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# Exercise Book Skryfboek

SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm) GROOTTE

Name Carolyn H. Interview

Naam

Subject Myeni History

Vak

Place Myeni, Kalluma / ELubonjen

Plek

Book 3

Feint Ruling with Margin  
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

JD. 267



626  
R.S.M. wo, ayinkhosana lenkhulu, enhhe.  
wo<sup>2</sup> he was a great inkhosana<sup>45</sup>; enhhe<sup>22</sup>

C.H. what's this?  
what's this?

R.S.M. he was sort of a senior inkhosana.  
he was sort of a senior inkhosana.

C.H. enhhe. And was his son Nkunzi?  
enhe<sup>22</sup>, And was his son Nkunzi?

R.S.M. umntfanakheke kwakungubani kwaku nguNkunzi?  
who was his child, was it Nkunzi?

D.M. e-e  
yes [they all burst into laughter]

R.S.M. wo  
wo<sup>2</sup>

F.m. ngu Nkunzi  
it was Nkunzi

D.M. ngoba, bakwethu, kuthi kungakhulunywa lotu bese  
because, our folk, once this has been  
kubuye  
spoken, it then

R.S.M. bese kuyalahleka?  
it then get lost?

D.M. awubonike sesikhulume kuninginye.  
Don't you see, we have talked a lot

R.S.M. wo, umntfanakakwa kwakunguNkunzi.  
wo<sup>2</sup> Mkakwa's child was Nkunzi.

C.H. now, is he still alive?  
now, is he still alive?

R.S.M. usekhona loNkunzi?  
Is this Nkunzi still alive?

D.M. Cha, sewafa; sengu Silwane lokhona.  
No, he died; it is Silwane, who is present.

46 Silwane of KaMamba — the interviewer, <sup>was</sup> suddenly reminded of another Silwane KaMamba is in the Southern part of Swaziland, under Mamba leadership.

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R.S.M. lomntfanalo Nkunzi?  
the child of Nkunzi?

D.M. e-e.  
yes

C.H. when did he die?  
when did he die?

R.S.M. wafa nini lo...?  
when did this... die?

C.H. Nkunzi  
Nkunzi

R.S.M. lo Nkunzi?  
this Nkunzi?

F.M. asiboni ukuthi sisazi  
we don't think we still know.

D.M. asibizanga, ngaba naku sasibingabhali.  
we never noted [the date], because we weren't <sup>writing</sup>

R.S.M. aniboni kutsi kumcoka ke lokubhala?  
Do you not see that it is important to write <sup>down</sup> things?

D.M. e-e-  
yes

R.S.M. lo Nkunzi yena utala?  
this Nkunzi, himself, begot [who]?

F.M. Silwane  
Silwane

R.S.M. watala Silwane. Silwane lowaka Mamba?  
he begot Silwane. Silwane of KaMamba? <sup>46</sup>

S.M. e-e abehlala khona le.  
yes, he used to stay there.

D.M. Zibizegwe.  
[it is] Zibizezwe

S.M. Kuthiwa ngu Silwane ke lekha ya, igama lethiwa lona  
he is called Silwane at home, the name he was given

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- D.M. Zibizezwe awumazi?  
Don't you know Zibizezwe?
- R.S.M. Zibizezwe, kukhona waka -  
Zibizezwe, there is [Zibizezwe] of - - -
- F.M. Ila Zibizezwe phela labonakala lemabhukwini,  
that [name] of Zibizezwe, was seen in the [record]
- S.M. e-e-  
yes
- D.M. e-e-  
yes
- R.S.M. wo  
wo<sup>2</sup>
- F.M. ubizwa ngamanye nje lapha.  
he is called by others [names] here
- R.S.M. lo Silwane wakabani srbongos waka Myeni?  
who is the surname of Silwane, it is Myeni?
- D.M. Waka Myeni - Uzalwa khona le kaMamba  
He is of Myeni [surname]. He was begot there, at kaMamba
- R.S.M. wo utalwa ngumntwana Bhokweni?  
wo<sup>2</sup>, he was begot by Bhokweni's child?
- D.M. yebo  
yes
- R.S.M. lelingubani ligama lakhe?  
whose name was/is who?
- S.M. banike?  
who [do are you talking about]?
- R.S.M. lomntwana Bhokweni?  
this child of Bhokweni?
- F.M. Ngu Ncaneleni  
it is/was Ncaneleni
- R.S.M. wo.  
wo<sup>2</sup>

47 F.M. and other informants were amused by C.H.'s pronunciation [as well as R.S.M.'s, before he grasped who C.H. actually meant] and here, F.M. repeats C.H.'s 'less-Swazi' pronunciation of Mkakwa.

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F.M. babebathi ngu Mkakhwa, basho kuMkakwa they call Mkakwa, Mkakhwa<sup>47</sup>. [they all laugh]

D.M. e-e. ubhekile, uyabona lapha; kwabhalwa; yes, she is looking [at something], she sees there, it yeb'uyabona lapha.

was written; yes she sees there.

R.S.M. Wo, Myeni, vele, kusekhabonyoko le? wo<sup>2</sup>, Myeni, indeed, it's your mother's place there?

D.M. e-e-  
yes

P.M. lona phela utalwa ngudzalze waboBhokweni this one was begot by Bhokweni's sister

F.M. lona nje aze abekwe lo; uzalwa ngudade this one was installed [as a chief] because he waboBhokweni.

was begot by Bhokweni's sister.

S.M. uzalwa ngu, mama uzalwa ngu Maja. [She] was begot, "my mother was begot by Maja"

R.S.M. wo!  
wo<sup>2</sup>!

F.M. Solo yindlu yakaMamba yonke le. it is still the house for kaMamba, all these [people]

R.S.M. Solo yindlu yakaMamba? it is still the house of kaMamba?

D.M. yebo  
yes

R.S.M. Wo, Wo, utalwa ngumntfwana Maja? wo<sup>2</sup>, wo<sup>2</sup>, he was begot by Maja's [I] child?

S.M. e-e-  
yes

R.S.M. longu. - ?  
who was/is...?

48 The variant of Sitjopa is Sitsjopi (-sh- is the Zulu phonetic transcription for -tj-, which is the Swazi one.

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S.M. ngu Sitjopa

she was/is Sitjopa<sup>48</sup>

R.S.M. Wo, Sitjopa. Ngu Sitjopi?

wo<sup>2</sup>, Sitjopa; it's Sitjopi?

D.M. Sitjopa

Sitjopa.

R.S.M. wo, Sitjopa; umntwana Maja?

wo<sup>2</sup>, Sitjopa; Maja [I]'s child?

S.M. e-e-

yes

R.S.M. Wo ya, utsi bhuti kubhokweni?

wo<sup>2</sup>, ya" , she would call Bhokweni a brother?

S.M. e-e-

yes

C.H. Now, do you think you could ask them who was now, do you think you could ask them who was the father of Siphike; Siphike the first, the the father of Siphike; Siphike the first, the one who crossed the Mkhuze? one who crossed the Mkhuze?

R.S.M. ya. Anisakhumbuli ke lokutsi lobabete walo.

ya" . Don't you remember who was the father Siphike, lolawesuka ngale; lona lasetsiwe ngaye of the Siphike, who journeyed from that side to njena babe la kulenzawo; Siphike lona this side, after whom, this one has been named,

D.M. ngu Uuma

it's Uuma.

R.S.M. wo.

wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. now, did Uuma himself ever come this side, now, did Uuma himself ever come this side,

49 indoda } - see glossary.  
variant: indodza }

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efubonjeni, or was it only Siphike?  
elubonjeni, or was it only Siphike?  
R.S.M. NguVuma?  
it's Vuma?

D.M. e-e-  
yes

R.S.M. Wo. lo Vuma nawubuka weta yini  
wo<sup>2</sup> - This Vuma, do you think he came  
ngalapha noma nje wasala ngale?  
this side, or did he remain that side?

D.M. wawele wasala gena.  
He remained that side.

R.S.M. wasala ngale; abasakhona?  
He remained that side; was he still alive?

D.M. e-e.  
yes

R.S.M. Wo.  
wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. and Mlangazi, did they ever heard of Mlangazi?  
and Mlangazi, did they ever heard of Mlangazi?

R.S.M. Mlangazi kedwa nyamkhumbula yini?  
Mlangazi, do you remember something about him?

D.M. Mlangazi lomunye waka kunene; Tozala Sidladi  
another Mlangazi is of Kunene [clan], who begot Sidladi.

P.M. kwakunguyena ataleda lendlu yatapha.  
He was the one who begot [children] for this house.

D.M. Cha, mduna; yindoda.  
No, it [person] is a male; it's an indoda<sup>49</sup>

F.M. yindoda, loMlangazi  
it's an indoda, this Mlangazi.

R.S.M. Wo, watala Zihlathi?  
wo<sup>2</sup>, he begot Zihlathi?

50 Sidladla - is a SiSwati word for paw.

51 eTjaneni } - Also known as 'ghost mountain' - just outside the town of Mkhuze, in North-eastern Natal.  
variant: etshaneni

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D.M. Cha, uzala bani; Sidladla.  
No, he begot who; Sidladla.

R.S.M. wo, watala Sihlahla  
wo, he begot Sihlahla.

D.M. Sidladla  
Sidladla

R.S.M. wo, Sidladla; Sidladla sesilwane. Mlangazi watala  
wo, Sidladla; Sidladla of an animal. Mlangazi bore Sidladla.  
Sidladla.

C.H. now, the siblings of Sidladla, where are they?  
now, the siblings of Sidladla, where are they?

R.S.M. bakhona yini bantfu bakabo Sidladla, no ma labatalu  
There are people who were born with Sidladla, or people who bantfuaba Sidladla; kute lokhona nyalo?  
were begot by Sidladla's children, aren't they? Not even one

D.M. Bakhona bangale.  
There are, they are that side.

R.S.M. basala ngale? They are?  
they remained that side? There are?

D.M. e-e-  
yes

C.H. where are they?  
where are they?

D.M. eTjaneni.  
at Tshaneni<sup>51</sup>

C.H. at Tjaneni?  
at Tjaneni?

R.S.M. base Tjaneni?  
they were at Tjaneni?

D.M. e-e.  
yes

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R.S.M.

wo  
wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. Did they stay there at eTjaneni when these ones  
Did they stay there, at eTjaneni when these  
came this side?  
ones came this side?

R.S.M. Wo, baseTjaneni. bavele beta njeke, e-nini ke  
wo<sup>2</sup>, they are at Tjaneni. Did, when did they come  
bona, beta nini lokuhlala eTjaneni? Nehlufana ni-  
to eTjaneni? When did you [your ancestors]  
ni nabo?

D.M. Sasala thing. kusho kuti loSiphike wawele  
We remained. It means that this Siphike just  
wasowubashiya khona le,  
left them there, yonder.

R.S.M. Wo, sekughubeka ngalapha, nabo bayaghubeka ngale  
wo<sup>2</sup>, then [the family] expanded this side, as well as that side.

D.M. Sowuzala thine ngalapha nje, sebaqhubeka vele.  
When he begot us, this side, they [others] continued  
ngale.  
that side [lineage continued]

R.S.M. wo, leTjaneni kungale kaZulu?  
wo<sup>2</sup>, Tjaneni is that side, in Zululand?

D.M. e-e, ngani sikhulume kabile.  
yes, as we have said very well [earlier]

C.H. on the Mkhuze.  
on the Mkhuze<sup>th</sup>

S.M. nalayi Jozini nje kungaphesheya koPhongolo.  
even here, at Jozini, is across the Phongola.

R.S.M. Wo. e-e.  
wo<sup>2</sup>, yes.

C.H. Did they come this side or not?  
Did they come this side or not?

R.S.M. no, they remained there.  
no, they remained there.

C.H. they remained there. Do they know the father  
of Uuma?  
They remained there. Do they know the father  
of Uuma?

R.S.M. Niyamkhumbula lobabe wa Uuma yena?  
Do you still remember the father of Uuma?

D.M. hhayi  
no

R.S.M. sekukhashane kakhulu  
it is in the distant past.

D.M. Sekukhashane kakhulu.  
it is in the distant past.

R.S.M. impela.  
indeed.

C.H. Do you want to read to them, just for interest,  
Do you want to read to them, just for interest,  
tell them that we found this from the Archives,  
tell them that we found this from the Archives.

D.M. akusiye Lundini?  
Is it not Lundini?

R.S.M. Wo, uyamkhumbula Lundini?  
Wo, you remember Lundini?

D.M. e-e-  
yes

P.M. kufute kutsi utalwa nguLundini.  
he should have been begot by Lundini.

R.S.M. Wo, kungenteka kutsi utalwa nguLundini?  
Wo, it could be that he was begot by Lundini?

52 eNgwavuma } a territory in North-east of Zululand, on the boarder between Swaziland and Zululand, east of Swaziland, 2. A river in the South of Swaziland.  
variant: INgovuma

53 imithombe } a certain type of trees  
variant: intfombe

54 umkhiwa - possibly ficus. Umkhiwa is said to look similar to umthombe  
variant: inkhiwane

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P.M. e-e.  
yes

R.S.M. wafelaphi lotundini yena?  
where did this lundini die?

P.M. lapha nje eNgwavuma  
just here, at INgwavuma.

R.S.M. wo.  
wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. nhā, where, at iNgwavuma?  
nhā<sup>18</sup>, where, at iNgwavuma<sup>52</sup>?

R.S.M. lapha eNgwavuma mandzawonaphi nje?  
here at Ngwavuma<sup>52</sup>, at which place?

F.M. langaphezu kwanayintaba  
on top of that mountain

D.M. kulenkantolo lekona lapho; kulemithombe.  
at the court found there; there are imithombe<sup>53</sup>

P.M. Batjala ngemithombe, kukhoni umuthi losihlahla  
They plant imithombe; there is a tree which is  
okuthiwa ngumthombe, ubese uyamila, ungapfajale,  
called umthombe; it grows, after being planted,  
ubamkhulu.

into a big tree,

R.S.M. wo. ngumthombo?  
wo<sup>2</sup> it's umthombe?

F.M. ngumthombe  
it's umthombe.

P.M. ngumthombe wokunatsa, ukhona lapho nje.  
it's umthombe for drinking, it is just there.

R.S.M. wo, tihlahla lemithombe?  
wo<sup>2</sup>, it's trees, these imithombe?

D.M. e-e- tihlahla lemithombe, injengemkhiwa  
yes, it's trees, these imithombe; they resemble umkhiwa<sup>54</sup>

55 ubaba  
variant: babe

see glossary.

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R.S.M. wo.

wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. And the father of Lundingi?

And the father of Lundingi?

R.S.M. anisakhumbuli kutsi lobabe waLundingi kutsi

Don't you remember who Lundingi's father  
ngangubani?

was?

D.M. hhayi

no

R.S.M. niyamkhumbula umuntfu lokutsiwa ngu

Do you remember a person's name?

Maguma emilanduweni yenu?

Maguma, in your imilando

S.M. kungaze kwazi abantu abadala

only elders would know.

P.M. likhona lelogama laMaguma; angimati

that name, of Maguma is present in our history;

lokutsi abasima Kanjani.

I don't know how he featured in our history.

R.S.M. ya, niyakhumbula kona kutsi kukhona

ya, you do remember that there was

umuntfu labekungu Maguma?

a person who was [called] Maguma?

S.M. e-e-

yes

R.S.M. ya, they do remember something about

ya, they do remember something about

Maguma.

Maguma.

F.M. sezwa nje ubaba umekhuluma

we only heard from ubaba<sup>55</sup>, when talking.

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R.S.M. e-e.  
yes.

F.M. kepha ke kasazi ukuthi loMaguma wayengumuntu onjani person, this Maguma was.

C.H. and Duma and Duma

R.S.M. na Duma, animkhumbulike Duma? and Duma, don't you remember Duma?

D.M. Cha No.

R.S.M. na Nsindze, animkhumbuli? Nitsi ngu And Nsindze, you don't remember him? Do you Nsindze, noma...? say its 'Nsindze' or ...?

D.M. Sindle Sindle

R.S.M. Sindle ngesi Zulu? Sindle in Zulu?

D.M. e-e. yes

C.H. where was Vuma buried? where was vuma buried?

R.S.M. anikhumbuli kahle lokutsi yena lo Vuma Don't you remember well, where this Vuma wabe sawungcwatjiwaphi, njoba niyakhumbulwa was buried, as you remember this lo kundini; Vuma ke yena, anisakhumbuli kundini? Don't you remember where kutsi ngabe lithuna lakhe likuphi? Vuma's grave is [found]?

56 eJozini — situated about 18km South-east of the Swaziland Border Post.

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D.M. Numa use Jozini.  
Numa is at Jozini<sup>56</sup>

R.S.M. wangwatjwa eJozini?  
He was buried at eJozini?

A.M. e-e.  
yes

R.S.M. wo.  
wo<sup>2</sup>

C.H. And Siphike, the first?  
And Siphike, the first?

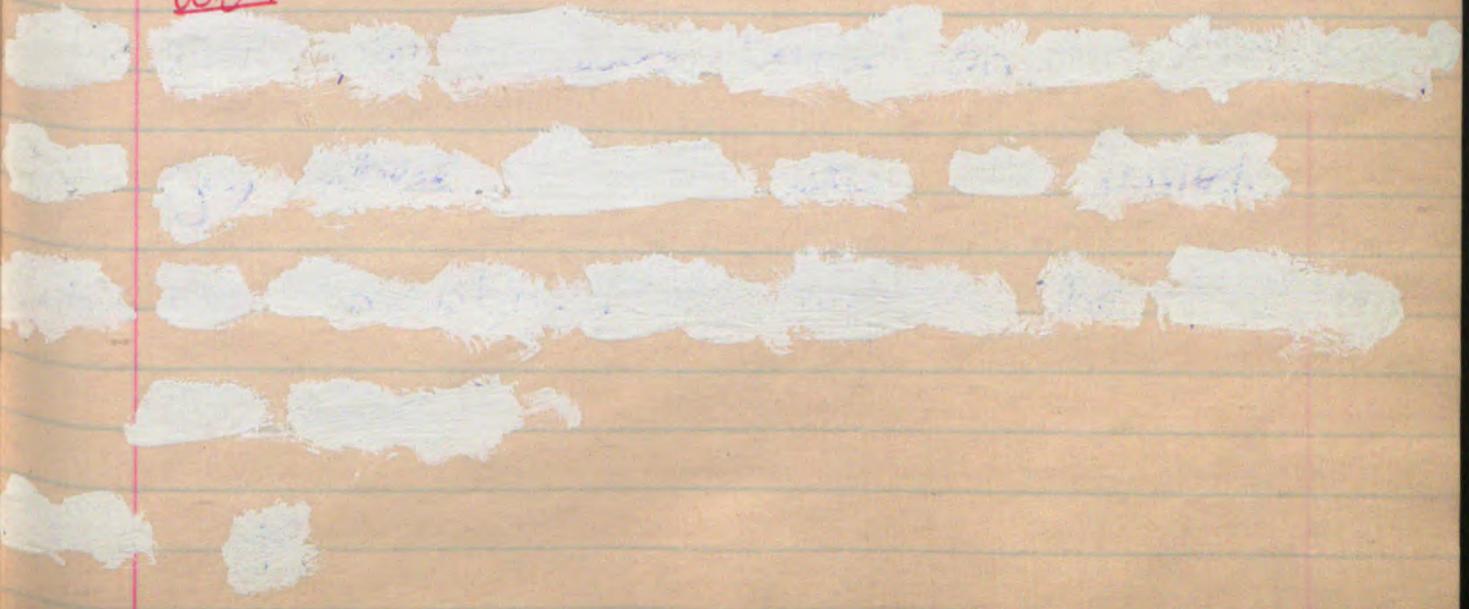
R.S.M. anisakhumbuli ke kutsi Siphike wekugala  
Don't you remember where Siphike I was  
wangwatjwaphi?  
buried?

P.M.

R.S.M. wo.  
wo<sup>2</sup>

D.M. ngoba lendawo kadisengakahlukaniswa  
emo of side Because this area had not been seperated then.

R.S.M. wo  
wo<sup>2</sup>



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***PUBLISHER:***

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