

S. B. H. P. GAMFADAS HISTORY & DRAWN GAMFADAS 1/2

(22) see glossary.

(23)

(24)

(25)

M19 Sibata Kunene sine bouthe.
We are all Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people.
HD Sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾, we are all Kunenes⁽¹⁶⁾.

M19 Lilito lo Gamedze kodwana we Sibongwa
This Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ is a name we were then
ngako-ke narese klukane nebata Madourela
borwa⁽⁸⁾ ed by it when we separated with
nebata Shongwe nebata Sikhondze nebata
the Madourela⁽¹⁹⁾, Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, Sikhondze⁽²¹⁾ and
Gamedze.
Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

HD We have got names when we
separated, from Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾, Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, Madourela⁽¹⁹⁾
and this Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

M19 Sokubalile-ke loku.
All there have been counted.
HD Yes four

M19 Lophu-ke nareklukane-ke Melenibongo
When we separated from this Sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾
Sibabata Gamedze-ke sine
and we became Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people
HD We came, began Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ ourselves. So
we are Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

(18)

(19)

(20)

(21)

MG Mine Nginy Mhau wa Magegeba.
I am Mhau⁽²⁾ of Magegeba⁽³⁾
HB I am Mhau⁽⁷⁾ of Magegeba⁽⁸⁾

MG Magegeba⁽⁵⁾ wa Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ - Mphangiso wa
Magegeba⁽⁸⁾ is of Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ - Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ is
Madlenya. Madlenya ngewa Shuba. Shuba
of Madlenya⁽¹⁰⁾ Madlenya⁽¹⁰⁾ is of Shuba⁽¹¹⁾, Shuba⁽¹¹⁾
ngewa Ludzaka.
is of Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾
C Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾
HB Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

MG Ludzaka, Ludzaka wa Mlotjwa. Mlotjwa wa
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾, Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ of Mlotjwa⁽¹³⁾, Mlotjwa⁽¹³⁾ is
Ludvonga. Ludvonga wa Gamedze.
Ludvonga⁽¹⁴⁾
Sibongo setfu sibaka Kunene, ngemaluto
our sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾ is Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾, we are
nye le rese nitwa ngalifu.
called by names.

HB There are the names. Our name
is Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C - Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾
Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

HB There is a Kunesibongo
name C sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾

(7) Name of a person.

(8) Name of Mlawu's father.

(9) Name of a person.

(10) Name of a person.

(11) Name of a person.

(12) Name of a person.

(13) Name of a person.

(14) One of the early kings of Swaziland

(15) ~~Blank~~

(16) Clan name of the Kuvend people.

H3 Umyantyele yini Gamedze kuti baka Gamedze
Can you tell us Gamedze (5) if the Gamedze (9)
laphe badzabuka khona budzabuka la?
people dzabuka (6) here?

C But before he answers that, can when
we start can he introduce himself, you
know, that he was born of so and so?

H4 Mngatani phendouli kudele lenku, lababutoko - ke
Before you answer what has been asked
Gamedze kwakuthe - ke wena who kuti
Gamedze (5), you should say that I am
nune ngingqunsa wa bami bami
born of who, who is who and that who
lokunye bami bami, lolalwa ngu bami bami
born of who from who?
kibani bami?

M4 Nyibeli bobabe mkhulu?
Should I count my great grand-fathers?

H4 letiba, lungitini lwaka kuyikho
Infact you start from your father.
C Far back where you cannot know

H4 Laphe uyakhe ukhumbule khona
Up to where you cannot know, for
kwendlela gogowakhe
beyond your grandmothers.

(6) Means to originate, have origin
(as a tribe) (C.M. DOKE AND B.W. UGAKAZI)

MS Ngafundzirwa Ngubabe.

I was taught by my father.

HD I got it from my father

c What was his father's name?

HD Ligan lethe angubani?
What was his name?

MS Magegeba⁽¹⁾

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

HD Bani - ke?

Who?

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

HD He was Magegeba⁽¹⁾

c And his libutfo⁽²⁾?

HD Libutfo, Abelutfofoni Nkhosi

What was his libutfo⁽²⁾ Nkhosi⁽³⁾?

MS We Nkulube

He is of Nkulube⁽⁴⁾ [P. 9]

HD He was in Nkulube⁽⁴⁾ libutfo⁽²⁾

c Can we ask him how, the question is that

we really want to know is, where did

gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people come from, originally?

(1) Name of a person.

(2) See glossary

(3)

(4) It is an age regiment (Lieutts).
Born between the years 1871-1875.

(5) Class name for the Cambridge.

INTERVIEWED AT : Madlenya.

DATE : 01/10/83

INFORMANT : M H WU GAMEBZE (M4)

LIBUFO : SIKHONYANE

HEARD FROM : HIS FATHER MAGEBA GAMEBZE (M4)

LIBUFO OF MAGEBA GAMEBZE : M4UL4BE

ALSO CONTAINS SOME INFORMATION ON : GWEBU PEOPLES

Section One

Gamedze History

Hamilton series

01. 10. 83

Mhauru Gamedze

M9 Seruta upakuba subungiswe
We left because there was a dispute
HD We got quarrel together.

C Who was quarrelling?

HD Ngubani abecabanisa?
Who was the cause of the dispute?

M9 Kwabanga bantwabendwaga bababili.
Two children of the same father
HD The family dispute the son of the man

Was quarrelling together

C Does he know their names?

HD Emagamo abo bobani?
What are their names?

M9 Lababanga kulero sikhathu - nye
Thou engaged at a dispute that
nareklu-kawato ngu Ludzaka. (12)

Time when we departed was Ludzaka (12)

HD Ludzaka Babani?
Ludzaka (12) and who

M9 Na Shongwe (20)
And Shongwe (20)

HD Ludzaka and Shongwe (20)
Ludzaka (12) and Shongwe (20)

C Why did they fight each other?

C And then, did they split there or did they split when they went to Ezulwini?

HD Yes

C So they went from Bhuyeni (32) to Sinceni (31)?

HD Nenzeka le e Bhuyeni (32) noma
You came from Bhuyeni (32) and went
to Sinceni (31)?

HD Ethe. Sentsha sakomka soti sabbeka
Yes. We went towards Zululand.
ka Zulw. Sentsha ka Zulw. saba
When then we came from Zululand
sapha e Sinceni (31)
and came here to Sinceni

HD He went towards Zululand and
then he came back to Sinceni (31)

C Why did he move from Bhuyeni (32)?

HD Nenzekani le?
Why did you leave there?

(33)

HB Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾ ngubhphi?
Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾ where is that?

MG E Bhiyeni
at Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾

HB E Bhiyeni?
at Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾

C Yes

MG E Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾ ngule chutlonga
Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾ at Thongaland

HB E Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾ is at Thongaland.

C Is that the place that they
originated from?

HB Ngulapho nembu khona nani?
Is it where you come from as well?

MG Ngulapho nembu khona sitanye
It is where we came from, all of
nisebata kunene sonthe.

HB We were all for being Kunene⁽⁶⁾ people

C at Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾

HB at Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾

MG E Bhiyeni
at Bhiyeni⁽³²⁾

H0 He became jealous when a person
from our family, suppose he has four(4)
children. So the other one complains says,
why I not have four. So it's
where they split the surname which is
to be Gamedze(5) one which is to be known
c where were they living when they split
like this ?

H3 Bobakletiplin tulyordzawo lebebokuy.
Where were they at the time
Keraihatin reboklutana?
they separated.

M4 Uma beklutana beklukana bala
They parted ways when they were
Esineni
at Sineni(31)

H3 They separated when they were small
in Sineni(31)

c Where is this place Bheyeni(37)

(31)

(32)

H3 Chubeka babe?
Continual babe. (23)

M4 Lokuyin?
What is it?

c Can he tell us, why did the Gamedge (5)
and the Shongwe (2) why did they split from
each other. Why did they leave the
Kunene (16) Sibongo (15) and take the new
Sibongo (15)?

H3 Laba baka Gamedge bantshingelani
why did the Gamedge (5) people leave
leri saka Kunene babe rebatistha
the Kunene (16) clan name (Sibongo (15))
leisha bona?
and took the new one?

M4 Kwantwa kwandza kwetfu, Manje
It was because of our spread. We then
were mbandlana ngeniwati - ke 'wena
discriminated ourselves, you, you know
sugarati niwati. Setubandlana kuti
[how] - it is niwati. It is discrimination
Mawutela bantwana abese utu - ke
when one has children, then the
lolomunye mine anginye waka sibani
other one says - I don't belong to
bantwana, who rebatistha leyire lolomunye
so and so, saying the name of his father

H3 (When came, to arrive here, they found
us fighting with the Zulus, they were
not fighting with them.

C Ayepha-ke emawati wona ofka nelulika
The Swazi came with Angas
nekutu abantu lo ngobe tume iphokamun
then we submitted ourselves and stayed.
tandla tuba nyabulala.

H3 We surrendered ourselves they wanted to
fight the Swazis so we surrendered
ourselves. Myamengwe-ke Mtwati-ke Myamushona
- then Mtwati⁽²⁷⁾ went part to
Ka Hhokho⁽²⁸⁾ and left here?
H3 Mtwati⁽²⁷⁾ left us here and he went to
Hhokho⁽²⁸⁾.

M9 Kuvoko-ke kuye ubhe fithulu June.
That's why we are chiefs.

H3 That is why we become chiefs

M9 Hngati-ke tutu kuthona lesemakufuna
I don't know whether or not you
lotunye.
want something else.

(28)

140 When we arrived here, Mawuwa (26)
behind us.

c. So he says that Mawuwa (27)

141 Amphatule Mawuwa?
Did you talk about Mawuwa (27)

142 Mawuwa, Ngemawuwa,
Mawuwa (27) the Swazis.

143 Emawuwa,
the Swazis.

144 Emawuwa
the Swazis

145 Swaziland

146 Amkhanda lepha lemawuwa, nta ngalawuwa
the Swazis found us here, coming following
Mawuwa ngale kuyenze indzawo
each other from that area.

147 We came from the same spot where
they came from.

148 Naisika-ke la banikwiza senkheti
When we came, they found us with
nabesetfu sine ngalawuwa
the beuthus, we were not fighting with
nabesetfu
them.

C Chubeka babe.
Continue babe (22)

M9 Lapha - le Saluya Khona Ture -
where we come from ---
we belong to Bhijeni (23)

HB We originally came from Bhijeni (23) ourselves.

M9 Namfika lapha Salomklaba lo.
When we came to this soil here.

HB When we came to this land here

M9 Sikhandza beruthu
We found the Sothos.

HB We find the Beruthus here.

M9 Singe Makhondzambili.

We are Emakhondza mbili (24)

HB We call ourselves Emakhondzambili (24)

C He can go on.

HB Chubeka - - -
Continue - - -

M9 Nma Nfika lapha nta Nlandzela
When we came here, we were being
mpulaba baka Akhoni
followed by the Akhoni (25) people
emewati
Swazis

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 Sengwa Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ L itfumbw-ke to Sikhondze.
Then it is Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾. Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ is the last born.

HD Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ is the last born.

M9 Batswa ngumnye Umuntho.
They are born of the same person.

HD One person

M9 Sekubanga naboko.

HD There two.

C Ya.

M9 L. Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ na Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

There Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ clash together.

M9 Sengulapha - ke kutakwandza letibongo.

It was when the clan named libongo⁽¹⁵⁾ spread

HD where they splitted.

C I see. I understand that. When did the

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people first meet the Swazi king?

HD L. aba baka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ baklanganaphi nekhosi
Where do the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people meet
yemawati?
with the king of Swazis.

LD Niyabotoka -nye baka Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾
Do you many the Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people?
MS Being ^{by} kiti, Niyabotoka manye.
We used not to many them but now we many them.
HS We are now many them.

C But before?

HS Before we use not manying them

C How are they, why, I mean where, where
did the Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people separate from?

LD Loba baka Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ ke beruka kubopli bono?
Where did the Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people come from?

MS Beruka kiti baka baka Sikhondze
The Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people separated from us.
nyabona bantfuabemuntfu . nyipitjele
You see, they are bantfuabemuntfu⁽²⁾ Let me tell
koble, bantfuabemuntfu lobantfu. Ngu Madwouela⁽³⁸⁾
you clearly, they are bantfuabemuntfu⁽⁴²⁾ these people. It's Madwouela⁽³⁸⁾

MS Madwouela⁽³⁸⁾
Madwouela⁽³⁸⁾

MS Ngu Shonqwe
It is Shonqwe⁽²⁰⁾

LD Shonqwe⁽²⁰⁾
Shonqwe⁽²⁰⁾

MS Ngu Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ nyatini ngu Gawedze
It is Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾, no, it is Gawedze⁽⁵⁾

(42) Literally, it means the children of a person. However, in this context, it appears it refers to children of the same father.

nguyake lo Madwonele⁽³⁸⁾ sonthe mbaka
It is this Madwonele⁽³⁸⁾. We are all
Kunene.

Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people.

HD We are all Kunenes.

MG Sonthe. Sobane.

All of us. Four.

HD Four of us, we are Kunenes.

C What about Ngcamphalala⁽²⁹⁾, Matre⁽²⁴⁾,

Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾

HD Ngcamphalala no Matre na Sikhondze?
Are they Ngcamphalala⁽³⁰⁾, Matre⁽⁴⁰⁾ and Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾?

MG Abahlanguani labo.
There are not related

HD No, they don't contact.

C Okay.

MG Sikhondze abhlangama matli sine baka
The Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people are related to
Gamedze.

us Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people.
HD Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ come to our surname Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C So they many Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people?

(39) clan name (Sibongo) for the Nyampholoh people.

(40) clan name (Sibongo) for the Watre people.

(41) clan name (Sibongo) for the Sikhondze people.

C Does he know exactly where Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾
Ka Tembe⁽³⁷⁾ is.

HD Myati yini e Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾
Do you know Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾?

MG Augati nune, neputhaka
I don't know, I have never arrived
nune Augati!
here. I don't know

HD No, I have never gone there.

C Does he know who the Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people were
living with at Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾?

HD Laba baka Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ lebeboklala nani le
who are those Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people who were
e Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾ ngubophi? Lebebanani.
staying with you at Bhuyeni⁽³²⁾? That who were with you

MG Sarineboka Kunene lepha ngulabaka
We were with the Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people, those
Madomela⁽³⁸⁾, Madomela⁽³⁸⁾

HD The Madomelas⁽³⁸⁾.

MG Njengoba kuncle sibongo sabo bona
because they abandoned their sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾,
babongwa ngaputruwa Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ kanti baka
they are referred to as Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ yet they
Madomela.
are the Madomela⁽³⁸⁾ people

(37) A group of Bantu people living near
the sea south of Delagoa Bay.
The Hamar (royal clan of Swaziland
are still called "Isiwe Tembe" (those of Tembe)

In either case the word Tembe
derives from the Tembe river which flows
in that area near the present-day city of
Lourenço Marques [Mozambique]

The Suris claimed much of the land
west of the Lubombo Mts near the
Tembe river during the boundary
demarcations of the 19th Century.

[By John I. Grotzinger]

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c Did Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ also go to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾?

HD Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ may e Wepika lopha e sinlem⁽³¹⁾
Even Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ came here at Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

MG Akpeka la Sinlem⁽³¹⁾
He didn't come here at Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

HD He didn't come to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

MG Seti's leba baka Gamedze.
Then, the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people came.
c He didn't?

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ only came to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

c Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?

HD Ludzoka - ke Gamedze?
Then Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

MG Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ myepika - ke yem apisa
Ludzoka then came to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾ and
la Sinlem⁽³¹⁾ abavele bekhetene ke
they had already departed there because
Ngoba bachamba lopha bohleketela
they went part here hleketela⁽³¹⁾ ed
me subombobati.
around subombo⁽³¹⁾

HD Ludzoka came here when they
already split from there and he
came here.

(35)

(36) Avoid by making a detour.
Also means to Move on. (D.K. RYEROFI).

M9 e-e

Yes

HB Yes

C I see, okay. So Ludzaka⁽²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁾ fought, then what happened to them, they split then?

HD Bo Ludzaka no Shongwe⁽²⁾ balabana, Ludzaka⁽²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁾ wene on bad babese bayaratata?

Yes, did they then spread?

M9 Eke. kutapha-ke rebatoku chlukana kuti

Yes. It is - where they parted ways each. Mine anginye waka Shongwe Nalo

one saying I am not a Shongwe⁽²⁾ kuti mine anginye waka Gamedze.

know and the other one saying I am not a Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

HB It's where they split one point another

one and said I am not Shongwe⁽²⁾ the

other one said I am not lunene⁽¹⁶⁾.

M9 Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 E. e
Yes

H9 Yes

C So this Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ who fought with
Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, is it the same Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ or
not?

H9 Lolo wabelava Na Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ nqayena lowo.
The one who was fighting against
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ yini?
Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ was it. Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

M9 Ngu Ludzaka wentili.
It is the Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ the second.

H9 Is Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ the second, the who
was fighting Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

M9 Wentili.
The second

C And Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ son of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ is the
same person?

H9 Ludzaka Muntjwara wa Mlotjwa solo
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾, the child of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾, is it
nqayena loyo?
that one?

113 Bebaluwani boduwana?
Why were they disputing with each other.
114 Gabanya bukorona, bukhule.
They were fighting over kinship or seniority.
115 They wanted to be senior, they want
to chiefs, to become and the other one
wanted to be chiefs.

c Who was the father?

116 Nyue wabo abengubani?
Who was their father?

c of Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ and Shongwe?⁽²⁰⁾

117 Laba
These Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ were
batalwa ngu Kunene bond.
born of Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

118 They are the sons of Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

c When he told me about his parents he
said that Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ was the son of
Mlotjwa⁽²⁴⁾.

119 Ngeikhathi usungijela bawungijela
When you were telling me, you were saying
ngekhathi Ludzaka ngumntwana wa Mlotjwa.
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ is the child of Mlotjwa⁽²⁴⁾?

HD Neberitfu bebarebenta lapha kuye?
Even the Berithus were also working here?

M4 Lapha kulaba baka Gamedze⁽⁵¹⁾?
Here with the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?

HD E-c.
Yes

M4 Kwakubento nye laba bo Mokhelwanl.
The neighbours used to work.
Beritfu bebatiphete ngoba kwakungulaba
The Berithus were muling themselves, because
baka Nkambule⁽⁵¹⁾ nebaka Nqampholola.

HD Berithus around were the Nkambule⁽⁵¹⁾ people and Nqampholola⁽⁵²⁾
they were the Nkambule⁽⁵¹⁾ people and Nqampholola⁽⁵²⁾

and Nkambule⁽⁵¹⁾ they were very few
those labours who came to, who come to
help Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ when they are up here.

C I see Can he bongwa Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

HD Tibongo to Mlotjwa febulhawe lungatisho?
Can you tell us Tibongo⁽⁵²⁾ of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾

M4 Lungitati-ke la Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ le lungitatiso
I don't know Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾. I know
to Madlanya.

Madlanya⁽⁵³⁾

HD I wouldn't know the Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ but

Madlanya⁽⁵³⁾ can tell.

M9 E-e
Yes

H8 Yes, Mlotjwa (3A) was a Chief. Gamedze (ST)
chief.

C Did he do anything to make him
famous?

H8 Kukhona yini lababe baklanganisa ngako
Is there anything which he did to make the
baka Gamedze Kubonakale kuti Umundeni?

M9 Gamedze (S) people come together as an extended family?
H8 Who Umundeni abewaklanganisa ngena
He used to bring his extended family
ngokuba Kubonakale kweshuti kulinywe
together by calling it to plough his field.
Insimu yokhe. Babitwe kuMlatjwe Lintkhomo
They were called to be together and cows
kudliwe fona
were slaughtered.

H8 He happened to have a big land of
ploughing, call them to cultivate and
do every thing and slaughtered cattle for them

C Did the Bamuthus cultivate for him?

M9 La e hinceni bebophetjwe ngu Mlotjwa.
Here at hinceni (31) they are under Mlotjwa (34).
HD Mlotjwa (34) was in charge of them.

C Can you tell us any stories about Mlotjwa (34)?

HD Ungayintjela yini ngu Mlotjwa (34)?
Can you tell us about Mlotjwa (34)?

M9 Kutin-ke abengani? Ungani ngiyaintjela
that he was what? But I have been telling
nye Ngaye.
you about him.

HD Yebo phela noko-ke sebubophetre-ke baka
Yes, now the Gamedze (5) people are under
Gamedze (5) Mlotjwa (34)? Ungitini uphetre baka
Mlotjwa (34)? Went he meeting the
Gamedze (5)
Gamedze (5)

M9 E-e

Yes

HD Sewuyaricela-ke Ngaye-ke Mlotjwa (34)
You can tell us about Mlotjwa (34)

M9 Kutin abebophetre lukhobo lobengani, noma
that how he was receiving them?
abebentisani?

HD Ungitini nguye phela isiphulu,
Is he not a chief, wasn't he a
ungitini abentiphulu?
chief?

Ngani.
rain.

HD I wouldn't know how they were doing
it.

MS Ngobe Kutawa babeneiklati, bathudla
Is it said they had sikloti⁽⁵⁰⁾ and
leiklati.

HD used to stir the sikloti⁽⁵⁰⁾
they had some certain medicine which
they used it.

soap.

c When Sombholo⁽⁵⁾ was king at Shirelwani⁽⁴⁾,
who was Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ in charge of the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
of that time?

HD Leikhatiri u Sombholo a le e Shirelwani⁽⁴⁾,
When Sombholo was at Shirelwani⁽⁴⁾ who
lowabe aphetle leba baka Gamedze,
was ruling the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?
bebaphetfwe ngubani.

c Esimeeni⁽³¹⁾
at Simeeni⁽³¹⁾

HD Esimeeni⁽³¹⁾
at Simeeni⁽³¹⁾

(50) Mixture of different herbs and plants
used as an emetic for emptying
out the supposedly unhealthy substances
from the stomach. Also used for washing
the body for the same purpose.

HD Bare bay igidza boma mbwala tula?
 Did they eat gidza ⁽⁴⁹⁾ mbwala ⁽⁴⁸⁾ before?

M9 Bata Gamedze⁽⁵¹⁾?
 The Gamedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people?

M9 Cho.

No

HB No

C Did they have any thing to, before they could . . .

M9 Litulu lebelando lebatulawela lona.
 They were killed because they had weather [power to control the ^{weather}]

HB They were making rain, they were doctors

of making rain.

C Can he tell us the story about that?

HB Mqantjela yini kuti bebenta njani?
 Can you tell us what they used to do?

M9 Nabenta njani?
 When doing what?

e Rain-making?

HB Kunisa litulu?
 Rain - making?

M9 Dwa nqoke-ke ngiwati-ke
 I wouldn't know how they used to make mbwala wekunisa kuti abebalisa

C of the Bantu?

HD of the Bantu.

C When did the Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people first
dame inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾?

HD Bayicala nini - ke baka Gawedze boqidza
When did the Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people begin to
inwala molamawati?

C No, not with the Swazi, any inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾
qidza⁽⁴⁹⁾ inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ with the Swazi people?

HD Inwala nje bayicala nini?
When did they begin inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾?

HD Baka Gawedze? Kuyiqidza nememwati?
The Gawedze? to qidza⁽⁴⁹⁾ it with the Swazis

HD E-e

Yes

HD Ngabe inwala ngeyememwati phela. Kutho
Because inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ is for the Swazi impact.
kutho inwala KuMwati.

It appears it was started during Mwati⁽²⁷⁾'s time

HD It started from Mwati⁽²⁷⁾

C Did they qidza⁽⁴⁹⁾ any inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾

before that?

(48) See glossary.

(49) See glossary

HD Ngerikhatu nakhori le Somblo, baka Gamedge
During the time of Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾, were
behalapha e Sinteri?

the Gamedge⁽⁵⁾ people here at Sinteri⁽³¹⁾?
M9 Beba e Sinteri. Somblo ale e Sinteri.
They were here at Sinteri⁽³¹⁾. Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾ was at Sinteri⁽³¹⁾.

HD Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾, the time when he was at Sinteri⁽³¹⁾,
they were at Sinteri⁽³¹⁾.

C And they were not with, under
Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾.

HD Bebangakaphatwa ngu Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾,
were they not under Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾?

M9 Bebangakaphatwa,
They were not under anybody.

HD They were not under Somblo⁽⁴⁵⁾.

C Did the Gamedge⁽⁵⁾ have their own king?

HD Bebangayo yini nakhori baka Gamedge?
Were the Gamedge⁽⁵⁾ people having their own king?

M9 Bebangemaduna - nye. Bakleti neberutfu.
They were induna⁽⁴⁷⁾, living with the Barutlu people.

HD They were living together with

themselves as a nation

(46) Literally it means the 'place of
burning'. It is the village founded
by King Ndomungwe as his administrative
capital. His son Sobhuza one also used
it as his royal residence until there was
a threat of attack by the Ndwendwe
leader Zwide who destroyed the Valated
royal residence by fire. Near the less,
Mirelweni is considered to be the birth place
of the Swazi nation and those clans with
Sobhuza at Mirelweni are known as
'true Swazis' of Bemdzalw.

(47) See glossary.

M17 Baklangana nabo noku e Sinlemi (31) Mwaka
They met them here at Sinlemi (31). He found
la e Sinlemi (31).
us at Sinlemi (31).

H0 He met the king at Sinlemi (31)

c Which king?

H0 Ngu iphi kyo Mkhosi?
Who is that king?

M19 Ngu Mwati (27)
It is Mwati (27)

H0 King Mwati (27)

M19 Ngu Sonyezane (43) lo longu eno iphakamisa
It is Sonyezane (43) who phakamisa (44) his
Abulha.
hands.

H0 Sonyezane (43)
Sonyezane (43)?

M19 Sonyezane (43)
Sonyezane (43)

H0 Sonyezane (43) that we remembered to him,
who came.

c In the time of Sonyezane (45) were the
Gamedze (5) people living at Sinlemi (31)?

(A3) Name of the person.

(A4) Literally it is to raise (hands in this case)
It applies in this context that it refers to
remembering.

(A5) Another name of king Sobhuza I.
(John J. Grot-peter)

(54)

(55)

(65) Literally means boiling water. However,

in this context it is used as a
river ⁽⁶⁴⁾ for the Gandje ⁽⁵⁾ people

(66)

140 Baka Gamedze (5) behla Mqelulu (63) yini?
Did the Gamedze (5) people come in a silulu (63)
149 silulu (63) yini. Angiqati silulu (63).

c Okay, it does not matter. Can he tell us
the tivanatelo (64) of the Gamedze (5) people?

148 Awurewuretele tivanatelo (64) laka Gamedze (5)?
Can you tell us the tivanatelo (64) of Gamedze (5)?

149 Ngibonge Gamedze (5)?
Should I praise Gamedze (5)?

148 E-e

Yes

149 Gamedze (5)

c Gamedze (5)

149 Kuvone (16)

c Kuvone (16)

149 Mntimandze (58)

Mntimandze (58)

c Mntimandze (58)

Mntimandze (58)

149 Bhambohonye (64) / Ingaba timbile,

Bhambohonye (64) when they are two you

Wetu noto. E Khabonyoko,

came with them from your mother's home.

(69) Literally, it means one rule. However
in this context it refers to the Ministelo (69)
(Singular) either kuene⁶, ganedje⁽⁵⁾
or Shonwe (20).

C Were the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people ever under the
Tsonga chiefs.

HD Le kula Matfongeni e Bluyeni akuphotfwa
there at Thongaland at Bluyeni⁽³³⁾, were they
bona?
under them?

MG Kamawati?

the kwazi?

AD La boka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?
there Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?

C Kunene⁽¹⁴⁾
Kunene⁽¹⁴⁾

MG Nani le ebutfonga?
When we were there at Thongaland?

HD Kunene⁽¹⁴⁾
Kunene⁽¹⁴⁾

MG Natin saintiphete nje.
Even us, we were in charge.

HD We only have our seniors while we
were there.

C So the Kunene⁽¹⁴⁾, Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people say that
they originated in a khulu⁽⁶³⁾.

HD I wouldn't say about Bligem⁽³²⁾ I don't know.

C What does Nkorana⁽⁶²⁾ mean?

HD Nkorana⁽⁶²⁾ it means a person who calls himself a senior from others. Say for instance Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ is a senior.

C So the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ only became a chief when they were here in the time of Mwate⁽²⁷⁾.

HD Lokusho kuti Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ Wabe Alwaba which means that Gamedze was chief we ngushifu asola in phetfwe ngq Mwate⁽²⁷⁾ were under Mwate⁽²⁷⁾.

MC Seila serinkwa ngq Mwate⁽²⁷⁾ lobushifu when we were here, we were given by reurekhull time ngala.

HD Mwate⁽²⁷⁾ thi chiefancy, then thi side we were they ^{deposed} became chief when Mwate⁽²⁷⁾ took of them over. So he was appointed by Mwate⁽²⁷⁾ to become chiefs.

MG Tsini karibhanni kwa Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾
We were under the Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people
HD We were under Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

C Was Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ a chief or a king?

HD Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ abeyinkhosi noma aikhulu?
Was Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ a king or chief?

MG Abeyinkhosi noma phela kadzemi kwakute
He was a king because long ago there was
leba bakhulu, kwakutwina ngemkhosana nje
no chiefs, people were referred to as heads,
bakhulu.

HD Before they were chiefs, there were only
the inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾, inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾, inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾

C Does he know anything these days, you
know there at Bhigeni⁽³²⁾?

HD Bakusobela - ke ke e Bhigeni⁽³²⁾ kwabo bati
Did they tell you as to
kwakungani - ke?
How it was at Bhigeni⁽³²⁾.

MG Hawu, kute - ke lengikwotiko kwale e Bhigeni⁽³²⁾
I don't know anything about Bhigeni⁽³²⁾.
Kwakungani.

HD Ntini ni Bembo nani? Bembo?
You say you are of Embo (61) as well?
Bekwele Embo?

OF Embo (61)? Came from Embo (61)?
M4 E-e libekwele nemewati le Embo (61).
Yes. We came with the Swazis from Embo (61).

HB We came with the Swazis from Embo (61).

C Were they ever together with the
Swazi king before they came from
Embo (61)?

HD Beminyo yini emawati le ningkefiki?
Were you with the Swazis before you
left to Sindeni (3)?
Come to Sindeni (3)?

M4 Sarokhelene nawo lamawati. Kodwa
we were the neighbours of these Swazis.
Sinyakophatwa ngawo le
But they were not in-charge of us

HB We were not under the Maswati but
they were just neighbours

C Who were they under that time?

HB Bebaphama beni, beniphawabeni - ke
They were the ones who, you were then
under us

HD Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾ ?

M9 Ntungwa^{(54)?}
Ntungwa^{(54)?}

HD Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾

Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾

M9 Ntungwa yini leyo?
Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾ what is that?

HD E Mantungwa.

The Mantungwa⁽⁵⁶⁾ people

M9 Bati Singemantungwa^{(56)?}

Do they say they are Mantungwa⁽⁵⁶⁾ people?

HD E-e

Yes

M9 Njengalaba baka Khumalo?
Like the Khumalo⁽⁵⁷⁾ people?

HD You mean like Khumalo⁽⁵⁷⁾.

M9 - - -

HD - - -

C And not - - -

M9 Singe Mantimandze?

We are Mantimandze^{(58)?}

HD We are Mimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾.

C Do they say that they are the

people of Embo^{(59)?}

(56)

(57) New name for the Khumalo people

(58)

(59)

(60)

C. Madlema⁽⁵³⁾ was too young for me, I only want the early history.

HB Ngifuna leya yakulala yabo Motjwa⁽⁵⁴⁾
I want the first one [history] the one for Motjwa⁽⁵⁴⁾
119 D.

HB Madlema⁵³ memulove

C. Or Ludonga⁽⁵⁴⁾ or Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾

HB Ludonga⁽⁵⁴⁾ noma Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ 3le?

119 Aww. bakhasane - ke labo angibati libongo
"There are quite far, far I wouldn't know
tabo

AD I wouldn't praise they are far.

C D. The Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people say that they are
Mthunwa⁽⁵⁴⁾ people?

HB Baka Gawedze batin bange Mthunwa⁽⁵⁵⁾
Those of the Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people call themselves Mthunwa⁽⁵⁵⁾
yini?

119 Bayini babe? Nkhe?
What are they babe⁽⁵¹⁾? What?

(51) Clan name (Sibongo) for the
Nkhambele people.

(52)

(53) Name of a person.