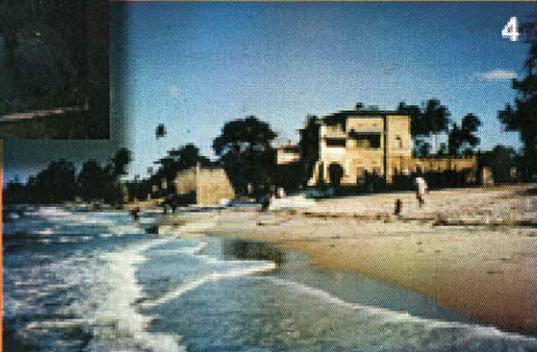
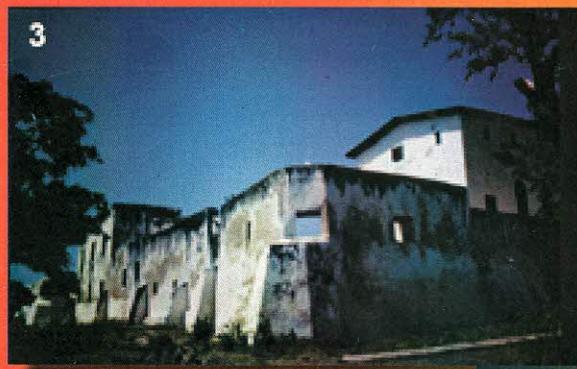
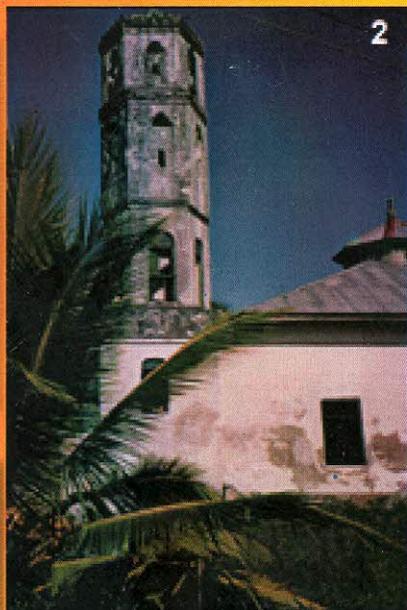
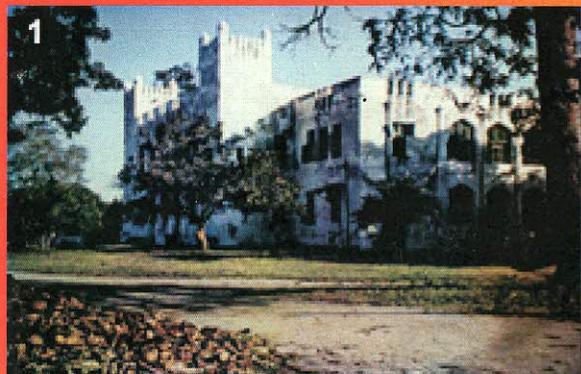


# Karibu Bagamoyo

## Welcome to Bagamoyo

### Bagamoyo-Town-Guide



1. Boma
2. Gongoni Mosque  
Msikiti wa Gongoni
3. Old Fort - Ngome Kongwe
4. Customs House  
Jengo la Forodha

Karibu Bagamoyo

Bagamoyo-Town-Guide

Welcome to Bagamoyo

Bagamoyo-Town-Guide

# Karibu Bagamoyo

## Welcome to Bagamoyo

### Bagamoyo-Town-Guide

Shiran Trade Town (1570 - 1830)

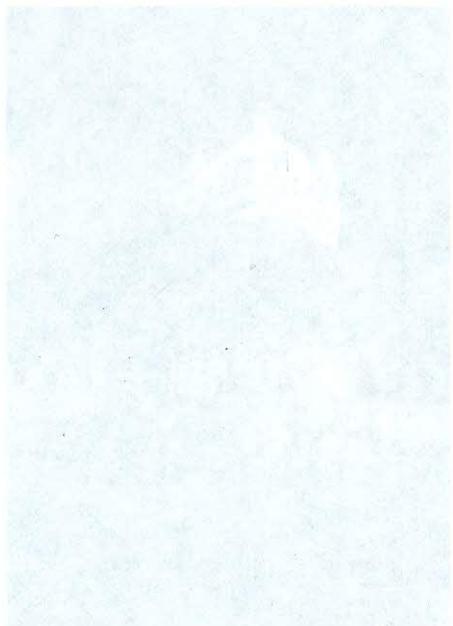
Magere ya Kedz

Mfukashirini ya Mfummo



Old Town in the background Church  
in the foreground

Magere ya Kedz  
Mfukashirini ya Mfummo



This picture shows the old town which was the center of the  
old Shiran Trade Town from 1570 until 1830. Bagamoyo was  
founded by the Portuguese in 1570 and became a  
center of trade in slaves and ivory. It was captured by the  
Ottoman Empire in 1580 and became a center of  
the slave trade. In 1830, the town was destroyed by a  
fire and never rebuilt.

Kathiba ya Bagamoyo  
Welcome to Bagamoyo  
Bagamoyo-Town-Guide

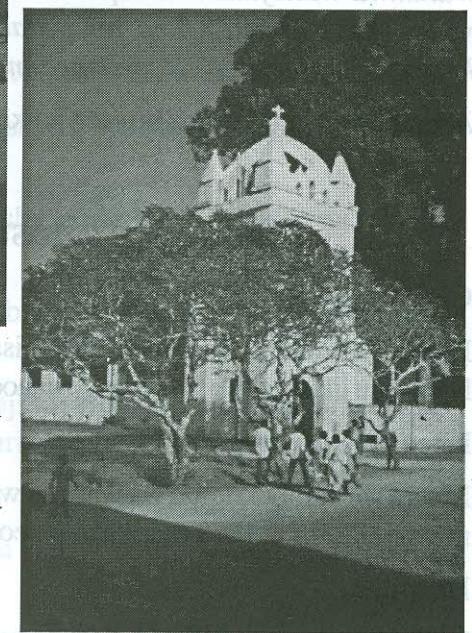
Printed by Peramiho Printing Press 3/2001

**Bagamoyo Town Guide**  
**Kielelezo cha mji wa Bagamoyo**



Kaole Ruins:  
Shirazi Trade Town (1300 - 1800)

Magofu ya Kaole:  
Mji wa kibiashara wa Washirazi



Old Tower of the Catholic Church  
(1872).

Mnara wa zamani wa Kanisa  
Katoliki.

*Our Bagamoyo Town Guide helps you to find your way to some of the historical buildings in our town. For decades Bagamoyo was the terminus for caravans from the interior. Coming from far to Bagamoyo the caravan porters named our town "Bwagamoyo", meaning "Through Off Melancholy". Later Bagamoyo became the terminus for*

*thousands of slaves who gave a new name to the town: "Bagamoyo", meaning "Crush Down your Heart". Today many tourists praise again: "Through Off Melancholy Here".*

### **Find a town map on the middle pages.**

*Kielelezo hiki cha mji wa Bagamoyo kitakuwezesha kufikia baadhi ya majengo ya kale yaliyopo hapa. Mji wa Bagamoyo kwa miongo kadhaa ilikuwa kituo cha mwisho kwa misafara inayotoka bara. Wapagazi waliokuwa katika misafara inayotoka bara. Wapagazi waliokuwa katika misafara hiyo waliumita mji "Bwagamoyo" yaani "Furahi" au tasafari ya neno kwa neno "Tua mzigo unaokuelemea moyo wako". Baadaye watumwa waliofikishwa hapa waliumita mji huu "Bagamoyo" maana yake. "Kata tamaa". Leo hii watalii wengi wanasiifia mji huu kwa kusema "Tua mzigo unaoelemea moyo wako".*

**Angalia ramani katika kurasa za katikati.**

## **Maeneo ya kihistoria toka A - Z**

### **Caravan Serai:**

Kituo cha mwisho cha zamani kwa misafara iliyotoka bara. Hapa ndipo jina la mji huu lilipozaliwa: Tua mzigo unaoelemea moyo wako.

### **Eneo la Kunyongea:**

Mnara wa kumbukumbu wa wafuasi wa Bushiri ambao walinyongwa hapa mwezi Desemba 1889 (katika maeneo ya hoteli ya BADECO).

### **Hospitali:**

Fedha zilitolewa na Sewa Haji, ilijengwa na kuendeshwa na kanisa katoliki, tangu 1912 iliendeshwa na utawala wa Wajerumani, sasa inatumika kama Hospitali ya wilaya.

### **Kanisa Katoliki (lilianzishwa mwaka 1868):**

Maeneo haya ni makumbusho yaliyo wazi:

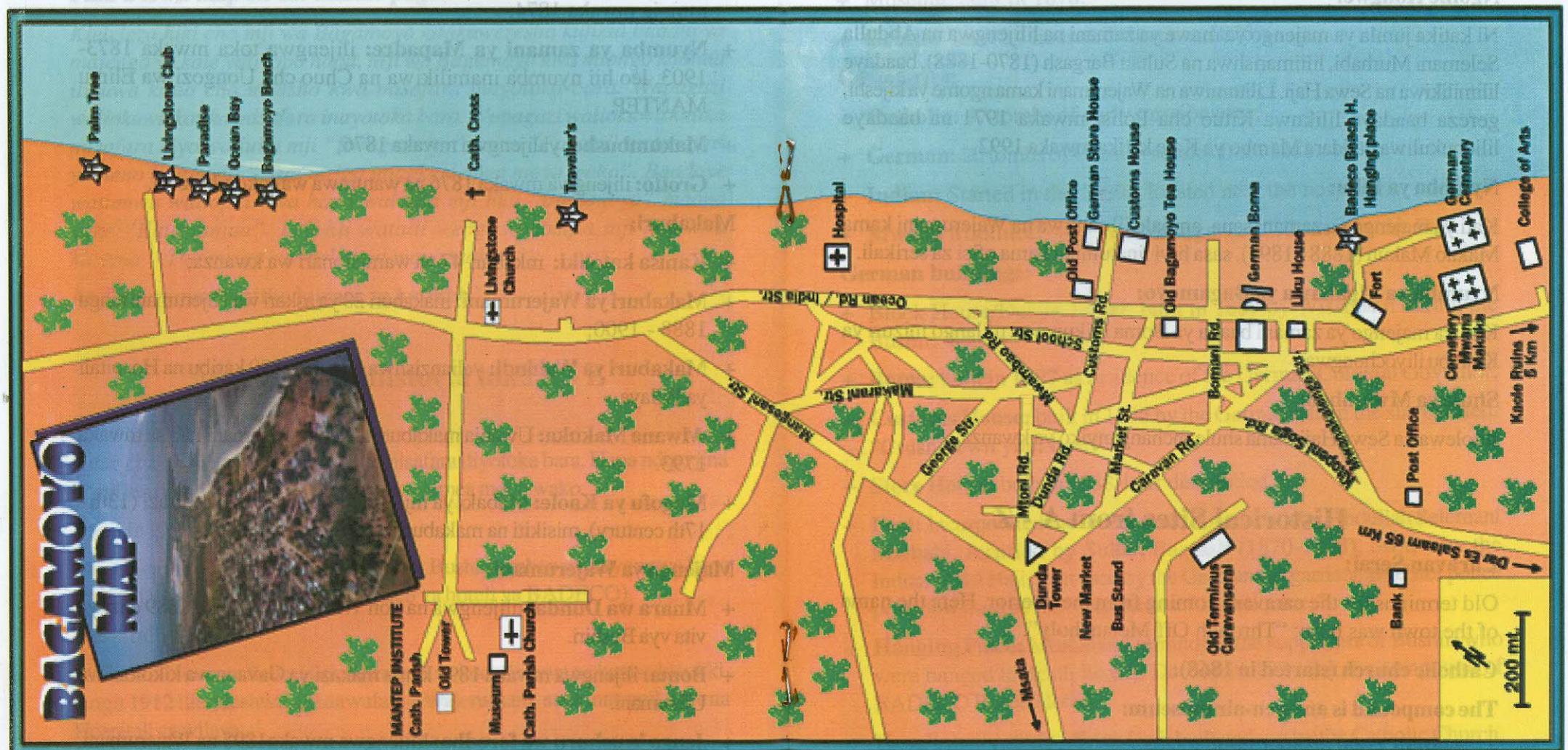
- + **Mti wa mbuyu:** ilipandwa mwaka 1868;
- + **Msalaba ulioko pwani:** ulipandwa mpya mwaka 1993;
- + **Mnara wa kumbukumbu wa Livingstone:** ulijengwa mwaka 1872 katika mnara huu, mwili wa hayati Livingstone ulipumzishwa usiku mmoja mwaka 1874;
- + **Nyumba ya zamani ya Mapadre:** ilijengwa toka mwaka 1873-1903, leo hii nyumba inamilikiwa na Chuo cha Uongozi wa Elimu MANTEP.
- + **Makumbusho:** yalijengwa mwaka 1876;
- + **Grotto:** ilijengwa mwaka 1876 na watumwa waliokombolewa.

### **Makaburi:**

- + **Kanisa katoliki:** mkaburi 47 ya wamisionari wa kwanza;
- + **Makaburi ya Wajerumani:** makaburi 20 ya askari wa Kijerumani tangu 1888 - 1900;
- + **Makaburi ya Wahindi:** yalianzishwa mwaka 1880 karibu na Hospitali ya Wilaya.
- + **Mwana Makuka:** Uwanja makburini, kaburi la zamani kabisa mwaka 1793.
- + **Magofu ya Kaole:** Mabaki ya mji wa kibashara wa Washirazi (13th - 17th century), misikiti na makaburi yanaweza kuonekana.

### **Majengo ya Wajerumani:**

- + **Mnara wa Dunda:** ulijengwa na von Wissmann mwaka 1889 enzi ya vita vya Bushiri.
- + **Boma:** ilijengwa mwaka 1897 kama makazi ya Gavana wa kikoloni wa Ujerumani.
- + **Jengo la ushuru wa forodha:** lilijengwa mwaka 1895 na Wajerumani, hapa watumwa walilia: "Kata tamaa!"
- + **Ghala:** lilijengwa mwaka 1888, baadaye libomoelewa.



since 1948 by the  
District Hospital.  
Closest to the port; established 1863.  
Kwale Ruins: Remains of the Shirazi trade town (10th century).  
T. Livingstone Jower, built in 1873, before it was destroyed by fire in 1874.

### **Misikiti:**

Kati ya misikiti 15, misikiti iliyopo mtaa wa Gongoni na msikiti wa Ijumaa katika njia ya kutokea ya upande wa Kaskazini ni ya zamani zaidi

### **Ngome Kongwe:**

Ni katika jumla ya majengo ya mawe ya zamani na lilijengwa na Abdulla Selemmani Murhabi, liliimarishwa na Sultan Bargash (1870-1888), baadaye lilimiliwi na Sewa Haji. Lilitumiwa na Wajerumani kama ngome ya kijeshi, gereza baadaye lilikuwa Kituo cha Polisi mwaka 1971 na baadaye lilichukuliwa na Idara Mambo ya Kale katika mwaka 1992.

### **Nyumba ya Liku:**

Kati ya majengo ya zamani sana, ambalo lilitumiwa na Wajerumani kama Makao Makuu (1888 - 1891), sasa hivi linatumika kama ofisi za serikali.

### **Nyumba ya Mgahawa ya Bagamoyo:**

Kati ya majengo ya zamani baada ya Boma lilikuwa na milango mizuri ya Kiarabu iliyochongwa.

### **Shule ya Mwambao:**

Ilitolewa na Sewa Haji kama shule mchanganyiko ya kwanza.

## **Historical Sites from A - Z**

### **Caravan Serai:**

Old terminus for the caravans coming from the interior. Here the name of the town was born: "Through Off Melancholy".

### **Catholic church (started in 1868):**

### **The compound is an open-air museum:**

- + **Baobab Tree:** planted 1868;
- + **Cross at the beach:** replanted 1993;
- + Livingstone Tower, built in 1872, here in 1874 the body of the late Dr.

Livingstone rested for one night.

- + Old Fathers House, built 1873 - 1903, today belonging to MANTEP - Institute;
- + Museum, built in 1876;
- + **Grotto:** built by liberated slaves in 1876.

### **Cemeteries:**

- + **Catholic:** 47 tombs of early missionaries;
- + **German:** 20 tombs of German soldiers from 1888 - 1900;
- + **Indian:** Started in the 1880s, located near the hospital;
- + **Mwana Makuka:** with the oldest grave 1793, near to the Fort.

### **German buildings:**

- + Block House/Dunda Tower, built in 1889 by Wissmann during the Bushiri War;
- + **Boma:** built in 1897 as residence of the German Colonial Governor;
- + **Customs House:** built in 1895 by the Germans; here the slaves cried: "Crush down your heart".
- + **Store House:** built in 1888, later dismantled.
- + **Fort:** Incorporated the oldest stone house, built by Abdullah Selemmani Marhabi, fortified by Sultan Bargash (1870-1888), owned by the Indian Sewa Haji, then used by the Germans as garrison and later police post, now used by the "Department for Antiquities".
- + **Hanging Place:** Monument reminding the supporters of Bushiri who were hanged to death here in December 1889 (on the compound of BADEC Beach Hotel).
- + **Hospital:** donated by Sewa Haji, built and run by the Catholic Church, since 1912 by the German administration, now used as District Hospital.
- + **Kaole Ruins:** Ruins of the Shirazai trade town (13th - 17th century); tombs and mosques can be seen.

- + **Liku House:** one of the oldest buildings, used by the Germans as first headquarters (1888 - 1891), now used by the Tanzanian Government.
- + **Mosques:** Out of 15 mosques the mosque in Gongoni Street and the Friday Mosque at the northern exit are the oldest; the Jama at-khana, centre of the Ismaili community, was built in 1883.
- + **Mwambao School:** Donated by Sewa Haji as multiracial school.
- + **Old Bagamoyo Tea House:** one of the oldest buildings, next to the Boma, with a beautiful carved Arabian door

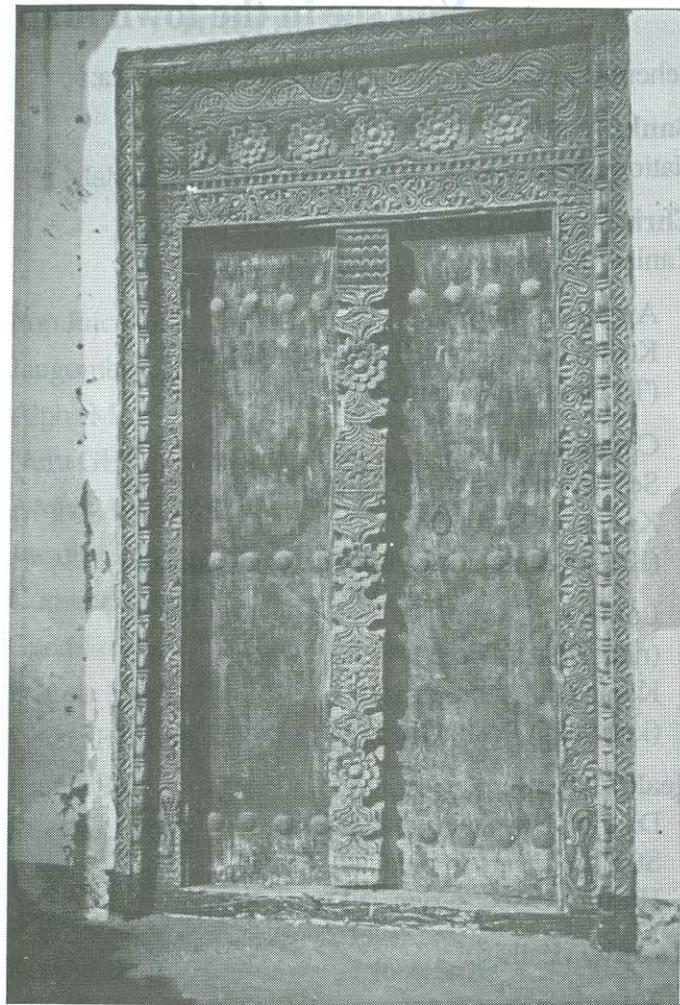


Bagamoyo combines:

- natural beauty
- cultural heritage.

Bagamoyo unajumuisha:

- uzuri wa asili
- urithi wa tunu ya utamaduni



Carved Arabic and Indian doors are part of an old tradition. Bagamoyo has hundreds of such carved doors. Marks of status and wealth.

Milango ya Kiarabu na Kihindi ni sehemu ya utamaduni wa kale. Bagamoyo ina mamia ya milango ya aina hiyo. Alama ya cheo na mali (utajiri).

## You see in the town map

Sehemu za huduma utaziona katika ramani za njia:

### Bank/Benki

National Microfinance Bank

### Christian Churches

Kanisa ya Wakristo

- + Anglican church

Kanisa la Anglikana (Livingston Church)  
(Tazama katika ramani).

- + Catholic Church

See Town Map to the North

Kanisa la Katoliki

(Katika ramani kwa upande wa Kaskazini).

- + Lutheran Church

(near Post Office)

Kanisa la Lutheran

(karibu na Posta Ofisi).

### Health/Afya:

Districts Hospital/Indian Street

St. Elizabeth Hospital/Cath. Parish

Huruma Dispensary/near Devon Rest.

### Mosque/Misikiti:

All over in the town

Imeenea katika mji mzima

### Police:

exit to Kaole  
utaiona njia ya Kaole

### Post:

exit to Dar es Salaam  
utaiona njia DSM

## 7 International Hotels

All located at the beach

(See Town Map)

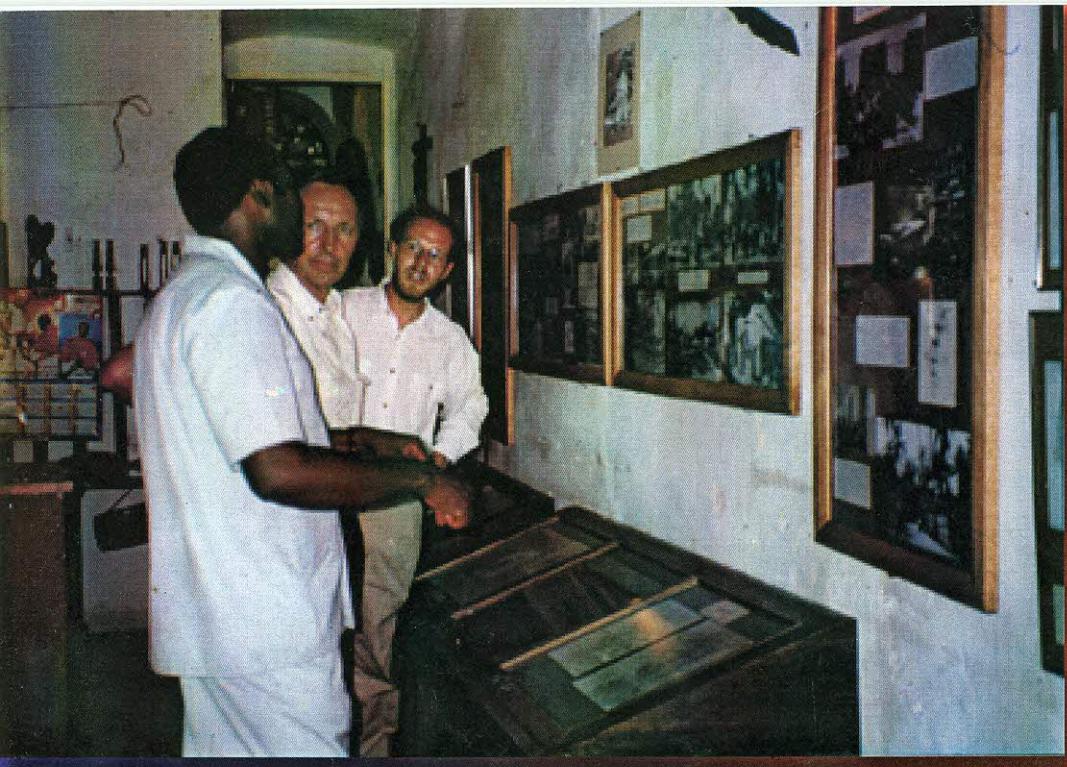
Mahoteli yote yamejaa kando kando ya bahari

### 16 Guest Houses and Restaurants:

### 16 Nyumba za kulala na chakula:

Pop Juice GH	Msata Road
Jangombe GH	Msata Road
Alpha Motel	near New Market
Nuru GH	near New Market
Azania Anex GH	Market Street
Azania GH	Market Street
Corner Bar/GH	Market Street
Chereko Bar	Market Street
Double M GH	near Devon GH
Devon Bar/GH	near Huruma Dispensary
Bruno GH	Majengo Street
Mwambao GH	Bongwa Street
Top Life B/R	Caravan Serai Street
Kiromo GH	Uhuru Road
Kizota GH/R	Uhuru Road
Vatican GH	Uhuru road





Welcome to the Catholic Museum;  
telling the story of Bagamoyo town.  
Open every day from 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Karibu katika jumba la makumbusho  
la Kanisa Katoliki;  
linaelezea historia ya mji wa Bagamoyo.  
Linafunguliwa kila siku kuanzia saa nne  
asubuhi na kufungwa  
saa kumi na moja jioni.

Department for Antiquities  
Catholic Museum Bagamoyo