

- Kampala (capital)
- Buganda's main economic center
- 111 districts
- Lakes: Victoria, Albert, Kyoga, George and Edward
 - Victoria is second largest lake in the world
- Buganda Kingdom
 - Early 14th century
 - Most powerful kingdom in East Africa in the 18th and 19th centuries
 - 36 kings to date, (the first was Kabaka Kato Kintu, the current is Kabaka Ronald Muwenda Mutebi)
 - Kingship abolished 1966
 - Reinstated in 1993 by president Yoweri Kaguta Museveni
- Social Hierarchy in Buganda
 - Kabaka (King) also called "empologoma ya Buganda" meaning the lion that rules Buganda
 - Abalangira (royal princess)
 - Amba (royal princesses)
 - Commoners
- Instruments
 - Less prestigious: end-notched flutes played either as a solo or with drum accompaniment
 - Drums
 - Engalabi long drum
 - male
 - Nankasa smallest
 - Empuunyi medium
 - Embuutu largest
 - Endingidi (Fiddle)
 - Baakisimba dance by "Tebifaanana Abifuna"
 - Amadinda
 - 22 or 12 or 16 keyed
 - Takes 6 people to play all the parts
 - Usually three parts
 - Okunga (start lead melody)
 - Okwawula (divide, counter melody)
 - Okukoonera (Binder, restricted to 2 pitches)
 - Namandu
 - Is the most important drum ensemble
 - 12 drums played by 4 musicians
 - Turned to local equidistant pentatonic scale
 - Reserved for special occasions
 - Performance practice
 - Communal participation
 - Each clan assigned a role (entertainers, healers etc)

- Men played instruments, women danced
- Amaggunju was strictly a palace dance
- Royal drums restricted to the palace
- Musical practices passed on orally