

B.O.B.P.

HLOPHE

HISTORY

Mbali

Hlopho

1/4

4
C She can show me, she never
made it her-self?

HD no!

C Okay, ~~is~~ Is it made with
long grass, you have to have very
long grass or short grass or what?

HD Sentwa ngetjani³⁵ lobudze yini
Is it made with long grass
roma lobusemkaatsini roma lobungaka?
or grass of medium length or of what length?

HH Ke enhlubi, kwenzuwa ngotshani
Enhlubi, it is made with good
lobude lobuhle, obuhle lesilubi.

HD grass

HD ya, usho kutshi lobudze yini gogo?
ya, Do you mean long grass gogo³²?

HH Oh! gha, kufuneka utshani obungaka,
oh no: It should be grass of this
obuthambile? ~~oh~~

HD Size which is soft,
Soft, of this height

C about three feet (3ft)

HD three feet (3ft).

C She can show me, she never
made it her-self?

HD no!

C Okay, is it made with
long grass, you have to have very
long grass or short grass or what?

HD Sentwa ygetjani³³ lobudze yini
Is it made with long grass
roma lobusenikaatini roma lobungaka?
or grass of medium length or of what length?

HH Ke enkulu, kwenzuwa ygotshani
Enkulu, it is made with good
lobute lobuhle, obuhle lesilulu.

HD grass

HD ya, usho kuti lobudze yini gogo?
ya. Do you mean long grass gogo?

HH Oh, gha, kufuneka utshani obungaka,
oh no: It should be grass of this
obuthambile?

HD Size which is soft,
Soft, of this height

C about three feet (3ft)

HD three feet (3ft).

33 Tshani/tjani

tshani

- is a zulu word meaning grass

tjani

- is a seswati word meaning grass

The pronunciation of these words is the same and their meaning is the same. The only difference is in their spelling.

C That is okay, just remember,
 yesterday she was describing it to
 us, what it looks like. Ask her to
 tell us again, how did that silulu
 look?

HD utsi ni? nyengaloku bow us itshila kona
 She says, as you were telling us
 utolo gogo uplundze usitshile kona
 yesterday, can you again tell us
 loku bow us itshila kona, ^{utolo} esikhumbute
 what you were telling us yesterday gogo³
 kutshi silulu ekukhuleni kwakho
 Remind us about how the Silulu
 usati sinje sinje.
 look, from your youthful years.

HH wo? angisazi lesilulu kutshi sinje -
 I do not know, how is this
 sinje. Lesilulu angisazi kusakha
 silulu. I do not know how to make
 ngengahutshengisa kutshi senziwa yena.
 this Silulu, I can only show you how it is made.

HD She does not know how to make
 it but she can show you how
 to make it.

C can you just ask them to be quiet that side?

HD Utsi naml. zingakbulumi kachulu She says cannot you speak softer so sitokwa gogo that we can hear what grandmother is saying

C ask gogo³ to tell us again about when she was small, what the shulu looked like?

HH Oh: indaba yesilulu angiboni nkosi Oh: you mean the story about shulu, kuti ngitakutsemi ngobe ngebuye I do not know what to say because I...

HD Utsi ke gogo She says (referring to C) gogo³

HH ngakushya naluku phala engacala have even left behind what I had ngathi ngyakweluka, Angikwati started plaiting, also I do not know nalokweluka. how to plait it.

HD She does not know how to make

it

HH shulu nkosi Angikwati. shulu nkosi⁴, I do not know how to make it.

1. Side

3. Gogo : it refers to a grandmother, but it ~~can~~ is commonly used when addressing ~~and~~ any aged woman (very old woman) even if one is not related to her. Hence, in this sense it is a polite way of addressing this ^{very} old lady. (pl. bogogo)

2. HL

4. NKosi : lit. King, but in this case it is a praise for the Blamiris. It is also used for addressing people, especially the Blamiris. In Zulu the word is spelt 'NKosi'

HH Abethuyeza uzongitshengisa ngandle
She had promised to come and show me,
ngasafika ngalingekhaya kusho
Unfortunately, I did not go to her home, meaning
kulaba abakwaziyo kveluka
those who know how to plait (make)
lizi lulu zezinkukhu
these lulu for chickens.

HA) She forgotten to ask people at
her place that who know how to
make ^{small's} lulu.

C - You ^{have to} ask them to be quiet
because otherwise, we won't get
it.

HH Hundred

C Is ^{that} your name?

HH yes

babhala ebhukwini

They write it down in a notebook.

I Hlophi₂

Hlophi₂

C Hlophi. I have got that, Hundred

Hlophi

1. Silulu It is a large basket of woven grass used for storing grain, the opening of which is small. It is also used as a nest for chickens but this basket is smaller compared to that used for storing grain (pl. tilulu).

2. Hlopne (a sibonol a 'Sumani' or a Uan raml.)

brother of Sobhuza II

INTERVIEWED AT : MAHAGANE

DATE : 12.7.83

INFORMANTS : MBALI HLOPHE
HUNDRED HLOPHE (H.H.)
LENA HLOPHE (2)

ALSO PRESENT : H.H. INKWSIKATI at Mahagane (H)
Jamboshwa Dlamini daughter of Nsheng
Mtfwanenkosi Jomboshwa

Main Informant : HUNDRED HLOPHE

Head room : MBALI HLOPHE

Interviewers : Hlakamehlo Dlamini (H)
CAROLYN HAMILTON (C)

PAGES
72
BLADSYE



Hamilton Series

Exercise Book Skryfboek

SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm); GROOTTE

Name HLOPHE (MBALI)
Namen
Subject Topic 5
Vak
Place N MAHAGANE
Plaas
book 1

Faint Ruling with Margin
D.w.v.e Lineëring met Kantlyn

JD. 328

Section One

Hoppe history

Hamilton series

12.07.83

Mbali Hoppe .

c That you cut your grass and
you take it to Somboni.

HD yes

c well, I see —

then, can we ask her whether
she was a girl, a young girl,
did she see a silulu⁽¹⁾ in every
umuzi; did every lady, every
homestead
wife have her own silulu?

HD utsi-ke lesikhatsi useyifombatane
She says during the time you were a young
Bomukubona lokwetilulu lapha
girl did you see a silulu in every
Kulemiti, wonke umuzi
homestead. Did every woman (person)
anesilulu sakakhe lesakhuwa
have her own silulu wathi was
ngulomfati.

Made by herself (wife)

HH Mame kangazi nkosi ukuthi uyakwazi
Unfortunately nkosi I do not know
ukwakha lesilulu esikhulu, yena
if she (the wife) knows how to make a big
silulu.

Bayahwati lokuthi uyakwazi
you neighbour knows that you are good
lokwenza sebe basika fani-ke,
at making tibulu, then they would cut grass
Sebeza. Kuwe-ke bathi awubacalele
and bring it to you, to request you
wakhombise benzanyalo?
to show them the pattern. Do they do that?

HA Eha akosi, angakwazi nuna,
no, akosi. I do not know how to make it,
yimina engizakusika utshani
it is I who will cut the grass
ngithi kulona akambonise
and say to another one please show
akagale ambonise kuthi kwenzima
her how is it made she would start to
nyani, sekuzle lotshani
show her unfortunately, ^{the grass} is no more there.

HD "well there is no grass, I would
cut grass myself and just take
it to somebody, ^{I know} she knows how
to make it.

c euh, so is she saying sometimes it
euh
happened like that?

HD yes

"c in other words buying a Silulu.

HD That's right, utsi, u gogo
 Gogo, she says did
 bekwenteha yini kuti lapha
 d^l happen that when the
 makwentiwa lesilulu abeti
 silulu's were made that
 angefika lomunye unkosikazi
 an ikhosikazi would see a milky
 kulona muzi abuthe lesilulu
^{woven} Silulu by another
 salona lomunye abese wusika
 nkhosikazi then she would cut
 tjani utsi akatomintela
 grass and ask this other woman
 bekwenteha loko?
 to make her one. was that happening?

HH kuti akazosigala?
 you mean showing and setting the pattern for?
 HA nhluthi (agreeing)

HH laba akwaziko? asigale asibona?
 You mean those who know how to make Silulu ^{would show} ~~to~~ other women?
 HD ulu, abesho lokutsi gogo lomuti
^{inbini (disagreeing)} ^{She was referring, gogo,} to a
 roomuti, wena-ke ukhona ukungu
 homestead, let us say you
 sa ulapha kumangu umuti, manje
 stay in this homestead and

(siSwati: inkhosikati)

7 inkhosikati : Principal wife of a chief or
headman. ^{title} applied by courtesy, to
anyone of a chief's wives. It is
also " " a term of
courtesy for any named woman.
In the case of a King, his
wives are all referred to as
emakhosikati, the issue of
one being a principal wife
does not apply.

HH usho lababakwazi, lokweluka
you mean those who know how to
lesiluka?
we are this selulu?

HD nkunhu
nkunhu

HH Sebadala nye bona banga....
They are old, they are the
badala bona.
oldest.

HD Bangule sayizi yakwakho?
Are they of your size (age)?

HH Bayisayizi yami kodwa bona
They are of my size (age) but they are
base bashanyana.
slightly younger than me.

HD Some ^{they} are grown up but they
are still a little better than my-
self.

C Did it ever happen that one
lady in an umuzi makes a good
homestead
Selulu⁽³⁾ then the other ones take
them grass to his to and ask her
to make for them?

na utsham'
the grass is still found
HD when they have grass, enough
grass, one would do one, the
big one

C one lady will do the whole
thing?

HD will do the whole thing.

C then do you remember yesterday
when we spoke to her she said
only a few ladies knew how to
do it. can you ask her about
that again? Is it a difficult thing
to do?

HD utsi wena gogo labangukona
you say gogo those who
labakwatiko sebancauni kakhulu?
know how to make it silulu are very
few?

9
HD Mabafuna kwentela enabele gogo,
When they want to make a Silulu,
Benta lesikhulu gogo?
gogo for nabele do they make a big one?

HH Enhl
Enhl

C Do all the ladies go and make
one or a few?

HH Benzal esikhulu phela akosi
When they are going to put
nasulu bazakufaka umbila
May? they make a big one

HD when they are going to put
grams they make it big.

Baba bangaki nabasenta
usually how many women make a
lesikhulu?
big Silulu?

HH uthi bababangaki?

you say they use to be how many?

HD noma ninye-nye?

Is it only one woman?

HH - noma ninye-nye akosi, phela
Even one woman, akosi because those
abakwaziyo nabasenta kube kuselcho-
who knows how to make it, they make it. If

HD laba labasika lotshani ngulaba -
what age are those who
nganani? ngulabadzala - ...
cut the grass? Is it the

HH usho utshani?

you mean grass?

HD Bogogo?

Is it - bogogo³?

HH wo, nabuthona nkosi buyasikwa -

wo⁵: When the grass can still be
up, nani ngingabasika-nyl

found, nkosi⁴, we just cut it. I can also
nabuthona, abusekwa.

cut it when it is not finished.

HD at the moment we have no

grass, but it is not for small girl

to go and cut it. Only the old

ladies and -

C How old, married ladies?

HD married ladies.

C and, okay, so, to make a big

belulu⁽¹⁾, one for mabele⁶, to put

grain -

5. Wo : an exclamation used by
~~when one~~ an individual when
he/she is agreeing.

6. (e) Mabele - This word refers to
Songham but it is also
used when referring to
food crops irrespective of
their variety.

and they start from the bottom
to make it up

HH Euh: besekuyelukwake. & kumbe-
Euh. Then it is ^{woven} ~~weaved~~. So we
sebukhona lotshani nalapha anga
had the grass with us, I do not know whether
kuthi sekuthi sine yini. kumbe
here it is finished. Maybe when
nasenibuya kumbe ngabesiseke
you come back, maybe we would have
sabubona lotshani kuthi
seen whether we
siyabuswela yini.
need the grass.

HD Maybe when we come back

Sometime you can find that we
have looked around if we could we
find something to show you that
we wanted to show you this.

C Go all the girls or the young
girls or the older ladies, who
picks the grass, which one?

the fields

C what do you mean cleaning?

HD ? mean

C weeding?

HD weeding

C So^{then} that when they pick the grass, then what do they do with the grass?

HD Basebakwentanyani-ke gogo?
What do they do with the grass gogo?

HH Base bayaphica-nye sebayaphuta-nye
Then they weave, they weave!

HD Buluhlata?
Still green?

HH Buluhlaza, kacala ngesilulu
Still green, they start with the
sibekure phansi-ke kugalwe
base. Then from^{the} base they weave
kuzangolwezelewe ngaso base bayaluka
to towards the top.

HD They cut the grass and then —

C when do they pick the grass?

HD Babuska rini loku, lotjani?
when do they cut this grass?

HH Sebuphelile maye. Sebugeedul
It is now finished, the cattle has
yizinkomo.
eaten it all.

HD usho koma ke kutsi busikwa rini
She means that gogo, that is, when
gogo?
is this grass cut?

HH Kuschwa rgeskhathi salapha
It is cut during
ekwindla.

Summer time
HD During the summer time

C end of summer or beginning of summer?

HD ekugaleni kwelilobo roma eku....
the beginning of summer or at....

HH eku...eku...eku... ekugaleni kwelilobo
At... at... at... at the beginning of summer
nye makublakulwa, roma sekuzena
during the weeding period, or when the
ekwindla.

green maize is ripe for consumption
HD So when they are cleaning the
maize, eh, the time of cultivating

Can you ask her if that is the right story?

HD ye make, ^{lokwa} lokungoko ngulomufaka
what about you mother, the important thing
lombila lapha ^{inguni} nguni, rawusalaka
is the putting of the ^{gani} gani in the ^{ngunguni} ngunguni,
bese ufaka kaphi-ke rawusalaka
then where do you put the
lombila?

remainder?

2 rawusala?

When there is a remainder [marze]?

HD

nkunbu

nkunbu (agreeing)

2

Kutawusala lapha esilulwini
It would remain in the Silulu,
phela, kulesilulu
in the Silulu

HD

And then it remain, we leave it
in the Silulu because the ngungu¹⁷
is full up now.

C

Can you ask them if that I have
happened that the ingungu¹⁷ was
full and the ladies had to start

1. ʔaŋgungwin - It is from the
word ʔungungu which
means grain pit

2.

HD Lapha useyctfombatant gogo ngabi
 when you were still a young girl, gogo³ did
 wambuta babe wakhe roma
 you ask your father or
 ngubani, roma ngugogo lomunye
 who or another gogo³
 umbute kute, laba bakwaathlophi
 about these of Hlophi,
 Baphuma kufu?

HH Laba bakwaathlophi? / where had they
 these of Hlophi? left from?

HD enhinku

HH Awu, gha angizange sengibabuze.
 Awu⁴, no I did not ask them.

HD I have never asked them.

C never asked them. Okay

did she ever hear stories ^{about} Hlophi,
 Hlophi
 about anything?

discussion / conversation and it is
 not clear what they are talking
 about. e.g C had to ask what
 do you mean no? what is
 going on?

C the old lady had just got up to
 go and cut the grass.

At this point in the interview, Hlophi exhibited off to per cut
 grass to demonstrate how a shuku was made.

C Okay, when she was a girl....

HD ye gogo lapha rawusewuyi fombatana¹⁶
gogo; what about when you were a ^{young} girl

C did she ever asked her father?

HH lapha ngisey entombazana?
when I was a young girl?

HD nkulu
nkulu

HH gha, angizangl ngiseluke nkosi
no: I did not weave it (silulu) nkosi

HD I have never tried to make it.

C was it silulu?

HD enkhe

C forget about the silulu, ask her,
when she was a young girl...

Conversation not related to what
the interviewer was asking. Full
informant and those present were
arguing on their own.

C did she ever asked her father or
the old people when did the Hlophle
people come from?
Hlophle

16. Intfombakane - young girl ie anything
from infancy up to a
marriageable age, used by
members of a family in
reference to any of their
girls, even when marriageable
or already married women
(Bryant's dictionary).

I Bakha-le eMlotseru

They then settled at Mlotseru¹²

HH eNhl; baqhamuka kusho...

eNhl; they came from Shu¹⁵...

I Wena awati ngani sowumdzala

Why do not you know seeing that kangaka

you are so old.

HH awu ngingazi ngani

awu¹⁴ how can I know.

I awu kahle, hawu; sowudlulwa

awu¹⁴; wait, hawu¹⁵; how can younger

batfwana labancani.

(children) people know better than you

HH ngingazi ngani gogo.

How can I know, gogo.

I akungkhukhe lisetfingo utobatjengisa

Can I give you a bundle of grass, so that you can show them

HH Lotjani uzabuthaphu, uzabuthaphu.

the grass, where are you going to get it

bonule lotshani.

it is now dry.

All those present were speaking at the same time, together and was saying this and the other that. The argument is over the presentation of the grass by someone present. The others are saying the grass is dry, it cannot be shown to the interviewers. Because it is so the same as the one used for making the silulu, but too dry.

12 Mlotsem : It is a word derive from (u) Mlotsa which refers to ash. However as it is used here it is a name of a place.

13 Sho... - incompleted word

14 Awu - exclamation. It is commonly used by someone in cases where he/she is not sure about something.

15. hawu - is an exclamation used when an individual is astonished.

17
kungabancoro kufike loya
I said it would be better when
Mbali.

Mbali⁹ has come.
HD That is why I suggested that
Mbali⁹ should be here, I am
Mbali⁹
not sure.

I ye gogo wena uf sele kutsi
gogo⁵, what is your wish, are you wishing
kubete nibamba
that there be nothing at all.

HH ehu nkosi, ngethe ngubona
ehu nkosi⁴ I say it is them who
bazakubona kutli. + Baghamuka
who will (see) say how^{where} they
kanyani ngoba rangizwa. kutliwa
come about^{from} (originally) because as I understand
baghamuka eNgogweni, angizle
it, it is said they came from Ngogweni.
ngazi kutli -
I do not know about

I zha baghamuka kuShoba.
no! they came (originally) from Shoba

HD eShobeni, kuShoba?
from Shobeni, at Shoba⁹ place?

I baghamuka kuShoba
they came for from Shoba

HH ehu

9. Mbali - literal the word means
a flower. In this case
it's a name of a person.

10. Nggogwem - name of an area

11. Shoba - name of an area. The
word can also be spoken
or written as Shoben which
still refers to the same
area. (Lit. the word
means tail)

HD yes: yebo-ke gogo, manyi-ke
 yes yes, gogo, now have you
 wake wera' lensimi lebatri batfu
 ever heard the story about people
 bachamuka ngalapha beta
 coming this way, coming
 ngelilulu kugicika kugicika.
 in a silulu, rolling rolling
 kugicika?
 rolling?

HH ~~laughing~~ hehehe (laughing). eha
 hehehe no

Angibazi nhosi.
 I do not know about that

HD I do not know.

C where did Hlophle people originate
 from, ^{Hlophle} dzabuka³?

HD laba baHlophle gogo badzabuka³.
 where did the Hlophle people
 come from?
 dzabuka originate from, gogo³?

HH baphike?
 who [which are those]?

HD laba bakaHlophle.
 those of Hlophle

HH Angazi nhosi, ngangishona uluthi.
 I do not know, nhosi, that is why I

s. Dzabuka : literally it means to
tear off but in this
context it means to
originate or where people
came from, or where they stem
from.

uyakwazi ukwenza isilulu.
though she knows how to make ^{just} a silulu (small)

HD Abesho wena gogo lesikhatsi.
She meant you, gogo, when you were
ukhula ukhula ukhula
growing up, growing up, growing up.
bonatibona lapha kulemazi
did you see these silulus
iyilulu zakhona omakel lapha
being made by women?
lelelele yini?
these lulus?

HH enkhulu nkosi, nguyababona lapha
enkhulu nkosi, I see
nabateluka.
when they were weaving the silulus

HD we used to see them when they
were doing it.

C okay: ehen can we ask her
did she ever hear that story
about people coming in a silulu⁽¹⁾
you know the story like rattling
down in a silulu from the
North

22 lukhambule ÷ Suanatelo

23 Hkambule - ^{Sibango} / (Suanant'o. Uan namit)

2

ngobe uma utakudla lotudla
 Because of after consuming all the
 okuphakathi usigam yengendlini
 grains that was put in it (selulu) then
 yakho lapho kunganelho khona
 you keep it (selulu) in your house ^{does not rain} where it
 HD you keep it in a house where

rain does not come in, so it
 can take you three years

C three years?

HD yes

C can we ask ^{now} gogo³ to tell us the

Sinanatelo of the Hlophi?
 Sinanatelo¹⁹ Hlophi?

HD yegogo, sinanatelo saba Hlophi
 yego, can you now tell us the
 sowingasitjela yini maye?

HD Angiseizwa hl?
 I now don't understand

I ubuza sinanatelo sakithi ke¹⁹
 She is asking our Sinanatelo

HD abakwamabhengu, bawawondl,
 they are of Mabhengu²⁰, of ndawondl²¹

19. Suanatelo : (^{See glossary} It is a term used to describe clan praises and or surname praises. See also glossary.)

20. Mabliengu - Suanatelo

21. Ndarwondi - Suanatelo

2 usibeke kahle utakusentisa sona
 If you had kept it safe you will use
 lisi bonusisebentisa ryakenye
 the very one you used last year
 uyabona nawusibeke sanethwa
 but not when you left it on
 zimvula sabola
 the rain to be spoiled.

HD If you just keep it outside the
 rain it maybe spoiled?

c If you keep it inside, how many
 years can you keep one
 silulu?

HD silulu
 una-ku lapha esilulwini yemakhe
 If you keep this silulu in a
 sonusigama kahle singakudvonsa
 sheltered place, how long can it
 umenyaka lemingaki?
 take you how many years?

2 usigama ~~ovona~~ kahle?
 when you keep it securely?

HD enli
 enli (agruis)
 2 Singayceda phila noma mthathu,
 In fact, it can take even three
 300 years

preparing to make one or some
Silulu's in order that we may not
begin to have trouble when we
cannot get ~~some~~ grass.

C Do they keep the Silulu from
last year and use it again this
year.

HD Silulu nisebentisa umnyaka
For how many years do you use
lemingaki lemisifate kulomnyaka
a Silulu, is it the one you used
lophelile roma niphindze nisebentiseni
the previous year that you ^{use} again
kulomnyaka umnyaka?
the ~~com~~ following year?

? Uthi nisebentisa umnyaka lemingaki?
you say the Silulu is used for how many years?

HD enli, anti nisenteli kulomnyaka
enli, let us say you have made it the
lophelile nafaka lokudla kwenu
previous year and you put ~~the~~ ^{you} grain
manje-ku kulomnyaka niphindze
now are you going to use it
nisebentise yini?
this year?

Sebuvathuwe lotsham lobu sesuyacala
of tilulu, that this is when the grass is
seyateluka, seyateluka tilulu.

HD and we start weaving the tilulu
and then it is time of getting
grass and we get ready cutting
grass and then trying to make
one from them.

C So she was not answering my
question then?

HD Its: lesibhatri lapira wena nake
you say. the time you start making
nasenibona, lohutsi sengatri umbila
the seculo is when you have
~~the~~ utakubamlingi, nbesenicala
observed that it appears that we
lokwatha lesilulu yini?
there will a lot of maize.

2. enke
enke

HD we always when we see that we
are going to get something from the
field so we start cutting grass

from that field we go so much
from that field last year and so
much that so we can judge by
seeing it that we are going to have
more

C And if they know they are going
to have more, then ^{does} she know she
~~has~~ to make a tilulu to put it in,
or does she have old

tilulu's that she is going to pull
out

HD Manje-ke maki¹⁸ lishhaki senitonell
Now, mother, when you have
kutsi kungaki sitaba nembela, ^{vell} kungaki
seen that it appears that we will have
sitawutfole beseneata serenta tilulu.
a bumper crop or harvest then do you
ke seniyatengeta.

start making tilulu's

2. enlu, Sesiyatengeta, lapi enloto
enlu, we make more to increase the
number.

2
8 Make - refers to mother but it
also used when as a
polite word for addressing
women of ones mother's
age. Further, it is used as a
respectful way of addressing
older women but who
are not yet of the
age of someone who is
very aged.

18. Maai - refers to mother but it
also used when as a
polite word for addressing
women of ones mother's
age. Further, it is used as a
respectful way of addressing
older women but who
are not yet of the
age of someone who is
very aged.

HD utsi-ke nambona ngam, nome
 you say how do you see, whether
 bembona yini ngesikhatsi lapha
 you saw ~~that~~ by the yields
 emasimuni kutsi ubhoni umbila
 in the fields that is this year
 lonyaka kungatsi sitowushaya.

we will get a lot of maize.
 utsi nanikala ngaloko yini?
 was that what you use for determining

2 Sasibona phila, uyabona emsimuni
 we could see when you have
 yakho ubhoni, emsimuni yakho
 cultivated a field, you observe your
 igalela ikhahlela, uyibona emsimuni
 crops from the early stage when they
 yakho ubraceka kuphume tikhweba
 shoot up and grow up to where they
 withere.

produce the cobs and finally when they ripen.
 HD we always notice ~~for~~ 2 years
 and years and some years through
 the year. last year we did not
 have such things like that it seems
 this year will have more crops,
 plenty maize so we will always judge

ingungu that is the one they
are using for eating it.

c The one that is not in this
ingungu¹⁷ but in the Silulu?

H0 Not in the ingungu, they eat
from Silulu.

c okay

H0 whatever they are doing they take
it from Silulu.

c If it can't's nearly, that they
can see that the maize in the
field is a lot, they can see it's going
to be plenty this year. Do the ladies
look there, they see is going to be
plenty, do they know they must go
home and make a new Silulu to put in?

making ~~the~~ silulu to put grain inside, can they remember it?

HD utsi ufuna kubuta naku kutsi
She would like to know
lapha naselugwele ~~...~~ ^{ingungu}
about when the ingungu is full,
bese kwakhwisa lesinye?
Is another one made?

I awu, ingene yesilulu.
awu¹⁴, the issue of the silulu is ^{really} entered into

HH phala' tilulu yitapho sasidlela
In fact, in the tilulu we kept the
ikhona nattu.

maize that we were using for our daily consumption

HD wo tilulu
wo tilulu

HH mntu, lapha etilulwini
then in the etilulwini

HD nakugwele lingungu lese
when the ingungu¹⁷ is full then...

HH nakucwebe lingungu lese sifaka
when the ingungu¹⁷ is full, we then put
lapha etilulwini sesithatha bulongwe
the grain in the silulu and we close
bentkomo sethu nashu

the mouth with cattle dung.

HD They used the silulu and the

ingungu¹⁷, so the remainder in the

32 nkose yami - These two words may
be translated 'my king' and
also it may be
translated my lord. In

2
this sentence it is my lord.
- an exclamation of astonishment, equivalent
to the English expr. 'My God'

33 lendamabuko the word in its literal
translation is that of the
break of. This term is used
to describe those clans which
came with the Germans,
into the present day Swaziland.
This term distinguishes some
clans from those who are said
to be lendamabuko
meaning those found ahead.
These were those who were
found occupying the present
day Swaziland. For example
liSwati lendamabu that is
a Swazi of origin
(also see glossary)

HD lelithu embo
the one that says embo²⁹

HH embo?
embo²⁹

HD inlu
inlu

HH angazi kutlu ngukuyhu sonra
I do not know where it is whether
nguseyigangeni kutlu embo
is a place somewhere, that embo²⁹

HD I am not sure, I do not know.

whether it is in the veldt I do not
know.

C In the veldt

HD In the veldt, I do not know

C and ntungwa³⁰
ntungwa

HD ntungwa-ke, entungwa, tlungwa,
what about ntungwa³⁰, at ntungwa, tlungwa,
& ntungwa?
ntungwa?

HH baliamntungwa?
them of ntungwa³⁰?

HD enlu
enlu

HH laba bakandlangamandla
these are them of ndlangamandla³¹

2
31. ndlangamandla - Surname. It is
derived out of two
Siswati words that is
ndlanga - to persist in
doing something especially
when it is a bad thing.
Mandla - is strength

30 Ntungwa, Ntungwa ^{see glossary} - Sinanatelo¹⁹
of the ndlangamandla's
in this case. However there
are other surnames which
uses this word as their
Sinanatelo

HH enli
enli

C wadudi? she says that could be
of dudi?
the Simelane?

HO mmb
mmb

C So the Hople people many
Simelane?

HO laba bakat Hople bayabateka yini
do these of Hople many
bakasimelane?
those of Simelane?

HH ba nhenli
nhenli (agreeing)

HO yes, they do many them

C mmb, I see.

Did she ever hear the name Embo^{129?}

HO ligama liliti embo wase wativa
Did you ever hear the word
yini gegogo?
Embo² gogo³?

HH elithini-ke?
which says?

28. Sunelane - ^{Sibango} (Clan name of Tumanan.)

29. Embo - See glossary

HH ababatsatsi
they do not marry them

Q abathathani
they do not marry each other.

HD no! they do not marry each other.

c does she know the Sinanatelo
Sinanatelo¹⁹

sakwa Mndzembali?
that of Mndzembali²⁶

HD Sinanatelo sakwa Mndzembali uyasati
do you know the Mndzembali²⁶
sona gozo?
Sinanatelo¹⁹

HH Awu gha angisati, kutinwa
Awu¹⁹ no I do not know it, it goes
Mndebele, ngangizwa laplo kusko
Mndebele I heard ~~the~~ my father
Ondala atni nye Mndebele wadudi
(old man) saying Mndebele²⁶ of dudi²⁷
ingungeze ngazi-ke
I know but I cannot tell (know)

HD Batsini-ke?

HH why do they say
atni abaka Mndebele wadudi.
he use to say they are of Mndebele²⁶ of dudi²⁷

HD baka Mndebele wadudi?
they are ^{they} of Mndebele of dudi?

HH enli wadudi
enli of dudi

HD wadudi
of dudi

1.
2.
include: Smangatelo¹⁹ of the
Mudgebole's.

32
HD She says you know very well
her surname but why did you
ask her.

C I did not know some of them. Can
you ask her ^{about} ~~the~~ Mudzebele. what
Mudzeli²⁶
does she know about Mudzebele?
Mudzelli?

HD Laba bakwa Mudzebele Bahamba
do you know anything about these
~~kanye kanye~~ yini nyabati bona
of mudzebele gogo³?
yegogo?

HH bawele bakanye
They ~~ad~~ go together (they are one)

HD bakanye nalaba ^{ta} Hlophle?
Are they one with these of Hlophle?

HH bakanye nalaba bakwa Hlophle.
They are one with these of Hlophle.

HD They are all the same

C do the Hlophle marry the Mudzelli?

HD laba baka Hlophle Bayabatsatra yini.
Do these of Hlophle marry
baka Mudzebeli.
those of mudzebeli

26 Mudzebeli - ^{Sibongo} (Clan name or 'Samamc')

2

HH ndawonde
ndawondi²¹

C ndawonde
ndawonde²¹

HH kutivul lukhambule
then we say lukhambule²²

C ndawonde lukhambule
ndawondi lukhambule²²
what about mkhankosi²³?

HD mkhankosi asimpthathi?
Does not the Utopia semanatelo include mkhankosi?

HH euh, kuthiwa emakhankosi
euh ~~we~~ is said emakhankos.²⁵

2 yithi emakhankosi
say emakhankosi²⁵

HD naye mkhankosi?
and mkhankosi²⁵?

C nabomkhankosi
with the mkhankosi

HH euh: kanti yasazi yenzoba
euh (yet) she knows it as
yasazi
she is saying it correctly.

2 yasazi
she knows it (semanatelo¹⁹ of Hlophe)

HH usibuzo ngoba yasazi yenzoba
she is asking it (because) yet she
ethi mkhankosi
knows it, as she is saying mkhankosi²⁴

24 Mükönkosi - Senanatele¹⁹

25 Ennakhonkosi - Senanatele¹⁹ in its
plural form.

Balukhambule
of Lukhambule²²

C Nkambule?
Nkambule²³

HH enle
enhe

C NKambule?
NKambule²³?

HD Hlophi, Mabhengu ndawondl
Hlophi, Mabhengu²⁰, ndawondl²¹
Lukhambule²²
Lukhambule²²

HH Kutsina mabhengu, ndawondl
It is said Mabhengu²⁰, ndawondl²¹
Lukhambule²²
Lukhambule²²

C Can she start it again & telling

us so it ndawondl?
ndawondl²¹

HD Hlophi, yegogo?
gogo you say Hlophi then?

C Hlophi and then
Hlophi

HD Sesitsini - ke Hlophi?
How does it goes, it start Hlophi then?

HH Hlophi, Mabhengu
Hlophi Mabhengu²⁰

HD Mabhengu²⁰
mabhengu

C mabhengu
mabhengu²⁰