

S. O. H. P. NESTBANDER HISTORICAL M. No. 1000000 6/6

164 Barberton: south. african town about 20 km north-west
of Swaziland

165 lucelwa: ritual gourd central to the incwala ceremony.

156. The original text is ambiguous as to whom the reported speech is attributable. There is a strong suggestion from the wording that this is Ndzata addressing Mozubane. However, the logic of the story as it is related here suggests the reverse.

157. A similar ambiguity exists here. The context, and the logic of the story suggest that these may be the words of Ndzata.

158. auntie: (original has 'anti'): used to refer specifically to the sister of his father.

159. Sandlana: possibly Sandlane Zwane, senior indvuna under Somkhobo, and during the reign of Mswati II.

160. Bulandzeni: area in central northern Swaziland occupied by the Ndwandwe people, speakers of a variant dialect to siSwati.

161. yekehu: Ndwandwe dialect (siNguni) for lokehu (this)

162. (yeyeta ^{in Swati})
 : yeyeta: (the term used to describe the siNguni dialect being characterized by such sounds;

163. mayeye: another example of the characteristic 'yeye' sounds of siNguni. We have not been able to discern the meaning of this word.

¹⁴⁸ kuNyatsi: at Nyatsi's place. Possibly a reference to the Nyatsi libutfo (see note 38). eNyatsini is sometimes used as a euphemism for emasimba (jaeces). (see note 153)

¹⁴⁹ Mzilikazi: son of Makhobana, and an induna in the Zulu army of Shaka, who subsequently became leader of the Tdebele who left Zululand in the 1820s.

¹⁵⁰ handle: original has '(ba)phetse', probably a form of (ku)phatsa, to handle, or to treat or manage.

¹⁵¹ chief: original has 'sikhulu'.

¹⁵² eThunzini: area near present-day Dwaleni in central southern Swaziland where Mkhonta people are known to reside

¹⁵³ The interviewers conducted an interview at eThunzini with Mhawukelwa Sam Mkhonta on the 4.7.83 (SWOHP; Hamilton series)

¹⁵⁴ Magloza: the name of the ^{senior} Mkhonta who first settled in what is today Swaziland. Magloza is also the name of the present Mkhonta chief.

¹⁵⁵ Mazubane: see

140. uMshadza: see note 66

141 Wo: a non-influencing interjective.

142 imiYadlala: a libutfo of Mbandzeni's, largely made up of men born between c. 1871-1876

143 silulu: a large, rounded grain basket, made of plaited grass.

144 Simelane: a sibongo commonly found in Swaziland. The Simelane chiefdom, known as koNtzingila, lies just south of Hlathikhulu in central southern Swaziland

145 koNtzingila (variant koNtshingila) name applied to the Simelane chiefdom south of Hlathikhulu in central southern Swaziland: Ntzingila was the name of the first Simelane chief to settle in the area.

146 Dlamini: the sibongo name of the interviewees, Henry 'Hlahlamehlo' Dlamini.

147 kaMasimba: (lit. place of the er-nimba (faeces)); ka-Masimba is an abbreviated form of kaMasimbang-atsha, the place of origin claimed by the Mkhonta people (see SWOHP, Hamilton series, interview Magolonye Mkhonta et al, 31.08.83, edit. pp. 1, 4).

- 132 Zulu: Swazi, > people use the term 'Zulu' in a generic way to refer to all the inhabitants of the area to the south of Swaziland, including the Ndwandwe.
- 133 'They': seems to refer to the Ndwandwe, but the sense of the story suggests that the speaker means the 'Zulu'.
- 134 requested - original as (ku)cela.
- 135 Sithambe
- 136 Mkhwakhwa: area south of the southern Swaziland town of Hluti, near Mkwakweni mountain which lies just inside the South African border. The area takes its name from the preponderance of mkhwakhwa trees (*Stychnas spinosa*; - monkey orange) found there.
- 137 Masiphular: son of Mamba, of the emfazini section of the ruling Zulu clan, who was a principal induna of the Zulu king Mpande, and a powerful political figure in Zululand.
- 138 Awe: a non-influencing interjective.
- 139 emandzawe: people, who, it is widely believed, should never be killed, but rather taken captive, in war, lest they become hostile evil spirits which plague their killers and their descendants. The Swazi warriors who fought in the imphi yase Mshadza were said to have killed emandzawe.

123 no-one: i.e. no good informants.

124 stay: original hao (ku) hlala.

125 (e) Mchinsweni.

126 Hloho: see note 57

127 sikhalo: lit: a complaint, a plea, a cry. (luthalo - ridge, horizon).

128 Mloteni: lit: place of acacia.

129 Lishisel: see note 58

130 Sobamba: residence of the queen-mother during the reign of Sobhuza II, and the capital of the Swazi nation, situated between Mbabane and Manzini. According to Grotpeter, Sobamba was also the name of Ngwane's first establishment in south-eastern Swaziland (Historical Dictionary, p. 75). Matsebula describes Sobamba as the residence of La Mndzebele, the wife of Ngwane, and the mother of his heir Ndvungunye (History, old edition, pp. 6-7).

131 Mahagane: Mapa ... Tigadvo - see note 59