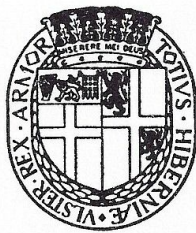


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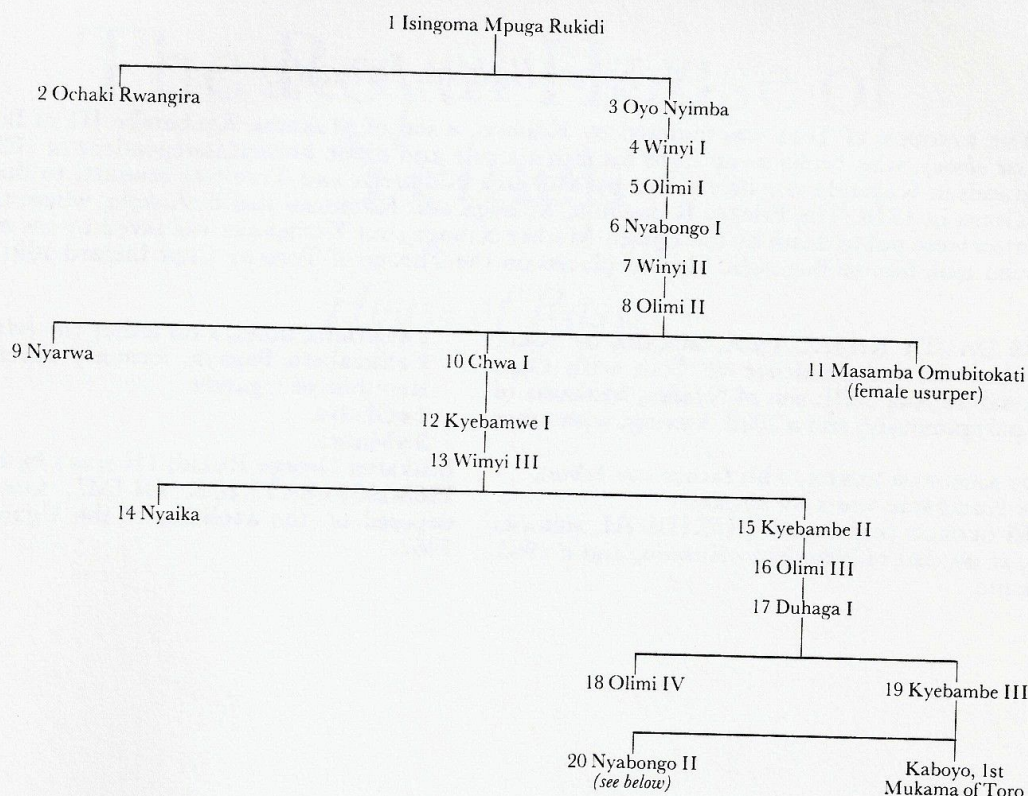
19 Oct 1955, first Pres and C-in-C of the State of Uganda 9 Oct 1963, deposed by a *coup* of the Prime Min Milton Obote 24 May 1966 and went into exile in England, hon Lt-Col Gren Guards, Cmdr Order of Shield and Spears of Buganda, KBE 1962, Gd Cross Order of the Phoenix of Greece, Gd Cordon Order of the Queen of Sheba of Ethiopia, author of *Desecration of My Kingdom* (1967), *b* at Kampala 19 Nov 1924, *educ* King's Coll, Budo, Buganda, Makerere Univ Coll, Uganda, and Magdalene Coll Camb, *m* at Namirembe Cathedral 19 Nov 1948, ●Damali, dau of Christopher

Kisisonkole, of the Monkey Clan, Sec of the Lukiko, and *d* in exile in London 21 Nov 1969 (*bur* Kasubi Royal Tombs 4 April 1971), leaving, among other issue (by several different mothers in accordance with the old Royal custom),

- 1 ●RONALD MUTEBI, *b* 1955 (son of Sarah Kisisonkole, sister of the Nabagereka), *educ* Camb Univ.
- 2 ●Suna Frederick.
- 1 ●Dorothy (dau of the Nabagereka).
- 2 ●Sarah Kagere (dau of Sarah Kisisonkole).

## II Bunyoro-Kitara (Babito Dynasty)

BUNYORO-KITARA, which claims to be the oldest of the four kingdoms, although the claim was disputed by Buganda (*see above*), was founded by Isingoma Mpuga Rukidi, who was of Nilotic origin and crossed into Bunyoro in the 13th or 14th century. His descendants bore the title of Mukama and the traditional succession until Nyabongo II, with whom we begin our more detailed account, is as follows—



*ca* 1825-*ca* 1855 NYABONGO II MUGENYI, 20th MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, *s* his father Mukama Kyebambe III Nyamutukura after fighting a succession war with his brothers *ca* 1825, *m* polygamously, and *d ca* 1855, leaving, with other issue,

1 OLIMI RWAKABALE, *s* his father (*see below*).

2 KYEBAMBE KAMURASI, *s* his brother Mukama Olimi V (*see below*).

Mukama Nyabongo II was *s* by his son, *ca* 1855-*ca* 1856 OLIMI V RWAKABALE, 21st MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, fought a succession war with his brothers and was eventually *k* by them, being *s* by *ca* 1856-*ca* 1870 KYEMAMBE IV KAMURASI, 22nd MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, who defeated all rivals, recived the explorer John Hanning Speke, who described him as "fair for an African, of slender figure, nearly six feet high, and about forty years of age", and the explorer Baker (later Sir Samuel White Baker, Gov-Gen of Equatoria), who described him as "a remarkably fine man, tall and well-proportioned, with

a handsome face of dark brown colour, but a peculiarly sinister expression; he was beautifully clean, and instead of wearing the barkcloth common among the people, he was dressed in a fine mantle of black and white goat-skins, as soft as chamois leather", *b ca* 1822, *m* polygamously many wives, and *d ca* 1870, leaving, with other issue,

1 CHWA KABAREGA (son of a woman from Bulega), *s* his father (*see below*).

2 Kabigumire, *k* in the succession war following his father's death.

Mukama Kamurasi was *s* by his son, *ca* 1870-1898 CHWA II KABAREGA, 23rd MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, *s* after the usual succession war with his brothers and cousins, described by Baker in 1872 as "excessively neat . . . about five feet ten inches in height, and of extremely light complexion. His eyes were very large, but projected in a disagreeable manner. A broad but low forehead and high cheek bones, added to a large mouth, with rather prominent but

exceedingly white teeth." He resisted Egyptian attempts at annexation and consolidated his kingdom, warred with Buganda and Ankole, fought the British 1891-98, deposed by the British Govt March 1898, captured 9 April 1899 and exiled to the Seychelles, allowed to return to Uganda Feb 1923, *b ca* 1853, *m* polygamously many wives, and *d* at Jinja on the journey home from exile 7 April 1923 (*bur* Mparo), having had issue, among 78 sons and 62 daus,

- 1 Jasi, a leading General in his father's Army.
- 2 ANDEREYA DUHAGA, 25th Mukama (*see below*).
- 3 TITO WINYI GAFABUSA, 26th Mukama (*see below*).
- 4 YOSIYA KITAHIMBWA KARUKARA, *s* his father (*see below*).

On Mukama Kabarega's deposition he was *s* by one of his sons,

**1898-1902** YOSIYA KITHAHIMBWA KARUKARA, 24th MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, apptd as ruler by the British, baptized with the name of Yosiya by Bishop Tucker Feb 1899, deposed by the Protectorate Govt for alleged incompetence 11 Oct 1902, *b ca* 1888.

He was *s* by his half-brother,

**1902-1924** ANDEREYA BISEREKO DUHAGA II, 25th MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, apptd as ruler by the Protectorate Govt, a staunch adherent of the Anglican Church, *b ca* 1882; *d* suddenly from a heart attack 30 March 1924 (*bur* Kinogogi), and was *s* by his half-brother,

**1924-1967** TITO WINYI IV GAFABUSA, 26th MUKAMA OF BUNYORO-KITARA, lived in the Seychelles as Priv Sec to his father Mukama Kabarega 1910-20, returned to Uganda and worked in District Commr's Office 1920-21, Sub-County Chief at Bwijanga 1921-24, nominated heir by Mukama Duhaga II and chosen by the Rukuruto (Council), ascended the throne 12 April 1924, confirmed by Gov 15 May 1924, CBE, deposed on the abolition of the Ugandan Kingdoms 1967, *b ca* 1883, *educ* Mengo High Sch, and King's Coll, Budo, *m* polygamously, and *d* at Kampala 1971, having had issue, of whom 35 children and 71 grandchildren survived him, one son being,

- John Rukidi.