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Inqwavuma Dist (per Sibindi. 25.10.97). The word Ekwayiweni is the name of Sambana's principal kraal. Literally it is E-kwa-aliwani i.e. 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 ~~are~~ ^{can be called people who} not in the habit of refusing 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: 'kwa' here = ku + a of aliwa. Since there are no two locatives here - 16} I can quote no other word ^{like this, such remark applying to Zululand, Swaziland, Natal} ~~name of~~ ^{Inqwavuma Dist and Tongaland.} We have E-showe, E-ntonjaneni, Kwa-nongoma, Kwa-uma but ~~not~~ I know not the two prefixes together. It seems, however, necessary to have some ^{consonant, perhaps} prefix other than the E and the word 'aliwani' ^{caused by euphony at the expense of grammatical exactness - 2.9.05} and The change consonants brought in have ^{The kwa represents ku, E-ku-aliwani = ekwaliwani = ekwayiweni.}

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

notice well this date. See date 11-11-97 on p. 38.

Tongaland (per Mahungane + Nkomoya. 12.11.87) The name of one of Makasane's sons was Nkononyane: this strikes me as ^{a peculiar} ~~an~~ ^{interesting} case of the omission of a 'k'. For instance, I cannot imagine a Zulu saying anything but Nkonkonyane as if the word ^{was} ~~meant~~ a diminutive of nknokoni = gna. which, my informants tell me, it was not intended to be; it means nothing. I remember a well-known Swazi who was called Nknokoni, which ^{I presume} ~~of course~~ was a name formed from the noun inkononi.

Swaziland. 21. 11. 98. In Zulu one would say imikuba yo bunya, but Swazi imikuba ye lunya. The change of o into e and b into l is interesting, one might find other cases. Instead bula the Swazi says pengula, instead of panga or idhla he generally says qizela. Rape is not Poga (so Howe informed me yesterday) but dhlundhluluzo or bozamela, umlungu.