

18 Mamli Mukhasa

(Male Oak)

Moderato

1. muxa tso-ntsi-lebs, tso-ntsi-lebs, mamli muxasao, tso-ntsi-lebs da tsak'tse-va, mamli muxasao.
2. muxis nadgomsa, shen bich'o, mamli muxasao, ts'khali dgeboda, shen bich'o, mamli muxasao.
3. shg rom tevri mododa, mamli muxasao, imasats dach'era unda, mamli muxasao.
4. rita da rita, shen bich'o, mamli muxasao, mo-ses badita, shen bich'o, mamli muxasao.

The oak is swinging from side to side,
The male oak,
Swinging and then it will fall down,
The male oak,
A-ra-le da,
The male oak,
At the place where the roots of the oak were, oh, boy,
The male oak,
There is a water pool, oh, boy,
The male oak,
There are fish in that pool,
The male oak,
We need to catch fish,
The male oak,
How should we catch the fish, oh, boy,
The male oak,
With the net of Minuses, oh, boy,
The male oak.

'Mamli Mukhasa' is a round dance from Meskheti, the southern part of central Georgia. The character of the song is energetic. The tempo goes from medium slow to medium fast. In Kartli-Kakheti there is another song which is close to a Meskhetian song ('Mumli Mukhasa', which means 'Swarm of midges around the oak'). In the Kartli-Kakhetian version, the oak is traditionally referred to as the symbol of Georgia.