Kuva muri Isunzu rya Kongo–Nili kugera mu ruhererekane rw'utununga: Imyaka 2500 y'imihindagurikire y'ibidukikije byo mu majyepfo y'u Rwanda

Incamake

Isesengura ry'urukurikirane rw'ibisigaratongo bigizwe n'intanga z'ibimera zibitse mu ibumba riherereye mu majyepfo y'u Rwanda (igice kimwe giherereye mw'Isunzu rya Kongo-Nili, ikindi gice kiri mu misozi igizwe n'uruhererekane rw' utununga) mugihe cy'imyaka 2500 Mbereyubu[1] ryafashije abashakashatsi ROCHE na KABONYI NZABANDORA gusobanura amateka y'imihindagurikire y'urusobe rw'ibidukikije rwo mu majyepfo y'u Rwanda mumpera y' Igihecyubu[2].

Mbere y'imwaka 2200 Mbereyubu[1], cyari igihe cy'ubukonje, n'ijuru ryumagaye; ishyamba cyimeza rikenera imvura muburyo buringaniye ryari ryiganje mw'Isunzu rya Kongo-Nili, mugihe ishyamba cyimeza rigizwe n'ibimera byihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye ryari ryiganje ku ruhererekane rw'utununga two mubitwa byo hagati. Hagati y'umwaka wa 2200 n'uwa 1800 Mbereyubu[1], imvura yariyongeye mu buryo bugaragara, bifasha ishyamba cyimeza ryo mumisozi rikenera imvura muburyo buringaniye n'ishyamba ryiganjemo ibimera byihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye atohagira; kwaguka cyane kwafashe intera ahagana mu mwaka wa 2000 Mbereyubu[1].

Kuva mu kinyejana cya gatatu kugeza mu cya gatanu, ijuru ryaranzwe n'ibihe bihabanye nibyari bisanzwe, imisozi yambaye ubusa mu misozi miremire n'ibyatsi byinshi mu ishyamba ryihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye; bitewe n'ingaruka z'ibikorwa bya muntu. Mu kinyejana cya gatandatu, imigendekere y'igihe cy'ubukonje n'ijuru ryumagaye yagizweho ingaruka no kwaguka kw'imisozi miremire yambaye ubusa n'ibyatsi byinshi mu ishyamba ryihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye; bitewe n'ingaruka z'ibikorwa bya muntu. Nkuko bigaragazwa n'ibipimo, mu kinyejana cya karindwi hagaragara gusubirana kw'ijuru ritanga imvura ihagije, ariko nanone ubukonje bw'ijuru bwavuguruye ishyamba ryo ku misozi n'ishyamba ryihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye ryiganje ku ruhererekane rw'utununga. Mumpinduka zo mu kinyejana cya karindwi kugeza mu kinyejana cya munani, habayeho imihindagurikire y'urusobe rw'ibidukikije, ikomeza gufata intera mugihe cyakurikiyeho; ihindagurika ryishyamba ryatanze ishyamba tubona muri iki gihe, risa n'ishyamba-ribungwabungwa mu birunga rya *Hagenia-Hypericum* ryihanganira ijuru rihoro ritamirije ibihu. Izindi mpinduka zigaragara mu bimera byo mu ishyamba ryihanganira ubushyuhe n'ijuru ryumagaye, zitijwe umurindi n'ijuru rirangwa n' imvura iringaniye, ubushyuhe bworoheje n'isimburana ry'ibihe by'imigwire y'imvura, bifitanye isano rya hafi n'ijuru tubona ubu. Kuva mu ntangiriro z'ikinyagihumbi cya kabiri cy' Mbereyubu[2], urusobe rw'ibidukikije ku misozi rugaragara nka «ishyamba-ribungwabungwa» ruhinduka uko bwije n'uko bukeye, bishobora kuzatuma rugera ku cyiciro cya kabiri «ishyamba-nyakatsi». Kubijyanye n'urusobe rw'ibidukikije ku misozi igizwe n'uruhererekane rw'utununga, biterwa n'igitutu gituruka kubikorwa bw'ubworozi bukorerwa gusa ahari ubwatsi butoshye. Impamvu iranga ikendera ry'ishyamba ry'imisozi mubihe byavuba n'ubwiyongere bukabije bw' abantu.

Isoko y'amakuru

Roche, E, Kabonyi Nzabandora, C. 2020. From the Congo-Nile Ridge to the Hills area: 2500 years of environmental evolution in Southern Rwanda. Geo Eco Trop. 44: 43–63.

[1]Igihecyubu: Izina ryahawe imyaka 11,700 ishize y'amateka y'isi.
[2]Mbereyubu: Mbere y'umwaka wa 1950 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu.