District Council	Site carries the history of Chief Mkwawa, who used to hide in the Mlambalasi cave during the war between the Germans and the Hehe. He killed himself, his body was found at this unique place. Caves were used as meeting place of Mkwawa with the Hehe leaders. Burial place of Mkwawa. Archaeological site.		Appendix A	Willoughby (2012, 107) Musso (1968, 64) Winans (1994, 229) Redmayne (1968, 423)
11. Kikongoma , God's Bridge	Mangalali Village	KALENGA	Iringa Region	Place where Chief Mkwawa's mother known as Sengimba killed herself after getting to know that her son was captured by the Germans.		Appendix A	

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12. Tosamaganga Historical village	Tosamaganga	KALENGA	Iringa Region	Village where Chief Mkwawa's wives lived. There are colonial buildings. Tosamaganga means "place where stones are thrown". A place where German and Hehe fought. Home of the Catholic Mission.		Appendix A	Pizzo (2007, 170)
13. Hot Spring	Malinzanga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
14. Humbwe Water Falls	Mafuluto	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
15. Kitaneva Mountain	Mapogoro	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Grave used for worship			
16. Water Spring	Mapogoro	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
17. Footprint on Rock (Malunde)	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
18. Malunde Water Falls	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
19. Maasai Bomas	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
20. Lyamongo Dam	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			

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21. Korongo (Mdweka)	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
22. Mount Idelemule	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
23. Black Smith	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
24. Msusi	Tungamalenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
25. Chaliumba	Makifu	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Gold mountain			
26. Nyamapili Mountain	Makifu	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	It is believed that a god resides in this place, therefore people use the place for worship.			
27. Ngwebeti	Mahuninga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Natural bath A			
28. Ngwebeti	Mahuninga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Natural bath B			
29. Lukalifya Hot Spring	Mahuninga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
30. Maasai Bomas	Isele	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
31. Caves on Baobab	Isele	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
32. Kilala	Kisanga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Worship place			

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33. Satima Mountain	Itunundu (Ikorongo)	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Mwariba worship place			
34. Reserved Forest	Mbuyuni	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
35. Caves on Baobab A	Mboliboli	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
36. Caves on Baobab B	Mboliboli	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
37. Kibwe	Mboliboli	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Rock which is used for performing rituals.			
38. Chamudumbwi	Mkombilenga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Magic spring water			
39. Mount Nyamatosi	Luganga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Magic snake			
40. Muhanga Water Falls	Luganga	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Not researched			
41. Petwa's Grave	Idodi and Pawaga Division	KINYWANG'U KU	Iringa District Council	Petwa was a person whose descendents still conduct rituals at his grave.			Crema (1987, 149)
42. Frelimo Monument	Kwakilosa ward	KITANZINI	Antiquities Division	Monument has three sides and a Uhuru torch at the top. Monument is used to remember and honour Samola Machel and Frelimo.		Appendix E	

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43. Second World War Memorial Tower	Iringa Municipal Garden	KITANZINI	Iringa Municipal Council	Tower with names of African soldiers who died during the Second World War (1939-1945).		Appendix B	
44. German Boma	Iringa Municipality	KITANZINI	Ministry of Culture Iringa Municipal Council	Boma was built as the headquarter of Iringa region by the Germans to defend themselves against enemies. Outside the Boma there is a heavy weapon that was used to destroy Mkwawa's camp. Boma is used as the office of the Iringa District Commission.		Appendix B	Pizzo (2007, 105-207)

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45. German Market	Iringa Municipality	KITANZINI	Iringa Municipal Council	Market was built after the defeat of Mkwawa by the Germans. Market was used as a slave market for African slaves from different parts of Africa. Currently, this market is used as the Iringa municipal market.	Use as slave market needs to be confirmed by historical sources. Slave routes bypassed Iringa. Abolition of slave trade at the turn of the 19 th to 20 th century.	Appendix B	
46. Kitanzini Site	Kitanzini	KITANZINI	Ministry of Culture Iringa Municipal Council	Area was famous during colonial period for hanging people who were found guilty.			
47. Commonwealth Graves	Iringa Municipality	KITANZINI	Iringa Municipal Council	Soldiers of the First World War were buried here. This area carries the history of the First and Second World War.		Appendix B	
48. Igumbilo Pillars	Igumbilo	LUNDAMATWE	Iringa Municipal Council Ministry of Culture	Pillars are natural, have a good scenery and are attractive to see. Area is not well researched.		Appendix B	

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49. Manyafifi Caves	Kitwiru Ward	LUNDAMATWE	Iringa Municipal Council Ministry of Culture	Mythological site. It is said that people conduct different activities in these caves such as grazing animals, traditional dancing. There are some ancient tools.		Appendix B	
50. Lundamatwe		LUNDAMATWE	Research Literature	Battle field during Mkwawa's reign. Lundamatwe means "The place where many heads are piled up".			Redmayne (1968, 46) Redmayne (1968, 414)
51. Mgagao Camp	Mgagao Village	Not identified	Antiquities Division	Site was a pyrethrum farm during the colonial rule. Later it was used as a camp for freedom fighters from southern Africa. President of Uganda, Dr. Milton Obote, was given asylum in the camp due to <i>coup d'etat</i> in his country.		Appendix E	
52. Kitasengwa Pillars		Not identified	Iringa Municipal Council	Not researched			

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53. Grave of Ngaonalupe mbe	Uleling'ombe Village	Not identified	Research Literature	Place where a former chief who died in 1820 was buried. He is particularly remembered for his ability to beget innumerable children. Place is used to conduct rituals.			Stierling (1957, 89) Nindi (1982,34)
54. Ulonge Pillars		Not identified	Iringa Municipal Council	Attractive pillars.		Appendix B	
55. Lugalo, Grave of the Hammer		LUNDAMATWE	Iringa Region	Battle site during Hehe fight with Germans. Commanders at Lugalo were experts in different military techniques. In this area Mkwawa killed 500 German soldiers including Emil von Zelewski who was killed by a hammer.		Appendix A	Pizzo (2007, 86-120)
56. Magubike Rock Shelter	Magubike Village	Not identified	Research Literature	Large granite rock shelter in the modern village of Magubike. An archaeological site: excavations produced among others three ostrich eggshell beads as well as iron age pottery.			Willoughby (2012, 107)

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57. Magombe- lema Caves	Udekwa Village	Not identified	Iringa Region	In these caves Mkwawa and his soldiers rested during the war period. Today site is used for offerings.		Appendix A	
58. Liganga Stone	Kihesa Mgagao Village	Not identified	Iringa Region	This stone is covered by grasses called Mafwelefwenzi which are used by the Hehe to treat diseases, such as asthma and TB.			
59. Original Hehe House	Luganga	Not identified	Iringa Region	The house represents an authentic Hehe house.		Appendix A	
60. Nyautwa Dam	Masege Village	Not identified	Iringa Region	Water of this dam is said to cure different diseases and is therefore not used for normal activities. It is reserved as medicine water.		Appendix A	
61. Ifuwa Caves	Ifuwa Village	Not identified	Iringa Region	Rituals and ceremonies are conducted at these caves as a means of communicating with the gods.		Appendix A	
62. Rungemba Royal Graves		Not identified	Iringa Region	Former residence and grave of Chief Munyigumba.		Appendix A	Winans (1994, 230) Stierling (1957)

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63. Malangali Caves	Malangali	Not identified	Iringa Region	Battle site of Hehe and colonial forces. Still used for worship and offerings.		Appendix A	
64. Offerings at Kifuri	Mufindi District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
65. Lake Ngwazi, Nzivi and Kihanga	Mufindi District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
66. Natural Forest Ipafu, Igonda, Lulanda and Kigogo	Mufindi District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
67. Water Falls Palava and Mpanga	Mufindi Districts	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
68. Mandumbulu Gorge	Mufindi District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	

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69. Tea Plantations in Ifwagi, Igowelo, Kasanda, Mdabulo, Mtwango and Luhanga	Mufindi District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
70. Natural Forest Udzungwa	Kilolo District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
71. Natural Environment of Kilombero and Udzungwa	Kilolo District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	
72. Red and White Colobus Monkey	Kilolo District	Not identified	Iringa Region	Not researched		Appendix C	