



IMPALA

Bonner Collection B24

Gamedze/Shongwe/Maziya History

Interviewer : Blamin

Naam Informant(s) : (a group)

Name

Vak. Places : KaMadlenya, KaMaphilingo, KaMaziya

Subject

Klas Date : n/d

Class

Skool Book III

School

PAGES
72
BLADSYE

Feint with Margin Dof met Kantlyn

SKRYFBOEK EXERCISE BOOK

(See Book 1 for Notes)

570

then?

2. *atibate id nas jindo brow a* — *andij upc*

zahapitviam raliniz a narye

1. *sekugachatskaytksa?* + *tomlo*

It continued, then?

2. *nduwu piniwpa - ita* ; *angokababi labokyaiz - 2ps*

ow, cische²⁰ ; *(oto not/otwou others - - -*

1. *naku ceknsala lesi khala kungati* (bakhuluma

the is left this sikhala²⁵ ; it seems (they

kanye kanye)

Speak at the same time)

2. *cische ngati bakam* - - -

cische I know the bakam - - -

1. *saka Mamba?*

the Mamba sibongo?

2. *cha, angiti usibalite saka Mamba?*

No, you have counted the Mamba sibongo?

1. *cha, awukasibali* (Kukhona lomunye later

No, you have not counted it (some-one else

cha, asikabalwa?)

Saying: "No, it has not been counted."

2. *Angkababali bakamamba?*

I haven't counted the bakamamba?

1. *nhenhe* - (*bayachube ka netubutana nyemaw*

nhenhe - (they continue questioning each other in

kaphansi kuvakala nelivi lomlombi kancane

low tones. A while more since it also heard. Then

lomunye sawvakala atsi : *Awakababali*

one of them is heard saying: "You have not

bakamamba - - -"

counted the bakamamba - - -"

2. *Wo, ang kababali?* Bese kuba bakamamba

294 Cishe — a word which can be used to express a similar meaning as almost; nearly; etc.

295 Sikhala — a blank; an opening; an outlet; etc.

- 5104 there? *have not counted them? then it was the bakamba*
- 2 nhenhe. *Upipiz baka Mamba bantani — indri JAS*
nhenhe *the bakamba?*
- 1 Sekuyachubeka-ke? *— inimoldakad FPC*
It continued, then?
- 2 Awu, cishe - ke angisabati labanye - *— K-2401*
Ow, cishe²⁹⁴, I do not know others *— — did*
- 1 naku sekusala lesi khala kungatsi (bakhuluma
(Here) is left on this sikhala²⁹⁵, it seems (they
kanye kanye) *ku-... (gl)*
speak at the same time) *— — (side) 005*
- 2 cishe ngati bakam - beka blamini
cishe, I know the bakam - *— blamini²⁹⁴*
- 1 saka Mamba?
the Mamba sibongo?
- 2 cha, angitsi usibalile saka Mamba?
No, you have counted the Mamba sibongo?
- 1 cha, awukasibali (ku khona lomunye lotsi:
No. You have not counted it (some-one else blamini?
"cha, asikabalwa.")
saying: "No. It has not been counted.")
- 2 Angkababali baka Mamba?
I haven't counted the bakamba?
- 1 nhenhe. (bayachubeka nekubutana ngemavi
nhenhe. (they continue questioning each other in
laphansi. kuvakala nelivi lomlumbi kancane.
low tones. A white man's voice is also heard. Then
lomunye sowuvakala atsi: "Awukababali
one of them is heard saying: "You have not
bakamba ---")
counted the bakamba ---")
- 2 Wo, ang' kababali? Bese kuba bakamba.

296 nhi — another way of saying "yes"

297 bakaDlamini — see note 271 (Book II)

298 sukád — from "suka" (leave; go; go away; come from; etc)

299 emakhandzambili — see note 282 (Book II)

300 bakaMKhasi — (see note 270 (Book II))

514 Ow, I have not counted them? Then it was the bakaMamba
1 Bese Kuba bakaMamba? It was the bakaMamba? it happen

2 nhi ²⁹⁶ nhi bakaMamba? bakaMamba?

1 Laba bakaMamba-ke bona - kusho Kutsi
These bakaMamba then it means when did
bafika nini noma nabakhandza khona
they come or you found them there
noma -- (bakhuluma Kanye Kanye)
or -- (they speak at the same time)

2 Baka Mamba nabo abebakaDlamini
The bakaMamba were also of bakaDlamini

1 babe --? They were --?

2 besuka Khona lapha kubakaDlamini
they sukád ²⁹⁸ there from the bakaDlamini

1 babe bakaDlamini, basuka Kulaba - bakaDlamini?
they were bakaDlamini, they sukád from these bakaDlamini?

2 mnh --? mnh (Yes) relationship

1 Babeve -- babevele bakhona yini noma
Were they -- were they there or you mean
usho Kutsi nine ningemakhandzambili-nye
that you bakaGamedze as you are emakhandzambili,
ba -- baniKhandza Khona --?
they found you there --?

2 Basikhandza nabo njengalaba bakaMKhasi
they also found us like these bakaMKhasi

1 uvakala ahumusha atsi? "They found --"
(heard interpreting, saying: "Bakhandza --"
e -- keph' esebaba -- basikhulu bakaMamba

301 Sikhulu — chief; chieftancy.

302 sakaMamba — of the area of the Mamba people; of the Mamba clan name or surname; of the Mamba community; etc.

303 lijaha — a full grown young man

304 bakaMagagula — people of the Magagula clan name; of the Magagula family name; of the Magagula area; of the Magagula community; of the Magagula chieftancy; etc.

305 bhodzani'sa'd — from "bhodzani'sana". This is one of words which are not commonly used. Literally, the word could mean: criss-cross (e.g. one's knees, as one walks); quarrel; be on bad terms; disagree on certain things; etc.

But they then became a Sikhulu³⁰¹ of: Kantzi bona Kwabere Kwenteke njani saka Mamba³⁰², how did it happen with sebaze babitwa Kutsi baka Mamba? that they were then called baka Mamba?

2 Awu, Kwati (MKhosi) labe -- -- Ow, it is only MKhosi who knows, who -- --

1 noma usho Kutsi Kulelinye lijaha lali -- -- or you mean that it was another lijaha³⁰³ who -- -- labitwa ngaleligama -- -- who was called by this name? who -- --

2 Kwakungu Mamba (bakhuluma Kanye Kanye) It was Mamba (they speak at the same time) ngempela -- -- indeed -- --

1 Kwakungu Mamba ligama lakhe. (Uvakala It was Mamba, his name. (heard interpreting ahumusha atsi: "There was one -- --" e -- -- saying: "KwakuKhona -- --" e -- -- these l -- laba baka Gamedze KwakuKhona yini baka Gamedze, was there any relationship buklobo lobabutsite nalaba baka Magagula of some sort with these baka Magagula³⁰⁴ noma ku -- kungevan' emkhatsini kulaba or some misunderstanding between these bantfu? people?)

2 Awu, ang -- -- ngutona ngi -- -- ngingalutfoli Ow, I don't -- -- that is where? I am not clear lokutsi saze (sabhodzani'sana) yini nabo. if whether or not we once bhodzani'sa'd³⁰⁵ with them. As -- asisito tinini nabo ngoba Kasitfoli.

- 306 tfole — find; get; hear; etc.
- 307 umsindvo — noise; conflict; misunderstanding; disagreement; etc.
- 308 emkhatsini — in the middle of; between; in between; among; etc.
- 309 Wena Wekunene — see note 139 (Book I)
- 310 imihlobo — a variety of people; different clans; ethnic groups; etc.
- 311 yakhelana'd — see note 42 (Book I)
- 312 babe — see note 266 (Book II)

- We are not related with them because we don't tfole.
- 3 --te nan' umsindvo lenase nawabanga nabo --- there's no umsindvo³⁰⁷ which made you quarrel with ngoba bebase mkhatsini nebeSutfu them because they were emkhatsini³⁰⁸ the njengoba ashilo-nje kwekutsi beSutfu as he has said that
- 1 Wena Wekunene Wena Wekunene³⁰⁹ what is the
- 3 base(linganisweni) lona kuti babeSutfu yini, they were likened with the beSutfu kangibati don't know
- 1 nhenhe nhenhe how did
- 3 Abasibo, phandle kwalemihlobo-nje they are not, except the imihlobo³¹⁰ the very yekucala, saka! Uyibale kahle-nje lemihlobo first ones. He has counted these imihlobo well kwekutsi: ngule Ngcamphalala; nato Gamedze; that: it is the Ngcamphalala; the Gamedze; e-- nato Ndzimandze; nato Isabedze. Yekucala e-- the Ndzimandze and the Isabedze, the imihlobo lela yakhelene nala beSutfu. first imihlobo which is here which had
- 1 e-- sesiya -- siyeva babe -- e-- libito yakhelana'd³¹¹ with the beSutfu. e-- we understand lakho-ke babe? (ubuto lolomunye) babe³¹². e-- what is your name, babe? (asking from another man)
- 2 nguMhawu, Gamedze. I am Mhawu, Gamedze.
- 1 Mhawu, Gamedze.

313 libutfo — singular form of "emabutfo"
(see note 106 (BOOK I))

314 eSikhonyaneni — locative form of the libutfo (regiment)
of Sikhonyane. Sikhonyane was a libutfo that was formed during the reign of Sobhuza II. It was largely made up of men born between 1919 - 1924.

315 umphakatsi — a chief's administrative centre; a royal village; ritual capital

316 wakini — of your family; of your community; of your area; etc.

317 indzaba — a story; anything that is told; a long story; etc.

318 tfole — get; acquire; find; etc.

319 tfolád — (see note 318) NB that the word has been made to assume a past tense by fixing the "-d" ending.

320 insangu — dagga; marijuana; drug similar to marijuana; wild hemp.

321 cocela — tell some-one (e.g. story); narrate to; relate to; etc.

322 eSangweni — (at) the front gate of a cattle byre where men meet round fire in evening.

you are Mhawu, Gamedze.

1 Ubutfolini? Which libutfo³¹³ do you belong to?

2 ngiweSikhonyaneni. I am of eSikhonyaneni³¹⁴

1 eSikhonyaneni (kukhona lovakala Kungatsi the Sikhonyane (some-one seems to be uti. "phakatsi") e--- u-u- umphakatsi saying: "inside") e--- what is the wakini?

umphakatsi³¹⁵ (of) wakini³¹⁶

2 NguKaMadlenya.

It is at: KaMadlenya.

1 NguKaMadlenya. Lenzaba wayitfole. It is KaMadlenya. This indzaba³¹⁷ how did kanjani? you tfole³¹⁸ it?

2 Ngayitfole kubaba, bengiyitfole kubab' I tfolád³¹⁹ it from babe. I used to tfole it from asabhem' insang' ebes' uyangicocele babe when he smoked insangu³²⁰. He would then esangweni.

cocela³²¹ me at the esangweni³²²

1 Wen' wekunene. --- elibutfoadlelini. Wena wekunene. --- to which libutfo did

Konje yena? your babe belong by the way?

2 AkuyiNgulube. He belonged to iNgulube³²³

1 AkuyiNgulube. He was of the iNgulube libutfo?

3 NgiweMasotjeni, mine. mine (Kuvakala)

323 iNgulube — a libutfo (age regiment) which was made up mainly of men born approximately between 1866 - 1876. It was a libutfo

of King Mbandzeni.

324 eMasotjeni — a libutfo that was formed in the reign of Sobhuza Ti.

325 umntfwanenkhozi — (see note 38 in (Book I))

326 yetsa — tell; narrate; relate; etc

327 kangaka — this much; so much; so well; thoroughly; etc

328 inganekwane — story; folk tale; a long story; etc

553 I am of the eMasotjeni, of Libi Kahle babet! Libito lakho?

Your name - excuse us, babe! What is your name?

3 Ngingu Loshina (Kanye Kanye)

I am Loshina

1 Loshina bani? Loshina who?

people of eNyatsini?

3 waka Gamedze, Sibongo - of Gamedze surname

1 Loshina, Gamedze, Sibongo?

Loshina of Gamedze surname?

3 nhenhe

nhenhe

1 Ubutfolini?

Which libutfo do you belong to?

3 NgiweMasotjeni

I am of eMasotjeni

1 UweMasotjeni. Wakh'ise umphakatsi?

You are of eMasotjeni. And your umphakatsi?

3 Umphakatsi, kuKaMadlenya

the umphakatsi is at KaMadlenya.

1 Umphakatsi, kuKaMadlenya

the umphakatsi is at KaMadlenya.

3 Ng'mntfwanenkhozi - nje, KaMadlenya.

I am the umntfwanenkhozi at KaMadlenya.

1 Wena wekunene. Lenzaba lo wu yetsa

Wena wekunene. This indzaba which you yetsa

kangaka, wawuyitfola kubani?

kangaka, from whom did you tfola it?

3 Awu, lenzaba ngingaku cocela inganekwane.

Ow, this indzaba, I can cocela you an inganekwane

Ngihleti nebe Nyatsini mine (kuvakala

329 eNyatsini — a locative meaning the libutfo called "iNyatsi" (see note 111 (Book I))

330 Khandzad — from "Khandza" (find; get; acquire; etc)

331 uMlondolozu — a member of the libutfo of "Balondolozu" (see note 107 (Book I))

332 cobelela'd — from "cobelela" (to fill a pipe or a smoking horn with tobacco or insangu; do this for some-one else)

333 iNdlavela — (see note 114 (Book I))

334 Wena wekunene — (see note 139 (Book I))

I have stayed with people of eNyatsini³²⁹, myself. (a lizinyane likhala). Ngahlala e--- (a lamb is heard making noise somewhere). I stayed (bakhuluma kanye kanye) e--- (they speak at the same time)

1 Wawuyitfole kubeNyatsini? You tfole'd it from people of eNyatsini?

3 e--- yica --- ngiyicale e--- kubeNyatsini, e--- I first heard it e--- from people of eNyatsini, ngayikhanda kumhondozi Mgawagwa.

I also khandza'd³³⁰ it from Mgawagwa, the umlondolozu.³³¹ Asibhema nay' insangu, simcobelela. We smoked with him the insangu, we cobelela'd³³² him. (Kukhona lotsi "wo, ayibafa---") (some-one saying: "ow, it does not ---")

1 Kahleke! (uyambindzisa) — wlayitfole Wait please! (asking him not to interrupt). You ebutfweni letNyatsi wase uyitfole kuba? tfole'd it from the libutfo of iNyatsi and then you tfole'd it from?

3 kuBalondolozu from the Balondolozu.

1 Balondolozu. Sowuyitfole kubani? the Balondolozu. And then you tfole'd it from?

3 Sengiyitfole eNdlaveleni? I then tfole'd it from the iNdlavela.³³³

1 Sowuyitfole eNdlaveleni. Wen' wekunene then you tfole'd it from the iNdlavela. Wena wekunene (bakhuluma kanye kanye) (they speak at the same time)

3 Sengize ngitayitfole kuMgadlela. I tfole'd it again from the uMgadlela.

1 Sowuphindz' uyitfole kuMgadlela.

335 uMgadlala — a libutfo that was formed during the reign of Mswati I.

336 NKhosi yami — literally, "my King". The phrase as used here expresses a similar idea as the English phrase "My Lord". In short, this is another way of saying "Yes".

337 liSotja — a member of the libutfo of eMasotjani (see note 324)

338 mnhi — a way of saying "Yes".

You thola'd it once more from the uMgadlala.

3 Sengize ngitayitfola kuNgulube
I further thola'd it from the iNgulube.

1 Sawuz' uyitfola ebutfweni teNgulube?
And you further thola'd it from the libutfo of iNgulube?

3 NKhosi yami.
NKxosi yami

1 --- e -- lakho libutfo e -- liba --
--- e -- your libutfo e -- your name?

4 libito? (Kuvakala umlumbi atsi "ligama.")
(a white man is heard saying: "name")

1 Ligama? use uyiteke kangaka nyola
Your name? which you teka kangaka

4 Wo, nguMoyeni teka - nawuyitfola
oh, I am Moyeni. it, how did you

1 NguMoyeni bani?
Moyeni who?

4 Mamba. eMgadlaleneni.
Mamba (from eMgadlaleneni)

1 Mamba? (kuvakala libi libi: "libutfo")
Mamba? (some-one saying: "libutfo")

4 mnhi. (a brief silence)

1 U--u--ubutfolini, Mamba?
which --- which libutfo do you belong to, Mamba?

4 NgiliSotja. neubabe - ke loyo
I am liSotja

1 uLiSotja?
You are liSotja?

4 mnhi.
mnhi

1 Lenza -- (kuvakala kungati kukhona lomtjela)

339 indza --- the complete word is "indzaba"
(see note 317)

340 teka --- tell; recount; relate; etc.

341 kangaka --- (see note 327)

342 eMgadleleni --- from members of the
UMgadlela (see note 335)

337 lisotja ---

338 mnhi ---

["atudil": itil itil abakunsi] ? admam

["atudil": pnyaz sno smoz] ? admam

admam, at quoted way et atudil: smoz - didw

admam, at quoted way et atudil: smoz

admam, at quoted way et atudil: smoz

³³⁹ This indza --- (there seems to be some-one, ^{with a white man's accent} telling
Kutsi akabute ngemphakatsi. Uvakala ati: "him to ask about umphakatsi. He is heard saying:
---mphakatsi, umphakatsi") Umpgakatsi-ke?

(233 "--- mphakatsi, the umphakatsi") the umphakatsi to which
4 KukaMadlenya.

you belong? It is at KAMadlenya. add 242
1 KukaMadlenya?

It is at KAMadlenya? vno inqiniso
4 mnhi. Seku khona

1 Lenzaba uze uyiteke kangaka njoba
This indzaba which you teka³⁴⁰ kangaka³⁴¹ you

siyiva - nje, uyiteka wawuyitfolo
we hear it, you teka it, how did you

kanjani?
tfolo it?

4 Ngayitfolo eMgadleleni.
1 tfolo'd it (from) eMgadleleni. ³⁴²

1 wayitfolo eMgadleleni?
You tfolo'd it from eMgadleleni?

4 mnh. (bayabindzabindza) anani?
mnh. (a brief silence) how old are you?

1 m--- weSikanyaneni
m--- of theSikanyaneni

4 Mgadlela, ngubabe - ke loyo.
Mgadlela, that is babe.

1 e? what?

4 Ngubabe, Mgadlela uyive njoba
It is babe, Mgadlela also heard

1 wayitfolo kubabe? wawuyitfolo---

343 nhenhe — a way of saying "Yes"

344 uMgadlela — a member of the libutfo of uMgadlela (see note 335)

345 hha — another way of saying "I see"

346 (e) Sikhonyaneni — meaning that he is a member of the libutfo of Sikhonyane (see note 314)

347 uMgadlela — a member of the libutfo of uMgadlela (see note 335)

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400 (e) Sikhonyaneni — meaning that he is a member of the libutfo of Sikhonyane (see note 314)

You fold'd it from your babe?

4 nhenhe law kukhona? — b'awubona? FHE

nhenhe ³⁴³ ...?

1 AbenguMgadlela? ³⁴⁴ Kubabe

He was uMgadlela? ³⁴⁴ babe

4 nhenhe ...?

nhenhe ... which libutfo did he belong?

1 hha. (Kukhona lovakala atsi: "angingeni hha." ³⁴⁵ (Some-one is heard saying: "I am not mine." komunge utsi: "Ngena" Sekukhona entering." Another one says: "Get in ---". Then someone losavakala atsi: "Hello.") Li---libi---ligama again is heard saying: "sawubona") Your --- your lakho? name? do you belong?

5 NguSigeza I am Sigeza

1 nguSigeza, bani? Sigeza who?

5 wakaManana of Manana surname when I was a boy. Now

1 wakaManana. Wu--- umdzala kangakanani? of Manana surname. You--- how old are you?

5 ngiweSikhonyaneni. I am of the (e)Sikhonyaneni ³⁴⁶

1 uweSikhonyaneni? You are of the (e)Sikhonyaneni? (there's name)

5 nhenhe. nhenhe what is your name?

1 Lenzaba Kuze nawe uyive njoba This indaba, as you have also heard i--- iyi--- ilandvwa-nje, wawuyittola---

347 landwa'd — from "landza" which means
narrate a story; relate a story;

etc.

348 eNgulubeni — this means a member of the
libutto of iNgulube (see note 323)

349 wakitsi — of us; of my family; of
my area; of my community; etc.

350 nheidi — another way of saying "yes".

351 khonta'd — from "khonta" (become a
subject of (e.g. a chief); pay
allegiance to; serve; worship;
seek political asylum

it being landwád³⁴⁷, you tfola'd --- from
wayitfola (Kubani?)

whom did you tfola it?

5 Kucala Kwami ngayiva Kubabe. Kanje?
I first heard it from babe.

1 Wayiva Kubabe, bab' abelibutto lini?
You heard it from babe; to which libutto did he belong?

5 Abe we Ngulubeni,
He was of eNgulubeni,³⁴⁸

1 Awe Ngulubeni
He was of eNgulubeni.

5 -- leyaka MahloKohla.
--- that of MahloKohla.

1 e-- umphakatsi wakini?
e--- to which umphakatsi do you belong?

5 umphakatsi wakitsi?
the of umphakatsi of wakitsi.³⁴⁹

1 nhe.
nhe.³⁵⁰

5 Kwakuse Gunduwini ngisengumfana,
It was at Gunduwini when I was a boy. Now
senga khonta la kaMadlenya.

I khonta'd³⁵¹ here at kaMadlenya.

1 wo, way-- wayitfola usese Gunduwini,
Oh, you--- you tfola'd it while you were still at
usengumfana --- (kuphatamisa umsinduo
Gunduwini, while you were still a boy --- (there's noise
wetape) Libito lakho?

from the tape) what is your name?

5 nguSigeza.
I'm Sigeza.

1 Sigeza, Manana?

352 yetsa — (see note 326)

353 umlandwana — a diminutive form of the noun umlandu which means a narrative; a history; a long story etc

354 Kubo — the family to which one belongs; the community, place, area, chieftancy, etc. to which one belongs

355 landza — narrate; relate; fetch; etc.

356 live — (see note 47 (Book I))

Sigeza who, Manana?

nhenhe

Libiton lalababe, Kwakungubaniya Konje? The name of your babe, who was it by the way?

Ngu Madanguza. It was Madanguza and offered it to him

1 Madanguza (Kuba Khona Kubindza Madanguza (there is a brief silence. sikhashana. Sekuvakala) umsinduo wekuvula. Then there is noise which indicate that the tape "itape") Konje Kulapha Kulendzawo is being switched on) By the way this place is Kubiwa Kuka Maphilingo, ngakoke is called KaMaphilingo therefore we will sitawulinga lokutsi laba - bakaMaphilingo try that these people of KaMaphilingo ba-- betse, umlandwane walapha yetsa³⁵² the umlandwana³⁵³ of here Kubo KaMaphilingo kuze kuvakale Kubo³⁵⁴ at KaMaphilingo so it may be heard all tonkhe timphambasi letingase ti-- titsandzekake the minute details which may be desired Kutsi (tiva kale ke kulendzaba. (Kukhona to be heard in this indzaba. (there is a Kubindzabindza) Awulandze-ke, babe M. (Kukhona brief silence) Can you landza³⁵⁵ then babe. lotsi: "njengekukhuluma kwakho --") (Some-one saying: "as you have spoken --")

e-- letive leli, e-- Mngayi walitfolo e-- the live³⁵⁶ this one, e-- Mngwazi tfolad (I ngebungwazi)

357 bungwazi — the practice of being a skilled warrior; the practice of being a distinguished warrior especially because of having shown bravery at war or having killed many people at war; etc.

358 inkhosi (See note 22 (Book I))

359 sikela'd — from "sikela" (cut something for; divide something for; mark limits for; demarcate something for; etc)

360 ingwazi — a person who has shown bungwazi (see note 357 above)

361 kugwaza — the practice of stabbing; the practice of killing with a spear; etc.

362 kaHhohho — (see note 71 (Book I))

363 Matsamo — (see note 73 (Book I))

364 Wlen' weluhlanga — literally, "you of the reed", a popular phrase used to address every Swazi. It can also be used to express a similar sense(s) as Wlena Wlekunene (see note 139 (Book I))

609 it because of bungwazi³⁵⁷
1 mnh. ...
(1) mnh. ...

6 Ngebungwazi-ke, inkhosi-ke yase Because of bungwazi then the inkhosi³⁵⁸ then iyamsikela-ke, seyimnika -lelive-ke, sikela'd³⁵⁹ him the live and offered it to him.

1 mnh. ...
mnh. ...

6 Kutsiwa 'uyingwazi wena' Zang' It was said 'you are an ingwazi³⁶⁰, you.' He never tfola'd asalitfole ngatokunye. Ngati' ita Kutsi ke it by any other means. I know that he tfola'd walitfole ngekugwaza -nje. it by kugwaza³⁶¹ only.

1 A-- a-- abesukaphi lom -- loMngayi? Wh --- where was he coming from th--- this Mngayi?

6 Abesuka kaHhohho, He was coming from kaHhohho³⁶²

1 esuka kaHhohho. He was from kaHhohho

6 kuMatsamo. from Matsamo³⁶³ area.

1 kuMatsamo? from Matsamo.

6 nhenhe. nhenhe (Yes).

1 Wlen' weluhlanga. e-- uma afika lapha Wlen' weluhlanga³⁶⁴. e --- when he arrived here, loMngayi wasowunikwa lesiganga this Mngayi, he was then offered this siganga³⁶⁵ yinkhosi

isangqand - si

365 Siganga — a singular form of the word tiganga (see note 45 (Book I))

366 vela'd — (see note 9 (Book I))

367 wo — another way of saying "I see"

Handwritten notes in red ink on the left side of the page, including phrases like 'it was said you are an indwasi', 'He was coming from the hospital', and 'He was returning to the hospital'. There are also some numbers like 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400.

by the inkhosi and who vela'd was unikwa yinkhosi.

He was then offered by the inkhosi.

1 Sekuyasuka lapho-ke wasekulandzela then from there what happened

Kanjani-ke? next?

6 e-- soku -- sawuyafa-ke loMngayi. e-- then -- then he died, this Mngayi.

1 Sekuvela bani emvakwakhie? Who then vela'd after him?

6 Sekuvela u-- babe-ke, lositalako-ke it then vela'd babe, the one who begot him-ke, Sikhulu. us, Sikhulu.

1 ligama lakhi, ungubani? His name, who is he? to the time of babe

6 nguSikhulu. He is Sikhulu

1 nguSikhulu, (bakhuluma Kanye Kanye) He is Sikhulu, (both speaking at once)

6 nhenhe. nhenhe "that one" then back to

1 Shongwe? Shongwe? when the inkhosi sent

6 nguSikhulu Shongwe. He is Sikhulu Shongwe at the bukhosi that

1 wo. wo? there at the bukhosini at that time?

6 nhenhe ke. nhenhe now there (some-one says)

1 sekuyachubeka-ke, sekuphindze kuvela

368 namuhla — today; the present time; the time in which we live; nowadays; etc.

369 umphatsi — a person who is in charge of or who controls something; a manager; etc.

370 bukhosi — (see note 39 (Book I))

371 ngemuva — at the back; behind; the place one has left; etc.

372 ebukhosini — (see note 76 (Book I))

It continued then and who vela'd

bani-ke?

again?

6 Sekuvela-ke Hhabela.

It then vela'd Hhabela.

1 Sekuvela Hhabela?

It then vela'd Hhabela?

6 nhenhe.

nhenhe

1 Sekuyachubeka sekuvela ba --- sekunamuhla?

It continued again and who vela'd --- it is namuhla?

6 Sekulamuhla-nje ka--ku-- (bakhuluma

it is then namuhla --- (both speak at

kanye kanye)

the same time)

1 Wen' wekunene. Lemuva kubabe,

Wen' wekunene. Back to the time of babe

Mngayi, (bakhulumela phansi sakubutana.

Mngayi, (they kind of question each other in low tones.

sekuvakala lona bekalandza tsi: "cha, lom---

then the recent interviewee says: "No, th---

abengumphatsi lowo.") Lemuva

he was an umphatsi that one") There back to

kuMngayi ngesikhathi inkhosi imtfumela

Mngayi's time when the inkhosi sent

ngala, kwakukubani bukhosi ngale

him this side, who was the bukhosi that

ngemuva? Lebukhosini, kuleso sikhathi?

side ngemuva? There at the ebukhosini at that time?

6 Angati-ke leke. (kukhona lotsi:

I don't know there. (some-one says: "is

nguMbandzeni.") Babe --- abekunguMbandzeni.

373 indlu — (see note 34 (Book I))

374 lencane — a small one; a little; a young one; a junior one (by order of birth, status or rank); etc

375 hlanguana'd — from "hlanguana" (meet with; come to (e.g. some-one); join; come to one point; etc)

[Faint handwritten notes in red ink, mostly illegible due to bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Mbandzeni" / they --- It was Mbandzeni.

1 Kwakungu Mbandzeni. Wen' wekunene. FE
It was Mbandzeni. Wena Wekunene kutzeka

(Kuvakala livi lentumbi) e --- (Sowulungisa (there is a white man's voice) - e --- (he clears livi) Akeni --- (he clears his throat) --- (he stayed at the

2 wafika wahlala --- sowutawahlala
he came and stayed --- (he stayed at the

1 a- - angubani yena?
wh. - who was his name? Madlenya.

2 Kungu Mngayi.
He was Mngayi. (see note 32) --- (he was

1 Mngayi. (Kukhona lolungisa livi) e- - guba
Mngayi. (some-one clearing his throat); lego-
abekuphi yena, lo Mngayi?
where was he, this Mngayi?

2 ka- - kathohho,
at --- at Kathohho. (to come and at)

1 esuka kathohho. (Madlenya)
He was from Kathohho. Madlenya

2 ayindlu yalencane, indlu-nje yebukhosi.
He was an indlu lencane, just an indlu of
(Kukhona lokwehlako) abe --- bukhona hlala
bukhosi (some-one coughs) which was --- was
la. e khona
here. he will stay with you.

1 u- - waya le ebukhosini. u- - uze- -
He- - went there to the ebukhosini. He ---
wa- - wenteka njani masahlanguana
what did he do when he hlanguana'd
nebukhosi? (he coughed). Sebayawela

376 Kubutseka — the practice of becoming a member of a certain libutho.

377 enkhosini — (1) literally "at the King". The other senses are: with the King; at the King's place; (etc.)

378 nika'd — from "nika" (give; offer; order some-one to go to or offer service to; etc.)

379 sikela — (see note 359)

380 indzawo — (see note 32 (book I))

with the bukhosi

2 wahlangana nebukhosi ngekubutseka He hlanganad with the bukhosi by Kubutseka³⁷⁶

1 mnhi. ...

2 Asabutsekile-ke, wahlal' enkhosini. After he had butsekad, he then stayed at the Masesuk enkhosini, sowutawuhlala

enkhosini³⁷⁷. When he left enkhosini, he then lapha ke kuMadlenya. came to stay here at kuMadlenya.

1 mnh. ...

2 e -- inkhosi-ke waseSeyimnika -- e -- Luguba e -- the inkhosi then, nika'd³⁷⁸ him e -- Luguba

Blamini, waseMphumakudze Kub' Blamini of Mphumakudze area to come

2 atatjela Mngayi kutsi kam --- atatjela -- and (tell Mngayi that) --- to come and tell --

1 (uyamkhumbuta utsi: "Madlenya") (reminds him that: "Madlenya")

2 Madlenya kutsi: "nay' ingwazi yami, Madlenya that: "Here is an ingwazi of mine, yisikelen' indzawo laph", 1 -- itawuhlala You people should sikela³⁷⁹ him an indzawo³⁸⁰ nawe khona." where he will stay with you."

1 mnh. ...

2 nhenhe. Uma asuka lapho-ke, base nhenhe. When they left there, they then bayafutsa-ke le ngerheya. Sebayawela.

381 tfutsa'd — from "tfutsa" meaning to leave the homestead where one had been staying taking all his/her possessions to a new homestead or new place; or, according to Rycroft, D.K., to convey, transport; move house or dwelling place. (Rycroft, D.K., Concise Siswati Dictionary (1981) p. 98)

382 timphi — (see note 226 (Book II))

383 lijiva — a bangle; a bracelet

384 emfuleni — in the river; by the river; etc

385 imphi — (see note 93 (Book I))

386 KaNgwane — (see note 94 (Book I))

tfutsa'd³⁸¹ from that place.

1 mnh. —

2 Kutsi nasebawele Lusutfu, ngoba kwaku-
 'then when they had crossed the Usuthu River,
 selive lesikhatsi setimphi, sowushiya
 because it was still a live of timphi³⁸², he then
 lijiva laph' emfuleni, loMngayi Kukhon'
lijiva³⁸³ there emfuleni³⁸⁴, this Mngayi. Then
 imphi-ke yayita futsi, ngingati-ke

there was an imphi³⁸⁵ which was coming again, but
 Kutsi yayiyawuhlaselelaphi yona, yase itsi:
 I don't know where it was going to attack. The
 'awn, Mngayi sewuwele — "imphi then said: "ow, Mngayi has crossed —"

1 Iyakuphi lemphi? He is just explaining
 Where did the imphi belong to?

2 Iphuma kaNgwane futsi. babe, usal'
 It was coming from kaNgwane³⁸⁶ again.

1 mnhi.

2 "Sowuwele Mngayi ngabe sisewela thona
 "Mngayi has crossed, we need not cross. Let
 Asibuyel' emuva tsine." "Sebabuyel'
 us retreat." Then they went

2 emuva-ke,
 back

1 mnh. — He is just stopping —
 mnh.

2 ngoba loMngayi abengumuntfu lowesabeka
 because this Mngayi was a person who was
 kakhulu.

387 ngenad' — (see note 95 (Book I))

most feared. indzawa at first?

- 1 mnh. Madlengas. (see note 95) — b'akw2 388
- mnh. of Madlenganya.
- 2 Was' uyangena-ke kulelive-ke, uyahlala-ke
Then he ngena'd³⁸⁷ in this live and he stayed
e--h lapha ngenhla. Ngale ngenhla Kwakhe
e--- there up country. And beyond him was
1 kuba ngukugubha. Ngalapha ngu Madlenganya.
Kugaba. This side it was Madlenganya.
- 1 mnhi kwa lenzawo, kwakungubani
mnhi. this indzawo, who was the chief
- 2 Ubaphakatsi abkwaletikhulunya
Madlenganya was in between the these chiefs
- 1 Wlenk' wekunene, ak'esibone-ke babe.
Wena Wekunene. Let us see then babe.
(Uvakala ahumusha: "He is just explaining
(heard interpreting: "Uchaza lokwekutsi ---")
2 that ---") --- chubeka, babe, usa!
Go on babe, just continue and
1 uchuba-nye - uchuba lokwentle kube usho
make it one this if you can afford the way
Kunye mangabe ungakhona walawu khona
to where you can go so that we can
Khona sitekwa (kukhona lokwehlelako) we?
hear. (Some-one coughs). baka Shongwe?
- 2 ngisema lapho. ngu-angu wabaphi. Esuka
1 Stop there - he was of which people? He sukad
1 (Uvakala ahumusha ati: "He is just stopping ---")
(heard interpreting that: "Utsi uyema ---")
2 Lenzawo, usho kutsi, Wena Wekunene,
This indzawo, you mean Wena Wekunene
3 yayiyindzawo yaka bani kucala? ho (Kukhona

389 phela — (see note 137) (Book I)

390 umntfwana — (see note 14) (Book I)

391 kuMatsamo — literally: "in Matsamo" it could mean: younger by age compared to Matsamo; is a child of Matsamo.

He suka'd from Matsamo phela³⁸⁹ at Kakhohho. (lomunye lotsi: "kuMatsamo") (some-one says: "from-Matsamo")

1 Ngumntfwana khe loMatsamo? It --- it is his umntfwana³⁹⁰, this Matsamo?

3 nhenhe... at Kakhohho that it

1 ngumntfwana ku Matsamo. It is an umntfwana, kuMatsamo.³⁹¹

8 mnhi... place?

1 Kakhohho? at Kakhohho? Know them because we grew

3 Kakhohho. (kuKhona lomunye lovumako, at Kakhohho. (some-one else also agrees uti: "nhenhe". Sekuvakala livi lemlumbi

saying: "nhenhe". A white man's voice is heard saying lelingati litsi: "Mashobeni") (kuphela

something like: "Mashobeni") Kuphi, laph' eMashobeni? where about the Mashobeni area?

7 Phambili, phambili-ke --- (bakhuluma Beyond, i is beyond that --- (they both Kanye Kanye) speak at the same time) but they don't

1 Phambili kweMashobeni? Beyond the Mashobeni area?

7 nawuchamuka ngalapha wendlul' eMashobeni bes' uyakhona. When you are coming from this direction, you pass Mashobeni and then go there.

1 mnh... ingakhumbukala yini len...

396 bakā Madvonsela — people of the Madvonsela
clan name or surname.

397 bakhona — are present; still living;
are of the same surname as
us (baka Gamedze); etc.

398 tinanatelo — (See note 173 (Book II))

399 tfungelana — can be used in various senses
such as marry each other with-
out observing the customs such as
animals do!

400 lunga — be right; be acceptable; be
according to the expectations of
(e.g. society); be moral; etc.

401 kutfungelana — (See note 399)

now that we tsatsana, they differed in this manner:
besingatsatsani nebaka Madvonsela
We did not tsatsana with the baka Madvonsela³⁹⁶

1 baka Madvonsela.

the baka Madvonsela
7 besingatsatsani nebaka Gamedze; (Kukhona

We did not tsatsana with the baka Gamedze; (Some-one
lohlebako utsi: "nebaka Sikhondze") besingatsatsani
whispers saying: "and the baka Sikhondze" we did not
nebaka Sikhondze (Kukhona lo khwehlelako)

tsatsana with the baka Sikhondze (some-one coughs)

7 bakhona labo. Metinanatelo (ukhulumela
Those are bakhona³⁹⁷. Even the tinanatelo³⁹⁸ (speaks

1 phansi utsi: ngu -- ba -- bangu "four" bona
in low tone saying: "are -- they -- they are four, them

7 besingatsatsani, ufane ngi -- ngilibele naku,
the ones with whom we don't tsatsana. I've just forgotten^{this},

1 mnh.

7 besingatsatsani). Awuboni nyalo
we did not tsatsana But now we

1 sesiyatfungelana kantsi lapha sivele
tfungelana³⁹⁹ yet when we vela'd, us, we

7 bini sakhandza kungalungi (Bayahleka,
found that it did not lunga⁴⁰⁰ (They laugh because

bahlekiswa ligama lekutfungelana. Lomunye
of the word "kutfungelana"⁴⁰¹ Another one is

1 urakala ati: "... lokutfungelana." Bayahleka.
heard saying: "... this kutfungelana." They laugh

1 lomunye sewutsi: "cha, kulungile." Bayachubeka
again. One of them says: "No, it is alright." They laugh

1 bayahleka. Lomunye sewutsi: "ungayivuli lentfo

... now that we have ...
... the ...

402 sinanatelo — a singular form of tinanatelo (see note 398)

403 Ka Ngcamphalala — of the people of baka Ngcamphalala (see note 265 (Book II))

404 hlangana — become one with another "sinanatelo" e.g. with that of the baka Shongwe

405 ngekutsini — by saying what; how; in what way; etc

406 labadzala — (see note 89 (Book I))

once more. Then another one again is heard saying yakho ngoba besisayifuna lentfo, do not switch on your thing (the tape) because we sisayiyaluka.

were still looking for the thing (the answer), we are still 1 mnh e-- dwubabale futsi babe baze searching for it. mnh e--- can you count them bafike kulaba besine, utsi ngubaphi, again babe until they reach the fourth sibongo. You labangatsatsani nalaba baka Shongwe?

say which are these, those who do not tsatsana with these bakashongwe? 7 Baka Gamedze; it is the baka Gamedze;

1 Baka Gamedze? the baka Gamedze? 7 nhenhe. Baka Sikhondze; baka Madvonsela;

nhenhe, then the baka Sikhondze; the baka Madvonsela; baka Ngcamphalala. (Kuvakala livi lentlumbi, and the baka Ngcamphalala. (A white man's voice is heard ukhuluma ngebaka Ngcamphalala.)

mentioning something about the baka Ngcamphalala) 1 Lesane-- si-- si-- sinanatelo saka Ngcamphalala the ... si-- si-- sinanatelo⁴⁰² of Ka Ngcamphalala⁴⁰³ konje utsi sitsini, sihlangana by the way you say how do you say it, it ngekutsini? Masesita--

hlangana⁴⁰⁴ ngekutsini⁴⁰⁵. When it --

7 Angati kulabadzala, ngikhandze ku-- ku-- I don't know from the labadzala⁴⁰⁶, I found it (the kushiwo njalo mine. (Kukhona lovakala sinanatelo) being said that way. (Some-one is heard atsi: "Kusangatsi Ngcamphalala; Shongwe".)

407 gucula — turn around ; turn over or inside out ; change something ; alter something ; etc

408 wendlunkhulu — of the principal hut or house

409 tungeletela — from "tungeletela" which means : surround ; encircle ; hem (something) in ; go round something ; etc

410 KaShongwe — of the people of baKaShongwe

411 noma — or ; whether ; even if ; etc

412 likhaya — a home ; a homestead ; etc

saying : "it seems "Ngcamphalala ; Shongwe") ! "

10 Ngiva Ngcamphalala ; Shongwe ? -- adlo Mamba
I hear Ngcamphalala ; Shongwe ? -- "this Mamba"

7 Sebaya gucula lapha Kutsi Shongwe
"They now gucula⁴⁰⁷ here by saying Shongwe - kaShongwe"
(Kutsi kameta umsindvo we tape) -- tsiwa :
(There's noise from the tape) -- it is said :
Meusu ; wendlunkhulu , Kulaba
Meusu ; wendlunkhulu⁴⁰⁸ with these
-- bakhile laba baKaShongwe , ngabe
-- they have built these baKaShongwe , are there
Kukhona yini tikhulu -- ngutiphi tikhulu
some chiefs -- which are the chiefs who
letitungeletele lendzawo yaKaShongwe , sitri
have tungeletela⁴⁰⁹ this indzawo of KaShongwe⁴¹⁰ chiefs
masiticala sitibala ngasinye noma ta --
whom when we count "one by one noma⁴¹¹ --
fakhandzala lapha tikhanduwa ngulaba
they were found here by these baKaShongwe
baKaShongwe noma tifike labakaShongwe
noma they came and found the
sebala . Uma singacala - nye , sicale sitri ,
baKaShongwe already here . If we can only begin and
sihambel size sitohlangana la . Ake
begin like this and proceed until we reach
sicale ngalapha - ke , ngusiphi ?
this point . Lets begin this side then , which chief ?
7 Awa , ngaphandle kwat --
ow , apart from th --
1 Labatungelete le-le -- lelikhaya la kaSho --
"the ones who have tungeletela⁴⁰⁹ th -- this likhaya⁴¹²
(Kukhona lomemetako utsi : nguMamba !)"

413 ba --- the word is incomplete. The speaker got disturbed while he was still speaking. When complete, the word should be "babe" (see note 266 (B00 II))

414 bakam --- again this is an incomplete word. which the speaker decided to drop incomplete because it was not the word he intended to use. The complete one is baka Mamba.

415 Ngcamphalala --- place of the people of baka Ngcamphalala; place where there is a Ngcamphalala chief; etc

416 fika --- come to an area; arrive; reach; etc.

of KaShongwe: (some-one shouting: "it is Mamba!")

1 LoMamba u ---, kahleke - ba - loMamba
This Mamba he ---, excuse us ba⁴¹³ this Mamba
ngabe ngulo wakhanduwa lapha bakaShongwe
was he one who was found here by the bakaShongwe
noma ukhandze laba bakaShongwe la?
or he found these bakaShongwe here?

7 Bakam --- bakaShongwe bakhandza Mamba.
The bakam⁴¹⁴ the bakaShongwe found Mamba

1 bakaShongwe bakhandze Mamba?

The bakaShongwe found Mamba?

7 iya.
iya (yes)

1 ese kuyehla, sekuba ngubani?

And then down here, it is which chief?

7 ~~Bakama --- bakaShongwe bakhandza~~

~~The bakama the bakaShongwe found~~

~~Mamba~~

~~Mamba~~

~~1 BakaShongwe bakhandze Mamba?~~

~~The bakaShongwe found Mamba?~~

~~7 iya~~

~~iya~~

~~1 ese kuyehla sekuba ngubani?~~

7 Ngcamphalala la (kukhona lomunye futsi lashi
It is the Ngcamphalala⁴¹⁵ here (some-one also
njalo) supports him)

1 u --- bafike njani, ngubaphi labafike
He --- how did they fika⁴¹⁶, which people
njani?

417 fika'd — (see note 416 above) Note that this one has been deliberately made to assume a past tense by fixing the "-d" ending.

418 beSutfu — (see note 17 (Book I))

419 emakhandzambili — (see note 282 (Book II))

420 badzala — are old; are the first ones (or among) in the area; etc.

421 kucala — first; early; in the beginning; etc.

422 bakaMkhweli — people of the Mkhweli surname or clan name; people of the Mkhweli area; community or chieftancy; people who are under Mkhweli; etc.

417 fika'd and how? badzala
7 Hhawu, baka Ngcamphalala phela beSutfu, Ow, the baka Ngcamphalala phela are the beSutfu, makhandzambili.

they are emakhandzambili?
1 baka Ngcamphalala ngemakhandzambili?
the baka Ngcamphalala are emakhandzambili?

7 badzala, nhenhe.
they are badzala, yes.
1 Sekuyachubeka-ke?

It continues and then?
7 baka Gamedze.
It is the baka Gamedze.

1 baka Gamedze. Bona-ke Kunjani?
the baka Gamedze. And how about them?
7 Bafike kucala.

They came kucala.
1 bafike kucala.
they came kucala.

7 e--- (Kukhona lotama kumkhumbuta e--- (some-one attempts to remind him by utsi: "eSinceni." Lomunye sewutsi: "cha, saying: "at Sinceni." Another one says: "No, they haven't basengakafi--- uya le.") Singulaba reached--- he's going this way.") Then it is these baka Mkhweli.

baka Mkhweli?
1 baka Mkhweli, (bakhuluma kanye kanye) the baka Mkhweli, (they speak at the same time) baka Dlamini?

the baka Dlamini?
7 nhenhe, badzala

423 Mkhweli — (see baka Mkhweli (note 422))

424 Bulunga — is a name of an area

425 kaGamedze — (at) Gamedze sibongo

426 baka Phunga — people of the kaPhunga area; people who belong to kaPhunga area

427 badzala — are old; the badzala

428 Kucala — the Kucala; the Kucala

429 baka Kucala — the Kucala

430 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

431 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

432 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

433 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

434 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

435 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

436 baka Mkhweli — the Mkhweli

nhenhe, they are badzala at Nceka.

1 badzala?

they are badzala?

7 nhenhe Mkhweli ku Butunga badzala.

nhenhe. M.Khweli in Bulunga, they are badzala.

1 Mkhweli ka-ka-Kabani sibongo sakhona?

Mkhweli at -- at who, the sibongo of there?

7 kaGamedze (Kukhona labanye labasho

at kaGamedze (Others too say along

Kanye naye) with him)

1 bakaGamedze?

They are of Gamedze sibongo?

7 nhenhe.

nhenhe.

1 badzala nabo?

They too, are badzala?

7 nhenhe.

nhenhe.

1 Sekubuya-ke?

coming this direction then?

7 Lapha-ke sebadzala lapha bakaPhunga

Here then, they are badzala here, the bakaPhunga.

(Kukhona lotsi: Lugugu).

(Someone says: "Lugugu")

1 ESinceni, baka**bani** sibongo sabo?

at Sinceni, they are of which sibongo, the sibongo of theirs?

7 BakaBlamini

They are of Blamini sibongo

1 BakaBlamini

They are of Blamini.

7 e-- sekuyajika-ke, sekuba kuNceka.

427 Nceka - a name of a place.

428 banyalo - are of now; of recent times; of the times we are living in; are new (comers); etc.

429 nyalo - now; just recently; the present time; etc.

430 baseNceka - people of Nceka place, community or chieftancy.

431 mnh - another way of saying "see."

432 umuti - (see note 191 (Book II))

433 menyetwad' - (see note 101 (Book I))

--- turning this way now, it is at Nceka.

1 Sekuba seNceka, bakabani --

It is at Nceka. They are of which Sibongo

7 eNceka-ke, bafike muva-ke bona laba

At Nceka then, they (the Nceka people) arrived later than

labanye (batsi: "banyalo, bafika nyalo")

(the others say: "they are banyalo, they have come nyalo).

1 way, baseNceka bafike muva kune bakaShongwe

oh, the baseNceka came later than the bakaShongwe?

7 nhenhe. ingikhumbuli

nhenhe: don't remember. (someone seems to be

1 Bakabani sibongo sabo labaseNceka?

Which is the Sibongo of theirs these baseNceka?

7 bakaBlamini

They are of the Blamini Sibongo.

1 bakaBlamini?

They are of Blamini Sibongo?

7 nhenhe, ngu Mtamo, phela

nhenhe. It is Mtamo, phela.

1 mnh.

mnh.

7 Nawakhiwa lowo muti, kwamenyetwa

When that umuti was built, these were

laba, labangubona bayosita kwakha

menyetwad', the ones who helped when that

lowo muti

umuti was built when he was still alive, whether

1 mnh (ukakala ahumusha: atsi: -- except

mnh (heard interpreting as follows: -- ngaphandle

one chief there --) Laba bakaShongwe

kwesikhulu singe lapha --) These bakaShongwe,

ngesikhatsi bafika kulomango, babe khona

when they came to this umango⁴³⁴, were there people yini bantfu lebabakhandza khona (kukhona they found here (some-one coughs), other lose akhwehlela) labanye noma ngulaba people, whether it is these baka Gamedze baka Gamedze noma ngubaphi (uyachubeka or which-ever people (the one who coughed nekukhwehlela, alungise nelivi futsi) ? continues and he further clears his throat) ?

7 nhi, angikhumbuli (kukhona langatsi) nhi⁴³⁵, I don't remember. (some-one seems to be utsi: "bakhandza Gamedze") saying: "they found Gamedze"

1 bakhandza Gamedze (usachubeka) "they found Gamedze" (The man who coughs lolokhwehlelako aphindze alungise nelivi continues and also clears his throat. The Maye lolobutako uvakala asahumusha, atsi: interviewer is then heard interpreting, saying: "they found the Gamedzes ---") e --- "Bakhandza baka Gamedze ---") e --- is there kukhona yini lokungakhumbukala anything which may be remembered about the ngalo Mnumzane Mngayi mhlawumbe lokungase uMnumzane Mngayi perhaps that which may be kwatiwe ngesikhatsi sakh' asaphila? Noma known during his time when he was still alive, whether abesilomo noma abenjani? he was a silomo⁴³⁶ or what?

6 Mngayi abesi--si silomo, ayingwazi phela. Mngayi was a Silomo, he was an ingwazi⁴³⁷, phela.

1 A--awusho, utsi phela ubale-nje kubala

434 umango — according to Rycroft, this could mean: an uphill route; a steep ascent; a country and its rulers Rycroft, D.K., Concise SiSwati Dictionary (J.L. van Schaik, Pretoria, 1981, p.61). The word could also mean an area, place or territory and people.

435 nhi — a word often used when one has been thinking but could not find an answer or solution to a problem.

436 Silomo — (see note 82 (Book I))

437 Ingwazi — (see note 360)

438 bala — count; list; enumerate; recite; etc.

439 Bonga — express gratitude; say one's surname to express gratitude; praise some-one; recite one's praises; etc.

440 Gambuta — recite (e.g. one's praises) continuously; say without pausing; etc.

441 NKomo — cow; cattle.

442 phindela — do something again for; repeat something for; etc.

443 kaNgwambu — (at) the place of Ngwambu; (at) the home of Ngwambu; etc.

444 thola'd — (see note 319)

445 Siphundvu — occiput, back of head (Rycroft D.K., Op. Lit., p.83)

446 mphece — something that has folds or that has been folded.

447 hlaba'd — from "hlaba" (piece; stab; slaughter; kill; etc.)

can --- can you recite or just bala⁴³⁸ noma ubala tibongo takhe. (Kukhona his tibongo (there is some-one who is heard louakala atsi: "wo, kibale." saying "oh, bala them.")

6 Ayi --- ayi --- ayingwazi He was --- was --- was an ingwazi which 1 (Basho Kanye Kanye batsi: "Awu --- Mbonge! (the group of informants is) heard saying: Bonga⁴³⁹ Awungambate." him! Gambuta⁴⁴⁰ him.")

6 (Sewuyambonga) AKungu: NKomo zababe (reciting) He was: NKomo⁴⁴¹ of babe (Zamane) zaphindela, zathi nasikaNgwambu which only phindela⁴⁴² him, and when they were at zamthol' uHolongwan' esiphundu, umabonwa kaNgwambu⁴⁴³, they thola'd⁴⁴⁴ Holongwane at Siphundu⁴⁴⁵, one nguNgwane. Indlebe zimphere, zikhawul' was was seen by Ngwane. The one whose ears were mphece⁴⁴⁶ entanyeni. Ufike kubesutfu wahlaba, they (ears) reach the neck. You arrived among the besutfu wefika kaSoshangane wahlaba. Uhlabela and you hlaba'd. You arrived at kaSoshangane⁴⁴⁷ and you amakhosi khosi onkh --- onkhona."

hlaba'd. You hlaba'd for many kings almost all of them." 1 Umbo --- (abebongwa --- njob' anetibongo - You bonga --- he was bongwad⁴⁴⁹ --- as he has tibongo, -nje abe atiwa ngekutsi abesebentani? he was known that he was sebenta'ing⁴⁵⁰ what?

6 Abeyingwazi He was an ingwazi. 1 mnh. (Uvakala ahumusha atsi "He was a

448 ka Soshangane — the home, land, place, country or territory of Soshangane etc.

449 bongwa'd — from "bongwa" (the practice of bong'ing, some-one (see bong'a (note 439))

450 sebenta'ing — (see note 2018 (Book II)) Note that the word has been made to assume a past continuous tense by fixing the "ing" ending.

451 tilomo — plural form of silomo (see note 83 (Book I))

452 phuma'd — (see note 108 (Book I))

553 eShowe — a name of an area

554 lichawe — one who has shown) buchawe (see note 147 (Book I))

555 ungani — the word implies that the fact that it was done before shows that it was the intention (the "aim")

mnh. (heard interpreting saying: "Abemesibindzi brave ---") (njengoba laba bakashongwe --- ") As these bakashongwe were also nabo banikwa lendzawo ngeku --- njoba offered this indzawo --- as we hear siva kutsi babetilomo, kwakuyintfo that they were ⁴⁵¹tilomo, was it a thing which yini leyayichelile yayentiwa bukhosi? was common which was being done by the bukhosi?

6 Ayentiwa bukhosi bakatlgwane ba --- It was being done by the bukhosi of katlgwane --- iphume se --- inkhosi imphi iyahlasela it ⁴⁵²phuma'd --- the inkhosi, the imphi went to le, eShowe. attack there, at eShowe ⁴⁵³

1 Sengisho kutsi kwaku --- kwakungiyona I mean that was it --- was the aim of the nhloso yini yebukhosi kutsi lolichawe bukhosi that the one who was ⁴⁵⁴lichawe there le ese unikwa indzawo, lolichawe should be offered an indzawo and another one sowunikwa sowunikwa indzawo. kwaku- who also became lichawe there should be given an -ngiyona nhloso yayentiwa kuleso Sikhatsi? indzawo? Was it an aim that was done during then?

6 Ayentiwa, asati phela, kungabe --- It was done, we don't know --- ungani naku bayenta phela. 'isin' ⁵⁵⁵ungani here it is they did it (the aim). We were asingekho natsi asingakatalwa. Asingekho not there too, we were still not born. We were not netiswini. (kukhona lotsi: loku khanya

556 etiswini — (in the) stomachs; (in) wombs; etc.
 557 sikelwa'd — from "sikelwa" (have something cut for you)
 558 lihawu — a shield
 559 sikela — cut for (compare with note 557)
 560 tsattwa'd — from "tsattwa" (be taken; be usurped; be alienated; etc.)
 561 labamhlophe — the white people (see belumbi (note 154 Book II))
 562 hlephula'd — from "hlephula" (break off; tear off; cut off; etc.)

even in etiswini⁵⁵⁶ (some-one saying "The one who was fortunate was offered an indzawo"
 indzawo." Lomunye utsi "mnh." Lomunye
 Another one says: "mnh". Somebody else again
 futsi utsi: "Asikelwe lihawu, phela". Lomunye
 says: "He was sikelwa'd⁵⁵⁷ a lihawu⁵⁵⁸, phela." Some-one
 futsi utsi: "Bamsikela lihawu". Bonkhe
 once more says: "They sikela⁵⁵⁹ him lihawu." Then they
 (bakhuluma ngemavi taphansi) speak in low tones
 1 (Uvakala ahumusha, atsi: "It was a (heard interpreting, saying: "kwakuvame ---")
 usu ---") e --- njoba laba bakaShongwe
 e --- as these bakaShongwe were offered
 banikwa lendzawo, banikwa bakaGamedze,
 this indzawo by the bakaGamedze, could
 ngabe ikhona yini indzawo lenye
 there^{be} any other indzawo which has been
 lese itsattwe noma yatsattwa ngulabamhlophe
tsattwa'd⁵⁶⁰ either by the labamhlophe⁵⁶¹, an
 le-le-yase ihlephula lomango wawunikwe
indzawo which then hlephula'd⁵⁶² this umango
 bakaShongwe? (Kukhona lotsi "mnh.")
 which had been offered to the bakaShongwe (some-one saying "mnh.")
 8 Ikhona mphela. Ikhona.
 Indeed, there is.
 1 Nguyiphi? which is it?
 8 Nansi. Sesi kuyo, i-i-i-isemabaleni-rije
 Here it is. We are now in it. It-it-is just at
 (Kukhona labanye labavakala bakhuluma Kanye

563 emabaleni — plural form of ebaleni meaning "in the yard".

564 ludalada — literally, "a wire". A boundary; the limits; a line of demarcation; fence; etc.

565 phattwad — from "phattwa" (be administered; be controlled; be under the rule of; etc)

566 tsatsa'd — (see note 560)

567 dipulazi — one of the borrowed (loan) words in the Swazi language. It is borrowed from Afrikaans and its English equivalent would be a farm.

568 lakaGadlaza — of Gadlaza; one which belongs to Gadlaza; etc

569 Mvangatini — a name of a place

570 bekunene — a word used to express the same idea (but in a plural form this time) as (wena) wekunene (see note 1 (Book I))

571 phansi — down; on the ground; below

572 celela'd — from "celela" (ask for; seek)

emabaleni. (Others are heard speaking as naye. Komunye uvakala atsi: "nalu ludalada - he speaks (supporting him). One of them is heard saying: -nje, nalu ludalada la")

"Here is a ludalada just here, here it is"

1 K --- ng --- le-lendzawo le-phetfwe
It --- it --- is the indzawo which is ngubani?

phattwa'd by who?

8 ng --- (Sawutlungisa livi) le-phetfwe ng ---
It --- (then he clears his throat) is the one which is under ---

1 cha, sengisho u --- lom --- lom --- lowayitsatsa.
No, I mean the one who... who... tsatsa'd it.

8 wo, nguGadlaza. kantsi kwacala kuKondela.
Oh, it is Gadlaza, but the first to tsatsa it was Kondela.

1 uyatsi --- ngulendzawo lele batsi dipulazi
He usually says --- is it the indzawo which they lakaGadlaza?
call a dipulazi lakaGadlaza?

8 nhenhe. (Komunye uyamvumela utsi; eMvangatini)
nhenhe (Some-one agrees with him saying: at Mvangatini)

1 eMvangatini
(at Mvangatini)

8 Abengakoni lutfo-ke bekunene-ke e ---
He had not done any wrong, bekunene e ---,
Lungwazu ngoba ule phansi abecelele
Lungwazu, because he is there phansi. He had only celelad
tinkhomo yena, wesuka le eGunduwini
his cattle. He left there at eGunduwini in Sidvokodvo
eSidvokodvo, angumfana. Uleta la watawucela
while he was still umfana and he came here to
-ke luhlonga tinkhomo kuts' utawudlisa

consent to do something; ask for permission; etc

573 umfana — boy; still young; an child; etc

574 luhlonga — a special type of grass good for livestock.

575 Sihlutse — a place found somewhere between Lavumisa and Mhlangano.

576 dzabula'd — (see note 562)

577 bodalada — plural form of "ludalada" (see note 564)

578 sika's — from "sika" (cut; cut through; pass through; etc)

579 bekunene — the sense in which this word has been used now refers to the whites or "belumbi" (see note 154 (Book II))

580 tsatsatsatsa'd — from "tsatsatsa" (take bit by bit; take piece by piece; take gradually; etc)

celela his cattle luhlonga⁵⁷⁴ where he could graze tinkhomo. Wabona -- angati lapha nasekusuka his cattle. He saw -- I don't know when that one, lowa ekufeni kwaLungwazi, lowa weSihlutse after the death of Lungwazi, that one of Sihlutse⁵⁷⁵, umsa kaKondela, asalidzabula alifaka the son of Kondela, dzabula'd⁵⁷⁶ it and then erected bodalada lapha. bodalada⁵⁷⁷ here.

1 mnh. (kukhona lokhwehlelako)

mnh. (some-one coughing)

8 Angati-ke lomusa kaKondela sowulinika Then I don't know how the son of Kondela Gadlaza Kanjani, loselu--lisika la⁵⁷⁸ offered it to Gadlaza now that it sika's here umphakatsi - nje usekhatsi, ngadaladi.

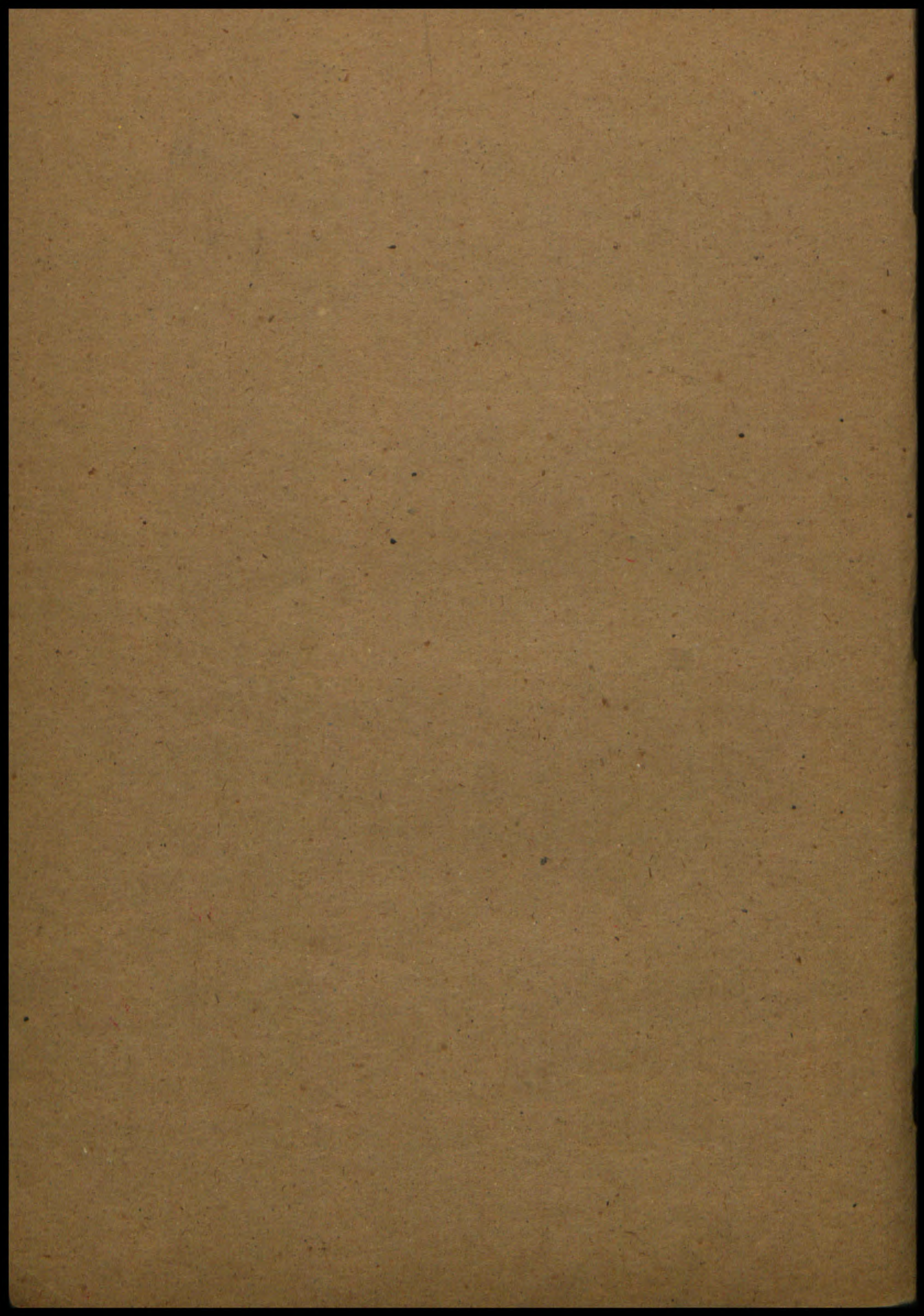
through the umphakatsi. The umphakatsi is now in between cos of ludalada.

1 Awukhawule babe. (Uvakala ahumusha. Can you pause, babe. (heard interpreting saying: atsi: "there is a p---") e-- ngabe

"kune---") e-- do they know, these bayati yini bakaShongwe kutsi bona bakaShongwe, how these bekunene⁵⁷⁹ tsatsatsatsa'd⁵⁸⁰ laba bekunene balitsatsatsatse nyani noma it or they were offered it by banikwe bakaShongwe noma kwenteke the bakaShongwe or what (really) nyani?

happened?

8 mnh, abati, abati laba bakaShongwe. mnh, they don't know. They don't know these bakaShongwe. Bangene-nje ---



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