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Geographical references

Texts used so far:	A1	Phuhlaphi Nsibandze
	B8	Nyandza Nhlabatsi
	B82	Nyandza Nhlabatsi
	Volume 1, Appendix	Mphundle Maziya
	C1	Bongani Makhatshwa

'the rock of Ngwane': also known as *litshe lejuba*, lies about 35km outside the present day town of Pongola, along the road to Piet Retief and just outside the Swaziland border. The rock of Ngwane is recognized as being of special sign to the Swazi kingship. Although located in South Africa it is cared for by a custodian appointed by the Swazi king.

• "[p20](P)Ngwane was ruling. When they crossed to there, they crossed and went down through the crossing where the bridge is built to Magudu. They found the king of the *beNguni*, Zwide. I am not sure whether he is Zwide, or who of the *beNguni*. They settled, and the *umfinti* rejected. [p21] He found the place to be thickly populated. They continue, and went to the rock of Ngwane. That, Mbangazitha is--according to Mamba--where it spilled, we came and the *mfinti* spilled. From there, the *live* of *kaNgwane* spread out until here at Mdimba Ngwane died; Somhlolo came here, he left there because the sun had set. [A1]"

Bhadzeni: the name of Bhunu's residence near the Ngwempisi river in central-western Swaziland. According to Matsebula, once a king dies, his senior wife, LaMatsebula, leaves the national headquarters to establish a new village, known as Bhadzeni (*History* (new edition), p.44).

Bhadzeni, in the Mankayane area was the *umphakatsi* of the late chief, *mntwanenkhozi* Mnduze (Kuper, *Survey*, pp.66-77).

• "I found him, Silo of the kings, when the homestead of Bhadzeni was moved to Mponono. I went to ask this *mkhulu* of *iNyatsi* * * [A1]"

Boksburg: town to the immediate east of Johannesburg, South Africa.

• "[p28]I was told <the history> by Somaphunga's children, born of Mgojana, born of Somaphunga. I used to stay with them in Johannesburg, at Jibhi, [p29] there in Boksburg. Even today, if you would to go there with me, we would find them there. [C1]"

Bulandzeni: literally, place of the in-laws; an area in central-northern Swaziland occupied by the Ndwandwe people.

• "I found that I get choked up when I hear of Nkambeni, Bulandzeni and I heard <about> Lwandle. [C1]"

Buseleni: area about 15 km north of present-day Hlathikhulu, located in an arc of the Mkhondvo river.

• "[p55](M)Zwide as he hid the Ngwenyama people there. [p56]And they moved to here at Buseleni; and Zwide entered at the Makhosini [A1]"

Delagoa Bay: an important port in pre-colonial and colonial times. This city became known as Lourenco Marques under Portuguese colonial rule; today known as Maputo.

- "*** Madolo and Tembe – they were at Delagoa Bay [(vol.1)Maz.app]".
- "When we arrived there in Thongaland, we found it to be under these <people> of Ngwanaza, not those of Ngwane, because [p61] those of Ngwane were on the upper area. Those of Ngwane are you, this Somhlolo, in fact. We arrived and found those of Ngwanaza. We arrived at the place down there called large bay. ** There is a [dam there. \[C1\]](#)"

Dlovunga (*kaDlovunga*): an *umphakatsi* located about 4 km outside of the Mahamba mission in south-western Swaziland (Matsebula, *History* (new edition), p.35). According to Msweli Mdluli, *kaDlovunga* was the place where the rebel prince Jokithi went (SWOHP, Hamilton series, 18-08-1983).

- "[p34] I was told by this man of Ludidini. He is Mphosi, Mbangazitha.

Mbangazitha, he is of *kaDlovunga* **, at Ndlaveleni of Zombode, at your *gogo's* place, Silo of kings.[A1]"

- "[p65]this man of Makhanya, of *Dlovunga*, said so [A1]"

Durban:

- "I remember these *emaRisha*, even in Durban they are there. [C1]"

Dwaleni:

- "Manimani installed here by Somhlolo as chief of the Nhlabatsi [B8]."

enhla: literally up. See, however, the special significance of '*enhla*' and '*zansi*' (down) origins amongst the Swazis' southern neighbours (e.g. discussion, Hamilton, *Ideology, oral traditions and the struggle for power*, pp.164-5).

•"They talked about your origin, you Swazis that you *dabuka'd enhla*. All kinds *dabuka'd enhla*, and went there, to the south. You and your family **. Our fathers say you are <of> the same family <as> those called the Tembe people, they are Langenis. You come down, going there until you come to an area called Embo, where you settled.[A1]"

•"(P)Loqanda, Silo, who gave a good illustration and *khot'a'd* from down where we *dabuka'd*. It is Mamba, Silo.

(S)--- you say, where *enhla*, ---- or what side?[p28] To Gasa, or that side where Hlubi is born and the Dlamini people and the Ngwanes? Which place do you mean?

(P)Great Silo, he said *enhla* in the north, up in the north. So said the Mngometulu people, Great Silo. Embo, he said Embo. ** It seems there is a place from which they left. Then you settled at Embo, you built. Then you left from Embo to Phuthukezi. They say so. [A1]"

- "(P)Msutfu, Ngwenyama, Silo of the kings, went *enhla*. He went where the sun sets. [A1]"

•"[p37]He went down, they went down these men and we came down with Ngwane. When we came to the Lubombo, on top[re isn't this the same as pb query on pError! Bookmark not defined., pError! Bookmark not defined.], we found no cattle, nothing. We came out at night, when it was said that Ngwane will be killed. Then he went out. It was Mamba and Ndwandwe, *Mbangazitha*. It was Mamba and Ndwandwe as we went down there at the Lubombo **, coming here we found

cattle.[A1]"

Gasa (*kaGasa*): literally the place of Gasa; Gasa is the name given to Soshangane's kingdom in what is now south-central Mozambique.

- "I am Bongani Mkhathshwa. ** I am of Gasa. [C1]".
- "We are the *libayethe*. *Likhuzwa* here at our place, kaGasa. [C1]".
- "If we take a cow from your place, and go with it to our place, all our people could die. Even you, if you take a cow from there, at kaGasa, and bring it here to Lobamba, all of the people here at Lobamba would die. Do you know that? Nothing is taken from kaGasa to *kaNgwane*. Something from *kaNgwane* does not go to kaGasa by force.[C1]"
- " * * [p98] Until today, there is no homesteads of the Dlamini people at our place, kaGasa. [C1]".
- "Mbandzeni who had undergone circumcision and later fled to Gasa – which is across Ngwenya river, past Komati Poort [(Vol.1)Maz.app]".

Gudunkomo: possibly a reference to Magudu (Magudvu), the late eighteenth-, nineteenth-century Ndwanwe capital.

gudu: of making a track; of groping one's way; of polishing, plastering;

amagudu: hemp pipes;

nkomo: a head of cattle; defenceless

- "It is said:

'Mkhathshwa, Ndwanwe, Nxumalo

You of Gudunkomo

You who [p80] *guda*'d the cow without a calf,
whereas others *guda* a cow which has a calf' [C1]".

Gundwane (variant Gundwana): place in south west Central Swaziland near the *luSufu* river.[CH
we need more here: RE isn't this also the mouse-porch/passages thing].

- "[p68](P)Mhumusheli said, Mbangazitha, who it was that attacked and Gundwane of the Nkhambule people, who lived a hundred years – who left having a hundred and four years – said, those that attacked at Mshadza.[A1]"

Hhohho:

- "Nhlabatsi wanted this area to settle but Somhlolo said they must go back and guard him. *Umntfwanenkho*si Mantintinti used to go to kaHhohho and return with cattle, and he would have a share of cattle. It was said, [check this translation] "Go, my father's child, here are cattle", being given by Mswati [B82]."

Jibhi: probably Jeppe, suburb in eastern Johannesburg, South Africa. Could also be referring specifically to the Jeppe Mens' Hostel in that area.

- "[p28]I was told <the history> by Somaphunga's children, born of Mgojana, born of Somaphunga. I used to stay with them in Johannesburg, at Jibhi, [p29] there in Boksburg. Even today, if you would to go there with me, we would find them there. It is they who are called '*emaRisha*'.

Johannesburg:

- "I sucked this Ndwandwe <history>. I was staying with them, <the ones who gave it to me>, in Johannesburg in 1957.

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/[p28]I was told <the history> by Somaphunga's children, born of Mgojana, born of Somaphunga. I used to stay with them in Johannesburg, at Jibhi, [p29] there in Boksburg. ... The *emaRisha* of Johannesburg were the Ndwandwe, the Buthelezi and the Zulu. Three! No other clan name.[C1].

- "I can say <this> even in their presence. *Hhawi!* I have been saying this in their presence in Johannesburg, what can I fear? [C1]."

Jozi: Johannesburg.

- "[p72](P) ** when a <black> person *khafula's*, that person is *lithebe*, there in Jozi. [A1]"

Jozini: the present-day town of Jozini is situated about 35 km south of the LaVumisa/Golles border post between Swaziland and South Africa. Lugg (*Historic Natal and Zululand*, p.162) Bryant (*Olden Times*, p.37) and Bulpin (*Natal and the Zulu country*, p.37) record that Soshangane was buried near the present-day town of Mkhuze in a secret cave in the Tshaneni Mountain.

- "he youngster went back, leaving all the weapons, leaving them to his heir, Mawewe. Then the youngster went back. The history says he then went back. He then [p82] went to his homestead, which is called Jozini. That is why we can say we can swear by Soshangane at Jozini. [C1]"

- "... as Soshangane's grave is there at Jozini, in your country; are you now telling me that the land belongs to Ndwandwa? [C1]."

Khaya (*kaKhaya*): we have been unable to find any further information about this place. Possibly the place of (*ka*) Khayi, an early Mthethwa king, the father of Jobe and the grandfather of Dingiswayo.

- "You hear it when they say Dingane's praises:
The cow which cried at Mthonjaneni
All the nations have heard its mowing
It has been heard by Dunguza of oYengweni
And heard by Magqengezi of *kaKhaya*. [C1]"

Khosi Bay, (or possibly Delagoa Bay):

- "When we arrived there in Thongaland, we found it to be under these <people> of Ngwanaza, not those of Ngwane, because [p61] those of Ngwane were on the upper area. Those of Ngwane are you, this Somhlolo, in fact. We arrived and found those of Ngwanaza. We arrived at the place down there called large bay. ** There is a dam there. [C1]"

Komati Poort: town on the border between South Africa and Mocambique, on the Nkomati river.

- "*** Gasa is accross this river [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

LaMvelase (*kaLaMvelase*): at the place of LaMvelase; LaMvelase was another name for the LaBotsibeni Mdluli, the mother of the Swazi king Bhunu.

- "[p37](P)I know those who narrated, ** the Ndlavela, at your *gogo's* place, at this kaLaMvelase.

This LaMvelase is Mphosi, he is of the Makhanye [p37a] He comes from *kaDlovunga* where Makhahleleka came from, there at *kaMbilingo*. [A1].

Lomahasha (variant Namahasha): **border town in north-eastern Swaziland, named after an early Mahlalela chief.**

- "[p82(S) When ---- the Nyawo people were that side, when they seperated from the Mahlalela people ---- [p83] of Lomahasha. [A1]."
- "These clans are all ours: Maphungwane, Lomahasha, Mahlalela, and Langa (MAZIYA. Appendix)."

Lobamba:

- "Even you, if you take a cow from there, at *kaGasa*, and bring it here to Lobamba, all of the people here at Lobamba would die. [C1]."

Lubhalale:

- "Nhlabatsi went along with Somhlolo [B82]."

Lubombo (locative variant Lubonjeni): **a mountain area along Swaziland's eastern border.**

- "(P)[p17] * * You then went up, [p18] until you came to the Lubombo * *, on that side of *kaNyawo*, the lower one called Mbundwini. You rested there. The king became sick. Great Silo!. [A1]"
- "(P)[p19] It is said, you ascended the Lubombo; skirting. You ascended until you settled at *kaNyawo*, ... [A1]."
- "(M)[p33] When Mswati <reached> Steki, he saw the place. * * He stayed there. He waited there, he found that there is sorghum there, *wena waphakatsi*. At Stegi, that side of the Lubombo, that side, Silo of the kings, where our boundary mark ends. [A1]."
- "(M)[p37] He went down, they went down these men and we came down with Ngwane. When we came to the Lubombo, on top [re isn't this the same as pb query on pError! Bookmark not defined., pError! Bookmark not defined.], we found no cattle, nothing. We came out at night, when it was said that Ngwane will be killed. Then he went out. It was Mamba and Ndwandwe, *Mbangazitha*. It was Mamba and Ndwandwe as we went down there at the Lubombo * *, coming here we found cattle... [A1]."
- "(M)[p] Ngwane is of Mkhathswa. The only thing is that he came from the Lubombo with no mother. His mother remained on that side. [A1]."
- "(S)[p] When he had to go to the Lubombo, and went to there, what is remaining? * * When ---- the Nyawo people were that side, when they separated from the Mahlalela people ---- [p83] of Lomahasha. [A1]."
- " * * * Lubombo: The Ngwane ... migrated to below that side of the Lubombo [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Lubombo:

- "I used to stay with Mbokodebovu born of Magayiwe who begot Stefane. The old man on the top of the Lubombo. He died, without having gone to hospital; with his spears next to him. He had a broken leg. * * [p109] He said he was not going to hospital. / [p108] He threatened to stab anyone who tried to make him go\ . [p109] He did not want to be touched by a white person. I realised

that, *Wo!* these people are stubborn.

Ludzidzi (variant Ludidi; locative form Ludzidzini, Ludidini; also Hlililini possible variant): originally the royal residence of LaZidze, the mother of Mswati, situated in central Swaziland at Ludzeludze, halfway between the Zombodze and Matsapha schools (Matsebula, *History*, pp.14,17; Grotpeter, *Historical Dictionary*, p.18)

- "*** Ludzidzini: It was said that *incwala* was going to be *gidvwa*'d at eLudzidzini. Somhlolo never arrived at eLudzidzini and he said he was going to *gidvwa* it at *kaThunga* [B82]."

- "(M)[p34] I was told by this man of Ludidini. He is Mphosi.[A1]"

Lukhetseni:

- "One of the princes was Mnyafula whose home is at Lukhetseni [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Lusaba:

- "Nhlabatsi went along with Somhlolo [B82]."

Magudu (variant Magudvu): hilly area about 25km outside of present-day Swaziland border, due south of present-day town of Pongola. Magudu was the capital of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century Ndwandwe kingdom. There are also two other places called Magudu; a site in the north east of Swaziland as well as Magudu II, a settlement about 100km north of Maputo.

- "They are at Magudu, they <the people of Mnguni>, yet today. Their leader is at Magudu. Till today, as we are talking! They are those of Zikhotheni. * * They are of Mnguni, Yanga's brother.[C1]".

- "having built a homestead there at Magudu; at the second Magudu. * *

p73] <To get to Magudu>, you travel as though going to Ntshayintshayi's place.

It is Magudu, the second there [p73] yonder, we had moved by then, moved there.

That was when, cousin, you arrived. You nephews. You came to talk about money to Thandiye.[C1]"

- "They fought, and fought, and Mawewe was ejected. He now returned. He ran to his nephew, Mswati.

"*Hawu*, what is wrong, my uncle?" <said Mswati>.

"*Awu*, my brother is giving me trouble; we are contending the kingship. No, my child, what I see myself is that I must go back home, where I originated at Magudu ...

... because there is nothing that I can do!"

- "Ngwane was ruling. When they crossed to there, they crossed and went down through the crossing where the bridge is built to Magudu. They found the king of the *beNguni*, Zwide. I am not sure whether he is Zwide, or who of the *beNguni*. They settled, and the *umfunti* rejected. [p21] He found the place to be thickly populated. They continue, and went to the rock of Ngwane [A1]"

- "(P)here they went across the Phongolo to Magudu. The Nkhosi people, the Langenis, stayed here at the tomb. The Khumalo people stayed, the Lukhelo people stayed. They remained to look

after the tomb [A1]."

Mahlabathini (variant Mhlabatsini): **literally sandy place. Often used in oral record to refer to sandy places east of Lubombo; a place south of the Ngome forest in Zululand.**

- "The tomb <of Ndvungunye> is at Mahlabathini [A1]."

Majozi (*ka*Majozi): **literally, place of the Majozi.**

- "When the Majozi people were killed, they <*bo*-Siganda> said "Those of the Majozi [p22] have insulted your brother. Have you heard? [C1]".
- "In fact, the truth is that he was fought for by the young one * *. Even the regiment used to respond well to the young one. [p23] Then they fought. They attacked the king of kaMajozi, and killed him. When they were to *thebula* after Yanga died, Zwide was installed. They then went for the Mthethwa. [C1]"

Makhasane (*ka*Makhasane): **the place of Makhasane. Makhasane was a Tembe chief who died in the early 1850's.**

- "When we left for ePhuthukezi, then the Zulu had to cross to the Phongolo at the point where all the tributaries have joined. Then we remained there, at kaMakhasane, Mbangazitha. [p34] [A1]."
- "Then we stayed at kaMakhasane * * for years. When the king, /Dwabasiluthuli\ was about to go...[A1]"

Makhosini: **literally the place of the kings. Usually used to refer to the area around the kings' graves.**

- "And they moved to here at Buseleni; and Zwide entered at the Makhosini [A1]"

Mandlakazi (*kwa*Mandlakazi): **literally 'The place of the mighty seed or power'. The Mandlakazi were a collateral clan, closely related to the Zulu royal family (Hamilton, Ideology, oral traditions and the struggle for power, pp.219-224). According to Bryant, *kwa*Mandlakazi was the name of the residence erected by Sojiyisa (the father of Mapitha, and grandfather of Zibhebu) (Bryant, *Olden Times*, p.45). Mandlakazi later became the name applied to the supporters of Mapitha's son Zibhebu during the Zulu Civil War. Also the name of the residence of Soshangane's grandson, Ngungunyane, in south-central Mozambique in the 1890's (Bryant, *Olden Times*, p.457).**

- "His father then built a homestead for him and named it kwaMandlakazi.

(DD)Who built his <homestead>?

(BM)The one who built it was his father, Langa, while still alive and named it kwaMandlakazi. I belong to kwaMandlakazi myself; we belong to kwaMandlakazi. [C1]"

- "They say so because they themselves belong to Mthonjaneni. Myself I am [p19] of Mandlakazi. Mandlakazi means 'great power'. <It was> where the calabash stayed. The calabash used to stay at Soshangane's place. [C1]"

• "Shaka feared as much as he feared us. Even today, he is still afraid of us. * * They do not finish eating.

(DD)Because of those of Mandlakazi?

(BM)Because of us, the Ndwandwe people. [C1]."

- "We are of 'the black bull' ourselves, at kwaMandlakazi. [C1]"

•"(BM)** [p88] He begot Ngungunyane, Ngungunyane women and men.
The *marula* tree which grew at noon at our place,

kaMandlakazi,
and in the afternoon the leaves fell off.

He was begot by Mzila.

(DD)Still the name Mandlakazi returns!

(BM)It does not stay, it will not stay!

(DD)We find it in the land of the Shangane.

(BM)*Enhhe!* [C1]".

Mangwaneni: note however that an interpretation of the testimony of Simbimba Ndlela suggests that Mangwaneni was the name by which the point of origin of the Swazi royal house is known, and that it lies east of the Lubombo Mountains across the Phongola river (SWOHP, Royal Collection, no date) (A1).

Mangwazane: according to Mayendlela Myeni, Mangwazana was the old name for Jozini (the South African side of the border post). This is just south of the southern end of the Lubombo mountains in South Africa. (SWOHP, Hamilton Series, Mayendlela Myeni, 21-3-1986).

•"Zombizo said, "I was shown, while *gan'ing* at Myeni at Mangwazane. They said there is a place where there is a king of *kaNgwane*. I can point out <the place>".[A1]."

Manukuza:

•"It is he <Soshangane>,
<the one who is praised as>,
'black Gasa of Manukuza [C1]".

Manyiseni: (possible variant Manyisela): There are two places called Manyiseni. 1) Located at *kaGasa* (the Soshangane kingdom) in northern Mocambique. 2) A place between the *luSutfu* and the Ngwavuma rivers in the Lubombo mountains, about 10km south of the *luSutfu* river breach. (SWOHP, Hamilton series, Sam Mkhonta, 4-7-1983 (in this interview Hamilton notes that Manyiseni could be named after Manyisa Mkhonta); SWOHP, Bonner series, Logwaja Mamba 15-7-1970). In this interview [(Vol.1)Maz.app] Mphundle Maziya associates Manyiseni with the Mngometfulu people, whose chiefdom lies in the southern Lubombo.

•"*** The Mngometfulu were at Manyiseni [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Maphungwane: Area in the central Lubombo mountains, about 15km south of Siteki.

•"*** <We> then later returned to establish ourselves here at Maphungwane [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Maputo:

•"When you pass the *kaNgwane*, on your way to Maputo, you find the people of Zwide there.
[C1]".

Mawewe land:

•"After eating the carcass of the newly born elephant calf the Mahlalela followed us, but when they

came to us we no longer accepted them and drove them off as far as the Nkomazi river, next to Mawewe land [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Mazimakazi:

- "Then we went as far below as Mazimakazi [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Mbelebeleni:

- "Maninmani looked after cattle for Somhlolo. "over and beyond this mountain" [B8]."

Mbilingo (*kaMbilingo*): **We have been unable to locate this place.**

- "[p37](P)I know those who narrated, ** the Ndlavela, at your *gogo's* place, at this kaLaMvelase. This LaMvelase is Mphosi, he is of the Makhanye [p37a] He comes from *kaDlovunga* where Makhahleleka came from, there at *kaMbilingo*. [A1]."

Mbundwini: **either name of specific place which we have been unable to identify; or a topographical reference derived from 'Ibundu', a term for trees and shrubs of the *Dombeya* spp (bushy shrubs or small trees about 5m in height found in lowveld regions of Swaziland and the coastal plains and river beds of south-east Africa (Palgrave, *Trees*, pp.589-93).**

- "(P)[p17] ** You then went up, [p18] until you came to the Lubombo ** , on that side of *kaNyawo*, the lower one called Mbundwini. You rested there. The king became sick. Great Silo!. [A1]"

Mcicimbeni:

- "near grave of Zameya, near Sishosa mountain [B8]."

Mdimba (variant Mdzimba): **range of mountains located in central Swaziland between the present day towns of Mbabane and Manzini.**

- "That, Mbangazitha is--according to Mamba--where it spilled, we came and the *mfunti* spilled. From there, the *live* of *kaNgwane* spread out until here at Mdimba Ngwane died; Somhlolo came here, he left there because the sun had set. [A1]"
- "The *siSwati* of the Mamba people, *wena waphakathi*, is different from this one of here at Mdimba, the *siSwati* spoken by the King and the *bantwabenkosi* of this *live*, and those of my place, Nkhosi, there at Mhlosheni, <which is also> your place. [A1]."
- "Somhlolo went to Mdzimba and Nhlabatsi stayed behind in present area (1970 interview: Nhlabatsi briefly went along) [B8]."
- " Somhlolo's residence in the north, Nhlabatsi went along for a while before coming back to present area (1983 interview: Nhlabatsi never went along) [B82]."
- " <The Ngwane> they found Sotho whom they fought ... at Mdzimba [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Mdumezulu: **range of hills 27km east of Manzini, and 12km southwest of Mpaka in central Swaziland.**

- "*** At Mdumezulu we found a calving elephant. Some of our people remained there [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Mgungundhlovu: **the name of the principal establishment of the nineteenth-century Zulu king Dingane, located near present-day Babanango in central kwaZulu. Mgungundhlovu was also an early name for the Natal town of Pietermaritzburg, South Africa.**

- "His mother's place was *kaMkhwanazi*, it is not *kaZulu* * * it is *kwaNongoma*. If you see those cars <with the registration> NND, it says 'Nongoma, Ndwanwe District'. Go and ask for their books, they are there. If you disagree with me, go to Mgungundhlovu. [C1]".

Mhlambanyatsi:

- "Wife of Somhlolo, LaMncina *wase* Kuzweni *kaZikalala* lived here. Mantintinti her son lived her as well [B82]."

Mhlosheni: **hills and mission settlement in central southern Swaziland near Zikotheni.**

- "The *siSwati* of the Mamba people, *wena waphakathi*, is different from this one of here at Mdimba, the *siSwati* spoken by the King and the *bantwabenkosi* of this *live*, and those of my place, Nkhosi, there at Mhlosheni, <which is also> your place.[A1]".

Mhuluhulu (possible variant Hulu): **the name of a battle fought soon after the death of Mswati in 1868, between the Swazi and the beSutfu forces. The Swazi forces suffered a defeat in this battle (SWOHP, Ndambi Mkhonta, 15-5-1970).**

- "I grew up with, <information> from my father about armies which went out, and went to kuboMhuluhulu, whereas today, I hear that the *live* which are there are not Swazi's. They never paid tribute to the Swazi's. Yet there are the Nguni there, there are the Mkhathswa people there. * *

(BM)Who are these that say <that the Mkhathswa and Nguni people are there>? Tell me!
* *

[p100] In which place are they found? You mean these who are there, towards kaMhuluhulu?

(DD)I am still talking about kaMhuluhulu.

(BM)*Habe!* Do not Dlamini! Those are the ones of Ngungunyane. 'Ngungunyane women and men.'[C1]".

Mkhwakhweni: **mountain 40km due west of the LaVumisa/Gollel border post on the southern border of Swaziland.**

- "(M)If you could come to our place, when you jump across to Mkhwakhweni, there is an *inkhosatana* who is LaDluli [A1]."

Mkhwanazi (*kaMkhwanazi*): **literally place of the Mkhwanazi. Bryant's map of pre-Shakan Zululand locates the Mkhwanazi between the Mfolozi and the Nyalazi rivers, close to the coast (*Olden Times*, map opposit back cover).**

- "Zwide, of Yanga was born of LaMkhwanazi. He was taken and placed at his mother's home. He was [p8] installed as the heir, * * <the one> who was to take over the kingship.
* *

His mother's place was kaMkhwanazi, it is not *kaZulu* * * it is *kwaNongoma* [C1]"

- "/[p9] When they took <Zwide of Yanga> they placed him at his mother's place * *.

(DD)kaMkhwanazi?

(BM) kaMkhwanazi. We are with them today. If you go to <my> place you will find the Mkhwanazi people, and you will see that things correspond.[C1]".

Mnhlonhlweni: **we have been unable to locate a place by this name. There is, however, a place called Nhlonhleni about 40km east of the Swazi border on the coastal flatlands of South Africa.**

- "[p91] "I will rule and go to the east"

"I will rule and go to the west."

"I will give you a place."

That is why our place begins at Mnhlonhlweni and stretches to Mozambique, to the sea, straight there! We were given it by the Ngwane. This area belongs to the Ngwane.[C1]"

Mnjonela:

- "From Vokvoko we settled at Mnjonela [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Mozambique:

- "you hear that there are Ndwandwe people – the people of Zwide – there * *; <likewise, when> you go to Mozambique. [C1]"

- "He died on the border between Mozambique and Rhodesia, which is today called Zimbabwe. (DD)Up there yonder [C1]".

- "That is why our place begins at Mnhlonhlweni and stretches to Mozambique, to the sea, straight there! [C1]"

- This Mawewe only begot one child, Hhanyane, <who was> begotten in Mozambique [C1]".

Mponono: **area to the south-west of Mankayane, and north of the Ngwempisi river.**

- "(P)I found him, Silo of the kings, when the homestead of Bhadzeni was moved to Mponono. I went to ask this *mkhulu* of iNyatsi [A1]."

Mshada:

- "Bhukwane and Zameya fought here [B82]."

Mshadze:

- "Mthonga, son of Mantintinti, son of Somhlolo lived here. (time of Mswati) [B82]."

Mthonjaneni: **literally the little spring/fountain. The best known site of this name is famous as the spring from where Dingane obtained his drinking water. It is situated just off the main road to Mahlabathini in central kwaZulu (Lugg, *Historical Natal and Zululand*, p.118). It is not clear whether this is the place referred to in the text.**

- "[p18] Zwide's place is called Mthonjaneni. You hear it when they say Dingane's praises: "The cow which cried at Mthonjaneni

All the nations have heard its mowing

It has been heard by Dunguza of oYengweni

And heard by Magqengezi of kaKhaya.

They say so because they themselves belong to Mthonjaneni [C1]".

Ndabeni: home of the Nyawo chief, Sambane, near a forest of the same name, about 5 km south-west of the Swazi-South African border on the Lubombo mountains, at Ngwaleni (SWOHP, Hamilton Series, Mayendlela Myeni, 21-3-1986). Mandlabovu Fakudze notes that the Macetsheni people's village was known as Ndabeni, the area was known as Mhlongomvula, and was under the jurisdiction of the Fakudze (SWOHP, Bonner Series, Mandlabovu Fakudze, 19-6-1970).

- "Loqanda said that I <Phuhlaphi> should go ahead to Ndabeni, the home of Sambane, the name of the place is Ndabeni, <and> then go to Ngwane. It is where the king is. [A1]"

Nduna (*kaNduna*): we have been unable to find further information about this place.

- "The <zulu> army was despatched from kaNduna [C1]."

Ndzimandze: In an interview with Magangeni Dlamini, Ndzimandze is described as the brother of an early Swazi king, Nkosi II (SWOHP, Swaziland Broadcasting Service, 1-6-1977). Matsebula also lists Ndzimandze as a brother of Nkosi II in the royal genealogy (chart opposite p.18, *A History of Swaziland*). From the context of this reference, Mphundle Maziya could be referring to the Ndzimandze chiefdom which lies adjacent to the Maziya chiefdom, 20km south-west of Siteki and 20km north-east of Siphofaceni, in central Swaziland.

New Haven:

- "near grave of Mnyamane, also near present area [B8]."

Ngobelweni (*eNgololweni*):

- "Somhlolo put *inkhosikhati* there, she was daughter of Lukhle, sister of Dambuza. Near present Nhlabatsi area [B82]."

Ngogweni: a mountain near the present-day town of Piet Retief in South Africa. Simbimba Ndlela describes Ngogweni as being 'at Bhadzini' (SWOHP, Royal Collection, no date). Hundred Hlophe (nee Lukhele) gives it as the place of origin of the Hlophe people, "in Ntsini" (SWOHP, Hamilton series, 12-07-83). Hluphekile Nsibandze (nee Hlophe) also gives Ngogweni as the Hlophe place of origin (SWOHP, Hamilton series, 1-09-1983).

- "The king was *bulawa* by the cold weather. Again he came back to Ngogweni, to settle his homestead, called Zombodze there ** at Ngogweni [A1]."

Ngudzeni:

- "Then he attacked this Ngwane, Mbangazitha. Mamba was then there where he is, at Ngudzeni. [p43] Ngwane went sideways, he went sideways ** [A1]."

Ngwane (*kaNgwane*): the whole of Swaziland; the inner 'heart' of Swaziland, around the principle residence of the reigning monarch; a Swazi 'homeland' (so-called native reserve) within the Republic of South Africa, adjacent to Swaziland.

- "... here, at kaNgwane, when you go to Nkambeni, you hear that there are Ndwandwe people — the people of Zwide — there;... When you pass the kaNgwane, on your way to Maputo, you find the people of Zwide there; ... When you go to this place, this side where the Boers [p3] today say it is kaNgwane ** Mabuza's <land> — which he has held back for himself — you again find the

Mkhatshwa. They are also of Zwide.[C1]".

- "They were just people, chiefs - as you have chiefs here, at kaNgwane [C1]".
- "Nothing is taken from *kaGasa* to kaNgwane. Something from kaNgwane does not go to *kaGasa* by force [C1]".
- "This Mawewe only begot one child, Hhanyane, <who was> begotten in Mozambique. When he arrived at kaNgwane, ** he was given a wife. He was given Matsafeni's child. Her name was said to have [p96] been Thengase. <She bore> my grandfather. They called him Ngwadi[C1]".
- "He came and said, Great Silo, ** that I should not praise because the area is not in kaNgwane. They will be afraid. [A1]"
- "The Phuthukezi <area> is the *live kaNgwane* ** . That is where they started, the separation [A1]".
- "That <rock of Ngwane>, Mbangazitha is--according to Mamba--where it spilled, we came and the *mfunti* spilled. From there, the *live* of kaNgwane spread out until here at Mdimba [A1]".
- "Then we came here, to kaNgwane. The great hero is Somhlolo, who traversed many countries, as far as the *beSutfu* there.[A1]".
- "In your opinion, ** is there no place called [p72]Mthonga, ** <or> man called Mthonga of here, at kaNgwane? [A1]".
- "And this abundance of food. ** The rain came, with Ngwane, this side, at kaNgwane, *wena wekunene*. [p79] The rain came here. They say that one is that side. [A1]"

Ngwane (*kuNgwane*):[\[check with translators\]](#)

- "I said, Great Silo!, "That which is called ** the place kuNgwane [A1]".
- "I said "No, it is called kuNgwane". Then his brother Mbabane replied. He said "Oh, you Nyawo people, the King of *kaNgwane* has come straight and it is difficult [A1]."

Ngwavuma: **district in the far north-east of *kwaZulu*, South Africa, just east of the Lubombo mountains.**

- "Today, even as we talk, there is a place there, Ngwavuma, where there are Ndwandwe people. They are said to be the people of Zwide. ** I once arrived there, *bekunene*, and found one who was a member of parliament in *kaZulu*. He was of Zwide.[C1]".

Ngwempisi:

- "Nhlabatsi were present. River near the chiefdom of the Ndzabukulwako people. [CH area that Nhlabatsi stopped when Somhlolo went north | [B82]."

Ngwenya river (variant Mgwenya, Crocodile): **This river, running from west to east, lies about 25km north of the Swaziland border, in South Africa.**

- "*** Gasa is across this river. After eating the carcass of the newly born elephant calf the Mahlalela followed us, but when they came to us we no longer accepted them and drove them off as far as the Nkomazi river, next to Mawewe land [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Nkambeni: **the name of a place, and the name of an area in the Ndwandwe chiefdom in central-northern Swaziland. Nkambeni lies about 15km south-west of Tshaneni and 25km south west of Mananga. There is also a range of hills in this area known as Nkambeni. One of Bonner's informants, Mahoba Gumede, refers to a second Nkambeni on the Nkambo river near Nelspruit**

(SWOHP, Bonner series, 11-06-1970).

• "... here, at *kaNgwane*, when you go to Nkambeni, you hear that there are Ndwandwe people – the people of Zwide – there...[C1]".

• "Let us come to Nkambeni. ** I am still not clear in my mind. ** When we started this talk, I found that I get choked up when I hear of Nkambeni, Bulandzeni and I heard <about> Lwandle [C1]."

Nkezi: we have no further information about this place.

• "This Manzelwandle was begot by,
'*uvava* of the bull of the water of Nkezi;
Fire of Hhanyane, [p108]
which for long,

we have been persistently blowing on [upon] the flame;
it was blown on by the Mandwe;
it was being blown on by the Nxumalo.

You when skirting,
must skirt and ascend [C1]"

Nkomazi (variant Komati, Nkomati, Nkhomazi): A river which arises near the present-day town of Carolina (Transvaal province, South Africa). It follows an erratic path before entering Swaziland about 15km south of Havelock mine. Flowing in a north-easterly direction across Swaziland, it exits the country near Border Gate in the north-east. [RE and then mouths near Maputo??]

Nongoma (*kaNongoma*): village and magisterial district in central *kwaZulu*, South Africa. According to H.C. Lugg, the Nongoma magistracy was originally known as the Division of Ndwandwe, after the Ndwandwe inhabitants of the area. The name was later changed to Nongoma, after the name of Zwide's principal residence. Lugg claims that the original Nongoma homestead was near the present township (*Historical Natal and Zululand*, pp.154-155).

• "His mother's place was *kaMkhwanazi*, it is not *kaZulu* ** it is *kwaNongoma*. If you see those cars <with the registration> NND, it says 'Nongoma, Ndwandwe District'. Go and ask for their books, they are there.[C1]".

Nqabe (*kaNqabe*): literally a fortress, stronghold; difficulty. Possibly a reference to place of Nxaba. Nxaba of the Msane people left the Zulu kingdom during the reign of Shaka and travelled north up the East coast.

• "It is said that it is kaNqabe, the name of the homestead. On arrival, he <Soshangane> built this [p69] homestead. It was his temporary abode. We then passed on [C1]".

• "The youngster went back, leaving all the weapons, leaving them to his heir, Mawewe. Then the youngster went back. The history says he then went back. He then [p82] went to his homestead, which is called Jozini That is why we can say we can swear by Soshangane at Jozini.

**

<It was the homestead> about which we have been talking, at kaNqaba.

**

Enhhe. He died there. His grave is there.

(DD)In Thongaland?

(BM)*Enhhe!* <The king> was buried by the Myeni people.[C1]"

Ntfulini:

• "area were Ndzabukelwako people is to be found [B8]. * * * Ntfulini: place where Ndzabukelwako lived [B82]."

Nyawo (*kaNyawo*): the place of the Nyawo. The Nyawo chiefdom lies astride the Lubombo mountains between the Phongolo and Ngwavuma rivers extending into both Swaziland and South Africa.

- "Ngwenyama, you sent me. I went straight there, to my mother's place, kaNyawo. [A1]"
- " * * * You then went up, [p18] until you came to the Lubombo * * *, on that side of kaNyawo, the lower one called Mbundwini. You rested there. The king became sick. [A1]"
- "Loqanda said "<The> king <is> [p27] there at kaNyawo, no doubt. [A1]"

Phongolo river: this river rises in the Drakensberg mountains south and west of the present-day South African town of Piet Retief, and runs eastwards almost parallel to the southern border of Swaziland. It flows through the Lubombo mountains to join the *luSutfu* river in forming the Maputo river that enters the Indian Ocean in the Bay of Maputo.

• " * * * A person would say we were once across the Phongolo river. I can not [p112] remember what we would be doing across the Phongolo river. Phongolo belongs to the Ngwane. We crossed the Phongolo together with those of Mageba.

(DD)Even Dingane crossed the Phongolo river and entered the country of the Swazis.

(BM)No, I do not talk about another person; when I say 'people of Mageba', I mean those. They crossed the Phongolo.

(DD)And entered the country of the Swazis?

(BM)They ran away for their safety * * *. [C1]"

- "here they went across the Phongolo to Magudu. The Nkhosi people, the Langenis, stayed here at the tomb. [A1]"
- "When we left for ePhuthukezi, then the Zulu had to cross to the Phongolo at the point where all the tributaries have joined. Then we remained there [A1]"
- "But if you cross the Phongolo from Magudu, they say just listen to the Swazi who *teketa's* [A1]."
- "From up, along the Phongolo, towards Phuthukezi, there are the Swazis, right through [A1]"
- "My uncle starts it far back, Mbangazitha, coming from here, down along the Phongolo [A1]"

Phunga (*kaPhunga*):

• "It was said that *incwala* was going to be *gidvwa'd* at eLudzidzini. Somhlolo never arrived at eLudzidzini and he said he was going to *gidvwa* it at kaPhunga [B82]."

Shiselweni:

- " [b82]
- "The Ngwane> they went as far as Shiselweni where they found Sotho whom they fought [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Shishosa:

- "mountain near grave of Zameya, near Mcicimbeni [B8]."

Shololo:

- "From Mjanela we came to settle at Shololo. (We first settled at Tshelane and then at Shololo) [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Sibayi lake (or possibly Khosi Bay, or even Delagoa Bay):

- "When we arrived there in Thongaland, we found it to be under these <people> of Ngwanaza, not those of Ngwane, because [p61] those of Ngwane were on the upper area. Those of Ngwane are you, this Somhlolo, in fact. We arrived and found those of Ngwanaza. We arrived at the place down there called large bay. * * There is a [dam there. \[C1\]](#)"

Sigulusomazikazi:

- "We migrated to Sigulusomazimakazi [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Sigungu:

- "Indeed we came from there to Sigungu of Mazimakazi, from whence we returned to Lubombo [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Soshangane (*ka*Soshangane):

- "Dingane is praised thus:
"The cow said it was still *nkona*
Whereas they were to die of *umdlebe* at *ka*Soshangane. [C1]."

Steki (variant: Stegi, Siteki): **a modern Swazi town on the Lubombo mountains in the north-east of Swaziland.**

- "[p33]When Mswati <reached> Steki, he saw the place. * * He stayed there. He waited there, he found that there is sorghum there, *wena waphakatsi*. At Stegi, that side of the Lubombo, that side, Silo of the kings, where our boundary mark ends. [A1]."

Tembe: The Ngwane started from Tembe [(Vol.1)Maz.app].

Thongaland:

- " * * Soshangane left and went up north, * * to your place, in Thongaland. Because you are a Thonga, Dlamini.

* *

* * [p59] We were never Thongas ourselves

...

(DD)[p60] You do not meet with the Thonga?

(BM)No, even those of Mageba....

(DD)But, when you ran away, you ran away to Thongaland?

(BM)We ran away to Thongaland.

(DD)Who was governing <there in> Thongaland?

(BM)When we arrived there in Thongaland, we found it to be under these <people> of Ngwanaza, not those of Ngwane, because [p61] those of Ngwane were on the upper area[C1]"

- "He died there. His grave is there.

(DD)In Thongaland?"

(BM)*Enhhe!* <The king> was buried by the Myeni people.[C1]"

Transvaal:

- "<Sogasa>, those who are on that side, ** in the Transvaal.

**

It is our place there. It is not in the [p107] Transvaal. ** We got separated by the wire. It divided us in the middle. ** We are not of the Transvaal. [C1]"

Tshelane: a place on the flat land below the Lubombi mountains, 23km south of Siteki and a little to the north-west of the Ubombo in eastern Swaziland.

- "*** We first settled at Tshelane and then at Shololo. (From Mjanela we came to settle at Shololo) [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Utrecht: present-day town in northern Natal province, South Africa, in what was the Ndwandwe area in the early nineteenth century.

- "[p33] Zwide begot Somabhuku. He begot Sikhunyana. <These> are his two sons who are famous.

**

There are two of Sikhunyana's children in Utrecht, Natal, today. There are the children of Mgojana of Somaphunga.

**

They returned back home to *kwaZulu*. [C1]."

Vokovoko:

"We returned to Vokovoko /from Mazimakazi\ [(Vol.1)Maz.app]."

Vryheid: present-day town in the Republic of South Africa, south-east of Swaziland.

- "They called, and an *itsambo* was taken away, to be hidden across at Vryheid, where Mahagane and the others came from, Mbangazitha. [A1]"

Yengweni: the name of the principal establishment of the Mthethwa king, Dingiswayo.

- "You hear it when they say Dingane's praises:

The cow which cried at Mthonjaneni

All the nations have heard its mowing

It has been heard by Dinguza of oYengweni

And heard by Magqengezi of *kaKhaya*'.

Zambesi river: major southern African river, draining in the Indian Ocean. Form present-day boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

- "when we left Embo ** <we> crossed the Zambezi river, Mbangazitha. It was Msutfu in front.

Msutfu was followed by Zulu, Zulu was followed by Mswati. When we crossed the Zambezi, Mbangazitha,--where the people of Mhlanga is--it was Dlamini, it was the Langenis, all of them. They *dabuka'd* from Embo, King of kings. <On> crossing, the Mhlanga people cut the reed into a bundle and put it in the water.[p30] I am going to <tell> it, Mbangazitha. I leave this one which the king had sent me for to *babe*Mahagane. This river, the Zambezi, is big and wide ** [A1]".

Zikhotheni: area about 3km south-east of present-day Mhlosheni in central southern Swaziland. A section of the Ndwandwe people, the Nxumalo, presently have a chiefdom in this area. LoMawa, the mother of Sobhuza II, came from this area.

- "In your stay be like those of his mother's <the king> family of Zikhotheni [A1]."
- "where King of kings, the present one-- is born, there at Zikhotheni [A1]."
- "<when> you go to [p2] Zikhotheni, you hear that there are Ndwandwe people -- the people of Zwide -- there ** ; [C1]".
- "They are at Magudu, they <the people of Mnguni>, yet today. Their leader is at Magudu. Till today, as we are talking! They are those of Zikhotheni. ** They are of Mnguni, Yanga's brother. [C1]".
- "I then heard about Zikhotheni. **

The king grew up there. He was carried on some-one's back and crossed many rivers, until he grew up at his grand-mother's place.

(BM)[p102] Do you want <the story of> Zikhotheni?

(DD)I want you to get things to hang together for me.

(BM)I will explain about that of Zikhotheni, because I have its history.

**

Enhhe! That of Zikhotheni, they are of [be]Mnguni. I thought I was explaining it for you.[C1]"

Zimbabwe:

- "When you pass the *ka*Ngwane, on your way to Maputo, you find the people of Zwide there; you pass on, until you arrive down there, in Zimbabwe. [C1]"
- "He died on the border between Mozambique and Rhodesia, which is today called Zimbabwe. (DD)Up there yonder. [C1]".

Zombode (variant Zombodze): there are two sites of this name in modern Swaziland. One lies east of present-day Lobamba, the other is located in southern Swaziland, about 10 km south west of present-day Mhlosheni. Zombode was also the name of a very early royal residence in southern Swaziland of King Ngwane.

- "Mbangazitha, he is of *ka*Dlovunga ** , at Ndlaveleni of Zombode, at your *gogo*'s place, Silo of kings.[A1]"

Zulu (*ka*Zulu): place of the Zulu people; used in a general sense by Swazis to refer to the area to the south of Swaziland, and sometimes, to the area to the south-east.

- "The Shangane is a *sive* and the Shangane came from kaZulu. Soshangane is the *untwanenkosi* of kaZulu. [A1]".
- "Our people of kaZulu said that those are Thongas. They were named /Thongas\ by the Zulu

people. They eat animals of the sea.[A1]"

- "There is nothing because even the Ndebeles came from kaZulu, they ran away from Shaka. [A1]"

"

- "if I search for the origins at kaZulu [A1]"

- " Today, even as we talk, there is a place there, Ngwavuma, where there are Ndwandwe people. They are said to be the people of Zwide. ** I once arrived there, *bekunene*, and found one who was a member of parliament in kaZulu. He was of Zwide.[C1]"

- "His mother's place was *kaMkhwanazi*, it is not kaZulu ** it is *kwaNongoma* ... It is not kaZulu. [C1]"

- "There are two of Sikhunyana's children in Utrecht, Natal, today. There are the children of Mgojana of Somaphunga.

**

They returned back home to kwaZulu. [C1]"

List of geographical names.

Dwaleni: Manimani installed here by Somhlolo as chief of the Nhlabatsi (B8).

Mbelebeleni: Maninmani looked after cattle for Somhlolo. "over and beyond this mountain" (B8).

Mcicimbeni: near grave of Zameya, near Sishosa mountain (B8).

Mdzimba: Somhlolo went to Mdzimba and Nhlabatsi stayed behind in present area (1970 Nhlabatsi briefly went along) (B8).

New Haven: near grave of Mnyamane, also near present area (B8).

Ntfulini: area where Ndzabukelwako people is to be found (B8).

Shiselweni:

Shishosa: mountain near grave of Zameya, near Mcicimbeni (B8).