

S. O. H. P. HISTORY OF SWAZILAND: MARGARET DIAMONDA 1/2

2. MK Bayakhuphuka lapha sebafika lapha - e - nankh-  
They move up here and they arrive here - um - at  
umfula -  
this river -

MAG ku khona (lu Sapho)  
There is a (lu Sapho) [river]

MK ka Tembe  
At Tembe's [river]

MAG Wo ka Tembe, lomfula lokutsiwa ng'ka Tembe  
Wo<sup>18</sup> at Tembe's, the river which is called ka Tembe<sup>19</sup>

MK enhhe -  
enhhe<sup>10</sup> -

MAG ya ukho'umfula lapha ngabe yimbuluzi yini ungabi  
Yes there is a river there [I don't know] whether it is  
yini lomfula  
mbuluzi river or [whatever the name] of this river.

MK yo - yonko - Nkomazi neMbuluzi lapho tihlangana  
It's the Nkomazi<sup>20</sup> and Mbuluzi<sup>21</sup> rivers where they  
khona  
merge.

MAG ya  
Yes.

MK e - kuka Tembe batsi kuka Tembe nank'umfula  
um - at Tembe, they say it at Tembe, this river  
ukhona - nhn - mane sawyang'khohlwa  
there is a river - nhn [unfortunately] it's just that it's [9]

MAG Ya - Ya - Ya  
Yes - Yes - Yes.

MK enhe - e  
ehhe - e

MAG Laba, lamaZingili akanye yine nana na laba Tfontya  
Are these, are the Zingili<sup>22</sup> people one with the Tfontya

18. Wo - 1. (interjection) of stopping, bringing to a standstill  
2. (interjection) Oh!

19. Tembe - (river)

20. Nkomazi - (river)

21. Mbuluzi - (river) Draining much of north-central Swaziland by means of its two main branches, the Black Umbeluzi and the White Umbeluzi, it leaves the country at Umbeluzi port near Goba, Mozambique. From there it flows north and east of Delagoa Bay.  
variant spelling: Umbeluzi

22. EmaZingili -

forgetting me [forget it].

MK hesetivame lapha kulo mhlaba - enhe ngemandzawe  
 which are now common in this mhlaba<sup>9</sup> - enhe<sup>10</sup> those  
 ke lawo. Baka Mpofu ngemandzawe, base Msapho,  
 are emandzawe. The Mpofu people are emandzawe, they are  
 live labo-ke Sapho.  
 of Msapho, that is their live there.

MAG nhn  
nhn<sup>12</sup>

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG Basikelana, kushokutsi basikelana neba Venda  
 they sikelana<sup>13</sup> it with, does it mean that they sikelana

MK enhe babe  
 enhe babe<sup>14</sup>

MAG kemuva  
 There at the back.

MK Aset  
 That's it.

MAG Ngalapha ke bese basikelana neba Tembe  
 This side then they sikelana with the Tembe

MK Basikelana nema Tjopi lephasi<sup>15</sup>  
 They sikelana with the Tjopi people there, down.

MAG Akhu!  
Akhu<sup>16</sup>

MK Ema Tjopi phasi  
 The Tjopi down.

MAG nhn  
 nhn

MK nema Nyembane phasi  
 and the Nyembane<sup>17</sup> down

MAG ya ema Nyembane  
 yes the Nyembane



9. Mhlaba —  
Umhlaba

10. enhe — } - 1. yes. 2. That's it! 3. I see.  
variant(s): enhhe, enhe-eh } 4. I agree.  
                  enhn

11. Live — }  
variant: izwe } see glossary

↳ with the Venda.

12. nhn — (interjection) 1. Is that so? Really?  
2. Yes! (I understand or agree).

13. Sikelana — It means that they share a  
common boundary in that  
particular mentioned point; that is,  
they are neighbours.

14. Babe — see glossary  
variant babu

15. Tjopi —

16. Akhu! — (Interjection) 1. You've got it! That's it!  
I am impressed.

17. Nyembane —

—

○

—

MK Ngem-tsetfo bayakhala laba bakitsi  
By umtsetfo they do cry these bakitsi<sup>2</sup> people.

MAG Yele, vele, vele.  
Certainly, certainly, certainly.

MK nhn, Bangemakhosana abo nabo ngakhona ngale  
nhn<sup>1,2</sup> They too are their own makhosana<sup>3</sup> that side.

MAG nhn  
nhn.

MK nhn. Bayindzabuto yakhona.  
nhn. They are indzabuto<sup>4</sup> of that place.

MAG Kuyatiwa yini kutsi labaka Mamba babedza-  
Is it known as to whether the Mamba people used  
buk'emafongeni yini noma badzabuka kubaka-  
to dzabuka from the ifongu<sup>5</sup> [people] or they dzabuka  
Tembe noma bekudzabuka le Msapha emuva? behind?  
from the tembe<sup>6</sup> people or they dzabuka there at Msapha<sup>7</sup>  
Bakhona taph'abasibobekudzabuk' be Msapha;  
They are of that place, they are not of Msapha dzabuko;  
be Msapha njalo ngemaNdzawe beta ngekuhamba  
the Msapha people are of Msapha, they are emaNdzawe  
ngala.

they came this side through migration.

MAG Wo- kwakh-emaNdzawe le Msa-  
wo- its emaNdzawe that have built [settled] at Msa-

MK yini ndzawo yema- yema yi Msapha ngemaNdzawe,  
The Msapha area belongs to emaNdzawe, there are  
kunebaka NKomo, kunebaka Mvubu, kunebaka Nsimango,  
the NKomo people [ibongo], there are the Mvubu and there  
ibongo tonkhe letemaNdzawe  
are the Nsimango, all these ibongo are of emaNdzawe.

MAG Ya-ya ya-ya.  
Yes - yes - yes - yes.



FOOTNOTES

1. Umbsetfo :  
variant: Umthetho:

2. Bakitsi - our / my people.

3. Ema Khosana -  
inkhosana - singular.  
variant: Inkosana } see glossary.

4. Indzabuko -  
dzabuka - vb  
variant: Indabuko  
dabuka } see glossary

5. Ifonga -  
variants: Tonga,  
Thonga  
A group of Africans traditionally living along and near the Indian Ocean in the area of Mozambique today and slightly south. North or east of the Nguni peoples (of whom the Swazis are one), they carried on trade for centuries over wide areas.

6. Tembe -  
A group of Bantu people living near the sea south of Delagoa Bay. of Nguni origin, they are closely aligned to the Bembo - Nguni who lived in the same area for several centuries. The Damini



Tembe-(cont.)

(royal clan of Swaziland) are still called "baka Tembe" (those of Tembe). In either case the word Tembe derives from the Tembe River which flows in that area near the present-day city of Maputo.

7. Msapha -

8. Ema Ndzawe -

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INTERVIEWER(S) :

MAGANGENI DLAMINI = MAG.  
ANOTHER VOICE = 3  
ONEMORE VOICE = 4

INFORMANT(S) :

MKHABELA = MK.  
MTSETFWA = MT.  
NKUNZI SHONGWE = N.S.  
Gida magcwaba = GM  
GIANINTOBO DLAMINI = G.D.  
Mtondzeki Mamba = M.M.

Y&6 are unidentifiable



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INTERVIEWER: MAGANGENI DLAMINI

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Section one

History of Swaziland [interviewer: Maganeni Dlamini]

Bonner series

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38. EMsamo — the speaker seems to be referring to the National Archives in Lobamba.

39. kheshi — Siswati pronunciation of the word cash. In this context the speaker means that we would be getting it without difficulty and without any strings attached.

40. Yebo-ke — Interjection of assent: Oh yes!

41. Umhloho — 1. awe-inspiring occurrence, mystery; surprise; evil omen.  
2. Some kind of foretelling.

42. Bukhosi — see glossary.  
variant: Ubukhosi

MAG Kepha, noku si-singabe sisangena kutsi kungentwa  
 But, anyway we cannot enter [look into] what can  
 njani -  
 be done -

MK yekela  
 leave it

MAG asiyekela lapho  
 Lets leave it at that.

MK nhn  
 nhn.

MAG Setintfo talabadzala  
 It concerns the elderly people.

MK yintfo - yimfihlaka lo yemhlaba lego  
 Its a thing - its a secret of umhlaba?

MAG nhn, kusho kutsi - ligama - lalamakhosi labebusa  
 nhn. Does it mean - the name of the emakhosi<sup>31</sup> that  
 lapho, seng'sho noma ngabe linye nje -  
 reigned [ruled] there, I mean even if it is just one -

MK Awi kute  
Awi<sup>30</sup> there is none

MAG singabe sisatfola kulabadzala bakhona na?  
 Can't we find out from the elderly of the place?

MK kute langalifola ngaphandle kwakona loku  
 No one can find it out except what you are doing  
 lenitmentako ngobe mine nentim - umzekeliso walaba -  
 because you are doing [collecting] what will be  
 wusala

told to [history] those who will be left behind.

MAG kunjalo, kunjalo  
 Its true its true

MK kube -  
 If -



MK umuti ula?  
umuti here?

MAG nhn  
nhn.

MK nayintsaba legitsi, ngale kwayo lapro kune lithuna  
This mountain which says, that side beyond it where  
la la-khokho waw'khokho wabo khokho wabo -  
there is a lithuna<sup>36</sup> of your khokho<sup>37</sup> of khokho of khokho  
khokho wakho. Ngimi lophemya lelive ngilifune  
I am the one who investigates this live, and search  
ngilandz, emadlot' ngihambe ngiyowafungatsa  
for it, fetch emadloti<sup>34</sup>, I go and search for them and  
ngibuye nawo, kuyaw'fika mine khona; [sifiko]  
come back with them. I will arrive there; when we get  
sibhace sikhiph'umnikelo kuyaw'tsengwa le; simketele  
there, we hide and give [make] an offering to buy  
lo-conunyumuntfu ayewusizelela, abasafuni labakhona  
[appease] there; we give [this offering] to another  
abasafuni -  $\rightarrow$  place don't want any more, they don't want  
person who goes and ask on our behalf, the people (of)

MAG ya ya ya  
yes yes yes

MK kuyiva lentzaba  
to hear the story.

MAG enhe enhe. uci mibile  
enhe enhe you are right.

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG ngete bavuma phela  
They cannot agree obviously.

MK Bavele kabafuni nje, xsi nyenye katsi.  
They don't want actually and we have furtively gone there



36. Lithuna — synonym of lingewabi<sup>32</sup>  
ema-thuna-plural

37. Khokho — see glossary  
bo khokho

this number of times.

MK nhn sifunyelwa sihambi Gungudze ngihambe ngiyomna-  
nhn, We are sent and we go [past] Gungudze, and I go  
ndzeka khona mine lo, ngine lwati lwendz -  
and turn back [from that point] myself, I have knowledge of the

MAG kuleyondzawo?  
In the area?

MK nhn - sifike sibhace  
nhn - when we get there we hide.

MAG Yebo phela  
Yes, of course.

MK Abosafuni lababantfu kube -  
Those people no longer want that -

MAG Ya ya  
yes yes

MK uwele ngobe kunalelingwaba baphahla khona  
you to appear [there] because there is the lingwaba<sup>32</sup>  
lidloti selabo  
and they phahla<sup>33</sup> there and the lidloti<sup>34</sup> is now theirs.

MAG No kune lingwaba le-lem - lankhosi yemeswati?  
No<sup>13</sup> there is a lingwaba of a nkhosi<sup>31</sup> of the Swazis?

MK lankhosi yemeswati lentzabuko -  
Its of the inkhosi of the Swazis [and] its of indzabuko<sup>4</sup>

MAG kuleyondzawo?  
In that place (area)?

MK Kuleyondzawo. Nawubona lentsaba le nawuse -  
In that place / area. When you this mountain - when  
Golela -  
you are in Golela<sup>35</sup> -

MAG Ya  
yes

MK Uyayibona lentsaba lelapha nyengobe namkhulu  
Do you see the mountain that is there as here is

32. Lingwaba — grave, tomb.
33. phahla — } 1. offer libation 2. be on either  
(ku)phahla } side of. 3. foretell 4. report  
falsely (about).
34. Lidloti — } deceased ancestor, ancestral  
variant; idlozi } spirit.  
amadloti }  
amadlozi } phwal
35. Golela — A small South African town on  
the border near the south-eastern  
corner of Swaziland. It is adjacent to  
the Swazi town of Lavumisa, former  
called Gollel.



MAG nhn. Bese lapha k' enkla loma Zingili' li' asa-  
 nhn. Then up north the Zingili then - where  
 lakungatsi kudzabuka lamasiwati khona  
 it seems the Swazi dzabuka from

MK lapha kudzabuka ninc khona  
 where you dzabuka

MAG hakudzabuka esine khona?  
 where we dzabuka?

MK Bese niyemuka nimuka na nale nale nahlandze  
 Then you migrant along the nahlandze<sup>29</sup>  
 ngaphasi

below-

MAG ya  
 yes

MK lapha kutaw'fike kusale lenkhosi yabakini  
 Where on arrival would be left the inkhosi<sup>31</sup> of your  
 le letwendu-

people beyond the -

MAG Ungabe ngangubani,  
 I wonder what his name is

MK Awu iyasehlula iyesehl' -  
Awu<sup>30</sup> he defeat us, he defeats -

MAG kumbe ngubamini?  
 Maybe it is lamini?

MK Awu iphasi kakhulu babe  
 Awu it is far below babe

MAG I phasi kakhulu?  
 It is far below?

MK nhn iphasi kakhul' emdzabukweni  
 nhn it is far below at mdzabukweni<sup>4</sup>

MAG nhn-nhn-nhn-nhn.  
 nhn-nhn-nhn-nhn.



29. Lihlandze — bushveld.

30. Awu — interjection of uncertainty. Usually it is an expression that precedes an idea with which the speaker has reservations.

31. Inkhosi — } see glossary  
variant: inkosi }

MK cwa ngulowa m-m lowam Ngumi labele -  
being pushed by that - by that Ngumi who was there -

MAG Yebo  
yes

MK loNgungunyane  
this Ngungunyane<sup>26</sup>

MAG Soshangane,  
Soshangane?<sup>27</sup>

MK Soshangane. EmaShangane awo dowa labaka Ngungu -  
Soshangane. The Shangane people are alone [separate] and  
nyane ba odwana  
the Nyungunyane people are alone [separate].

MAG Yebo  
yes

MK kabasiwo emaShangane  
They are not Shangane

MAG nhn, nhn  
nhn, nhn

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG ngema-vele behluka ne babo dowa  
They are, indeed they are separate they are alone.

MK behluka ne  
They are separate

MAG labaka Ngungunyane  
The Nyungunyane [descendants]

MK lamashangane awo dowa  
The Shangane are alone

MAG labanger Shangane lentasi ka-ka koGasa<sup>28</sup>  
Those who are Shangane down at koGasa

MK enhhe  
enhhe

26. Ngungunyane —

27. Soshangane — header of a group of Ndwandwe clansmen who escaped from Chaka in Zululand in 1821. His followers became known as Shangane and they were to control the Gaza Empire until the 1870's. He conquered the Tonga and Shona and fought off raids by the Swazis of King Mswati and the Zulus. His people lived north and east of the Swazis.

28. KoGasa —



MAG labakhona laph'empumalanga?  
those of the east?

MK EmaZingili bakini  
The Zingili people are your people

MAG Bakitsi?  
They are our people?

MK nhn

nhn

MAG Ngulo Tembe phela —  
It's the Tembe actually —

MK Ngulo Tembe?  
It's the Tembe?

MAG ngoba emazingili vele ngulo Tembe  
Because the Zingili people are indeed the Tembe.

MK nhn baka Tembe bakini ngulapha nathabuka khona  
nhn They are the Tembe, they are of your people [and] it is  
nine baka Ngwane, nine baka Blamini  
where you ~~ngabuka~~ you ka Ngwane people, you Blamini people.

MAG Nas'taw'buyisela tsine umntfwanenkosi<sup>23</sup>  
When we would send back umntfwanenkosi<sup>23</sup>

Dzambile aye kwendziswa khona  
Dzambile<sup>24</sup> to kwendza<sup>25</sup> there.

MK ehhe

ehhe

MAG Ngoba ubuyela kubakitsi  
Because she is going back to our people.

MK Ubuyela kubakini  
She is going back to your people

MAG enhn<sup>10</sup>  
enhn<sup>10</sup>

MK nhn. bakini laba - bakhona be- babalekele kufu-  
nhn these are your people - they exist, they fled from

23. Umntfwanenkosi — } see glossary  
variant: Umntanentosi  
bantfwabekkhosi - plural

24. Dzambile — (princess) A sister of King Mbandzeni who was sent by the Swazis in the late nineteenth century to become the wife of the ruler of the Tembe peoples. Until that time, intermarriage between the ruling class of the Tembe and the Swazis had been prohibited by custom.

25. Kwendza } - marry a husband; have a  
variant: yenda } husband.  
- wendze - she got married to.

6! Tive

variant: izizwe

sive - isizwe - plural

}

see glossary.

↳ numbers are concerned.



MK mbuli

I no longer remember them.

MAG cha kalungile Mkhabela  
NO its alright Mkhabela

MK nhne' - e laba batala nhn - nangu sowuganyi -  
nhne' - um these bear nhn - this one - he is forgetting  
khohlwa lomkhwenye wetfu  
me this mkhwenye wetfu.<sup>59</sup>

MAG Bo-bo-bo-bo bo S'hamu?

Bo-bo-b-bo bo S'hamu?

MK Sibhamu waka Matsenjwa

Sibhamu is of Matsenjwa [sibongo]

MAG Kodwa sesengcile yini ka Matsenjwa?

By the way, have we passed [finished discussing] the

MK nhn

nhn

MAG Sesikuba - baka Mngometulu?

We are now dealing with the Mngometulu people?

MK baka Mngometulu

The Mngometulu people.

MAG. nhn

nhn

MK Man'ang'sati Lubelo

But I no longer know this Lubelo<sup>60</sup>

MAG ya Lubelo Lubelo

Yes Lubelo, Lubelo.

MK nhn

nhn

MAG. nhn, nhn - Lubelo

nhn nhn - Lubelo

x Lubelo

Lubelo

59. Mkhwengewetfu  
Umkhwenyewetfu

variant: umkhwenyawethu

- } 1. brother-in-law of (used by  
wife's family.  
2. My, our brother-in-law

60. Lubelo

- Son of Udlakadla and leader of the  
Mngometulu clan at the time of King  
Mswati II. His people lived near the  
Lubombo Mountains in southern  
Swaziland when they lost a major  
battle to Mswati and his men.  
Lubelo was killed, but his infant son  
Mbikiza, survived and was raised to  
maturity by the maternal grandfather  
King Sobhuza II.

↳ Matsenjwa [place or people]?

- MAG. nhn'  
nhn'
- MK utala lo Nkonjane  
He begets this Nkonjane
- MAG ya -  
yes -
- MK nekubati kangalo,  
and knowing them that way
- MAG nhn, nhn  
nhn, nhn
- MK sedluleke siye ka Mankenke  
lets [we would then] pass by then to Mankenke's <sup>56</sup> [place]
- MAG yebo ka Ma- baka -  
yes to Ma- of -
- MK ka Mtjelekwane  
To Mtjelekwane's <sup>57</sup> [place]
- MAG ka Mtjelekwane?  
To Mtjelekwane's [place]?
- MK nhne, bak-bakhona lapho balayo ndzawo bendzabuko  
nhne, They are in that place [and] they are indzabuko  
yakhona. Sidlule ka Mtjelekwane siye ka Mingometulu,  
of that place. Let's pass [leave] Mtjelekwane's and go to  
Baka Mingometulu nabo - e bakhona. Baba khona nje  
Mingometulu's [place]. The Mingometulu people too are of  
bekuphuma khona le kunemoya waka Zulu  
that [place]. They are of the place, they are immigrants
- MAG yebo - ke  
yebo - ke  
nhne - e Bangumdzabuka wakhona mane kang'khumbule  
nhne - e They are umdzabuko of that place; however, &  
labo lakadla labadzala kutsi bobani, and sabakhu -  
don't remember the older bo lakadla as to who are they,



56. Mankenke —

57. Mtjelekwane —

58. Aiv — It means that there are some traces of Zulu origin in them.

from there, there is some aiv<sup>58</sup> of kaZulu.

MK lowefika, lotala Nkonjane  
Who came (arrived) and begets Nkonjane.

MAG lotala Nkonjane  
Who begets Nkonjane.

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG komvimbini lo kungase kube nguye wa-waMbuze? <sup>49</sup>  
This Mvimbi might be him who is born of Mbuze?

MK e -  
um -

MAG Ngoba nguMbuze le lowatiwako -  
Because it is Mbuze there, who is known -

MK le kaZulu  
there at kaZulu

MAG inkhosi yaba-yebaka Matse  
Inkhosi of the of the Matse people.

MK yebaka Matse - e  
of the Matse people - um

MAG ekusukeni kwabo nye nabaya le besuka kayise  
In their departure, for instance, when they went there,  
ku - kuMbuze

They departed from yise Mbuze

MK kuMbuze, mkhulu wabo Nkonjane  
From Mbuze, mkhulu<sup>51</sup> of boNkonjane<sup>52</sup>

MAG Mkhulu wabo Nkonjane  
Mkhulu of boNkonjane

MK e - Nkonjane utolwa nguMvimbi,  
e - Nkonjane is born of Mvimbi.

MAG nhn  
nhn

MK uyise, Mvimbi abetet' anti dzadzewetfu nhamkhabela  
his yise. Mvimbi had teka<sup>53</sup> anti<sup>54</sup>, dzadzewetfu<sup>55</sup> kaMkhabela.

49. Mbuzi —

50. yise — see glossary  
(wiyise)

51. mkhulu — see glossary  
bomkhulu - plural

52. bo-

1. Noun prefix, class 2a.
2. Used in referring to both the particular person named after the prefix and the company with which he is identified.
3. May also refer to the particular individual named after the prefix only/alone in the group.

53. Ieka — take a wife, marry  
kuteka

54. Anti — Siswati pronunciation of aunt —  
which refers to one's paternal aunt.

55. Dzadzewethu — see glossary  
variant dadewethu



MAG yebo Matse, matse ngoba phela Matse -  
yes Matse, Matse because actually Matse -

X indrodza ka -  
The indrodza<sup>47</sup> of -

MAG sesivile lokutsi wokufika achamuka -  
We have heard that he is an immigrant from -

MK wo-wokuphuma ka Zulu  
wo<sup>18</sup> - he is from ka Zulu

MAG iphela nje  
exactly.

MK nha

nha

MAG e-e.

um-um

MK kweta bokhokho wakhe beta ngekubaleka -  
Its his bokhokho<sup>37</sup> who came, they [here] running away  
ngokungwazana, bafike bahlala (apha, lived [settled] here.  
because of stabbing one another [fighting], and on arrival they

MAG yebo - ke  
Yebo - ke<sup>40</sup>

MK batsi kahlala kwabo baba bantfu bekhabo -  
And on their settling/living here they were people of - of  
bekhabom - m - inkhosi ya ka Maphungwane  
inkhosi of Maphungwane [area].

MAG Ba-bakhonta ka Maphungwane  
They, they khonta<sup>43</sup> in Maphungwane.

MK Bakhonta ka Maphungwane, sebhla ke lokutalana  
They khonta in Maphungwane; they settled [and] this  
leMvimbi

multiplying/increasing - this Mvimbi.

MAG. NguMvimbi lowefika?  
Its Mvimbi who arrived [came].

47. Indvodza. }  
variant: indoda } see glossary

48. Khonta }  
variant. Khonza } see glossary.  
(ku)khonta }

49. Mvimbi

MK Awn bayaphela babe kusala bantfu labancane  
Awn [the old people] are getting finished babe, the young are

MAG nhn  
nhn

MK ngayiya tfolakala kube kunemachege lamadzala  
It would be found if there were older men

MAG Aseng' chazele lel'jaha -  
Let me explain to this lijaha -  
x switch-off  
cisha

MAG nhn  
nhn

MAG nine betunene, mhlise umsindvo kutownwakala  
Nine betunene<sup>44</sup> [if you would please] lower the noise so  
lolokhulumako, ngoba loku kuyatsatsa nje  
That the one who is speaking [informant] can be heard, this

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG e - yonkh' intfo ley: - leyentekako  
um - everything that is occurring.

MK nhn  
nhn.

MAG nhn. e - Asesi - sibuye kubaka Nyawo ke Mkhabela  
nhn. Let us now come back [deal with] to the Nyawo  
Kntsi watini wena ngalaba baka Nyawo? Angitsi  
people, Mkhabela, that is, what do you know about the  
nje baka Nyawo, baka Mngometulu e - baka Matsenjwa  
Nyawo people? Let me just say the Nyawo people, the  
bo-benkhe nje laba labakhona laph' entasi e?

MK laph' etulu kusuka kuNkonjane Matse  
Up there it starts from Nkonjane Matse <sup>45</sup>



↳ left behind.

43. Lijaha  
emajaha - plural } see glossary.

44. Nine bekunene - see glossary

45. Nkonjane Matse -

↳ [thing] is just taking [recording].

↳ those who are down there - um?

MAG siyawukube k'emsamo phela loku  
we will put this at eMsamo<sup>38</sup> [Museum] actually.

MK kube kwakukhona lababe tsatsa lentfo ngasili-  
If there were people who took the thing, we would  
tfola kheshi, namhla silicela ngasilicela nge-  
be getting it kheshi<sup>39</sup> even when we ask for it, we  
ngalok<sup>40</sup> fanele  
would be asking for it nightly so.

MAG yebo-ke, yebo-ke  
yebo-ke<sup>40</sup> yebo-ke

MK kuye kwancandzeka bona laba lapha  
Even those of there had to go back.

MAG nhn  
nhn

MK batsi bayawucela lona lib- ligama lalo sonkhe  
they said they were going to ask for it, we all searched  
salifuna salifuna salifuna nangemhlolo wetfu phasi  
and searched and searched for its name even with our  
sangete salitfolo -  
mhlolo<sup>41</sup> down and we did not find it -

MAG nhn  
nhn

MK (sitakutsi) siyawucela khokho  
We said we were going to ask for khokho

MAG lo-lob'khosi bakhona nabo boseb'ngabe busakhu-  
[Does it mean] that even the bukhosi of the piece  
mbula; kutsi ekugcineni kwabo bukhosi baka Tembe,  
cannot remember, that at the end of bukhosi of Tembe,  
bayakhumbula kutsi buhamba butsi butsi  
they remember that it goes like this, that and  
butsi - ?  
that - ?

MT Cha ngiyabona bonkhosi  
NO I see bonkhosi<sup>63</sup>

MAG nhn -  
nhn -

MT Bengisho naba mine, sake saya kubo safike solala  
I was referring to these actually, we once went to them  
kubo, may'babe! Ngi lababekhabo be-be - ngobonabaka  
and put up for the night in their place, may'babe<sup>69</sup>. It's these  
Shewula ngitawusho njalo  
of - of - it's these of Shewula, I will say that.

MK Laba baka Ngomane ba-ba - ?  
These of Ngomane they-they - ?

MT Ngisho baka Ngomane bo.  
I am referring to the people of Ngomane?

MK baka Ngomane ba-ba -  
The people of Ngomane are - are - .

MT Ngifuna naba baka Ngomane-ke Mkhabela -  
I want those of Ngomane, Mkhabela -

MK baka Ngomane ba-baka Magagula nkhusi  
Those of Ngomane are the Magagula people nkhusi

MT baka Magagula laba baka Ngomane  
They are the Magagula people - these of Ngomane

MK nhn - helive labaka Shewula likhona. Khonapha phasi,  
nhn The live of Shewula exists right down here

MT nhn  
nhn

MK labha ee-kusikhotsa senkhosi kinyawutengelwa  
Here um-um in this veld of the inkhosi where they  
Kuso  
used to hunt.

MT nhn  
nhn.



63 Bonkhosi  
Variant → nkosi

— See glossary

69. Mayebabe

- 1. Interjection of surprise, alarm or fear Ah! Oh!
- 2. Interjection of sorrow, despair or dismay; Alas! Woe is me!

- MT Lapha kana Hadzane khona  
[In the area] where there is Hadzane.
- MK enhn  
enhn
- MT nhn  
nhn
- MK Sntalo yabo ngulaba banye balapha e-ka Magagula  
Their offspring are these - they are one, they are of
- MT Batsi baka - laba - baka - ng'khohlwelani, naba  
They say they are of - these - they are of - why am  
lesibe lesingu - bakalowana bo -  
I forgetting, these - of so and so -
- MK baka Magagula babe  
They are of Magagula babe<sup>14</sup>
- MT naba babe phiwe lowana ng'yaba-ng'yambona lo Hadzane  
These who were given so and so, I see them - I see this
- MK nhn  
nhn
- MT. Seng'sho naba-ke lababaka -  
I am referring to these then these of -
- MK usho labaka Majembeni babe?  
Are you referring to those of Majembeni babe?
- MT nhn-nhn bita lelibito lakhona ke leli -  
nhn-nhn call/say the name of the place, this one -
- MAG Lapha ku-ku Nhlangiavuka?  
There at Nhlangiavuka? <sup>57</sup>
- MK Baka Shewula?  
They are of Shewula?
- MT nhn-nhn  
nhn-nhn
- MAG Ku Nhlangiavuka?  
At Nhlangiavuka?

67. Nhlangiyavuka —

that place, Magagula's place.

↳ Hadzane



MK - bakhona babakama - baka Magagula  
 - they exist and they are the Ma - the Magagula people

[Yebabe ndivuna - Howu kahle babe bo - kungenumsindoo

[Hey babe ndivuna - Oh no babe bo - interruption of  
 webafati labatikhulumelako nje]

female voices who are not taking part in the interview]

MAG. Bes - bes'abulea ke Mkhabela -  
 We - We have been asking Mkhabela -

MK Ubuta baka Ngomane Msetfwa,  
 He is asking about the people of Ngomane<sup>65</sup>, Msetfwa

MAG baka Ngomane  
 The people of Ngomane

MK Utsi umdzabu wabo wakuphi ngitsi mine  
 He is saying, "of which place is their mdzabu" [and] I  
 umdzabu wabaka Ngomane ngikhule nami ngibati  
 am saying the mdzabu of the people of Ngomane - I also  
 kutsi baka Ngomane khona la baka Magagula

← grew up knowing that they are of Ngomane right here, they  
 MT O bayisenelane yebaka Magagula?  
 Oh they are a remnant of the Magagula people?

MK : nhe - e babe  
 nhe - e babe

MAG. Laba baka Ngomane -  
 These Ngomane people -

MT Baka Ngomane?  
 The people of Ngomane

MK laba baka Ngomane, baka Magagula  
 These people of Ngomane are Magagula people

MT Lapha pha kuhletu -  
 Where so and so sets -

MK bokhabo Hadzane  
 They belong to the people of Hadzane<sup>66</sup>

65. Ngomane —

66. Hedzane —

↳ are of Magagula.

MK

nhn

MAG

Uyakhumbula kutsi emaswati atsi bakaNyawo  
Do you remember that the swazis are saying that  
ngabo lababulala Dingane?

the Nyawo people are the ones who killed Dingane?<sup>64</sup>

MK

Bengikura nye ngetindlebe anginacinoso nako  
I have been hearing it with my ears [but] have no certainty

MAG

Yebo-ke

Yebo-ke 40

MK

nhn

nhn<sup>12</sup>

MAG

e - lukusho nye kutsi lokunengi nye lowukwatiko  
um - which means that most of what you know is  
ngulokwe lokubheka ngala?

this [that concerning] facing towards this side?

MK

e-e lapho ngiyakucaphuna kulokunye  
um-um there I chip some of it

MAG

ya- kulokunye  
yes- in some of it

MK

Naku-ngangala  
Here it is this - this side

MAG

kukhashane le?  
It's far away there?

MK

cha sekwehukene nami  
No it is separated from me

MAG

nhn, nhn, nhn kuyabonakala  
nhn, nhn, nhn its understandable

MK

nhn  
nhn

MAG

nhn  
nhn



64. Dingane —  
variant: Dingaan

Zulu king, half-brother and  
assassin of Shaka.

↳ about it.

MK nhn

nhn

MAG Kodow' ungatsi babenamandla laba ka Mngometulu

But it seems as if the Mngometulu people had more  
ngobe na lamuhla solo -

power because even today they are still -

MK nhn - bakhn - bakhulu laba baka Mngometulu

nhn - they are big - they're big [superior] these Mngometulu

MAG bakhulu laba baka Mngometulu.

These Mngometulu people are big [superior]

MK nhn

nhn

MAG nhn. Bese siya ku Nyawo

nhn. Then we go to Nyawo

MK Baka Nyawo, kulapha ku - kukhona tibongwa-

the Nyawo people, it is where there are tibongwa-

nyana, tingentana, mane kangisatitsatsi motsisi

nyana<sup>61</sup>, there is a number of them, however I no longer

ngobe sesikhatsi ngi - sengagcina kuzanana

Take note of them because it's now a long

MAG nhn'

nhn'

MK nhn

nhn

MAG laba baka Nyawo ba-bakupiri, basetulu e -

These Nyawo people, where are they?, are they

kubonyeni noma banga bangaphansi kwe hubombo?

above kubonyeni<sup>62</sup> or are they below hubombo?

MK Bakhwacela nangale nangala

They disappear that side and this side

MAG Nangale nangala?

That side and this side?

62 Tibongwanyana — diminutive (gram.) of tibongo  
- see glossary.

↳ people

↳ time since I have been on friendly terms with them. ←  
[since I heard from them]



(Continuation)

63. Lubonjeni

— synonym of Lubombo mountains and the neighbouring areas. A range of mountains running along the eastern edge of the lowveld. Broken by only three gorges of major rivers, it is an impressive escarpment of about 2,000 feet.

MK kubelo kangimati ke kutsi utala bani  
Lubelo I don't know as to who does he begat

MAG nhn nhn nhn  
nhn nhn nhn

MK nhn  
nhn

MAG Moko-ke asiyekele kuloku lesesika khohliwe,  
Anyway let's leave this that we have forgotten, and  
sesichubcke nye ngolabanye, kantsi kube singakhu-  
continue about others; however if we can remember  
mbula lufo kulaba bakaMngometulu kutsi ngalesikantsi  
anything on these Mngometulu people as to during  
balapha nebaka Matsenjwa naletinye tive baka  
the time that they were here with the Matsenjwa people  
balwa yini kubanga live njengoba nabaya nye I  
and other live<sup>61</sup> did they ever fight over live because  
bandzawonye khona lapha?

there are they together there.

MK Bahlala balwa sonkhe sikhatsi [all the time]  
They live by fighting all the time. [they usually fight]

MAG Bahlale balwa?

They live by fighting? [They usually fight]

MK Namanye bakhawula ngalo  
Even now they just stopped now.

MAG laba-ng'bona sive lesascs' khulu ngusiphi ku-  
nho constituted a bigger sive between  
Matsenjwa rakuMngometulu?

Matsenjwa and Mngometulu?

MK Awa ngingeke ngiba khumbule ebunengini babo  
Awa I cannot remember them in [so far as] their

MAG nhn.  
nhn.

4 Uyise ngawuyamati yini na?  
Do you know her yise?

N.S. NguMagujwa  
It's Magujwa

4 Uyise wale nkhosikati?  
The yise of the nkhosikati?

N.S. mhn. Bekuze kutsiwe ngada Magujwanje kushiwong-  
mhn. It was said that its ha Magujwa [in fact] it was  
kushiwong ngobe phela umuntu wetsiwa ngeyis -  
said because actually a person is named after his yise -  
wendze bese kubitwa ligama leyise kutsi ngula -  
wendze<sup>25</sup> and then she is called by the name of her yise  
sibanibani  
that she is ha-so and so.

4 — muniye ke kutsi, nje ngobe lee- livuso lesetulo  
— one then that, since this is Livuso in which we  
laba boshifu labanye kule tindzawo bobani bak-  
are in, who are these other shifu<sup>30</sup> in the other areas,  
bakoke- bakhelene nati phi tindzawo ney- bani shifu  
of which areas are they neighbours - shifu so and so,  
bani shifu bani shifu bani, bomakhelwane  
shifu so and so, shifu so and so, who are the neighbour  
wehivuso bobani? & - uma kunjalo kubobani  
of Livuso? Um - If it is like that [after the names of  
laba bomakhelwane befika kucala yini kule Livuso  
the neighbouring shifu are given] did they arrive earlier than  
letindzaweni tabo, noma livuso lelafika kucala,  
livuso in their respective areas or is it Livuso that arrived  
base bayakha-ke nab' eceleli kwalo na?  
earlier so that they then built [settled] next to it [Livuso].

N.S. kapho-ke ngingeke ngati ngobe leyontfo yatiwa  
I cannot know that because that thing is known



80. Shifu — A siswati pronunciation of the  
word chief. It is a synonym of the  
word sikhulu — see glossary.

N.S. hamb' eYusweni kadiwa u-nifike mibatjela le -  
 alright that you go to Yusweni but on arrival you-you  
 Yusweni kutsi bangabomphela endlini babomphela  
 must tell them there at Yusweni that they should not  
 esi-bayemi. Bengitsi ngicedzile. Ya

4 give her [food] inside a hut [out] they must give  
 - okubutwa lapha ke wenekunene ngekutsi

O It is asked here, wena wenekunene<sup>44</sup> that since  
 e-nyengobemi laMaguyiwang'ts'uya fo kwa lapha,  
 laMagcutjwa was put here, who, was there anyone who  
 ngubani, ukhona yini lowabevele abalulekile  
 was important among those earlier people, before this,  
 kulaba bantfu bakincala, ngaphambi kwalokho  
 before this laMagcutjwa?  
 na, kwalola Maguywa?

N.S. Kuleso sigaba-ke- ngingete ngati kutsi abengubani,  
 In that stage I cannot know as to who was he;  
 ngati kutsi Mfundza yayiyinduna. Kangati ke ke  
 I know that Mfundza was induna. I don't know as  
 lapha kutsi yayiyinduna yabani.  
 to whose induna was he.

7 Ang'esi kukhuluma mine? Manje ke ngifuna loku  
 Is it my turn to speak? Now I just want to  
 tjengisa lokutsi lesabelo salo - [Ngemuva]  
 show that the portion of this - [in the background]

4 e-Ngifuna kubuta-ke lokutsi ligama lalenkhopikati  
 Um - I want to ask as to what was the name  
 yaMswati layiletsa la kwakungbani ligama layo  
 of the inkhosikati<sup>78</sup> of Mswati which he brought here, who

N.S. Ng-Ngu Mathangatha. Ngu Mathangatha waka Simelane  
 Its - its Mathangatha. Its Mathangatha of Simelane

78. Inkhosikati — } see glossary  
Inkosi kazi }  
ama khosikati } plural  
ama khosikazi }

↳ her [food] inside a kraal. I thought I had finished. Ye

79. Mathangatha Simelane —

↳ was her name?  
↳ [Sibongo].



MAG. Wo sibongo sabo laba?  
 Wo its the sibongs of these?

MK Sibongo sabo bakatNgomane laba labale  
 Its the Sibongo of those of Ngomane, those who are there

[umfati utjela lomunye walabukhulumako kutsi

[ Interruption by a woman who is telling one of  
 sowuyahamba - kunekuphazamiseka ]

the informants that she is now leaving ]

[ Umsindvo longevakali ]

[ Indistinguishable noise ]

3 Why the queen —

yini indlovukazi —

3 — kwakale lapha ngesintfu, e-kwe beketelani

- so that it can be heard here in the native language; um-  
 njengaloku nshilo kutsi kukhona labamcela kumbe  
 why did she come as you have said that there are those  
 kunjani njani uchaze, inkhosi ize imbeke lapha  
 who asked for her, or may be its because of this and that  
 e Vusweni?

[ just ] explain [ why ] the inkhosi put her here at Vusweni?<sup>75</sup>

M.S. Bengitsi ngiyacatsha kutsi kwa - kwaku-dzingeki-

I thought I have explained that it was necessary since  
 le kutsi live lihleti nendvuna M-Mfundza, kwakha-  
 the live had [only] indvuna<sup>76</sup> Mfundza, and it was found  
 ndzeka kokutsi lelive kufanele kokutsi kube khona  
 necessary that the live should have a hearthstone  
 liseko lebukhosi. Ngako ke lokoke - Mswati wase

[ representative ] of bukhosi.<sup>42</sup> Because of that then, Mswati

ukhiph'ntaMagcutjwa. Sowuyabamka ke laba be-

then sent kaMagcutjwa.<sup>77</sup> He then gave these people of

Vusweni. e Makabamkile watsi kulungile kutsi

Vusweni. um - When he had given them, he said " Its .

74. Sibongo  
variant: isibongo  
tibongo, iyibongo-plural } see glossary

75. Yusweni —

76. Indvuna —  
variant(s) induna  
tindvuna - plural } see glossary

77. La Magcu Ejiwa —

- MAG nhn, nhn  
nhn, nhn
- MT benyusi Nkomazi phela.  
They move upwards along the Nkomazi actually
- MAG Benyusi Nkomazi?  
They move upwards along the Nkomazi?
- MT nhn  
nhn
- MAG bakhoma nje labaka Ngomane khona ngale e-kulelaka-  
There are the people of Ngomane actually that side - um-  
Shongwe -  
in that one of Shongwe -
- MK Baka Ngomane ba-phetfwe ka Komakasha la baka-  
The people of Ngomane are ruled from Komakasha - these  
Ngomane laba le - Mine ngitsi ubuta labaka Ngomane  
people of Ngomane, those there, I am saying you are [I  
bekhobo Hadzane la → Hadzane's people here  
thought you were] asking about the people of Ngomane, those
- MAG. e-ba - si - ba - ngingatsi nje solo banye mane  
um-they-we-they I can just say that they are still  
bahheblukan' ekhatsi.  
one its just that they were divided in the middle,
- MK libito lokitsi kunebaka Ngomane, baka Ngomane  
Its a name that there are people of Ngomane, the people
- MT Libito lalo-libito lalomuti  
Its the name of the - its the name of the muti<sup>73</sup>
- MAG Wo laba  
Wo these
- MK laba  
These
- MT libito lalomuti  
Its the name of the muti



73 Umuti — } 1. Abode, homestead, village  
imiti - plural } 2. Members of a family  
variant: umuzi } 3. A dark birthmark  
imizi - plural

↳ of Ngomane

MT Ngifuna laba baka Ngomane nalaba baka Shewula  
I want these of Ngomane and these of Shewula

MK e- bang makhelwane baka Ngomane ne baka Shewula  
um- The people of Ngomane and of Shewula are neighbours

MT nhn nhn  
nhn - nhn

MK Baka Sh-baka-baka Ngomane bajubelana ne baka Tozana,  
Those of Sh - of - of Ngomane, they jubelana with those  
nganhlanye, nganhlanye bajubelana ne baka Malindza  
of Tozana on the one side, on the other side they jubelana

MT nhn  
nhn

MK nhn-nhn.  
nhn - nhn.

MT [Umsindvo longevakali] - Mandanda - .  
[Indistinguishable noise] - Mandanda - .

MAG. Baka Ngomane -  
Those of Ngomane -

MT nhn nhn  
nhn nhn

MAG bahamba bahamba kulela laka Shongwe  
they went and went in that one of Shongwe [live]

MT nhn  
nhn

MAG base bayaw phatfwa - ngalaba baka Shongwe kulela  
They then went to be ruled by those of Shongwe people  
ngobe kukhona labanye babo labakulela laka Ngoma -  
in that one because there some of them who are  
la - laka Shongwe, ngale kubhe - sekuyangase Nkom -  
in that of Ngoma - of - of Shongwe, that side on your

MT Usho la - usho labaka komahasha kambe course?  
Are you - are you referring to those of Komahasha, of

72. Jubelana

— In this context it means that they share a common boundary. It is a synonym of sikelana<sup>13</sup> above in this context.

↳ with those of Malindza. ←

↳ way to Nkom—



MK kulive labaka sifundza,  
In the live of sifundza people.

MT nhn

nhn

MK liphefwe ngu Majembeni  
It is ruled by Majembeni

MT nhn - nhn

nhn - nhn

MK kwakunemadzodz' akhona lamadzala bo - boyise wa -  
There were emadzodz'<sup>47</sup> of that place who were old,  
Ludleva boma -

[amongst whom] were the bo-yise<sup>52</sup> of Ludleva<sup>70</sup> - and

MAG. \_\_\_\_\_ pasi bakhumbule

\_\_\_\_\_ and remember them

MK Sengiyabakhohlwa ngiyabati labalaba dzala semane  
I am now forgetting them, I know the elderly of them, it  
ngiyabakhohlwa. Bo Mafutsendlovu.

just that I have forgotten them - Bo-Mafutsendlovu

[Bayahleka]

[They laugh]

MK Bo Mafutsendlovu sifundza,  
Bo<sup>52</sup> Mafutsendlovu sifundza

MAG. nhn

nhn

MK babam bomnakabo Shewula, labo lababehlele ba - batakha -  
Those of - mnakabo<sup>71</sup> Shewula, those who were living -  
kha la bavala lendzawo, → area.

[who came] to build [settle] here, closing [occupying] the

MT nhn - nhn

nhn - nhn

MK basikelana nabo laba baka Ngomane  
They sikelana<sup>13</sup> with these of Ngomane

70. Ludleva —

71. Mnakabo —

bo-mnakabo-plural

see glossary