

PASS MARK

Hamilton Series (39)

Matsebula History

interviewer : ?

interviewee : Sizakele Matsebula (and Nguduaa)

Place : EMBANGWENI

Date : 20 / 09 / 83

Book 1

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A Short-note on the interview

The interview consists of more than one informant. The main informants are Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) and Ngudusa (of Sikhonyane libutfo) (counter no.s: 000-020). Unclear words from the tape have been rung in pencil.

definition of:
 tjinsila
 tesulamisi
 Litje latgwane
 name of interviewer?

1. Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
 Ngudusa (of Sikhonyane libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

Unclear words from the tape have been rung in pencil.

1. Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
 Ngudusa (of Sikhonyane libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

2. Kakhumalo (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
 Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

3. Kakhumalo (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
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 Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

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 Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

9. Kakhumalo (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
 Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

10. Kakhumalo (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020
 Sizakele Matsebula (of emaSotja libutfo) - counter no. 000-020

1 sibongo — one's family (surname); one's clan name.

2 kakhumalo — a family whose clan name (sibongo) is khumalo.

3 libutfo — regiment; age-grade regiment

4. mkhulu — grandfather; one's grandfather or an address used as a form of respect when one responds or talks to any man of the same age as his/her grandfather.

1 --- Mkhosi

--- Mkhosi

2 --- e --- ngu Sizakele.

--- e --- am Sizakele.

1 ngu Sizakele. (kuvakala umlumbi atsi "sibongo?")
you are Sizakele. (white woman heard saying:

Sibongo?
"Sibongo¹?" Sibongo?

2 Matsebula
Matsebula.

1 (umlumbi uvakala atsi: "Is she married?")
white woman heard saying: "Wendzile?"
Wendza?

Are you married?
2 mh, sengenzile
Yes, I am married.

1 (uvakala atsi "mh." - Umlumbi sowuyabuta
(heard saying "Yes." white woman asks:
utsi: "to?") Wendza kabani?
"Wendze kabani?") where are you married?

2 kakhumalo.
Go kakhumalo²

1 (uvakala ahumusha atsi: "e--- Mrs. Khumalo"
(heard interpreting saying: "e--- Mkhosikati Khumalo."
Umlumbi uyakhuluma akuvakali.) Libutfo lakho
white woman speaking but it's in-audible) do
uyakati yini, mkhulu?
you know the libutfo³ of yours, mkhulu⁴?

2 mh.
Yes

1 yini?

5 liSotja — a member of the libutfo of emaSotja, a libutfo that according to the District Commissioner's guide (1981) comprised mainly of men born roughly between 1906 — 1911.

what is it?

2 ngi liSotja

I am liSotja.

1 (uvakala ahumusha atsi: "Sotja". Umlumbi (heard interpreting saying: "liSotja". White woman uvakala atsi: "The history that she is heard saying: "Lomlandvo latawasitckela going to tell us where did she get it?") wona wawutfolaphi?

E-- lomlandvo lotasitjela wona u... wawu-

E--- the history which you'll tell us you-- fundziswa ngubani?

who taught (told) you it?

2 ng-- ngangitjelwa ngubabe.

it was... I was told by (my) father.

1 (uvakala ahumusha: "I got it from my

(heard interpreting: "Ngawutfole Kubabe." "White father." Umlumbi uvakala atsi: " --- was

woman heard saying: " --- ligama lakhe?") his name?) ligama lakhe alingubani?

Who was his name?

2 Akungu Nyakenye.

He was Nyakenye.

1 (uvakala ahumusha: "E--- a... it was

(heard interpreting: "E--- a--- abengu-Nyakenye." Umlumbi uvakala atsi: "Matsebula?" - Nyakenye." White woman heard saying: "Matsebula?"

Lohumushako uyavuma: "Yes")

Interpreter agrees saying: "Yebo.")

2 mh, Matsebula.

Yes, Matsebula

1 (Umlumbi uvakala futsi atsi: "And his libutfo?")

6 malume — uncle; one's uncle (e.g. one's mother's brother)

7 iNgulube — a member of the libutfo of iNgulube, a libutfo that comprised mainly of men born roughly between 1866 — 1876

8 Sikhonyane — member of the libutfo of Sikhonyane, a libutfo that according to the District Administrator's guide (1981) comprised largely of men born roughly between 1911 — 1931.

(white woman again heard saying: "libutfo lakhe?")

Libutfo lakhe koja malume abel --- abe--?

The libutfo of his by the way, malume^b he was ---?

2 AbeyiNgulube.

He was iNgulube⁷

1 (Uvakala ahumusha: "e... Ngulubeni." Umlumbi (heard interpreting: "e... was iNgulube" white uyakhuluma mane akuvakali.) Lakho-ke woman speaking but it's in-audible) Your ligama ng--? name, you are ---?

3 nguNguduzo.

It is Nguduzo

1 nguNguduzo. (umlumbi uvakala atsi: "And is Nguduzo (white woman heard saying: libutfo his libutfo?") Libutfo lakho? lakhe-ke?") The libutfo of yours?

3 ngiSikhonyane.

I am Sikhonyane?

1 Sikhonyane. (umlumbi uyabuta: "And where is Sikhonyane (white woman asks: "klawu- did he hear the history he is going to tell -vaphi lomlandvo latasilandzela wona?") us?") Jona lowuwaku... lowutasitjela

It that which you --- that which you will kona wawukuva ngabani? (kukhala lichudze) tell us about who did you hear it from? (cock crows)

3 ngakuva ngaye, babe.

I heard it from him, father.

1 (Uvakala ahumusha: "I got it from my (heard interpreting: "Ngakutfole Kubabe." White father." Umlumbi uyabuta: What was his

woman asks again: Abengubani libito name? "Lohumushako uyaphendvula:?" E-- lakhe?" Interpreter replies: "E-- Nyakenye." Nyakenye." Umlumbi utsi: "nhenhe. Si-- white woman says: "nhenhe (I see), Unina Siza kele's mother was?" E-- make waSiza kele abengubani?" E-- the wakho?

mother of yours?
 2 waka Simelane. They became -- the... they She was of Simelane - Sibongo.
 1 (uyahumusha: "waka Si... She was Simelane" (interprets: "She was of S... waka Simelane." liyakhala futsi lichudze. Umlumbi uyachubeka cock crows again. white woman continues asking: uyabuta: "... Mduduza?") Wakho-ke? ... Mduduza?") And the mother of yours?

3 waka Simelane. She was of Simelane Sibongo.
 1 (uyahumusha: "E -- Simelane". Umlumbi (interprets: "E -- waka Simelane. White woman uyabuta: "Same mother?") Solomunye? asks: "make munye?" Is it still one and ^{the} same ^{mother}?

3 Solomunye. It is one and the same mother.
 1 (uyahumusha: "Yes, same mother." Liyaphindza (interprets: "Yes, make munye." Cock crows futsi lichudze liyakhala. Umlumbi uyachubeka again. white woman continues asking: uyabuta: "Can they tell us where did the Bangasitjela yini kwekutsi nyabe laba Matsebula people originate, ndzabuko?") E--

9 eShiselweni — base of the early Swazi kings in southern Swaziland which derived its name from the frequent burning of homesteads there by attackers from the south (also name of present-day administrative district of southern Swaziland)

10 mnh — can be interpreted as either meaning "tell me more" or "I'm listening" or I'm following what you're saying.

5
baka Matsebula badzabukaphi, indzabuko? "E-- baka Matsebula basuka --- (liyakhala futi the Matsebula people came from --- (cock crows lichudze) badzabukaphi? again) where did they originate?"

2 bakhona la, eShiselweni. E-- badzabuka they are of ^{right} here at eShiselweni? E-- they khona la. originated right from here.

1 (uyahumusha: "They became --- the.. they (interprets: Baba --- ba-- battlakala were found here, eShiselweni." (Lichudze lapha, eShiselweni." (cock crows solo lihle liphindza limpongoloza.) Umlumbi intermittently) White woman heard saying uvakala atsi "mnh." Chubeka. "mnh") Continue

2 ngisho kutsi -- ngitsini - ke ngitsi --- Meaning --- what do I have to say --- should ngibale baphi?

I say --- which people should I list (talk about)?

3 kutsitiwe uchubeke utsini kani? But they told you what to talk about.

2 ng-- ngibale gogo namkhulu? Sh--- should I list (talk about) grandmothers and grandfathers?

1 nhenhe, phela, ngitsite utawutsi wena Yes, I said you will introduce yourself that you're so nguwe ubanibani, lotalwa ngubanibani --- and so who was born of so and so --- (liyaphindza lichudze sekute kuvakala umsindoo (cock crows again this time to the extent of wabo kuphela.) Nyakenye, Nyakeny'atalwa ngu-

submerging the interviewee's voice.) Nyakenye, who was -bani bani

also born of so and so.

2 wo, Nyakenye k' utalwa ngu Mngayi.

Oh, Nyakenye was born of Mngayi.

1 (uyahumusha : "E-- Nyakenye is the (interprets : E-- Nyakenye yindvodzana son of Mngayi" kunelivi telisikati ya Mngayi." There's a female voice saying: telitsi : "Chubeka - - -") "continue - - -")

2 Unina ? Unina ngu waka Mhlabatsi. his mother? His mother was of Mhlabatsi sibongo.

1 (uyahumusha : "His mother was Mhlabatsi." (interprets : "Unina abewaka Mhlabatsi." Umlumbi utsi : "mnh.") white woman says "mnh.")

2 M... Mngayi-k' atalwa-ke ng... ngu- M... Mngayi was born of ... of -Mnyama.

Mnyama. 1 (uyahumusha : "E-- Mngayi is the son of (interprets : E-- Mngayi yindvodzana ya-Mnyama. "Uyakhuluma umlumbi akuvakali. -Mnyama." White woman speaks. it's in-audible) Lichudze liphindze liyakhala) Zululand. cock crows again.)

2 Ngigcinile-ke sengi yehlulek' embili I end there. I don't know the others.

1 (uyahumusha : "mnh, that's all I know." (interprets : "mnh, ngiloko lengikwatiko." Umlumbi uvakala atsi : How did the Matsebula

11 emaswati — term used when referring to the citizens of Swaziland or the Swazi speaking people either within or outside present-day Swaziland.

12 kaZulu — term used when referring to the land or territory in which the Zulus (Zulu speaking people) are found

13 eSwatini — a siSwati term for Swaziland.

white woman heard saying: "Laba bakaMatsebula join the Swazi King?" (Laba baka-bangena njani enkhosini yemaswati?) These Matsebula bang... bahlangana nini Matsebula people they --- when did they join nemaswati? with the emaswati?

2 Ayi, imphela kangati, ngoba ngavela Ah, truly speaking, I don't know because when I Kutsiwa - nje bavele babengemaswati. was born it was already said they were emaswati

1 E --- (liyampongobza futi lichudze)
E -- (cock crows again)

2 naku --- (kuvimba umsindo welichudze) ---
--- (noise from the cock submerges the interviewer's Keduwa yona yayichamuka le ngoba voice) --- but it was coming from there because vele kasikho kaZulu, we are not from kaZulu¹²

1 E -- call our place Swazi Umkhumbi etc.
E -- kaKutsi Singama Swazi, white woman by

2 Sikhona la eSwatini. we are from here at eSwatini¹³

1 Uyahumusha: We are just here in (interprets: "Silapha eSwatini. Asichamuki Swaziland. We are not from Zululand." kaZulu.")

2 Asikho kaZulu, We are not from kaZulu,

1 Uyahumusha: We are not --- (interprets: Asicham ---)

2 nhinhi, sibala.

14 beSutfu — people of Sotho origin (also term used when referring to citizens of present-day Lesotho or Sotho speaking people either within or outside present-day Lesotho.

15 bemdabuko — "people of origin" meaning those people who daabuka (originated)

16 emakhandzambili — the people who were found ahead by the original Ngwane in present-day Swaziland.

Yes. We are of here.

1 we are not in Zululand." (lichudze AsiKho kaZulu. (cock keeps on crowing soloku lihle liphikelela kukhombisa phela from time to time to make its presence felt) Kutsi nalo likhona) Umlumbi ukakala atsi: white woman heard saying: --- baka- --- Matsebula people said that they -Matsebula basho yini (Kutsi babeSutfu?) were beSutfu?") Bakamatsebula The Matsebula people, do they call the bati bita ngekutsi babeSutfu yini? themselves beSutfu¹⁴ or what?

2 cha,
No,

1 (uyahumusha: "No. (interprets: "cha. 2 Sitibita-nye kutsi vele singemaSwati ngoba... we just call ourselves emaSwati because --- 1 We call ourselves Swazis." Umlumbi uti: Sitibita ngekutsi singemaSwati." white woman says: "Did ^{they say} they were bemdabuko or emakhandzambili?") Nome-k' ntitibita ngekutsi -makhandzambili?") Or do you call yourselves (lichudze alifuni nani kutibeka phansi) (cock still crows with determination) ninge -- bemdabuko nome ntitibita bemdabuko¹⁵ or you call yourselves ngekutsi singe -- makhandzambili? emakhandzambili¹⁶?

2 Awu, vele kunjalo, singemakhandzambili

17 bobabe — fathers ; one's fathers e.g. one's father's brothers (also : men of the same age as one's father)

18 bakaMKhosi — people of the MKhosi clan ; the MKhosi people.

19 ebeSutfwini — from among the beSutfu (note 14) ; from the land/place of the beSutfu

Ow, indeed, it is like that. We are ngoba nabobabe babangasichazeli kutsi emakhandaambili because even the bobabe¹⁷ they sadzabukaphi kantsi, — didn't explain to us where we originated.

1 E -- E --
2 babasichazela - nye kutsi (itimisele lichudze) they only explained to us (cock still crows)

sachamuka - nye lentansi (kanye nebaka - that we came from down there with the -MKhosi kuphela.

bakaMKhosi¹⁸ only.

1 (uyahumusha : E -- our great - grand fathers (interprets : E -- bobabe-mkhulu babevame were used to tell us about the coming kusijela ngekufika nelaba with the Ma -- nebaka -- --

2 nhenhe. yes

1 e -- the Nlaminis from -- -- e -- nebaka Nlaminis e -- --

2 s -- sachamuka ngala. W -- we came from this side.

1 the east. emphumalanga.

2 Asichamukang' ebeSutfwini. We didn't come from ebeSutfwini¹⁹

1 We did not come from -- -- Asichamukanga e -- --

2 sachamuka le

20 bakitsi — people of the interviewee's clan

21 bakaMavimbela — people of the Mavimbela clan; the Mavimbela people

22 bakaMasina — people of the Masina clan; the Masina people

We came from there. We came from the Sotho. We came from chamuka e beSutfwini. Sachamuka e- the east. ")

- Mphumalanga. ")

2 mnh.

Yes

1 (Umlumbi utsi: "Who are the Matsebula (white woman says: "Laba bakaMatsebula people related to?" (Liyakhala lichudzo) bahlobene nabaphi?" (cock, crows) BakaMatsebula batihlobo nabaphi?"

The Matsebula people are relatives with which people?

2 'ihlobo talaba bakitsi? Relatives of these bakitsi²⁰?

1 mnh.

Yes.

2 Baka -- bakaMavimbela.

It is the -- the bakaMavimbela²¹.

1 (uyaphumusha: "The Mavimbela people." (interprets: "bakaMavimbela."

2 mnh. NebakaMasina.

Yes. And the bakaMasina²²

1 And Masina nebakaMasina.

2 mnh. (Iiyaphindza lichudze)

Yes. (cock crows again)

1 (Umlumbi uyakhuluma, akuvakali) Chubeka. (white woman speaking but it's in-audible) continue Naba -- lomunye --- labanye lesinga ba -- with the --- another --- others which we don't --- le -- le ba -- laba -- latihlobo temu.

23 bakaMngometulu — people of the Mngometulu clan; Mngometulu people

bakaMavimbela — people of the Mavimbela clan; the Mavimbela people

bakaMasina — people of the Masina clan; the Masina people

bakaMatsebula — people of the Matsebula clan; the Matsebula people

bakaMngometulu — people of the Mngometulu clan; the Mngometulu people

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bakaMngometulu — people of the Mngometulu clan; the Mngometulu people

who -- who -- are relatives of yours? 3 besingatsatsani nabo, ngubaphi? which we don't marry, who are they?

2 Ngubani, lalabanye tingehlula ngobe? Who is, the others fail me because they

atitsatsi kanjalo, titsatsa lapha don't take that way, they include only

KuMkholo. Malaba baka Isabedze bangena Mkholo. Even these the Isabedze people

ekhatsi. also do the same. 1 Uyahumusha: "There are also Isabedze.

(interprets: kukhona nebakaIsabedze. 2 mnh. born Yes.

1 They come when they say Mkholo. They come... Bangena uma batsi Mkholo. Beta ---

2 mnh. N. -- nebakaMngometulu bakhona yes. An. --- and the bakaMngometulu²³ there

labangebakitsi bakhona abaka fihleki some who are bakitsi. They aren't hidden.

1 Fine Mngometulu among the Mngometulu BakaMngometulu, kulaba bakaMngometulu

there are who are called r --- kukhona lababitwa ---

2 mnh. Yes. 1 They are --- " Umlumbi sewutsi: "How Ba --- " White woman then says: Ba ---

did the --- how -- in what way are laba bakaMatsebula nebakaMavimbela

Matsebula and the Mavimbela people

24 bakaMatsebula — people of the Matsebula clan; the Matsebula Matsebula people.

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12
ngabe bahlobele kanjani?") There how related?") Lapha Bebahlangane njani had these bakaMavimbela and the laba bakaMavimbela nebakaMatsebula? bakaMatsebula²⁴ been related?

2 Chake-ke lapho ngitawulandza-nje No, on that point I will only tell you lelengibatiko. Kutsiwa kwatalwa about those I know. It is said Matsebula Matsebula (liyaphindza futsi lichudze) was born (cock crows again)

1 uyahumusha: They say that Matsebula (interprets: Batsi Matsebula was born watalwa

2 nhenhe kwase kutalwa Mavimbela Yes. Inen Mavimbela was born

1 And then, and it comes Mavimbela Kwase Kuta Mavimbela.

2 nhenhe kwase kutalwa Masina. Yes. Inen Masina was born.

1 And then it comes Masina. Kwase Kuta Masina.

2 nhinki, angiti-ke e... Yes. I don't know then e...

1 I don't know about the ---") Angati ng---

2 mh yes

1 (Maulumbi utsi: "How did they split?") (white woman says: "Behlukana njani?") Ba--ba--bese behlukana njani?

25 sibongo — (see note 1)

How did they --- they split?

2 Ungats' angati-ke 'laph' ekwehlukani
I seems I don't know there when they split
ngoba kutswa labantfu bebange-
because it is said these people were
-madvodza bankhe. Matsebula watsats'
all men. Matsebula married a
umfati.

woman.

1 (uyahumusha : Matsebula got married.
(interprets : Matsebula wateka.

2 mnh. Base bayehlukana-ke. NaMavimbela
Yes. Then they split. And Mavimbela
watsats' umfati.
married a woman.

1 And Mavimbela got married.
NaMavimbela watsatsa umfati.

2 mnh. NaloMa... naloMasina-ke
Yes. And this Ma... and this Masina.

1 And Masina.
naMasina.

2 Asitsatsani-ke nabo.
We don't marry each other with them.

1 So we don't marry each other. "Umlumbi
Mgakoke asitsatsani." White woman heard
uvakala atsi : "what was the sibongo
saying : Sibongo sasisakabani kuleso
in those days?") Sibongo sasisakabani
sikhatsi? "What was the Sibongo²⁵
kuleso sikhatsi?
in those days?"

2 Awu, angati.

26 bakaHhohho — the people of the Hhohho place / area; people who live in Hhohho.

Ow, I don't know.

3 Awu, ngeke sisati.

Ow, we wouldn't know.

2 Ngeke ngati ngobe nalabakaHhohho, I don't know because even these bakaHhohho, bakaMavimbela, ~~Baba~~ Babala-nye the bakaMavimbela, they list it as njengobe ngibala, Namini.

1 I am listing it, Namini. (uyahumusha: "nhi, I wouldn't... I wouldn't (interprets: ... Ang... angeke know." umlumbi uyabuta: "what did she ngati: "White woman asks: "Bekatsini say about Hhohho?" Lohumushako utsi: "she ngaHhohho?" Interpreter says: "Utsi says the Mavimbela at Hhohho are ..." bakaMavimbela le kaHhohho ba ---")

2 mh, bonkhe ngibabala-nye njengobe Yes, all of them. They count the same ngibala way as I do.

1 Umlumbi utsi: How are they related to White woman says: Bahlobene nyani nalaba the (Isabedze ") kulaba bakaIsabedze-ke bakaIsabedze? ") With these bakaIsabedze kihlangana nyani? (Lichudae belisatse then how are you related? (cock heard crowing gozololo kedwa-ke seliyevakala budae again at some distance nearby after budvute.) a short break)

2 Sihlangana ngesi -- ngesitfoli, ngesi-

27 siffo ketelo — probably sinanatelolo, an extend form of a clan name

28 sithakazelo — Zulu word for sinanatelolo (see note 27)

29 tithakazelo — plural form of sithakazelo (see note 28)

30 lonsundvu unetinyawo — "who is dark brown who has feet"

We are related because of the --- siffo koli --- tfoketelo. And also to us --- siffo ketelo²⁷ ---

1 (uyahumusha : "e -- when the --- (interprets : "e --- uma ---

3 ngesithakazelo. Malaba baka Mngometulu because of the sithakazelo²⁸

1 the sithakase -- sithakazelo. Malaba baka Mngometulu. le sithakase --- sithakazelo ---

2 nhenhe, nalaba baka Mngometulu. Yes, and these baka Mngometulu.

1 and Mngometulu. ") ne baka Mngometulu. ")

2 Mnh, sihlanguana ngaletithakazelo. Yes, we relate to each other with these tithakazelo²⁹

1 (umalumbi ukhuluma nalohumushako) (white woman talking to interpreter)

2 kuye kutsiwe kulabanye : "Isabedze ; In other people it is said : Isabedze ; Mkholo Mkholo lonsundvu unetinyawo."

lonsundvu unetinyawo³⁰."

1 (uyahumusha : E -- the Isabedze people (interprets : E --- laba baka Isabedze they -- they say : "Isabedze ; Mkholo lonsundvu ba -- batsi : "Isabedze ; Mkholo lonsundvu unetinyawo", just like ours. unetinyawo," njengalesi sakitsi.

2 nhenhe, natsi kutsi kushiwo njalo. Yes, even with us the same is said kutsiwa : "Matsebula ; Mkholo lonsundvu that : "Matsebula ; Mkholo lonsundvu unetinyawo."

unetinyawo

1 (uyahumusha: "And also to us ---: Mkholo
(interprets: "Nakitsi --- Mkholo agrees/let

lonsundvu unetinyawo.
lonsundvu unetinyawo."

2 Asitsatsani-nye. Malaba baka Mngometulu

We don't marry each other. Even with these
asitsatsani, kulabanye kutsi: "Mngometulu,
baka Mngometulu we don't marry each because with
Mkholo lonsundvu unetinyawo."

some it is said: "Mngometulu, Mkholo lonsundvu unetinyawo"

1 So we don't marry the Mngometulus
Ngakoke asitsatsani ne baka Mngometulu."

Umlumbi utsi: But how did they get
white woman says: Kepha basitfola njani
the same (praise?) Utsi Kepha ba--
tesinanatelo singe? She says but how do you
nihlangana njani ngalesinanatelo?
come together in this sinanatelo?

2 Angati laph' ekucaleni nabe

I don't know from the beginning whether they
behlukaniisa ngemabomu yini kutsi
deliberately seperated it or not taking into
bantfwa bemfati bangete babangaka.
account that there were many children of one woman.

1 (uyahumusha: "I -- I don't know. I can't
(interprets: A-- angati. Kute lengingakusho
tell how did it come to be from the

ekutsenini kwenteka kanjani kusukela le
beginning." Umlumbi utsi: "Can they

ekucaleni." White woman says: "Bangasitjela
tell us the tinanatelo of the Matsebula

31 netinyawo — "and the feet"
32 mnh — (see note 10)

33 emacaca — Cape pole cats

yini tinanatele tebaka Matsebula? Ubotibhala
people. Will you it down? "Ungatsi Lhumashako
phansi." Seems like interpreter agrees) Let
uyakuma.) Asefit -- Matsebula.
us -- Matsebula.

2 nhinhi.
Yes.

1 chubeka-ke

Continue.

2 Ngitsi Matsebula Mkholo; lonsundvu
and say Matsebula Mkholo; lonsundvu
netinyawo

netinyawo

1 Mkholo lonsundvu? (ubutisa kwemuntfu
Mkholo lonsundvu? (asks like some-one
lobhala lokushiwoko igobe kuhle kuba neku-
who is taking notes down and he sometimes
-bindzabindza sikhashana.)
pauses for a while)

2 mnh, netinyawo takhe.

Yes, netinyawo³¹ of his/her.

1 mnh.

mnh³²

2 Sengicedzile. Angika cedzi.
I have finished. No, I haven't.

1 Matsebula; Mkholo lonsundvu netinyawo
Matsebula; Mkholo lonsundvu netinyawo
takhe

of his/her

2 nhenhe, emacaca.

Yes, the emacaca³³

1 emacaca?

34 Kunukelana — refers to the bad odour of these; the smelling of these.

35 eMakholo — extended form (sinanatelo) of the Matsebular

36 emakhosi — Kings; rulers; leaders.

37 Sibongo — (see note 1)

the emacaca.

2 whenhe, Kunukelana. (Kubakhona Yes, Kunukelana³⁴ (there's then a brief Kubindzabindza silence)

3 Ushilo yini kutsi "Cotsi"? Have you said "Cotsi"?

2 ngitawugeina. I will finish.

1 nhe?

nhe? (what (next)?)

2 Cotse. (kuba nekubindzabindza futsi) Cotse. (brief silence again)

Sesiphelile-ke la.

It has finished now.

3 eMakholo ngemakhosi. the eMakholo³⁵ are emakhosi³⁶

2 eMakholo ngemakhosi, sidze phela the eMakholo are emakhosi. This Sibongo³⁷ is lesibongo long.

3 Kushi kutsi --- --- La Isabayi which means --- La Isabayi

2 mh? what?

3 La Isabayi La Isabayi

2 La Mhlabatsi? La Mhlabatsi?

3 ngula -- ngula Isabayi. It is -- is La Isabayi.

1 eMakholo ngemakhosi

38 endlunkhulu — locative form for indlunkhulu
(main/principal hut in a homestead)

35 eMakholo — extended form of indlunkhulu

34 emakhosi — King

32 sibongo — (see code 1)

(kuba nekubindzabindza)

(brief silence)

3 eMakholo

the eMakholo are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakhosi are emakhosi

the eMakholo are emakhosi

3 banukela ng-- LaIsabayi.
they smelled for LaIsabayi.

2 mnh, ng-- sh-- banukel' uLaTaba--
Yes, -- they smelled for LaTaba--
uLaTaba waMgwekati.

LaTaba of Mgwekati.

3 nhenhe.
Yes.

2 uLaTaba, sanukel' uLaTaba wakaMgwekati
LaTaba, it smelled for LaTaba of Mgwekati.

1 Anukela?
They smelled?

2 nhenhe, LaTaba wakaMgwekati. (kuba
yes, LaTaba of Mgwekati. (there's a
nekubindzabindza sekukanye kukhala
brief silence and ultimately a cock
lichudze)
crows)

(Kungatsi batikhulumek bodwa.)
(looks like they are having a ^{brief} private conversation)

1 LaTaba wakaMgwekati?
LaTaba of Mgwekati?

2 mnh. Kutsine-ke: Mhlanti wendlunkhulu.
Yes. And then it is said: Mhlanti of endlunkhulu.

1 Mhlanti wendlunkhulu?
Mhlanti of endlunkhulu?

2 mnh. Sekuphelile-ke nakushiwo njalo,
Yes. It is finished when that is said,
Dlamini.

Dlamini.

1 Mhlanti wendlunkhulu?

Mhlanti of endlunkhulu?

- 2 nhenhe.
- Yes
- 1 Sekuphelile?
- Is it finished?
- 2 Sekuphelile.
- It is finished
- 1 (Umlumbi uvakala kungatsi utsi: " --- talk . . .
(white woman heard saying something like: ---
can you talk that --- ?" Lohumushako utsi:
Khulum --- ungakusho loko --- ?" Interpreter
"E --- netinyawo" Umlumbi utsi "iya."
says: "E --- netinyawo." white woman says: "yes."
Lohumushako: "M... M... e... they say
interpreter: "M... M... e... batsi
Matsebula; Mkholo lonsundu." Umlumbi
Matsebula; Mkholo lonsundu." white woman
utsi: What does that mean? Lohumushako: "E---
says: "Kusho kutsini loko?" Interpreter: "E---
nsundu is brownish." Umlumbi: "mnh."
brown yintfo lefuna lefuna kubansundu." white
Lohumushako: "mnh. -- nyawo, feet." Umlumbi: "these
woman: "mnh (I see)." Interpreter: "Yebo, feet, tinyawo."
brown feet?" Lohumushako: "mnh" Umlumbi: "Why did
white woman: "letinyawo letinsundu?" Interpreter: "Yes
they say that?") Kutsiwa letinyawo,
white woman: "Bebakusho lani loko?" It is said these feet,
mitsi ti --- letinsundu nitsi tinani?
you say --- the brown feet, what about them?
2 (bayahleka nalamanye labakhona lapho) Asitati
(interviewees and others laugh) We
phela (usho ahleka).

39 monk

the word is unclear from the tape whether it's monk or mongoose or what.

don't know (says this as he laughs)

1 (uyahumusha : "We don't know.")

(interprets: "Asati.")

2 Asitati kulabadzala.

We don't know. The elders know.

1 (umlumbi uyakhuluma akuvakali. Lohumushako: (white woman speaking but its in-audible. Interpreter:

"E-- emacaca, kunukelana." Umlumbi utsi:

"E-- the emacaca, kunukelana." White woman says:

"what does that mean?" (usho kabili) Kusho kutsini-ke

"Kusho kutsini loko?" (says this twice) What

lokuts' emacaca?

does this saying emacaca mean?

2 Asati phela natsi kulabawela kucala

We don't know from those who were born first.

3 Sinanatelo (esanikwa lolaTabayi, phela.

It is a sinanatelo which was given to LaTabayi.

2 nhi, uLaTabayi ngeemacaca kunukelana.

Yes, LaTabayi, the emacaca kunukelana.

1 (uyahumusha : e-- monk something which

(interprets: "e --- monk³⁹ yintfo lenukako

smelling, that small thing that they are

nay' intfo lencane leleba khuluma ngayo

talking about. like monk, they call it licaca."

Kufana ne-monk" batsi licaca."

Umlumbi uyabuta akuvakali. Sewuphatsa

White woman asks. It is in-audible. Then she talks

cotha. Lohumushako sewuti: "nhenhe cotha

about "cotha". Interpreter says: "yes, cotha,

Mkhob netin ne-- neti-- Mkholo lonsundu;

Mkholo and the -- the -- Mkholo lonsundu

2 mnh, netinyawo

Yes, netinyawo.

1 Makholo ; Mkholo om. - onukela

Makholo ; Mkholo who ... who smells

3 wanukela., emacaca anukela LaTabayi.
who smelled for... the emacaca that smelled for LaTabayi.

1 wo, emacaca anukela?

Oh, the emacaca that smelled for ?

3 iya, LaTabayi.

Yes, LaTabayi

1 uyahumusha : "The smell went to LaTabayi"
(interprets : Leliphunga laya kuLaTabayi.)

Umlumbi uyakhuluma, akuvakali. Lohumusho
White woman speaking but it's in-audible. Interpreter

Sowutsi : "Ula Cabay --- uLaTabayi."
says : "La Cabay --- LaTabayi."

3 nhinhi, uLaTabayi.

Yes, LaTabayi.

1 (Umlumbi utsi : "uLaTabayi?" Lohumushako
(white woman says: "LaTabayi?" Interpreter says:
utsi : "Ihabayi, yes." Umlumbi sowutsi : "Why
"Ihabayi, yes." White woman says : "Bakusho
did they say that?") Loko-ke

lani loko?") Why did they have
kushiwo lani-ke kona? Kuyini-ke
to say that? What is it

kona?
that ?

2 Asikwati, phela, kanga --- phela anyitsi
We don't know, I don't --- remember that

3 Asikwati phela natsi
We don't know

2 nesakini uyasati nawe. Kutsi sidze Kanjani.

40 bonga → term refers to the practice of saying the sinanatelo (extended form of clan name) until it is finished.

even you you know how long it is.

3 ngoba sanikwa - nye,

because we were just given it,

1 Uya humusha : "We don't know."

interprets : "Asati"

3 Satjelwa - nye,

were just told about it.

1 mnh

mnh (I see)

3 Sa fundziswa.

and were taught about it.

2 natsi si fundziswa kanjalo.

Even us we were taught that way.

1 wa Ngwekazi?

of Ngwekazi?

2 nhe, mnh.

Yes, yes.

3 iya -- Ngwekazi.

Yes -- Ngwekazi.

2 awu, --- nabadla - nye uye uve nabadla

ow, --- when they eat food, for instance, when

kudla kuhlatjiwe.

an animal has been slaughtered, you hear them.

1 Tabayi wa Ngwekazi?

Tabayi of Ngwekazi?

2 mnh.

Yes

3 mnh, wa Ngwekazi.

Yes of Ngwekazi.

2 Ungabonga kodwa futi kuzo kube

You can bonga⁴⁰ and this will be

kuhle nabaphelele.

41 nkhosiyami — can be equated to "my God" often said when trying to express sympathy with one

beautiful when they are all gathered.

3 mnh — — — — —
yes

1 Mhlanti wendlunkhulu?

Manti of endlunkhulu?

2 mnh, angani tsine sikhuluma

yes. We are only talking here (as we njongoba sikhuluma phela bona basuke respond to your questions). It is unlike when they babonga.

bonga when they are gathered

1 mnh (umlumbi uyabuta. Lohumushako

Mnh (I see) (white woman asks. Interpreter heard uvakala asatsi: "e... .. Buthelezi, saying: "e... .. Buthelezi; Mhlanti of Mhlanti wendlunkhulu.") endlunkhulu. ")

2 (Uvakala akhuluma nalomunge nyelivi leliphansi (heard talking in a low tone to the other interviewees atsi: "Uyabuta nkhosiyami")

saying: "She is asking, nkhosiyami."

1 (Umlumbi utsi: "where in the east do

(white woman says: "Laba bakaMatsebula

the Matsebulas come from when they

bachamuka mandawonaphi nemphumalanga

were ... came with the Swazi Kings?")

ngesikhatsi ... beta nemakhosi emaswati?")

La -- (sowulungisa livi) la ekuchamukeni

When -- (clears his throat) when they were coming

e... nalaba bakaMkhosi bakaMatsebula

e... with these bakaMkhosi, where were these

basuka kuphi

42 eLubombo — a locative form for Lubombo meaning: 'in/at the Lubombo mountain', a mountain range which forms the eastern border of Swaziland.

baka Matsebula coming from?

2 Laba baka Matsebula?

These baka Matsebula?

1 mnh.

Yes.

2 Mine Kangati Bachamukaphi?

I don't know. Where did they come from?

3 Aribati bachamukaphi phela ngoba

We don't know where they came from because

bonkhe bachamuka ngala ngoba nebaka-

all of them came from this side because even

-Nkhosi bachamuka ngala.

the bakaNkhosi came from this side.

2 Angitji sichamuka le,

I should think they came from there

3 ngoba nabo bachamuka ngala eLubombo.

because even them they came from this side at eLubombo.

2 entani ngobe kukhon' emashangan'

down there because there are Shangan people

aka Matsebula Maloyi.

of Matsebula Maloyi.

1 (uyahumusha: "There are Shangan people...")

(interprets: "kukhona emashangane...")

2 nhenke babatjelek' ematshela

Yes

3 njengabo bakaNkhosi-nye njengoba

like them, the bakaNkhosi, for instance, as they

bangemaThonga.

are Tongas.

2 njengabo-nye laba bakaNkhosi laba-ke

like them, these bakaNkhosi, these are Shangan

maShangan e nawo lawa. Masihambile-nye

When we have travelled for instance to some
nome Kusendzaweni asibona Kutsiwa
place(s) when they see us they say
SibakaMatsebula ngobe na - - -
we are bakaMatsebula because - - -

1 (ufuna kuhumusha : - - - - - Dlamini people
(attempts to interpret : - - - - - Dlamini
they call themselves emathonga
batibita ngekutsi bangemathonga.

2 mnh. Sachamuka ngala ngentansi.
yes. We came from this side down this way.

1 (uyahumusha : 'they ca - - - they came from
(interprets : 'Bet - - - beta bachamuk'
the east . ")

emphumalanga . ")
2 nhenhe, asichamukanga le ngobe
Yes, we didn't come from there because even
nesikolweni bantwana bafunda kanjalo.
at school children are taught that way.

1 (uvakala ahumusha : "Even in school - - - ")
(heard interpreting : "Nesikolweni - - - ")

2 mnh, kwakutsiwa nakutsiwa bachamukaphi
Yes, they said, when it was said where did
bakaMatsebula babatjelek' ematshela
the Matsebula people come from, they would tell
nababhedise batsi 'cha, anitati' lana-
the teachers when they answered wrongly that you
-chamuka khona. Nachamuka lentansi . "

don't know where you came from. You came from down there"
1 (uyahumusha : "They - - - the teachers - - - they
(interprets : "Ba - - - bothishela - - - babavame
always correct the teachers that you are

43 iNyongana - possibly Nyonyali found south of the Mkhondvo river and north of Hlatikhulu town.

Kubatjela Kutsi niyaphosisa. Machamuka wrong. You came from the east. ") emphumalanga. ")

2 mnh. Nguleso sive sachamuka lasachamuka Yes. Each and every nation came from where ngakhona.

it came from. 1 (Umlumbi utsi: "Did she ever hear about (white woman says: "Wake weva yini Kutsi the Matsebula people coming from the west?")

bakaMatsebula bachamuka enshonalanga? ") E-- anis -- was wabeva yini baka-E-- you d -- did you ever hear about -Matsebula kutsi bachamuka ngala? the Matsebula people having come from this side?

2 cha. No.

3 cha. Aku -- a -- abekho -- No. It -- they -- they are not --

2 Asikho tsine ngala. We are not from this side. 1 Uyahumusha: "We are not from this side. (interprets: Asikho tsine ngala.

3 Siya-nje. We are in a way

2 Siya-nje, We are in a way.

3 Basuka la baya le. They move from here to there

2 siyi Nyonyana -nje tsine We are just concentrated around iNyongana⁴³ us

3 mnh

44 Mabhatali — possibly the Bethany mission situated at about 18 km north-west of Hlathikhulu (southern Swaziland)

45 eLubonjeni — locative form for Lubombo (see eLubombo (note 42))

46 kaNgwane — place where the royal family lives; the entire territory of present-day Swaziland (also the part of Swaziland which is currently administered in South Africa as a homeland.

47 baKaHhohho — (see note 26)

48 eBhatali — (see note 44)

yes
2 Asibanengi.
We are not many.

1 (uyahumusha: Even in the p... in the past interprets: Naseku... nasekucaleni we are very few")
sasilidlantana.

3 Konkhe la eMabhatali andze sakhe
All around here at Mabhatali⁴⁴ where we had built Khona, a, besingemabingi, bokuka Lobhada we were not many. There was only Kuphela. Sebanje-ke ngebantwana ngobe Lobhada's homestead. They are now spreading ba...

because of children who ...
1 (uyahumusha: "We used to live ... (interprets: "Sasivamise kuHlala ..."

3 mh, nibanengi, la eLubonjeni.
Yes, you are many here at elunjeni⁴⁵

2 eLubonjeni; kaNgwane;
at eLubonjeni, at kaNgwane⁴⁶

3 ...
2 baKaHhohho
and the baKaHhohho⁴⁷

1 (umlumbi utsi: "All the Matsebulari?") Bonkhe (white woman says: "bonkhe baKaMatsebula?") All laba- baKaMatsebula base baHlala lebi-- the Matsebula people they then stayed there eBhete -- eBhatali?

at eBhete -- eBhatali⁴⁸?
2 Bakhona labase Bhatali, ababanengi koduwa.

49 eShiselweni (see note 9)

There are some who are at Bhetali but not many Labanye bokudzabuka khona la ekhaya.

3 labesuka la.

people who moved from here.

2 Ngulabesuka khona la ekhaya.

It is people who moved from here from this home.

1 (uyahumusha: "Some -- some who went --")

(interpret: labanye -- labanye labahamba --)

3 mh.

yes.

2 nhenhe bahamba ngekusebenta babese

Yes, they leave for work and when reach kufike kuba kühle le.

there they tend to like that place.

1 (umlumbi uvakala atsi: "When the Swazi

(white woman heard saying: Ngesikhathi inkhosi King was brought to Shiselweni where ... where ...

yemaSwati ilettwa lapha eShiselweni be -- be -- where were the Matsebula living?") Ngesikhathi

bebahlalaphi loba bakaMatsebula?") During

inkhosi e -- yakucala yaKaNgwane

the time when the first Swazi King was building

yakha leShiselweni bakaMatsebula - ke

there at eShiselweni⁴⁹ where were the

bebaKuphi?

Matsebula people?

3 Ngumayakha ngala?

When he built this side?

2 Sasikhona la.

We were here

3 Sasesikhona la.

50 eMkhondvo — name of a river that is found at about 25 km south of Manzini.

51 Lahuba — possibly Lagubha (see note 55)

52 Litjelatgwane — "Rock of Mgwane", a place found

53 nge ijejuba — "about e ijejuba", e ijejuba could possibly be another name for Litjelatgwane (or possibly the area which is found lying just outside the borders of Southern Swaziland and is situated almost half way between Lavumisa border post and the Mahamba border post.

We were already here.

2 Babekhona le lalisibala Khon' eMkhondvo
They were there where we have said at endzaweni yakitsi.

eMkhondvo⁵⁰ in the place of ours (Matsebular);
1 (uyahumusha: "E-- we were at Mkhondvo."
(interprets: "E-- SasiseMkhondvo."

3 nhenhe, ngala kulahuba
yes, this side at Lahuba.⁵¹

2 Sasilanye, bobabe bayati kahle
We were here. Our fathers know it pretty well.

3 mh.
yes

2 Babesuka kutriwa kukhona Litjelatgwane;
They were moving and it was said there was Litjelatgwane.⁵²

3 - - - (bakhuluma Kanye Kanye)
- - - (speak at same time)

2 leLitjelatgwane - - -
the Litjelatgwane - - -

3 La-nje wona lomuti lo ufikela Kitzi.
Here, for instance, even this homestead, this one, it came ^{when we were here} A.

1 (uyahumusha: "When they are talking about
(interprets: "Uma bakhuluma nge ijejuba"⁵³
e ijejuba they - - - it from here - - -
ba - - - lapha."

Umlumbi: "Where about the Mkhondo were white woman: "Laba baka Matsebula ngabe the Matsebula people living?" Lapha bebakhe mandzawonaphi ne Mkhondvo?" Where about benakhe khona le Mkhondvo beningakuphi? had you built there at eMkhondvo?

2 Sasingala kweMkhondvo,

- 54 uMkhondvo — see eMkhondvo (note 50)
- 55 Lagubha — a mountain found south of eMkhondvo (note 50) and is situated east of Hlathikhulu town (southern Swaziland)
- 56 emphakatsini — locative form for umphakatsi a chief's (or king's) administrative kraal.
- 57 imiphakatsi — plural for umphakatsi (see note 56)

- We were this side of uMkhondvo⁵⁴.
- 3 mnh, besingala kweMkhondvo lapha ---
yes, we were this side of uMkhondvo where ---
- 2 Kunay' intsaba lenkhulu lekutsiwa in that big mountain which is called nguLagubha, siphans'ayo, emathuna abomkhulu-
Lagubha⁵⁵. We were below it. Our great-grand-
nj' onkhe nabo ---
-fathers' graves for instance ---
- 1 (uyahumusha : "We were near the big hill. E---
(interpret : Sasisedvute naleligcuma lelikhulu. they call it Lagubha -"
E-- bayibita ngekutsi nguLagubha."
- 2 mnh. Naku, ila-
yes. Here, it is here.
- 3 nhenhe, ingala.
Yes. It is this side.
- 1 (uyahumusha : "It's just ---
(interpret : "I ---"
- 2 nhenh' ingala, nhenhe.
yes, it is this side. Yes.
- 1 Lagubha. ")
Lagubha. ")
- 2 nhenhe, konkhe-nje siyakubuko laph' emphakatsini.
Yes, we still see all these there at emphakatsini⁵⁶
- 3 nhenhe, kunemiphakatsi leyakitsi lapha
Yes, there are imiphakatsi⁵⁷ the ones that are kwakunemiphakatsi khona yaka ---
ours, where there were imiphakatsi of ---
- 1 (uyahumusha : "where our umphakatsi was." Uyabuta
(interpret : lapha umphakatsi wakitsi wawukhona khona
umlumbi : "Was that the first place?")

58 umuti — homestead ; village.

59 inkhosikati — a chief's or king's wife ; a courtesy address for any married woman.

60 Zombodze — possibly the early royal residence located at approximately 10 km south-west of Mhlosheni in southern Swaziland. (There is another royal residence known by this name and it is found east of Lobamba (central Swaziland))

White woman asks: "Kwakunguyona ndzawo yekucala yini?"
3 khayi leyenkhasi, yaka Matsebula.
not that of the king, those of the Matsebular.

2 Malamuhla-nje basekhona baka Matsebula le.
Even today there are still Matsebula people there.

1 Angitsi ngulapha wacala khona lom...
Is it where it began this um... where
laph-o wab-a wesuka khona lomuti
it started this umuti?

2 nh...
nh...

1 lapha wetik' wahlala khona?
where it was established?

2 cha, wesuka lo, wakha lapha kwatsiwa
No, this one moved and was built here and it
kuseMnyeni. Kwase ku... kwendza-ke
was then called at eMnyeni. Then the -- the

lo-- lo-- lenkhasikati na inkhos'
inkhosikati married when the king
ikhuphuka ngala. Lenye yasala kaZombodze
was coming up this side. Another was left at
lenye yatawasala la.

Zombodze. Another one was left here.

1 ya... yakabani lenkhasikati?

Wh... what was this inkhosikati's surname?

2 a, kangimati mine uLaCedzile kuts'
Ah, I don't know LaCedzile's
wakabani sibongo.

Surname.

1 (uyahumusha: "I don't know the surname
(interprets: "Angisati mine sibongo
of LaCedzile." Umlumbi utsi: "What did she

So La Cedzile.."

say?")

white woman says: "Utсени?")

2 Angimati

I dont know.

1 (uyachubeka umlumbi utsi: "translate for me (white woman continues and says: Ngihumushela what she said. " Lohumushako utsi: "Wo, she kutsi utсени." Interpreter says: "Oh, utse said the... the... marry the... La Cedzile lo --- lo -- wendza lo --- Lo Cedzile married the King, but ---

wendza enkhosini, Kepha ---

3 Ake ngichaze lapha-ke nami,

Let me explain here,

1 -- he doesn't know --- "

-- akati? --- "

2 awuchaze-ke.

explain

3 ngimelekelele lasisi. Lapha-ke enkhosikatini to help (my) sister. Here in the kwehlukene.

in khosikati it is different.

1 (uyahumusha: "is different from ...")

(interprets: "kwehlukile ---")

3 nhenhe, lenkhosikati le yalomuti

Yes, this in khosikati this one of the lesikulu lo yayitaliswe ka Zombodze njob' umuti in which we are had been made to bear children umphakatsi-nje uka Zombodze.

at Zombodze as you know the umphakatsi is at Zombodze

1 yayisuka ka Zombodze?

61 kaZulu — (see note 12)

62 eZikhotheni — an area found at approximately 3 km east of present-day Mhlosheni (southern Swaziland)

63 emakhosikati — plural of inkhosikati (note 59)

She was from Zombodze?

3 Isuka khona leShiselweni le ngoba she was from there at eShiselweni there because phela lomuti walenkhosi wakaZombodze the umuti of the king of the Zombodze area ngulowal. eShiselweni le entansi uma is that of eShiselweni there down there when ibuya kaZulu.

he was from kaZulu⁶¹

1 uyahumusha : E-- the-- the mphakatsi at (interprets : "E-- lo-- lomphakatsi wawus-Shiselweni was the -- the kraal of the eShiselweni wawungumuti wenkhosi ngesikhatsi king when he came from Zululand." abuya kaZulu.")

2 kukuphi kuleZikhotheni yini na? Where is it? Is it there at eZikhotheni⁶²?

3 nhenke nawakha-ke le eZikhotheni yes, when he built there at eZithotheni

1 uyahumusha : "And they build up at (interprets : "Babese bayakha Zithotseni.") eZikhotseni.")

3 Soyesuka-ke lo-- muti lo wakoZom ... le Then the umuti was moved -- that of Zom ... the lokhona-nye lo. Sowutsi-ke kwesibili this present one. Then the second time there sefika-ke -- kukhon' - emakhosikati la came -- there were emakhosikati⁶³ here after le ekufeni kwalenkhosi, Mswati, sekuba the death of the king, Mswati. There were khon' emakhosikati lapho-ke nakutawu-

emakhosikati when the umuti in which we
- cambeka lomuti - nye lesikuwo. Sayesuka ---
are was going to be established. Then they ---

1 (uyahumusha : When the King Mswazi
(interprets : Uma inkhosi Mswazi
died --- ")
ifa --- ")

3 asayehlukana - k' emakhosikati. Leny'
seperated, the emakhosikati. Another King
inkhosi, leya mase ifile, sekusuka le...
when that one had died, then that
lenkhosikati lenye-ke seyihlala lapha.
other inkhosikati went to stay there.

1 (uyahumusha : "And the k...
(interprets : "Ne...")

3 Nyulo ukhona lomphakatsi le lowakitsi.
The umphakatsi of ours was still there.

1 the other k... e-- inkhosikati moved
le lenye --- e --- inkhosikati yahamba
and put up a kraal there e... umuti
yase iyokwakhamba umuti e... a
lapha. ")
Kraal there ")

3 nhenhe, nako - nye kumhloshana la,
Yes, there it is for instance, that whitish
Kuneludonga - nye lakwefikela khon'
thing there. There is a donga for instance where
inkhosikati.

the inkhosikati built when she came

1 (umlumbi uti : "which inkhosikati ? ") I...
(white woman says : "yiphi inkhosikati ?")
iya -- iyabani lenkhosikati ?

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