

S. O. H. P. NDIKILA HIBSONY, MANAJANA Ndilo la 1/4

HD utsi nasatsikhuluma, usiw lokutsi
She says, when she says start talking,
mune ngingu Mlungana ndlela lotalwa
you should say, as for me, I am Mlungana¹⁴
ngubani bam, uyahamba-ke
Hdlela

Mn Sowulindzele?
are you ready?

HD enhe
yes (agreeing)

Mn ngingu Mlungana ine ndlela
I am Mlungana Hdlela

C Chubeka babe
Continue babe¹⁵

Mn wekotalwa yinyatsi, inyatsi, yantswati¹⁶
Who is born of inyatsi¹⁰, inyatsi¹¹ & Mswati¹²

C Inyatsi is a name of a person?

HD inyatsi is libutfo³

C regiment

HD the regiment

C what is the name of the person?

Mn babe yindlavela
my father is [belong to] indlavella¹⁷

HD My father is ndlavela¹⁷, libutfo³

ndlavela¹⁷.

14. Mlungana - name of a person.
The root of the word is
Umlungu which refers to
translated white person

15. babe - father. It can also be
used as a respectful
form of address like in
this case.

17. indlavela - tribute of those who
were born between the
year 1856 - 1866.

Mn abetelwe yinyatsi
She was married to inyatsi¹⁰

HD She was married to inyatsi

C Inyatsi^{10?}
buffalo

Mn inyatsi yamswati
the inyatsi ^{island of} Mswati¹⁰

C NOW, do you think, before Matilla tells
us the whole history, can he just
tells us his name and then who
he was born of, you know.

ngubani bani?
So and so?

HD utsi ke ungasifela ligama lakho lo-
She says, can you tell us your name
kutsi nize ngitalwa ngubani bani,
that is as for me, I am born of so
yena-ke lobani bani utalwa
and so, hum, ^{this} so and so, is born of
ngubani bani, yena bani bani utalwa
of so and so, hum, so and so being
ngubani bani

born of so and so.

Mn Akubhaleni ngani nangichaluma? ^(?)

Why cannot she write whilst
I am talking.

16. Mswati - Swazi king. It is said that there were two Swazi kings called by this name. There was Mswati I. and Mswati II.

(Grotzger) Mswati I is one of the earlier Bembo-nguni leaders subsequent to Naniani I. It is estimated that he was Ngwenyama in the vicinity of 1600 A.D.
Mswati II

Born in approximately 1820s to King Sobhuza I by his wife Thandile, he became the heir upon his father's death in 1836.
(Grotzger J. pp 108).

HD Uts. wena wawufundzisa ngubani
She says, you were taught by
lomlandu, wawutekelwa ngubani?
who this history? who was telling it to you?

MN Ngangitekelwa yinyatsi
It was narrated to me by inyatsi¹⁰

HD I got it from the nyatsi people
of the age

c Is there anyone in particular
who he heard from?

HD lonyasamkhumbula kutsi ngaywa
who can you remember that ... I
kubani? heard it from so and so?

MN Ngumkhulu phela ranguya ngesheya.
He is [my] grandfather. He is he, over there,
ngikhandze afile ngeva kula
[where was buried], I found him dead. I
rangulandwandwe, gogo, gogo
heard it from La. Here is the daughter
naku

HD I got it from landwandwa¹², she
was told by grand grandfather.

6. Masotja - libutfo³ of those born
between the the year
1909 - 1914

7. Ngwenyama - literally it
refers to a lion.
In this case it is a
title given to the
Swazi King.

8. Ndlela - Sibongo⁹

9. Sibongo - see glossary.

10. Nyatsi - A name given to any
person who belonged to
the Nyatsi libutfo³.
Nyatsi is a libutfo³ of
those born between the
year 1835 - 1846.

11. La - in this case the word
is not complete. However,
assume this La refers to
daughter of.

12. Landwandwa - daughter of Ndwandwa

13. Ndwandwe - Sibongo⁹

C what is the name of this place?

HD Lenzawo ibita kutsiwa ngukuyohi?
What is the name of the place?

MN Ngingu Mlunjana ndlela.
I am Mlunjana ndlela³.

Nguku Zombodze
It is called Zombodze².

C what is called Zombodze?

HD Sigodzi ngu Zombodze
~~It is an~~ Zombodze is the area

C what is the libutfo³ landlela?
of ndlela

HD libutfo lakho?

your libutfo?

MN Ngingu Mlondolozzi
I am Mlondolozzi⁴.

HD mlondolozzi
mlondolozzi

MN Kubutseka kodwa ngise Masofja
by butseka⁵ I belong to Masofja⁶

ngangena kuba Londolozzi ngilisojja
I found the balondolozzi⁴ being a
number one ngelama ngwenyama
soldier in the first place. I come after the
ngelama ngwenyama dwatone nje.

Ngwenyama⁷ [by him]⁹ come close after the ngwenyama.

C lan ndlela³ tells where did he hear

this history from?

1. Mlungana - Name of a person
literally it is translated
little white man

2. Zombedze - The name of the tribal
capital founded by King
Nzwane ni in the mid-
18th century. The Hewala
ceremony was held that
during his reign King
Bhuma's capital was also
called Zombedze and is
located 5 miles SW east
of the present capital of
Zobamba. (Gutpeter, p 190).
Nzwane's national headquarters,
in the vicinity of modern
Dwaleni (Somali, p 14)

3. Libutfo - see glossary.

4. Balondolazi - Libutfo or age group
of those born between
the year 1900 and 1903.

5. Butseka - see glossary

INTERVIEWED AT :

ZOMBODZE²

DATE :

14. 10. 83.

INFORMANT :

MLUNJANA NDLELA⁸ - MN

HISTORY HEARD FROM :

old people of NYATSI¹⁰ A⁹
especially La Ndwandwa¹²

INTERVIEWERS :

CAROLYN. HAMILTON - C

Hhahlamehlo Dlamini - HD

PAGES
72
BLADSYE



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Name Naam NDLELA

Subject Vak TAPES 49

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INTERVIEW III

Feint Ruling with Margin
Downwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

JD. 192

Ndlela

Hamilton Series

Interview with Mlungana Ndlela

14.10.83.

Original transcription / translation 113 pp.

HAMILTON INTERVIEW
14.10.83

Ndlela History

MUNJANA NDLELA

TRANSCRIBED AND TRANSLATED
BY B. MAVIMBELA
ANNOTATED BY L. HAMILTON
AND B. MAVIMBELA

29. Gogo - grandmothers. The term is also used as a respectful form of address.

30. Sidwatasitfulu - name of a person

60. Somhlolo. Also known as Sobhuza I. The son and heir of King Mdvunguny. Somhlolo's mother was Somnyalose Simelane. He built his capital ~~north~~ and called it Lobamba. Through his diplomacy he requested a daughter of Zwidi for his bride and future king. He then selected Thandill also known as Lazidze who became the mother of Mswati, the Swazi King.

HD to Mkhwakazi²⁰

MN wekentalwa le entansi, beku.
He was born down there. They are those
phuma le entansi kaTembe
who came out down there at Tembe²⁵

HD They originally came from Tembe.

C can he tell us that story now?
where they originated from?

HD Sowungasijela-ke nubi Badzabuka.
you can now tell us, that is
phi.

MN where they dzabuka²⁶-ed?
awu: Laphuma, Mabakhomba²⁷
awu: They came out from, as logogo²⁷
logogo Lakhomba khona the
point, they point in there.
Ku Somhlolo, etjeni lila, nyoba
in Somhlolo. At that rock because the
kudzabuka kwatshela lona Laphume
break off of this one, they came out
lapha eMagudu²⁸
here at Magudu

HD They came to Magudu

MN ya loNyokane
yes, this Nyokane

25 Tembe - name of a place. An area near the sea south of Belegoa Bay. The word derives from the Tembe river which flows in that area near the present day city of Maputo in Mozambique.

26. Dzabuka-ed - tear off, break off. See glossary.

27. bogogo - This can be translated as grandmothers. However in this context it refers generally to the old ladies.

28. Magudu - name of a place. huts, lie about 25 km outside the Swazi border, due south of the present day town of Pongola⁵¹.

51. Pongola - A South African town about six miles south of the Swaziland border on the side of the Pongol river.

Mn enhe
yes

C who was the father of Mkhwekazi^{20?}

HD uyise waMkhwekazi, abengubani?
who was the father of Mkhwekazi?

Mn awu! angibati-ke lokayoluma le
awu¹⁹! I don't know them from down
entansi kutsi, roba lomkhulu
there where they came out [from], because
enyatsini yanibuyisela le
the grandfather, in the Nyatsi, it sent him
yatsi akasall abuyela le
back there. It said let him, this
lomkhwekazi.

Mkhwekazi go back to there.
HD Mkhwekazi was sent back by the
king to back where they originated
from.

Mn Mswati, watsi akabuyela le
Mswati said ^{this} Mkhulu must go
lomkhulu. Abetsi Mkhulu.
back to there. He used say Mkhulu

HD Mswati used to say Mkhulu²³
to my grandfather.

C To MNgwekazi^{24?}

23. Mkhulu - grand father. It
can also be used as
a respectful form of
address. The word can also
be used to refer to the person from
which a family or clan descend
from. He should be a male ancestor.

24. Mngwehazi - mispronunciation
by the interviewer.
She should have said
Mkhwehazi which is
a name of a person.

Mn lotala leridlavela
who began the ndlavela¹⁷
C In Mdzumba?

HD in Mdzumba.

Mn ya
yes

C who was the father of Hgwekazi²²?

HD Uyise waHgwekazi?

Mn lomafwana phila walo Myokani
the child of Myokani?

HD ehlil
yes

Mn yinyatsi
He is inyatsi¹⁰

HD the father of Myokani

Mn ngumkhwekazi, Tsaneni
He is Mkhwekazi²⁰ say

Mkhwekazi.

Mkhwekazi.

C who was the father of Hgwekazi?

Mn Mkhwekazi.

HD Mkhwekazi.

C Mkhwekazi?

22 Ngwekazi - persons name.

HD uyise wakhe loTganya?

His father of Tganya?

Mn uyise wakhe ph la nguleNyatsi,
In adTganyat, his father, is the Nyatsi
ngulo, duu. nguMchwekazi.
It is this one. and He is Mchwekazi

HD nguMchwekazi?
He is Mchwekazi?

Mn mmbu
yes

HD His father is Mchwekazi.

and the father of Mchwekazi?

Mn loMchwekazi, inyatsi yelapha.
his Mchwekazi, inyatsi here
loMkhulu, Mkhulu abenguMchwekazi.
the grand father, my grandfather was
loLotala lo leNyatsi le.
Mchwekazi, the one who begets this one, the Nyatsi

HD grand grand father

Mn Nyokane, Nyokane, Nyokane
Nyokane, Nyokane, Nyokane
ngulo, Mchwekazi ngulo.
is this one, Mchwekazi is this one

HD He say Nyokane, Nyokane

lying down there

HD uyise wakhe lottanya?

The father of Aganya?

Mn uyise wakhe phela nguletyatsi,
In a fact, his father, is the nyatsi¹⁰
ngulo, duu. ngu Mkhwekazi.
It is this one, an¹⁹ He is Mkhwekazi²⁰

HD ngu Mkhwekazi?

He is Mkhwekazi?

Mn mmbu
yes

HD His father is Mkhwekazi.

c And the father of Mkhwekazi?

Mn lo Mkhwekazi, nyatsi, yelapka.

this Mkhwekazi²⁰, nyatsi, here

lo Mkhulu, Mkhulu abangu Mkhwekazi.

the grandfather, my grandfather was

lo lotala lo, leryatsi le.

Mkhwekazi, the one who begets this one, the nyatsi¹⁰

HD grand grand father

Mn Nyokane, Nyokane, Nyokane

Nyokane²¹, Nyokane, Nyokane

ngulo, Mkhwekazi ngulo

is this one Mkhwekazi is this one

HD He say Nyokane, Nyokane²¹ is

lying down there

19. Awu ; an exclamation

20. Mkhwekazi - person's name.

21. Nyokani - name of a person

Mn letalwa y nyatsi, nyatsi, yaMswati
which is given birth by nyatsi,¹⁰ the nyatsi of Mswati

HO indlaveta is bear by nyatsi

C what is indlaveta's¹² name?

HO loyi utindlaveleni ke ngubani?

Mn Who is this one of the indlaveta¹²?
labe?

my father

HO ehe

yes

Mn ngu Nganya

He is Nganya¹³

HO itganya

Nganya

C and the nyatsi?

HO nyatsi?

what about nyatsi?

Mn nyatsi yaMswati

nyatsi is of Mswati

HO nyatsi is a regiment, libutfo,³

Mswati's libutfo.

C what was the name of the
father of itganya?

18. Hganiya - person's name

44. Ngwanama - a river that runs
through the South
Southern part of Swaziland
and it runs from
West to East.

42. Sikhala - an opening, a pass.
An ~~once~~ unoccupied
place.

32. Mamba - Sibongo⁹

39. Usuthu - (Also: Lusuthu River) This is
the Swazi river with the
greatest water volume. Rising
near the headwaters of the Vaal
River in the Transvaal, it
enters Swaziland just north of
Sandlane about half way down
the country's north-south axis.
Moving the east, it leaves
Swaziland and joins the
Pongola river at the South
African border with Mozambique.

Mn enlu
yes

HD Ungasitekela ngardlela
can you tell us about rdlela.

Mn rdlela?
rdlela?

HD enlu
yes

Mn Kutsi wenta njani?
that is, what did he do?

HD Kutsi kukhona lokwati ngaye
that is, anything you know about him.

Mn awu ngemati rdlela yokutalwa
awu 19. I know that rdlela
atalwa phila yinkhosi.

HD I know that he was the son of
the king.

Mn Wetsuwa-ke ngoba lardlela
He was then named. Since, this
utalelwa entansi, wemukutalwa khona
rdlela is ^(was) born down there, he was born
lentasi ka Tembe. Wase uyetsiwa
down at Tembe's place. Then he was
halapha kokuphuzi kutalwa
named. Agam'uh, the child was
lomntfwana iasekutawakhina la
Bem when they were to erect
etjemi lattgwane
a residence here, at Tjemi of
Ngwane⁴³

Can he tell us any stories
about Adlela the man?

43. E Tjemi of Ngwane - also known as
Itshelujuba, this rock is
located about 35 km
outside the present-day
town of Pongola along
the road to Piet Retief,
and just south of the
Swaziland border.

HD laLudvonga. LaLudvonga?
It is of Ludvonga³⁷ Is it of Ludvonga?

MW enkhe
yes

HD ya Ludvonga.
yes Ludvonga.

MW lobekabekwe lapha-phila
The one who was installed here,
ekulekhotsamuni kwenkxosi Mswati³⁹
after the death of King Mswati
C what did he say?

HD The one who was supposed to be
crowned as Mswati Senior's son.

MW ale wetswisa loLudvonga asafawuta-
he was named Ludvonga being there,
lwa ngulenkxosi, asatalwa
where ^{when} he was engendered by the king,
nguMbandzeni.

HD He was engendered by Mbandzeni³⁸
Ludvonga was, then Mbandzeni was
become father of Ludvonga.

C was Ndlela the man, was he

the son of Hlubi?

HD Ndlela lololizama lakhe l'ingundlela
Ndlela, the one whose name was Ndlela
← abengumntfwana waHlubi?
was he the child of Hlubi?

37. Ludwonga - son of Mswati and
he succeeded him as
king. This was in about
1868 and he died
few years later (about
four (4)).

38. Mbandzeni - Swazi king who
was born in about
1857 and died in
about 1887 having ruled
for about five years.
He succeeded Ludwonga.

40. Hlubi - person's name. An
early figure of the Swazi
King list.

39. Mswati - one of the Swazi King
x. u in the sense of spawned.

was he the child of Hlubi? ⁴⁰

Kulenzawo lengikayo.

HA) In this area, in which I am living
why I am put up my
homestead here because I am
watching this grave.

Mn ngoba gogo lancandzeka. U
Because my grandmother, they turned
elokwaneni, kuMswati eHkomazi.
back then at, in Mswati, at Hkomazi.³⁵

HO My grand mother came from
Mswati at Hkomazi.

Mn Masakhotsamile-ke
After he had died.

HO After Mswati passed away.

Mn yase iyababuyisa-ke inkhosi.
Then the king brought them back.
labuyarayo eMbuluzi.

HO They came back with it, to/from Mbuluzi.³⁶
and they were moved from there

by the king to the Mbuluzi.

C sorry, whose grave is here?

35 Mkomazi - name of a river and the area around it, is named after it. The river starts in the Transvaal near a town called Carolina. It flows eastward, about 11 kilometres south of Pigg's Peak. It further runs due east to Balegat, where it starts north and east. It then flows through the Transvaal where it joins or is joined by the Lomati river. However, in this context the word seems to be referring to an area which stretches for about 10 kilometres down from the point ^{where} it exits the boundary line into Swaziland. The area stretches for about 1-2 km on either side from the river.

36. Mbuluzi - It is an area ~~named~~ named after the Mbuluzi river. It is along the river. The river drains much of northern-central Swaziland by means of its two main branches, the Black Mbuluzi and the White Mbuluzi.

last one and then

Mn na Sobhuza wetswa nga Sobhuza
Even Sobhuza was named after Sobhuza

H0 they call him Sobhuza, from
another name to another king
coming.

Mn Hamkhulu - ke natarungana
But, mkhulu²³ when he was to look
leliatiza nye kapha - ka unxwonga
after the grave here, the grave of
Ulchona Ludwonga walembo
Ludwonga, there is [another] Ludwonga
batsi Ludwonga Lembo, nyuloko-ke
of Embo³⁴ they call him Ludwonga of Embo.
nati lidiza kathe lengiligamile -
that is all. Here is his grave, the one
nye mine.

H0 That I am looking after
the grave of Ludwonga of
Embo I am looking after it
here.

Mn ya nali nye lengiligamile
Yes here it is, the one I am
looking after

34 Embos - plall

Mn Wase atalwa ke naye le,
Then, he was also born there. After
Masatala-ke sokuphondze
being born, another Somhlolo
kwetsiwa uSomhlolo sokuba
was again named, then it was
ngulamakhosi
these kings [Makhosi]

HD And then there is Somhlolo
number two among the kings

1 Masebafika layha, loMdlela nye
when they came here, this Mdlela,
loMkhulu waHlubi
the senior one is of Hlubi

HD Mdlela the senior, - the father
is Hlubi

Mn Mdlela waHlubi, Mfengoba ubona ye
Mdlela is of Hlubi. As you see
Mlangeni utalwa etsiwe
Mlangeni, when one [a child] is born
ngalomunye, nalo Sobhuza nye
he is named after the other even, thus
wetsiwa nga Sobhuza lomunye.

HD Sobhuza was named after another Sobhuza
Even the late king, the name
came from the older one, the

37. Mlangeni - This could be a Sibongo
on its own or a Sinanatelo³³ of the
Dlamini people. In this case
it is a Sinanatelo of the Dlamini people

38. Sinanatelo - see glossary.

HD This was Myokane who came to
Magudu

Mn Makakhrupuka loyagogo
when that gogo²⁹, the Mkhulu²⁵
lomkhulu akhrupuka
went up, he went up
na Sidwabasilufuli
with Sidwabasilufuli³⁰

HD Our grand grand father came
with Sidwabasilufuli³⁰

Mn lolapha elubonyeni, lapho
the one who is best on the Lubombo
akhotsamela khosa.
where he died.

HD Where he died, the one who died
at Lubonyeni

Mn ngoba nalena kunemathuna
Because even there, there are
akhle uSomhlolo
graves of Somhlolo

HD and even there there are graves
of the people of Somhlolo.

nye. Kwakungakhalunywa - nyl
They would just know him. [But] there
Kucala conversation
was no prior [mentioning of him]
HD before it was not said they
are still in the mourning.

Mn bacocake-nye bantfwanabekhosu
They children of the king then discussed
batei hayikhona angabe asabekwa
and said that one cannot be installed
loya roba nakeka
HD at all because here, [is how] it is here.
while they were still waiting for
the day to come to appoint the
person. then they suggested well
we must leave it at the moment.
when it is clear we can do the
job.

C Sorry

Mn Kwase kuyenteka-ke, nangempela se-
then it happened, and indeed,

awu kutanubekwa lo ngoba
that awu¹⁹ this one will be
sokufe lenkhosi
installed because the king has died.
HD And the senior sister and the
small sister. So the small one listened
when they were talking about
appointing somebody to be a king
then. she looked all the time,
she was watching what they
are going to do.

Mn ngobe kwakuziliwe. njengoba ubuka
because it was a mourning period. As you
lamuhla, njengalamuhla njengoba
can see today. Just like today, as it is
kuziliw nje lapha, khona
a mourning period here. At that time
kwakungabekwa kucala kwakutsi
the installation [of a king] was not done
kungalahlewa kube ngakhona
prior to the throwing [of the ropes] [the
akhefwa - ke lomafwana bebamati
process ~~and~~ signifying the end of a
mourning period]. The child was chosen
after this process has been done

HD Swazi custom does not appoint a person who is left handed

c so

Mn nguyoke leyontfo.
That was the thing

HD That is how it happened.

c Then who became king?

HD Kwabe sokuba ngubani lotsatsa
~~who~~ then, who took the
Sikhundla.
position

Mn Sokubekwa lona phela, loHlubi.
Hlubi was then installed.

HD And then Hlubi was appointed

Mn Wenhlanti
son of the nhlanti 49

HD and of the young

Mn ngobe uma unadzawenu maye
because of you have a sister, now
lodzadze wenu utomerna lomifwana
your sister will come to carry the
sowayeva kuyacocwa lena kutsi
baby on her back [to be a baby sitter]. Then
she heard as they were conversing that

HD The Makhoshati⁵⁰ of the king.

Mn ya Mayifile lenkhosi.

yes after the king had died

HD The young one suggested to take
fire and put it here

C In whose hand?

HD Esandleni sabani?

In whose hand?

Mn lesi salo Adlela lona bekatawubekwa

In this [hand] of Adlela who was to be installed.

HD In the hand hand of Adlela, who
was supposed to be appointed.

C And then what happened?

HD Kwase kwenteka nyani?

Then, what happened?

Mn Kwenteka nyani phila ngobe

what happened is that he was
akasatubekwa ngobe eMaswati
not to be installed because the
akalibeki likhomblo. Sowatawudla
Swazi people do not install a
nganasi

left-handed [person]. When eating
[food] he was going to use this one [hand].

Zatsi yabe seytsi lenkhosi le ngobe
the king said that because
phula kukhona ye
we have this
sakupaka kutapenkoda yatsi
we put it in the tape recorder.
lenhlanti. kulemfwana.
The nhlanti⁴⁰ said to the child
kuba we kutsi kuhlanguwa
after it had heard that they met
kuto bekwa lo seytsi lenhlanti
to install this one, then the nhlanti
itsatsa lomfwana infaka lalale
put an ember in the hand
la esandleni kulesandla sangala
of the child. It was in the hand of this side.

HD The young sister of the first sister of
the mother

c which sister of the mother? which
mother?

HD The mother of adlela.

c Mother of adlela?

Mn ya lomakhosikati alenkhosi
yes. The Matchosikati⁵⁰ of the
king

49. Inhlanti - Is a second wife which
is a sister to a previous
wife. The in-laws of the
husband may give him
another daughter of theirs
on the following conditions
1) first and foremost the son-
in-law must have
lobola-ed satisfactory.
2) as a baby sitter
3) if their previous daughter
is barren.

Lobola - see glossary.

50. (e) Makhosikati - see glossary.

wabese uyatsaffwa lona sekutsiwa
then, this one was taken and he
lona wakazi bami bami
was called that he is of so and so.

HD He is referring when they crowned
them.

C I do not think you translated that
very well, what he is saying.

HD when he was appointed to rule:

londlela?

this ndlela

Mn mhu
(agreeing)

C ndlela was appointed to rule?

I am sure he did not say that

HD abesabekwa ndlela?
was ndlela being installed?

Mn cha phela. Wabekwa phela uyabona
NO. indeed you see, he was installed,
wabe sawuyabekwa sengitakutjela
he was then installed. I am going to
phela yehistory lenye le londlela
tell you. This is another history.
This ndlela they say

Mn aDlamini ye sekwetswa^{Sibongo,} nkhozi.
 As for Dlamini, the Sibongo¹²⁵ nkhozi¹⁴⁶
 Dlamini, Sibongo sakhe yengoba
 Dlamini was named, it is his Sibongo.
 neba bathwana ubona nabekhozi
 As you can see here all his children and those of the king.
 HD Just the same thing like that
 we see now there are so many
 children.

C why did the Dlamini and the
 Ndlela split like that to make
 two Sibongos^{45?}

HD laboDlamini na ndlela babesebahlukani.
 why did Dlamini and ndlela
 swa yini kwenta ~~lesibongo~~
 broke up to make the
 let sibongo bobabili?
 sibongo⁴⁵ both of them.

Mn Phela behlukaniswa kutsi loDlamini,
 In fact they split because this Dlamini,
 kukhona lowalidla emini kithulu, kithlaba
 there is one who ate l-wuku⁴⁸, komhlaba⁴⁹.
 behlukaniswa ngubekhozi, kubekwa
 they were made to divide by the
 kingly authority, installation.

46. Mkhosi - in this case it is ^{little} ~~a~~
@ Smanatelo or Sibongo⁴⁵ for the Blamini
people

Smanatelo - see glossary

47. (lo) mlilaba - soil, land. It is
not clear as to what
this word refers to
here, in this case

48. litulu - weather, rain,
lightning. It is not clear
as to what this word
refers to in this case.

let bongo, munge lomuntfu
the Sebongo⁴⁵ It is one person.
Nalo Blamin: ngumuntfu, nalo Hlubi
The Blamin is a person, and this
ngumuntfu, nalo Adlela ngumuntfu,
Hlubi is a person, and the Adlela is a
nalo Ludvonga ngumuntfu
person, and this Ludvonga is a person

HD Blamin is a person Hlubi is a person
Adlela is a person and Ludvonga
is a person.

C How did this Sebongo⁴⁵ Adlela
come?

HD Sabe sesichamukapli les bongo
where did this Sebongo ^{come from?} It was
Sokutsiva, setatsi. baka Adlela?
then said, they said they are of Adlela

Mn ngumuntfu labengur Adlela
Adlela was a person

HD It came from a person, a man,
his name was Adlela.

Mn Nalo Blamin ngumuntfu,
and this Blamin is a person
HD and Blamin is a person

45. Tibongo - see
glissery.

Sibongo^a in

HD And then I was born at Katembe.

C mntu
(agreeing)

Mn Nakutalwa naba bakamamba
when these of Mamba³² were born

HD Where the Mamba come from

Mn Sebayehukanisua sebatawiphuma

Then they were separated, they then
ngesikhala se Ngwavuma.

went out through the Ngwavuma³⁴ pass.

HD And they were separated, then

they directed to Sikhala⁴²
pass

go through the

Mn Ngwavuma

Ngwavuma

HD The place where it is divided ~~a~~ by,

Kune ~~ikhungu~~ ngumfula yini?

Is it a river, or there is fog?

Mn Phala nyegoba ulubona Lusitfu³⁹

In fact as you can see, the Usuthu (river),

bakhuphuka-ke sebatawubekwa la.

They went up and well then put

lokhwetswa nye bakhukhula

her. By being named, the am

is to carry forward/be/ed

53. Lomawa - Wife of King Blumbe
and Mother of... Sobinza
She was also called
Lanzilofeni - daughter of
Ngolofeni (Sot Peter p 77).

54. Ngwenyama - literally it is
translated to mean
lion. However, as it is
used in this context it is
a title reserved for the
use of the Swaz. King.

55. Lamlala - daughter of Mdlala.

56. Zikhotheni - name of a place

57. Kwenzu - is a term used in
explaining that a lady
is married. The term is
only associated with the
lady (wives) not the men.
In short the word is
translated as to marry a
Men.

Kuphunywa ka Tembe.
HO having gone out at/from Tembe⁴²
and then.

Mn Bomkhulu-ke lapha, Bomkhulu
[about] my grandfathers here, my grand-
Angati, mine ngati by a layini
fathers, I do not know. As for me I know about
yangale kusuka ka Tembe.
HO that line, of that side, from Tembe⁴²
where they started being that
while being down at Kwatembe⁴²

Mn Kuyawufika le phansi elwandle
down there, towards the sea, where
lapha kuse litje khona. lapha
there is a rock, where
kwafike kwajikwa khona-ke
they made a turn [turned back]
Sebatamukhuphuka bayawuwa
after which they went up to cross
Luphongolo.

HO the Luphongolo⁶⁵
where they came and crossed
the Luphongolo⁶⁶

Mn Mkhulu uchanuke asachanuke
when my grandfather appeared

68. Luythongolo - (Variant - Phungola) rises
in the Drakensberg mountains
South and West of Piet.
Relief and runs eastwards
almost parallel to the Southern
border of Swaziland. It flows
through the Lubombo mountain
and join the Usetu to form
the Maputo River considered
by many Swazis to be the
natural Southern boundary
of Swaziland.

HD like Magongo^{es}

Mn Nabo nguBlamini phala
They are also in fact, Blamini.

HD They are from Blamini.

Mn Nalo Mamba
and the Mamba

HD and Mamba.

Mn . . . nabo ke batalwa kulabaka
They are also born amongst
nkhosu.

HD and they also come from Blamini
the nkhosu^{ee} people

Mn lutalo lwakankhosu Khona, inkhosu
It is a lutalo^{es} of nkhosu there. The
yayiyakankhosu, nkhosu.

HD The king was of nkhosu^{ee}, nkhosu^{ee}
king was of nkhosu^{ee}, nkhosu^{ee}

C mlu
(agreeing)

Mn ngilapho-ke kwase kwentwa
It is where it was done,
Khona, le ekutalweni, Khona le
there, from both. There,
Kwehla le elubonyeni kube
down the Lubombo after

66. nkhozi - not clear whether it is
a Sitongo⁶⁵ or Sinanatelo⁶⁷

67. Sinanatelo - see glossary.

HD His grand grand father

Mn laba bomkhulu, sibongo
these grandfathers, the Sibongo was
sasi sakamigaga
Mgaga

HD His Sumaru was Mgaga

C and then how did it change?

HD Bantjintja yam?
how did they change?

Mn bati bata lokuntjintja phila
they came to change here when
lapha sekutsafwa labafati
they were marrying the wives.
lendlu ynye leyayiphutse umango.
It is one and the same indly
eyakagogo

HD that was in charge of the veld [area], of gogo
our family of our grand grand

father. So when they want to
marry they start to changing the
name

Mn Mngatataka Magongo
like the Magongo people

63. Miyaga - Sibongo⁴⁵

64. Leyakagogo⁴² [indlu] literally it can be translated "the one [indlu] that is of grandmother". However, this 'house' refers to all the descendants who descend from the grandmother of the informant. Further, they have the same Sibongo⁴⁵ as the informant.

65. Magongo - Sibongo⁴⁵

HD Hoyise wandlela abengubani?
who was the father of Ndlela

Mn Ndlela lomkhulu?
Ndlela, the grandfather?

HD mntu
yes

Mn eh angibati le eMavaningoba
eh⁵⁹, I don't know about them whilst
kukhanya kutsi site sekanye nalo
they were at Mavani⁵⁸ because it appears that we
ukhona lo baku somhlolo⁶⁰
came together with this one, they are in Somhlolo

HD I would say they are coming
from Somhlolo

Mn Ngobe phila la ukhona lo
because here, there is Ludvonga, then
Ludvonga, ukhona Ludvonga
is Ludvonga whom he was named after.
letsiva ngaye indlu yakabo ludvonga
The grandfathers⁶¹ are of the indle⁶²
labomkhulu le entansi
of Ludvonga's family, down there.

HD Mkhulu, [my] grandfather
the first, came from Ludvonga

C who is the mkhulu?
grandfather?

58. Mawamisi - name of a place.

59. eh : an exclamation.

60. grandfathers - male ancestors of
the informant.

61. Indlu - (Dwelling place or habitation,
family, descendant, title,
house.) In this case the
word would be translated as to
mean descendants or family
and 'house'.

Lotala uLomawa Logogo, kungatsi
who begets Lomawa⁵⁵. This grandmother, 9
anti. Utaalwa la ekhaya lomina
mean auntie. The mother of this
waleNgwenyama

HD Ngwenyama⁵⁴ The mother of the king,
she comes from here, from this
home.

Mn utalwa ngularidlela
[he/she] is born of Landlela⁵⁵
HD Her mother is Landlela.

Mn uyakwenga le ezikhotheni-ke
Then she went to kivenza⁵⁷ there at Zikhotheni⁵⁶
HD Then she went to be
married at Zikhotheni.

Mn Kusekhona Mswati³⁹ phala
Infact, Mswati³⁹ was still alive.
HD Plus was the time of Mswati.

c I am sorry who was the father
of Ndlela?

Bayambeka-ke

HD they then installed him
And then they had to take

Mn akasabekwa lololikhohlo.

The left-handed one was then not installed

Ngiyakhumbula ngakufaka
I remember putting it (this)
kuThukhokha.

in the taperecorder.
HD I remember saying it to the
taperecorder.

Mn Kukhona nyelokufunako ngakukhulu.

What you want is there I spoke it there
ma le kalobamba, kusekhona

at Loba La. The king was still
nab' inkosi ngoba yayibuta

alive [at that time]. Because it was
lwati lwetfu kutsi sati kangakanani
inquiring about our knowledge [what we know]

Laba komkhulu ngoba yena utelwe
that is how much do we know [about] these
muva nye nali lithuma lakhe nye

grandfathers. Because as for him he was
yena la ngelila. ngogo wakhe

born later here is [his] grave, himself,
labekam... uLa Hlela

over there of his grandmother who
was carrying [him/her] on her back, the daughter
of Hlela

52 his/her, him/her $\frac{1}{2}$ not clear whether
the one mentioned
here is a male or a
female.