CD 2: 4 Ihubo lempi: war-dance song Three-part singing by Tshingwayo, Nogwaja and Nomhoyi Ph 1763

Izita, nkonyane yendhlovu, hlasela; Iyavuka litshone ilanga. Nanziya 'bafo.

See the enemies, young elephant, arm for war. It begins, after sunset, over there are the herds of oxen, friends.

The Zulus who in 1879 stood by the British government drew the attention of the government (the young elephant) to the danger of war. The herd of oxen and cows used to be the warriors' booty. The Makabela tribe has always distinguished itself by loyalty to the British government.

CD 2: 5 Ihubo lempi: war-dance song Three-part singing by Tshingwayo, Nogwaja and Nomhoyi Ph 1764

Kade ahlome nje abuye ayosishiya uti apume ahlasele azosishiya eya babulale 'nkosi uti ahlome eya. For a long time they (warriors) had been arming for war, and then they flagged again, then they reappear and start a war. Eya, kill them, king (Englishman).

Rem.: From the time of the Zulu war, 1879. Has got a similar origin, meaning and cause as no. 1763.

CD 2: 6 Ihubo lempi: war-dance song Two-part singing by Tshingwayo and Nomhoyi (men) Ph 1765

Uti asingene odadeni ehlanzeni kwa Maqango, hau hau ji. Bonke abantu bayizita; uti asingene esiganisweni Gebu aji sika.

The chieftain says we should go into the open field to the vicinity of the kraal of Maqango, hau hau ji.

All are enemies, he says we should enter the fortification of Gebu, aji.

q in Maqango is one of the clicks, clearly audible in the recording. Also from the Zulu war, 1879. Maqongo and Gebu: kraal owners. CD 2: 7 Ihubo lempi: war-dance [song] Three-part singing by three grown-up girls Ph 1780A-1780B

Yangena ngomnyama kwa Mtajana. Zipi, naziya. Uyamqala oka'Ndaba. Ehe naziya, uyamqala oka'Ndaba. Wakal' uMagazini, wakal' imbongolo kwa Mtajana. Ehe uyimpi, naziya, uyamgala oka'Ndaba.

The war was in the dark at Mount Mtajana. Where are the oxen? There they are. They suspect the Zulus. Yes, there they are (the oxen). They suspect the Zulus. The people howled like donkeys at Mount Mtajana. Yes, they are hostile, they suspect the Zulus.

Dating from the Boer War 1899–1902. The British suspected Dinizulu to side with the Boers and hence burnt many kraals, taking away the cattle. The song says that the suspicion is unjustified, since the Zulus in no way help the Boers. *oka Ndaba* = descendant of Ndaba = Zulus *Magazini* = Zulus

CD 2: 8 Ihubo lempi ka Mzimba: war-dance song [of chieftain Mzimba] Sung by Mbonambi Kanyile Ph 1782 Babaleka we Mzimba mana, tshitshilise, woh ah woh ho, mana tshitshilise, nangoke asoze sazishiya, Babaleka we Mzimba

They ran away, Mzimba, stay calm woh ah woh ho, stay calm. Look, we won't let them go. They ran away.

Threat by the people of chieftain Mzimba; they declare that they will not spare any enemy. Mzimba's people inhabit an area west of Maritzburg, called Nadi tribe.

CD 2: 9 Ihubo lempi: old war song [war-dance song] Sung by Pakati Ph 1785

Silandile inkomo zenkosi, zimi kube Sutu lè endhla nezwe Ao ao kukude kube Sutu.

We have come to fetch the king's oxen, there in Basutoland. Ao ao it is far to Basutoland.