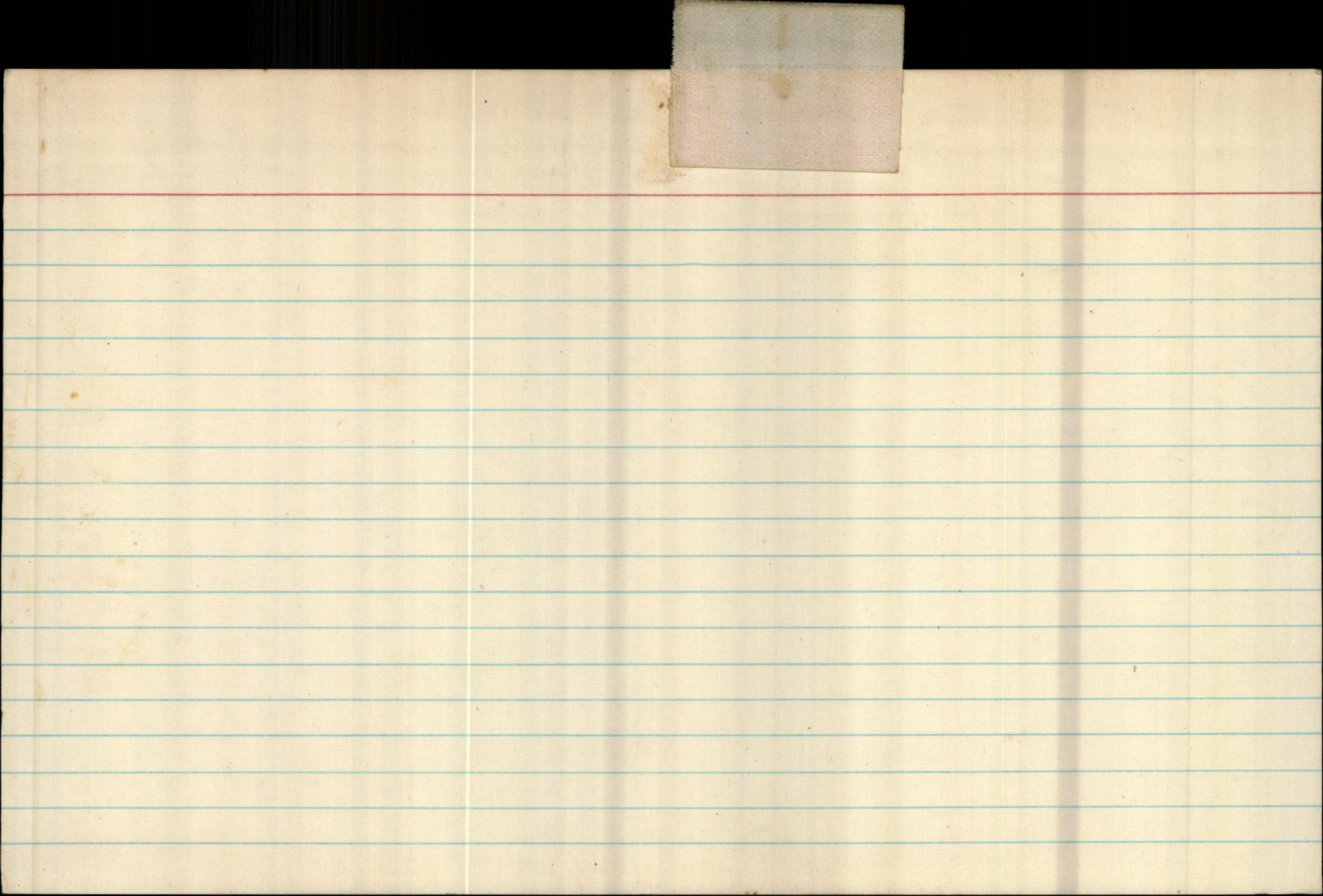
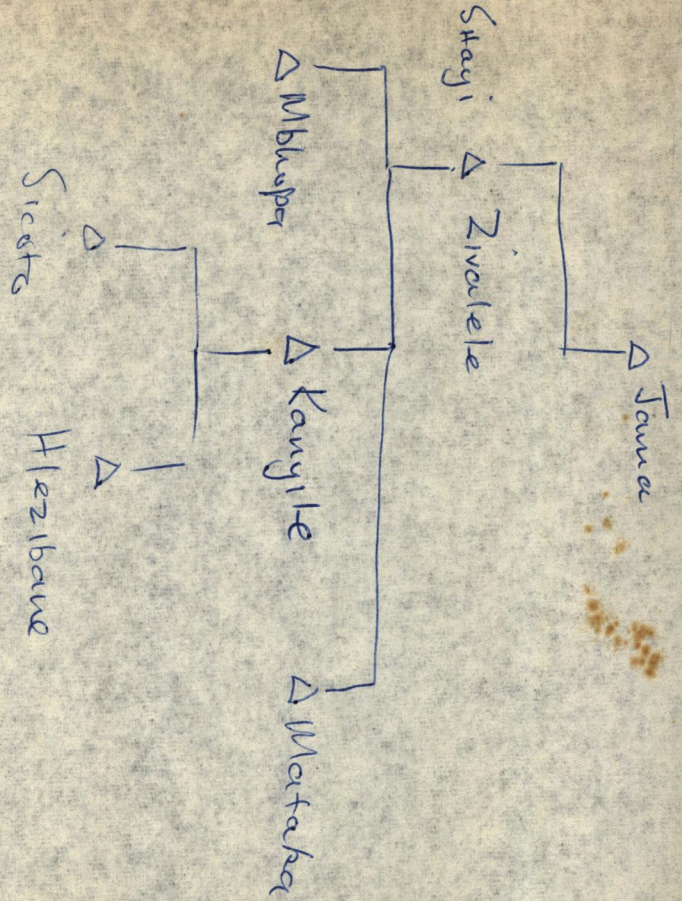
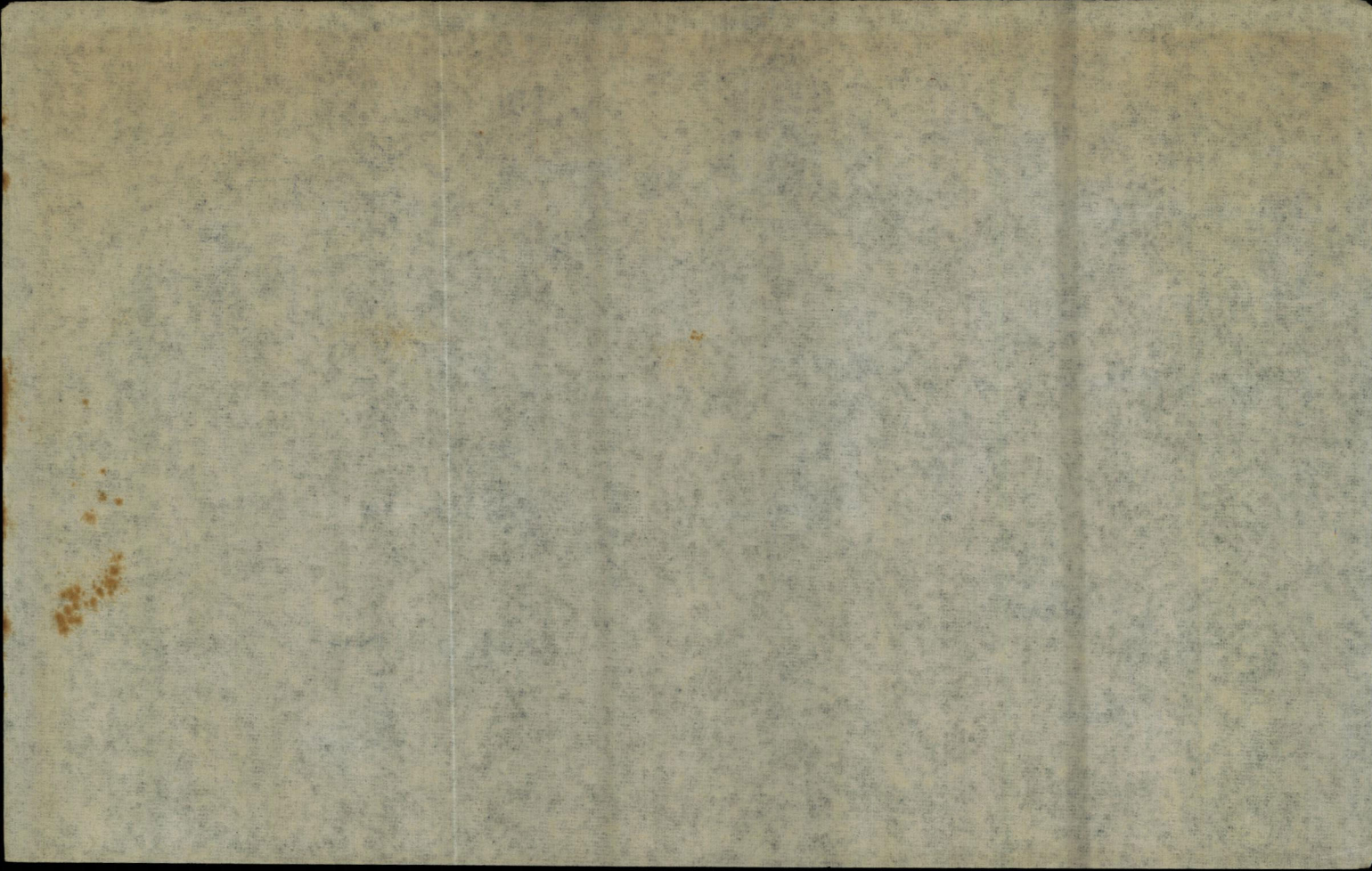


e Gazi





Qaz1



GAZI

J.S Nb a37

" hoe not datshulwa'd among Zulu s are aba
+
kwa Mkanyile, aba kwa Sitayi (both of
eG_azini) They are calle abase Gazini, becasue
they are abegazi, ngoba ba gwaz'inkosi .

Igazi' was nmae of isibaya se nkosi....
A_na kwa Maqoboza alia Mqandabe father of
Ntabata - of Zulu tribe . hese two not
datshulwad. he live pakati no Hmau no
Masipula ie between them.

aba kwa Nongcanca = aba seGazini

aba kwa Mkosana (Ndabazita

" " Manqe ka Mfolozi ka Jamaa

OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

...

Egazini

SNT

Dmgazini

Ndaba.

Ndaba?

Ntshanyax

Ntshanyax

Ntshwakeni?

Gazini?

Sidimane

Sivakla

Mamba

Kanyile

Masipula

Nkankane

Maboko

Hlezebang Sinto

Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a name or title.

Handwritten text at the top right, possibly a name or title.

Handwritten text in the middle left section, including a name that appears to be 'Nicholas'.

Handwritten text in the middle top right section.

Handwritten text in the middle left section, possibly a name.

Handwritten text in the middle right section.

Handwritten text in the middle right section.

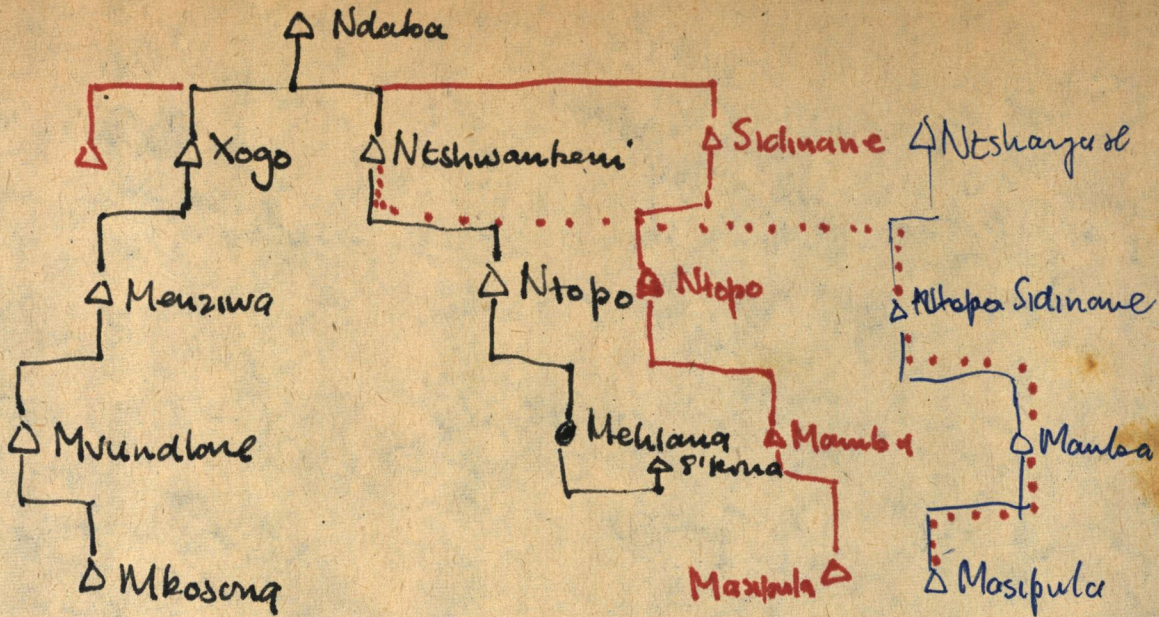
Handwritten text in the middle left section.

Handwritten text in the middle right section.

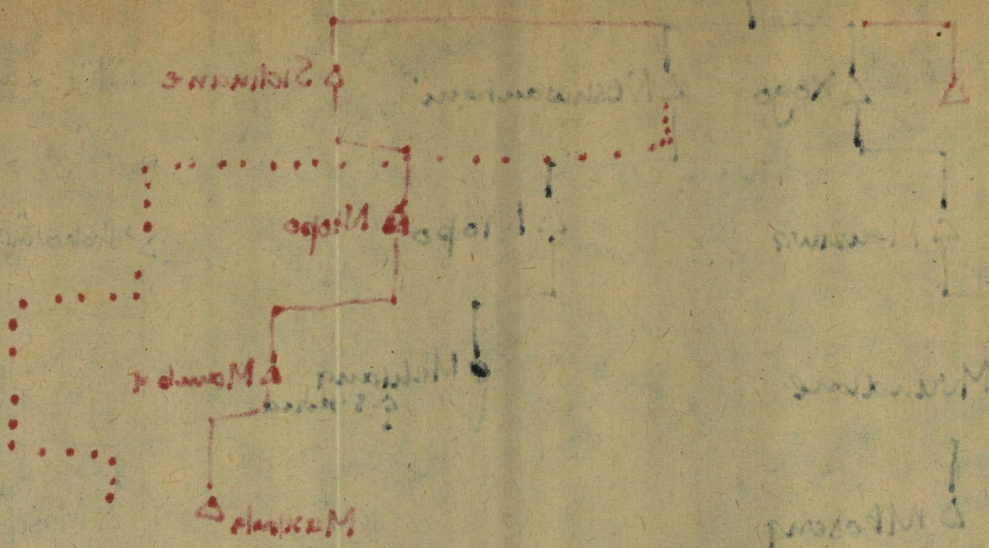
Handwritten text in the middle left section.

Handwritten text in the middle right section.

Handwritten text at the bottom left section.



Handwritten text at the top center of the page.



Handwritten text on the right side of the page, appearing to be a list or a set of notes related to the diagram.

KC Competitions Zulu Essays 1942 Folder

~~Some Zulu Customs~~ ~~From Gumbi~~ O F Gumbi

Informants Writers mother a member of Cet's isigldhlo

Mabipha Zulu son of Mbopa's brother

Mpunga a grandson of Phungashi Buthelezi born 1856

/S'kona's domain streatched in the East from Mthanjaneni along the mainrad from Melmoth to Mahlabatini down ^{to} the White Molozi where it met Chief Xulu and Sibiya territory. On the South from Mthonjaneni to the Cebe hills up to and including Babanango to land of the Mngadi clan. Buthelezi were on the Babanogno flats. The Ntombela Bieyal and Mpungse where in the White Umf olosi district. Shaka conquered the Xulu and Sibiya and the Mbatha volunteriy surrendered.

← Ear piercing was a substitude by Shaka for circumsision which Shaka said that that it weakened men and rendered them vulnerable becasue of the time it took to heal. Ngqenelele it is said was the first to have his ear pierced.

Ukubuthwa. "...some special men /were chosen/ to manufacture ~~spears~~ spears. Sitayi ka Mbopha was appointed chief induna to supervise the iron ore mining and the manufacture of spears. His kraal was clalled e Gazini - At the blood. It is said that when the orin ore ran short, a dark man was murdered and his polood poured into the bore-hole for iron ore, and the iron ore appeared. No wonder ~~Sity~~ Sitayi' kraals was called eG zini - At the blood. Another of Sitayi's kraals was called ~~the~~ KwaNsimba - at the iron. This latter kraal still eixists today. Sitayi's children were commonly ~~not~~ referred to a* "uZulu wase Gazini - he Zulus from At the Blood'

1948

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

UMGAZI eGazi

[What people are these? They are referred to as the "late N'Kunga's people, (the uncle of Hlozibana) of section of the Umgazi. . . C 3705 pp 94-96 or "a section of the Umgazi tribe under the chief Hlezebana" or "the Umgazi of Ekunga."

Also of the "Mgazi of Kanyile" - emGazni
Kanyile - 2779 gives as a Zulu-son of Fusa

C 3864 p7.

"Among Kanyile's people . . . hoshilwa Hlezebana, Kanyile descendant (the chief of the tribe)." - emGazni

C 3864 156

S.W.C. B.D. p 734

[Mqamule killed - of Umgazi - Head chief Madwaba
Hawana (under Mtselungwiso) presents Hlezebana ka Ndoeta + his tribe.]

J.S. Nb. a

M'kazi

Zulu
Nolaba

e Gazini

Jama

Sojuzija

Sibona

Sihuyi alus Zivalale

Mboba Mkonyle

2. 1851

1851

1851

1851

1851

1851

1851

P A SNA 1/9/4

Zulu section

Ntywankeni
Sidinane
Mamba
Masipula
Mabhoko
Ngozo

Mgazini

Ntyangase

Ntyaba womgazi

Gazini

Sivalela

Mkanyile

Nkankane

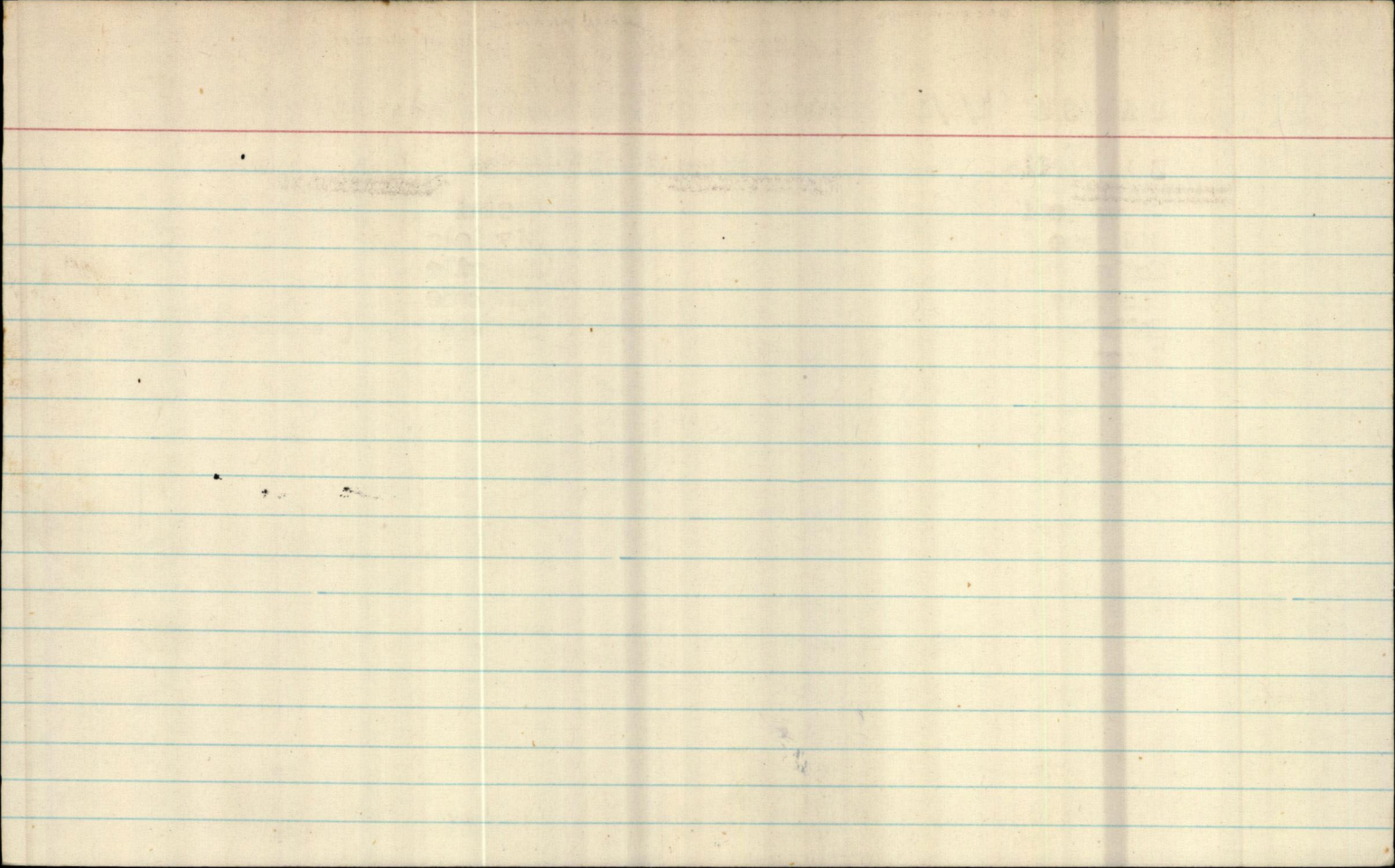
Mabhekeshiya (deposed 1906)

Ndabax

Gazini

Jawu

Sifang? 83/784



~~J S~~ J S

Notebook 17 "N's opinion in Jantshi's story"

I do not know who ~~Mkanyile~~ Mkanyile, Sitayi, Mkunga ka Sitayi, Mataka ka Mpasa, Zivalele, Mpasa base Gazini fathers are. Jantshi makes no reference to Sojisa, Mapita &c whereas they belong to Jama & ranked with Sezangakona. J. when I questioned him, said Sojisa beonged enhlunkulu. For Mpaita was spoken of as Mtanenkosi I cannot understand how Sitayi & Mkanyile come to be associated by J with Sezangakona so much & yet no mention be made of Sojisa. I want to hear where the importance J gives Mkanyile Zivalele & Sitayi, & Mpasa is derived from. /in margin/ ^{tokotoko} Domba ka Sojix's Mgazini (Masipula's section) EGazini....J says on the one hand Mkanyile, Zivalele Sitayi & Mpasa are all brothers of Senzangakona and therefore sons of Jany and yet on the other he speaks of them as belonging to the EG zini tribe & apart from the Zulu tribe -inhlwana yaseCeleni. I cannot see what can have caused the Gazini section to separate away so close to Jama, one could have understood ~~if~~ it if taking place say two or even one generation afterwards. Simoyi ka Nkabana ka Sitayi now living would I think throw light on this point. I am aware them Mkanyile &c are abakwa Zulu

Notbook 17

"It's opinion in certain cases"

It is not clear how many specimens were taken, but it is

clearly, Nivalte, has been taken in the same manner as

reference to Nivalte, Nivalte, & Nivalte, they belong to

organisms. It when I questioned him, said Nivalte should

organisms was taken as a specimen. I do not understand how

organisms come to be associated by I with organisms so many, yet no mention

of more of Nivalte. I must be here where the organisms

Nivalte & Nivalte, & Nivalte in fact from. I think

of Nivalte (Nivalte's section) Nivalte... I say on the

Nivalte Nivalte & Nivalte all specimens of organisms and therefore

some of them yet on the other as species of them as belonging to the

of Nivalte & Nivalte from the same specimens. I cannot

see that can have caused the central section to be away so close to

them, one of them under foot to it taking place say two or even

one generation afterwards. I think that Nivalte is living on it

I think that Nivalte is living on it. I think that Nivalte is

I think that Nivalte is living on it. I think that Nivalte is

I think that Nivalte is living on it. I think that Nivalte is

I think that Nivalte is living on it. I think that Nivalte is

GAZI

J S

Nb a

Baleni's evidence 14/5/14

"Nobamba is the oldest of the Zulu kraal;* originally quite a small one, for the Zulus at first had no adherents. Ndaba Jamau and Sezangakona all belonged to ~~Nobamba~~ Nobamba. there are about five sites of this kraal, all in one and the same locality. Hence it differed from other royal kraals which were often re-erected a long way off the original sites. I feel certain Nobamba was originally erected by Ndaba whose father was Bayeni. ~~xxxxxx~~ In former days the Zulus were quite a tiny tribe. In later times the following clans sprang from it: ~~ax~~ abaseGazini, abakwaMandhlakazi, abakwaMataka, abakwaFakazi.

The head of Fakazi section in S'kona's day was Mkasana, /see Mpngose/Zulu notes from same notebook/ they lived ESihlungo hill near Babanango.

The foregoing four sections of Zulu tribe all came or sprang from ~~Nobamba~~ Nobamba. The abakwaMataka section is one to which Mkanyile and Mbopa ka Sitayi belonged, though latter two are spoken of as Zulus. But Mataka himself was of abaseGazini a section of the Zulus. Mkanyile was son of Zivalele ka Jama. Mbopa was son of Sitayi which was another name for Zivalele. Matak was also a son of ~~z~~ Zivalele Mapita was son of Sojiyisa ka Jama. Masipula was a member of eGazini section which again is related to Biyela. Ntombela is kanye nabaseGazini and Biyela. Ntombela people originally lived with Zulu tribes."

157

12
1914

Patent's evidence in 1914
 Tomba is the east of the main line, originally built a small one
 for the line that had no other use. In 1914, the Japanese
 before it was built. There are about five miles of this line,
 all in one and the same facility. It is not clear from other
 which were often re-erected a long way off the original site. I feel
 certain Tomba was originally erected by the father whose
 in former days the Japanese put in many times. In later times
 the following ones are from it: an aboriginal, aboriginal,
 aboriginal, aboriginal.
 the head of the section in 1914, the day was 1914, see page 157
 goes from same road. They lived 1914, they lived 1914, they lived 1914.
 he foregoes four sections of 1914, they lived 1914, they lived 1914.
 Tomba. The aboriginal section is one to which 1914 and 1914
 1914, though latter two are called as 1914, but 1914
 himself was of aboriginal section of the line. 1914 was son of
 1914, there was son of 1914 which was another name for
 1914. 1914 was also a son of 1914, 1914 was son of 1914
 1914 was a member of aboriginal section which 1914
 related to 1914. 1914 is 1914 and 1914.
 1914, some originally lived with 1914.

HEZE BONA ✓

GAZ1

[Powerful hereditary chief in
Tshungwango's territory XC3182 p 59. - 1881-2 : 117.
Refuses to recognize latter.]

XC3705 p 95 Killed by Hamu

A-79 Threatens Muzane

B.D.

represented day on May 1880 deputation

Represented by Sicoto on April 1882 deputation

Gen 759. Kwa Notele is great grand of Kanyire father
of Hezebona

1821

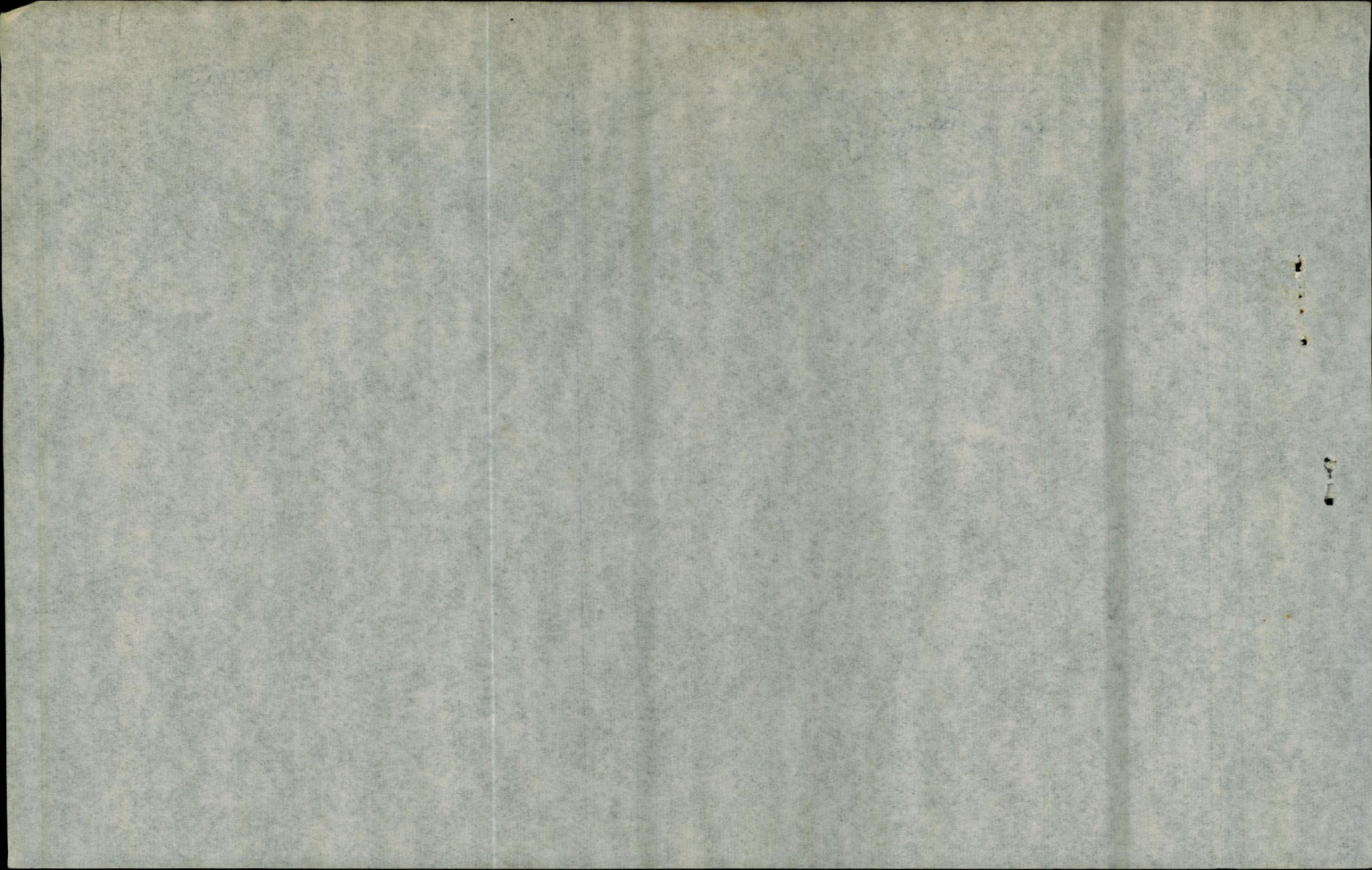
James M. Smith
1821

James M. Smith
1821

Gazi?

Hlezi bana

XC3182 p39, Defies Tshungweya



Umkanyile

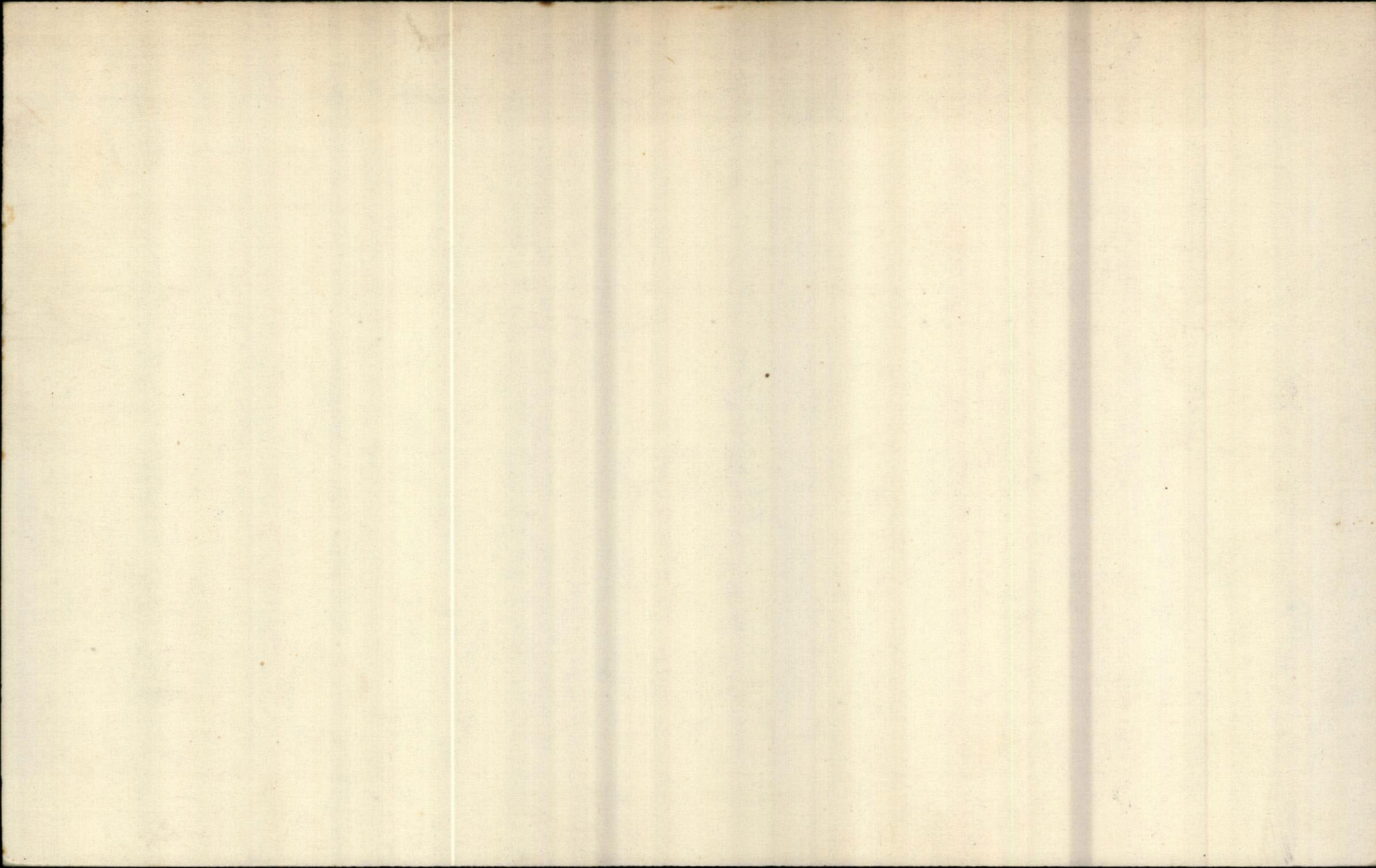
-

uZulu

ZA79 Father: Fusa. Residence: Near the Umpangsweni kraal, in
 Mnyamana's country. Remarks. dead - left a son. - 6/11/79

X03705 p95. "the Maga" of Kanyile
 Usunhu - Mandhinyati

4/259 Mandhinyati ka Mkanyile ~ follower of D from NR
 JS 29393 - Mkanyile ka Zivalele
 JS. p44 man of rank



Nkankane

eGazini

GN/jii/37 named as Quluni uduma attached by Harun

1875

1875

1875

⊗ Sighoto ka Mkhanyile (Cape 204)

C3864, p156

Petty Chief. Head Chief Cetshwayo. Killed Ulundi, 21/7/83.

C. ~~3864~~ 769 rep in deputation to P.M.B 21-8-82. representing Hlesibana

C3864 p C3247

JWC B.D. 494 Brother of Hlesibana.

Ngogo ka Skwelo (Umphele)

See x3182. p 73 & CA/11/205.

On April 1882 - represented Hlesibana

3616/67: Messenger of Cet.

