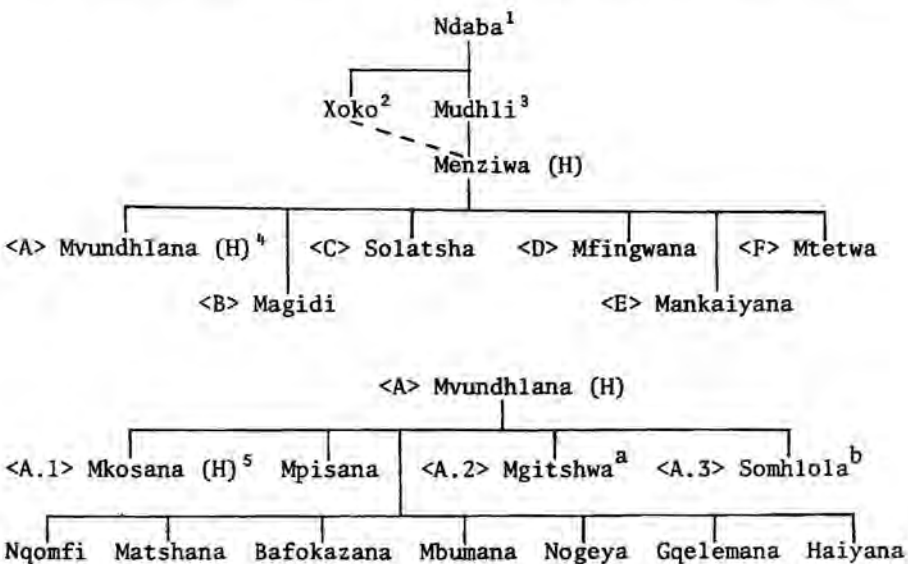


MABELE KA MAGIDI

9.1.1894

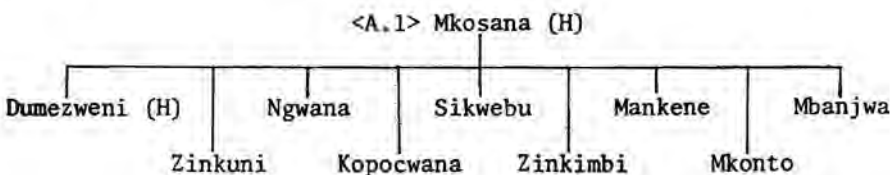
File 68, p. 7.

<The genealogical table given below is of the Biyela chiefly line and its collaterals. The insertion of the letter 'H' against certain of the names listed is not explained in the original: possibly it was intended to denote 'heir'. Certain relationships which in the original are indicated by cross-cutting descent lines are here indicated by the use of the symbols A, A.1, A.2, B, B.1, B.2, etc. - eds.>

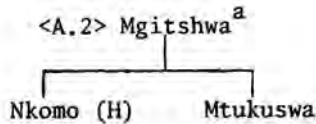


^aLeft-hand house.

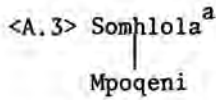
^bYounger brother (*umnawe*)⁶ of Mkosana.



MABELE

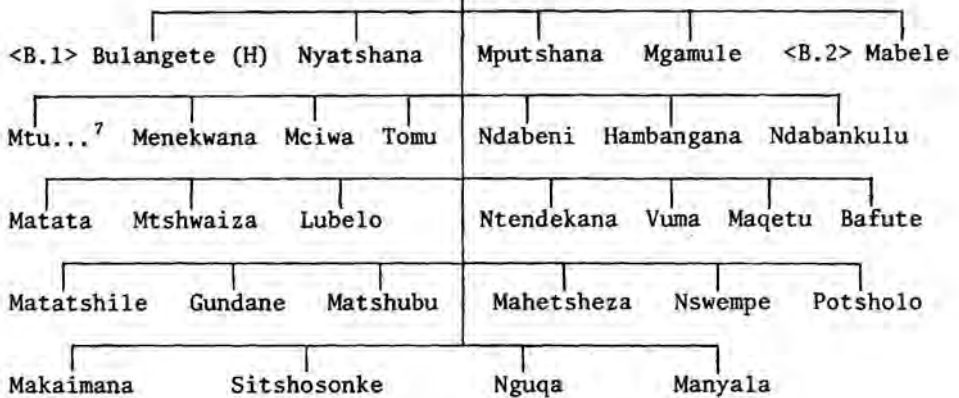


^aLeft-hand house.

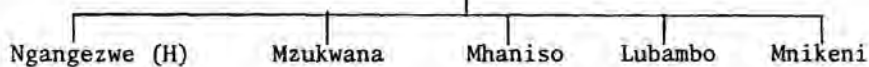


^aYounger brother (*ummawo*) of Mkosana.

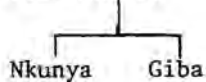
 Magidi



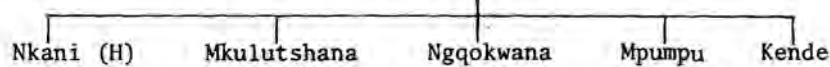
<B.1> Bulangete (H)



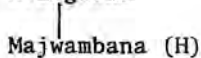
<B.2> Mabele



<C> Solatsha



<D> Mfingwana



MABELE

<E> Mankaiyana
|
Ntubana (H)

<F> Mtetwa
|
Magobongwana (H)

Notes

- ¹Ndaba was the putative great-grandfather of the first Zulu king, Shaka. For an account of the origins of the Biyela and their relations with the Zulu chiefly house see Bryant, Olden Times, pp. 39-40.
- ²Bryant, Olden Times, p. 40, gives Xoko, not Mudli, as Menziwa's father. Similar information was supplied to Stuart in 1904 by Luzipho kaNomageje (see Stuart Archive, vol. 1, p. 356). The acquisition of this information may account for Stuart's insertion of a fine line (shown here as a hatched line) between the names 'Xoko' and 'Menziwa'.
- ³Mudli, who is reputed to have served as regent for the Zulu chief Senzangakhona, does not feature in Bryant's version of the Biyela chiefly line. According to Bryant, Mudli was the son of Nkwelo, who was a brother of Xoko (Menziwa's father) and of Jama (Senzangakhona's father). Thus Mudli, in Bryant's version, was Menziwa's cousin, not his father. See Olden Times, pp. 40-1.
- ⁴According to Dinya kaZokozwayo, Mvundlana was made *induna* of the iziNyosi age-grade by Dingane (Stuart Archive, vol. 1, p. 107).
- ⁵In the period before the Anglo-Zulu war of 1879, Mkhosana lived west of Somkhele near Mahlabathini with a following of about 3 000 men. He was killed at Sandlwana while leading the umCijo or uKhandempemvu age-grade. His son Mgitshwa lived near the Ngoye hills with a following of about 1 000 men. See Fynney, Zulu Army and Headmen; Bryant, Olden Times, pp. 40, 646.
- ⁶*Umnawo* was the term applied to that brother of the heir who was next in line of succession to him. See Samuelson, Long, Long Ago, p. 252; Bryant, Zulu People, p. 418.
- ⁷Damage to the original has rendered this name indecipherable.