PASS MARK

student note book

feint and margin

INFORMANTS names 1. MAYIWANE MAHLALELA
2. MATATAZELA MAHLALELA

PLACE : LOMAHASHA
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BOOK 2

S.A. 72F

372

1. Isn't Makhuneni the son of Sidloko?
Makhuneni akasiyo yini indvodzana ya Sidloko?
3. Unga, ungatsi Sidloko, Sidloko, watala Makhuneni,
It's as if, it's as if Sidloko, Sidloko, bore
lo Sidloko.
Makhuneni, this Sidloko.
2. Sidloko, Sidloko his son was Makhuneni.
Sidloko, indvodzana ya Sidloko ngu Makhuneni.
1. Lomahasha is the son of Makhuneni.
Lomahasha yindvodzana ya Makhuneni.
3. Lom, lo, ke
This, this,
2. Lomahasha?
Lomahasha?
3. lo Makhuneni wase utala lo Lomahasha.
This Makhuneni then bore this Lomahasha
2. Makhuneni, his son was Lomahasha
Makhuneni, indvodzana yakhe ngu Lomahasha
3. Kwase ke lapho ke sekutalwa ke lo Mbhudula.
Then there this Mbhudula was born
2. And then it became Mbhudula
Kwase ke kuba ngu Mbhudula
3. Mbhudula ke sewutala lo wokugcina ke,
Mbhudula then bore this last one,
lo Sidloko wesibili.
Sidloko the second
2. E, Mbhudula his son ngubani lo Sidloko?
E, the son of Mbhudula, who is this Sidloko?
3. Ngu Sidloko wesibili.
He was Sidloko the second
2. Sidloko number two.
Sidloko wesibili.

372

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3. Unga, ungatsi Sidloko, Sidloko, watala Makhuneni,
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1. How did the Mahlalela people come from
Beta kanjani bantfu bakaMahlalela kusuka
Shiselweni to here, to Lomahasha?
eShiselweni, kuta lapha kaLomahasha?
2. BakaMahlalela besuka njan' eShiselweni babe
How did the bakaMahlalela come from
seba dondza la, kaLomahasha?
Shiselweni and head to here, at Lomahasha?
3 Kwaku, kuhlupheka.
It was, trouble.
2. There were troubles.
Kwaku netinhlupheko.
1. Where?
Kuphi?
2. Kuphi? Nahlushwa yini?
Where? What troubled you?
3. Njengoba ngibalile nje, ngatsi mine ngingumntfwana,
As I mentioned, and said I am a child,
kodvwa loku lokuncane lengikwatiko, ngita
but the little that I know, I will say
kukhuluma.
it.
2. As I said I'm, Im young, but what I've heard,
Njengoba ngishito, ngimncane, kepha lengikuvile,
I'll say it out.
ngitawukusho.
3. Kodvwa laba lebatiko sebafe bonkhe, kusele
But all those who know anything have all
mine.
died, I'm the only one left.
2. I'm only one left behind, all the old, seniors
Kusele mine ngedvwa, bonkhe labadzala, labadzala

71. tingwazi — 1. Heroic warriors or emabutfo.
72. gwaza'd — 1. Stab, kill using a sharp edged weapon.
73. tfula' — See note 67.
74. tfula'd — 1. The past tense of the verb tfula's in note 67.

are dead.
Sebafile.
1. Did the Mahlalela people ever do anytéing special
Bantfu bakaMahlalela bake benta yini lokumcoka
for the Swazi king?
bentela inkhosi yemaSwati?
2 Kukhona yini bakaMahlalela bebakwentel' inkhosi
Did the bakaMahlalela do anything for the
bona, yemaSwati?
inkhosi, of the emaSwati?
3. Bebe batingwazi, bagwaza tilwane lapha, batfwale
They were tingwazi[71], they gwaza'd[72] animals here,
bayewetful' enkhosini.
carry them to tfula[73] to the inkhosi.
2. Tilwane tiphi?
Which animals?
3. Nome tingwenyama noma tingwe. Bayowetfula
Either lions or leopards. They tfulaid[74] to the
lenkhosini.
inkhosi.
2. They used to kill the, leopards and the lions,
Bebavame ku, bulala tingwe letingwenyama
to take the skins to the king.
kutsatsa letikhumba kutiyisa enkhosini.
1. Anything else?
Lokunye?
2 Kukhona lokunye?
Is there anything else?
3. Lokunye ngeke ngikusho ngoba phela nami,
I cannot say anything else because me too,
njoba ngishito ngatsi mine ngingumntfwana.
as I said that I am a child.

75. umphakatsi — 1. Royal village

76. emaNtungwa — 1. One of the two Nguni groups which came into being following the separation of the main Nguni group somewhere about the headwaters of the Crocodile river, Matsebula, A History, p. 6.

Koduwa benginibitele labanye, lebachamuka
But I had called others for you, who come
lemphakatsi wakitsi longale. Manje kutfolakala
from our umphakatsi[75], there. Now I didn't find
kutsi angibatfoli. Seninenhlanhla ngoba nami
them. You are lucky because you have found
seningitfolile. Ngitsi ke mine njenga nyalo
me. I say that now as I said that
njoba sengishito kutsi Lomahasha abemkhulu
Lomahasha was great because he had
ngoba abe, anetingwazi.
the tingwazi.

2. Lomahasha was a, a, a renown person because
Lomahasha abe, ngumuntfu loduumile ngobe
he had, had people who were fighters.
abe, nebantfu labebalwa.

1. Do the Mahlalela people say that they are
Bantfu bakaMahlalela batsi bangemaNtungwa
Ntungwa?
yini?

2. Ngi, bakaMahlalela batibita ngekutsi
I, the bakaMahlalela do they call
bangemaNtungwa yini?
themselves emaNtungwa[76]?

3. Angiva?
I don't hear you?

2. EmaTfungwa, Ntungwa, Ntungwa?
The emaTfungwa, Ntungwa, Ntungwa?

3. EmaNtungwa, angiva. EmaTfonga noma?
The emaNtungwa, I don't understand. Is it emaTfonga?

2. EmaNtungwa.
EmaNtungwa.

3. Cha, si, ngivele ngabala kahle kutsi singemaTfonga,
No, we, I mentioned that we are the emaTfonga,
sikanye nalaba bakaDlamini.
we are one with these bakaDlamini.

2. E, ourselves we called, we called emaTfonga.
E, tsine sitibita, (si)tibita emaTfonga.
We are Thonga's, and Dlaminis.
SingemaThonga, nebakaDlamini.

1. Were they ever under the Thonga king?
Bake baka ngephasi kwenkhosi yemaThonga yini?

2. Nase naphatfwa yinkhosi yemaTfonga yini?
Were you ever under the inkhosi of emaTfonga?

4 Si, tfole kukhona, Nkhosi.
We, found it like that, Nkhosi.

2. We found it like that.
Satfola kunjalo.

1. Who was the king?
Kwaku ngubani inkhosi?

2. Inkhosi yayingubani ke?
Who was the inkhosi?

4. Lapho tsine nakutsiwa esibayeni kalobamba,
Then when they said at the esibayeni at Lobamba,
akuphume emaTfonga, vele kucoshwa tsine.
the emaTfonga should leave we are indeed sent out.

2 When they say, at kalobamba, when they
Uma batsi, kalobamba, uma kugidvwa
are dancing incwala, when they say "Come
incwala, uma batsi, "Phumani maThonga,
out Thongas, we come out with Dlaminis."
siphuma nebakaDlamini."

1. Is there any other stories that he would
Kukhona yini letinye tindzaba langatsandza

77. labadzala — 1. The plural of the noun in note 34.

78. silulu — 1. A grain basket.

79. inhhi — 1. This means agreement.

like to add, during the early days?
kutengeta, ngala malanga ekucala?

2. Kukhona lokunye longasiketela kona, lowakuva
Is there anything else you can tell us, that which
futsi kubona laba labadzala, kwaleta tinsuku?
you heard from the labadzala[77], of those days?

3 Kute lenginga kukhuluma, ngaphandle kutsi
There is nothing I can say, except when you
nangabe ningibutile leni ku, lenikudzingile.
have asked me, that which you need.

2. A, There's nothing I can say, unless you
A, Kute lenginga kusho, ngephandle nangabe
know what you are going to ask me.
niyakwati lenitawukungibuta kona.

1. Just one more question, Did the Mahlalela
Umbuto munye lomunye, bakaMahlalela batsi
people say they came in a silulu?
beta ngesilulu yini?

2 LabakaMahlalela bayasho yini kutsi beta
Do those bakaMahlalela say that they came
ngesilulu bona?
in a silulu[78]?

3. Kutsi beta nge, ngesilulu?
That did they come, in a silulu?

2. Inhhi.
Inhhi.[79]

3. Angikwati. (Bayahleka).
I don't know that. (laughing).

1. Can he bonga Zembe or Malombo?
Angambonga yini Zembe noma Malombo?

3. Cha lo Malombo ngimlandvule kadzeni, anginati.
No this Malombo I said I didn't know about him
a long time ago, I don't know him.

80. imbongi — 1. One who recites praise names.

81. bongwa'd — 1. To say one's praise names.
2. Literally, thanked
3. To say one's clan's name.
4. To pray.

82. boSidloko — 1. The collective prefix bo- is used here to refer to Sidloko I and Sidloko II.

2. No I can't.
Cha angati.

3. Angati wome kumbe ugamati. Lomahasha? Utala lolotala mine.
I don't know whether you know him. Lomahasha? He bore the one who bore me.

2. Cha usho sibongo, i, i, imbongi phela iye, uye abongwe nje kutsi cha.
No he means the sibongo, the, the, imbongi; 80 he is sometimes bongwa'd 81 that no.

3. Wo. LeMalombo angimati, vele asimati lapha kitsi.
Wo. I don't know this Malombo, we indeed don't know him here at (our place)

2. No we don't know Malombo.
Cha asimati Malombo.

1. And Sidloko?
Sidloko ke?

2. Sidloko ke?
What about Sidloko?

3 BoSidloko babili.
There are two boSidloko. 82

2 There are two Sidlokos.
Babili boSidloko.

1. Si, Sidloko the first.
Si, Sidloko wekucala.

2 Sidloko wakucala.
Sidloko the first.

3 Sidloko lona watalwa ngu Mlambo.
This Sidloko was born by Mlambo.

1. Ya that one, can you bonga him?
Ya leyo, ungambonga yini?

83. bonga — 1. The present tense of the verb bongwa'd in note 81.

84. emakhundlwini — 1. An area

85. kaZulu — 1. Present-day Zululand.

86. impi — 1. Fighting emabutfo or warriors. 2. Battle.

87. etingungwini — 1. A locative meaning in grain pits.

88. Nkomazi — 1. The siSwati variant is Nkomati, the river which enters Swaziland about 15 km. south of Havelock mine, and flows in a north-easterly direction across northern Swaziland, exiting the country near Swaziland's north east Mananga bordergate.

89. Ngwenyameni — 1. The royal village of the Mkhonta chiefdom, located about seven kilometres west of present-day Mhlosheni, in central-southern Swaziland.

2 Ungambonga yini ke yena ke ?
Can you bonga[83] him ?

3. Ngingambonga vele.
I can indeed bonga him.

2. Yes.
Yebo.

1. Can you bonga for us?
Ungasibongela yini ?

2 Bonga ke.
Bonga then.

3. Kutsiwa ngu Sidloko saMlambo.
They say he is Sidloko of Mlambo.

2. Condzisa kunaku babe. Inhhi.
Keep straight to this babe. Inhhi.

3. LoSidloko lona waMlambo: Wena Sidloko
This Sidloko of Mlambo: You Sidloko of
saMlambo! Wesuk' emakhundlwini[84], wabalekel'
Mlambo! You who came from emakhundlwini,
impi yaka Zulu! Watsi nawufika, wefik'
running away from the kaZulu[85] impi[86]! When you
etintsaberi wase uyawubaleka! Watsi
arrived you said, you arrived in mountains you
"Iseta yini lemphi," kantsi impi ayiseti!
then ran away! You said, "Is the impi still approaching,"
Basala bagidz' etingungwini, khona emaKhundlwini!
yet the impi was not approaching. They ended up
Wawel' iNkomazi! Watsi nawungesheya
dancing at etingungwini[87], there at emakhundlwini! You
kweNkomazi, wakhuphuka! Watowunge'
crossed the Nkomazi[88]! When you were beyond the Nkomazi,
eNgwenyameni! Watsi nawuseNgwenyameni[89],
you went up! You went to Ngwenyameni! When you

90. Khunkwini — l.

91. BuKhunkwini — l. Probably the same thing as Khunkwini in note 90.

92. emaShangane — l. People found in present-day Mozambique.

93. Nkhosi — l. This probably refers to the Mahlalela king, at the end of his praise names, that is, Sidloko I.

94. tibongo — l. Praise names. 2 Surnames or clan names.

wendlula wayewushon' ekhunkwini! Ebukhunkwini,
were at Ngwenyameni you went past to khu kwini[90]! At
lapho wafika wakhandz' emaShangane, kanye
BuKhunkwini[91] that is where you found the emaShangane,[92]
nemaTfonga bakini! Watsi nasewutsi
and the emaTfonga of your(clan)! Then when you
uyababuka, watsi wena sewungatfumba lelive!
tried to look at them, you said you can take the live
kantsi alisesilo lakho, ngilo labo emaTfonga!
captive! Yet it was no longer yours, it belonged
Nkhosi!
to the emaTfonga! Nkhosi![93]!

1. Can he bonga Makhuneni?
   Angambonga yini Makhuneni?
2. Makhuneni ke?
   What about Makhuneni?
3. Makhuneni angitati takhe tibongo.
   I don't know the tibongo[94] of Makhuneni.

4992. No I don't know him.
   Cha angimati.

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