

SIBINDI

25.10.1897

File 74, p. 70.

70 Language. Ingwavuma district. Per Sibindi, 25.10.1897.

The word Ekwayiweni is the name of one of Sambana's principal kraals.¹ Literally it is *E-kwa-aliw'-eni*, at-the-being-refused. Sambana was 'refused' by the Nyawo people. I may add that Sambana is chief over the Nyawo tribe. The word is peculiar because (a) the people on the uBombo, especially Sambana's tribe, cannot be called people who *tefula*, and yet here is a clear case; (b) the second peculiarity is much more noteworthy: we have two locative prefixes 'e' and 'kwa' together in one word.

[No, the structure is this: *uku-aliwa* = noun, 'to be refused', hence 'kwa' here = 'ku' plus 'a' of *aliwa*. Hence there are not two locatives here - 16.10.1921.]²

I can quote no other word like this, such remark applying to Zululand, Swaziland, Natal, Ingwavuma district and Tongaland. We have E-showe, E-mtonjaneni, Kwa-nongoma, Kwa-vuma, but I know not the two prefixes together. It seems however necessary to have some consonant between the 'e' and the word 'aliweni'. The consonants brought in have caused euphony at the expense of grammar.

[3.9.1905. The 'kwa' represents 'ku', *e-ku-aliweni* = *ekwaliweni* = *ekwayiweni*.]³

Today I heard Sibindi himself say the name of one of his daughters was Zuyase, whereas I heard, also today, Zuyase's sister speak of her as Zulase. I drew the father's attention to the point as in connection with the above word 'Ekwayiweni'. He said the girl was named Zuyase at her birth. It should be remarked that even Zulus use the 'y' for 'l' sometimes, especially in girl's names.

Notes

¹Sambana(e) kaSilevana was chief of the Nyawo in the Ingwavuma division.

²The notes in parentheses appear in the original as an interlinear insertion.

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