

# Kukuinua Mwana wa Baba

traduit de « Pour t'exalter, ô fils du Père »

$\text{♩} = 70$   
*Polepole kadiri, na nguvu*  
*mf*

169

1. Ku - kui - nu - a Mwa - na wa Ba - ba  
2. U - so wa - ko 'ta - tua - nga - zi - a  
3. Wa - ko wa - ta - pa - sha ha - ba - ri  
4. Ka - ni - sa mshu - hu - da wa si - fa

Wi - mbo wa mbi - ngu na du - ni - a  
Ro - ho - ni mwe - tu kwa ne - e - ma  
Za ki - fo cha - ko cha to - le - o  
Li - ta - i - mba ne - e - ma ya - ko

*f*  
U - ta - pa - nda pa - ta - ka - ti - fu  
We - we pe - kee u - ta - ta - wa - la  
Za u - shi - ndi u - li - o ha - i  
Kwa - ko we - we mu - fal - me wa - ke

*p* *Ralenti*  
*pp*

Mi - le - le, Mi - le - le.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note 'Mi', followed by two quarter notes 'le' and 'le', then a half note 'Mi', followed by two quarter notes 'le' and 'le', and ends with a half note 'le'. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a half note chord, followed by two quarter notes, then a half note chord, followed by two quarter notes, and ends with a half note chord. The left hand starts with a half note chord, followed by two quarter notes, then a half note chord, followed by two quarter notes, and ends with a half note chord. The tempo marking 'p' is above the first measure, and 'Ralenti pp' is above the third measure.