

Interview

Simbumba Ndlela. (cont)

S Angimati;
I don't know him

4th V. Nani angibati
I also don't know them

C Ngula Ndlela

H Ngula ke? what about Ngula?
~~she is the daughter of?~~

S Ngula awu angimati

Ngula, I do not
I don't know him

naye

too.

C Mvukuzele, ?

H Mfutuzele, Futuzela, ?

She

H Futuzela

S Shikizela?

H Futuzela

S Futuzela?

4th V. Futuzela Ndlela.

S Ukuphi, ?

4th V. where is he?
Batei nyamati yini
they say do you know him?

S

S Angibati

I don't know him

C Magaza

4th V. Aw we don't know

Mary
Vince
Duc
Tanglis

C Zouke Nllela

C Hoya Nllela

H Hhoya Nllela

S Nziyamati lo Hhoya Nllela

^{this} ^{this}
I know Hhoya Nllela

4th V. vphi? where is he?

S ule kaNgwawe ule lapha
He is there at Ngwane's place, ~~there~~ ^{He}

He is up at kaNgwawe, he
etobamba, ~~he~~ is late,
at died there at Lobamba^{S1}

H he is now late.

S eNkanini
at Nkhanini⁴

H He was staying at Nkhanini

4th V. umnakabo Mlungana
He is a brother to ~~the~~ Mlungana

H Brother to Mlungana

H Mlungana staying at Zoubodge ⁴⁴

C Is he a Nllela

H Nllela ya

C Can we find him sorry what
is his name.

B Labo te ng balay i thaya ^{orig her 130} bababo ^{that}
These are still of this ^(family) house

H Mthulu bayelawana ^{by but}
see ^{great} grandfathers ^{they} come one after another
H the grandfather both the same

C Sorry who is at Zombodge

H Uzu Mlungana
It is Mlungana.

S Mlungana (agreement)

C Mlungana Ndllela

H+S Mlungana (agreement)

C And he is not late he is alive

th H usaphila
He is still alive.

C So we can find him there

H Yes

HV. Near Zombodge high school

H Ya just behind.

C And Hhoye was his _____

S kanye na labata Hhohoho
and with those who are at Hhohoho
Same with those at ka Hhohoho

H bo Ndllela ?

S They are Ndllelas ?

S Bholoja
Bholoja

C Bholoja father of Mlungana

4th V. He was his eldest brother.

H Who Bholoja
wo! Bholoja

C Do you know the father of Mlungana?

H Uyise waMlungane?
Who is the father of Mlungana?

S Ngoyamati, nguNganya uyise
I know him. His father is Nganya

H Nganya, father of Mlungana
is Nganya

4th V. _____ le history nje
This history, that is
le lebelwato lapha hlabile
being spoken is for _____

C In KwaZulu you get people
with Zululana
Sibongo Hlubi

H kaZulu kunebantwana laba leku
Agw Zululana here are people
siwa bakatHlubi
who are said to be ^{of} Hlubi

4th V. Ya, they were, but yes, you don't know anything about them?

4th V. Ya yes
C Were there any Nollela maghawe 140
4th Nollela

H But how your labange maghawe baka are these any who were heroes Nollela labange maghawe of the Nollela, may which you know maghawe who are heroes. if you know. know that so and so are are

4th Kouje bobau - wo ngen maghawe By the way who are they. wo!
heroes

lawo
those are heroes.

4th V. My grandfather and my eldest grandfather was

2 ngu Mgwezephansi lighawe. It is Mgwezephansi, who is a hero
Mr Mgwezephansi a hero

e - ngubabe lighawe. My father is a hero
4th libito name of Gedlembane
5 Gedlembane

Gedlembane also

H E - bese be le kelela eMatNisi
 They were helping the ^{British} English

H 4 ~~4~~ Be ha lekelela eMatNisi
 They were helping the British

S Nyalapha yaulangana ktona
 That is where (they) combined
 eMatNisi ne naswati

the English and the Swazis

H The British people and the
Naswati is where they met.
 Swazis

S S befika laba, laba keba laudze
 Those who had come to
 lemphe raphe kutbandzeni
 fetch the ^{impi} army from Mbandzeni
 befika batsi utsi (uhaludwewe)
 came and said ha ludwewe duwe.

inkhosikati yeNgibandi utsi ingene
 the nkhosikati of England says ingene^{4/3}
 an English Madame, ~~here~~

ufelwe yindwodziakali abeqondze
 her daughter had died, she was
 bakwe utomshela indzaba
 so that you could tell her
 coming to you, to be told

yetuphatsana ^{over} nebauthu yoke
 story of ruling people because
 the methods of ruling people

uyintlozi since you are king
 you are a king.

H Athwame bani

who ~~is~~ had she sent ?

S Athwame lamalizi ^{apike}
 she had sent the ^{British, who} ~~English~~
 amasha amane ⁴ of them came
 were four (in number) when they came.

H Four British people came
 from Sufand, eta kubani?
 they came to who?

S eta kumbandzeni
 They came to Mbandzeni.

H Came to Mbandzeni

S Mbandzeni ke baukhandza
 so they found Mbandzeni
 akwajiya intatshana leku
 he was over that ^{little} hill which
 tsiwa nguSidwatshana. Iapha
 is called Sidwatshana where
 enajaha abakwa, kwe, ku
 some young men ¹⁴⁴ were placed

netikhomo ^{leku kkeza emajaha}
 with ~~and~~ ^{cows} which were to be
 to kleza.
embuthwo.

¹⁴⁸
kleza-ed by the Mayaha of Mbutfwo

H They find Ubadzui near the hill
 they call ngubani embuthwo
 what is the name of the hill?
 What is the hill?

S Ngusiduwatshana ¹⁴⁷
 it is Siduwatsana

H Siduwatid Siduwatshana, the
 hill is called Siduwatsana
 and they find tinklwano tinjano
 cows, how were they?

he.

S Tinklwano leku kkeza emajaha
 some cows to be "kleza" ¹⁴⁵ by ^{the}
embuthwo the mabuthwo ¹⁴⁹
Mayaha ¹⁴⁴ of Mbutfwo ¹⁴⁶

H the mabuthwo, ¹⁴⁹ there were cattle
 there so the mabuthwo ¹⁴⁹ used
 to milk, kleza ¹⁴⁵

C kleza ¹⁴⁵

S utsu umbuthwo ungadla
 after the Mbutfwo had eaten

udle, udle lenyama
 after eating the meat it
 bese nyakleza, ukleza
 would then ¹⁴⁵ "kleza", ^{it} "kleza
 tubisi.

the milk

H When

S _____

H when they had the meat
 and then after that they
 go to kleza

C Uh- , what about
 (agreement) 150
ighawe, earlier ones

H Kulaba ke labadzala kute
~~to~~ From those ^{the} ^{older ones} ~~old~~ one is
 lighawe lolatiko
 there no hero that you know

S Labadzala ^{older} lighawe lengita
 From the old ~~ones~~ a hero I
 tiko nguye Mgwazephansi
 know is Mgwazephansi

use Nyatsini of the Nyatsi libutto regiment
H Mgwazephansi of the Nyatsi libutto

C And before that even earlier
H Phambilini kwalo ke kubo

~~the~~ Earlier than that at
Hlubi nabo Sombolo.

the time of Hlubi and Sombolo.

I ^{know there} cannot remember those

ngobe nalaba esenziwati ngwa
because even these that I

know I got from the ^{older ones} old ones

H All what I know is what
I have said, I got it from
the elders

C Okay, did Hlubi wear libuya
or umuntsha ¹⁵²

H Abe vumye libuya noma
did he put on libuya or.
abe what is that!

C umuntsha, the zulus

H Abenta emabheba yini
did he do emabheba ¹⁵³

He did (wear) emabheba.

S z beta emabheba.

He would wear emabheba

H Majobo?

Majobo 154
P

SE

Mhm (agreeing) did he put on libhesu? 153

H ebefaka libhesu

He use to wear libhesu

C Libhesu not like libhiya 151

H die he not put on libhiya

He used not to wear libhiya

S Abege - lali sergekho libhiya

He could not, the libhiya was not there (at that time)

It was NOT there at the time

H@ Ho the time libhiya was
not around

C Mhm. short one or long

H libhisha nouna libhize

a short one or long

S Lathawula la here (pointing)

They were as down as here (pointed)

C above the trees

S Nangemuva kubenjalo always
it was like that, they

even at the back, as long as that

odvata la abela kubete
would meet here, they were here, there was
they would then form a wrap

la around.

nothing here.

H kubete loku, litsi

this was not there, et would do like this.

151

C what, libhiya sort of round

Demonstrations

C Okay.

S Emahluya abe njengeba ti
~~mahluya~~ ¹⁵¹ were, like

nje — ti —

th
H V.

Twekelota alitshe keleta, abe
^{Tie} they would tie and
madzo would be long.

S ^{Ma} emhluya abemadzo: lawanye

The Maehluya were long ^{Some} as
akhawule la. ^{here}
far as here.

C Does he know anything about

⁷ Embo
Embo

e

H Embo uyali yini babe
Do you know ^{at} Embo ¹⁸⁴ babe

S Nqiyati I know

H Yes I know

C Can he tell us

H ~~Yes~~ I can Ungasitshela
Embo can you tell us

S Embo lena leyakhiwe ngu
Embo
Embo has been built by

Bhuzza
Bhuzza 94

H Embo the one which was
 built before the late king
 C Does he know anything
 anything about Embo before
 the Dlamini & Hlubi

H Embo⁷ yakugala kute laya
 Is there no earlier Embo that
 the first Embo, does it

tiko
 you know.

mean no one knows it

5 Yakugala, ngi, angiyali kodona
 an earlier one, I don't know ^{but} but
 the first one, I don't know ^{ngi} ngi
 ngwa nabatsi Embo, kakubuyelwa
 I hear them say Embo you
 never return

H This word is not new to
 me I've always heard it
 people say Embo, &

Q Liswa kutsini lelipana?
 what does the word mean?

Q Batsi Embo kakubuyelwa
 They say Embo you don't return
 They say to Embo you don't return ¹⁵⁶

H They say Embo akuloyelwa¹⁵⁶ that means you never & will not to come back

C Was there ever a place called Embo endwulo¹⁵⁵

M kuhlona indzawo yayibit
Was there a place which wa ngetutse Embo, endwulo was called Embo endwulo

S Awe kangiqete ngasho ngise Awe, I cannot say that it ayikho ngoba mane kangiyali^{do not} is not there, ~~but~~ I just don't mine ngoba leligama letutse Embo^{word} know it because this name of akuloyelwa, kudzala nephosi says ¹⁵⁶ being Embo "akuloyelwa" is old.

watha nje ite yetsa lomunti
^{Even} even the king ^{built} build and named wayo. ~~As~~ iwetsa ngaloku kutse: ^{His} residence, he named it after this the kraal from the say that

Embo kakuloyelwa.
^{expression} "Embo" akuloyelwa

H The word Embo [?] is not new, its a long time I have heard about it, ——— people ——— Embo.

C Do the Nallela people call themselves Embo

H Nine niyenitibite yini kutsi
Do you ~~if~~ ever call
nibembo **yourself you are**
of Embo?

S Mm [?] ~~yes~~
what?

H Embo niyenitibite kutsi
Do you ever say you are of
nibembo nine **Embo?**

S Utsi singebembo, sine
You say we are of Embo, we, all
Maswati, vele swela
Swazi people, we indeed came about
Swaze, we are people of
singabo be Embo
~~the that~~ **being them of Embo**

H Yes we are people from Embo

C from Embo

H m

S Ngoba lisuke selikufungela
Because a Swazi would be
 nje liswali malitzi Eubo ka
seweoring when saying Eubo
 kuloyelwa, Lisho kutsi noma
"kakuloyelwa" ¹⁵⁶ It means even if

1 ungabuyela awaye wefike kulo
you return you will never reach
 uyathwaka sew uchamuka wedwa
it you will find yourself coming
~~appearing alone~~ back alone

H You can't say I am not to
 come back to come back to
Eubo, but in the future you
 will find yourself coming back,

C Do you know anything about
Eubo

Hth V^r I don't know

C and Mutungwa ¹⁵⁷ Does he know

H ~~Mutungwa~~ anything about

Hth V^r Mutungwa

H Mutungwa

Hth V^r wafini nga Mutungwa ukhulu

What do you know about Mutungwa

my grandfather?

S Ebulltungwa, eburtungwa
 at Bu Ntungwa, at Buntungwa ¹⁵⁸ it
 ngukhoua lapha pakhandza
 is where they ^{found} find Dlamini
 khona lo Dlamini seyimvike
 surrounded by the army of ^{impi}
 tele khona lempi ya Lo Zingili
Lo Zingili

H Ntungwa is where they
 find this Dlamini were
 surrounded by Zingile

C Was Ntungwa a place - indzawo ¹⁵⁹

H Ntungwa kusho kutsi yindzawo
Ntungwa, is it a place, this
 lo Ntungwa
 Ntungwa.

S Kusho kutsi yingaba

+ ~~Does~~ It mean that it is a fortress
 + As a fort

H Ntungwa means is a cave
 its sort of a cave.

C Do Hhuki, the people who
 came from Hhuki like Ndlala
 do they call themselves

Mutungwa ^{wear} Mutungwa

H

laba la bapuna ku Dlamini
Those who come from Dlamini

lapha kutlubi baze batibite
frouthlubi do they ever call
gusi kutsi bangezMatungwa
themselves Mantungwa ¹⁶¹

S

kutsi bangezMatungwa - cha
That they are ^{Ma} Mtungwa - No

H

No they don't call

C

Does he ever hear the story
about ^{coming in a} silulu ¹⁶⁰ people who came
in a silulu.

H

Asesikute naku ke, wake waywa
Shall we ask this, have you
indzaba yesilulu, pauthwa beta
ever heard about the story of ^{the} silulu, ⁱⁿ people came by
ngesilulu - silulu, ^a silulu

S

O ngake ngaywa silulu

C

I did hear about it

C

which people came in silulu

H

Ngubaphi lala befika ngesilulu
who are those that came by
a silulu

S Nsobaka Simelane ¹⁶²
 They are of Simelane
 Its the Simelane people

H The Simelane

C And the Ndlela?

H Baka Ndlela ke?

what about the Ndlela ^{people}

S Baka Ndlela a range baqinike

The Ndlela ^{people} never ^{rolled} (came) by

ngesilulu ¹⁶⁰
the Silulu

H They have never

C Do the Ndlela call themselves
 beMdzabuko?

H Baka Ndlela bona batibita
 Do the Ndlela ^{people} call
 ngokubi beMdzabuko yini
 themselves of ^{the} Mdzabuko ¹⁶³?

S Baka Ndlela ngati kuti banu
 I know that the Ndlela people are
 the Ndlela, I know that

Mdzabuko nje they are of ¹⁶³
 | uMdzabuko uMdzabuko

S Koduwa lapha bayindzabuko ¹⁶³
 But where they are of indzabuko
Mdzabuko

khona ngingakhombela le,
I can point that side (point)

H kuphi where

S le nava (way back)

H kuphi-lapho, kaZulu in Zululand
where is that, at kaZulu

S ka Bhaga, eMkhomazi

At Bhaga, at Mkhomazi

H I'll point there kaBhaga.
at Bhaga²⁰

~ ~ ~

~ ~ ~

4 Nkanini - Ludvonga's royal capital
built at the junction of the road to the
Jobamba king's house and the Mbabane -
Manzini road. (Mabehula, p. 25) 17

Interview 1.

Notes

(variant: Bayede)

- 1 Bayethe: a royal salute, used in a variety of contexts, but always reserved for the king; a siSwati equivalent of the English salute 'Hail'. (Grot peter, p. 10; also see Kuper, pp. 64, 78, 193)
- 2 NKhosi - One of the Dlamini tinanatelo (address-names), but often used more generally.
- 3 Ludvonga: the informant ^{appears to} refer to an early Swazi king, not the grandson of Somhlolo.
- 4 Nkanini -
- 5 Ludzidzini - royal residence of Thandile, mother of Mswati, situated in central Swaziland, at Ludzehidze, halfway between the Zombadye and Matsapha schools. (see Grot peter, p. 81; Matsebula, pp. 17, 17)

6 insila: 'king's attendant' required to dispose of all the royal 'body dirt' (nail parings, expect orations, etc.) (D. and V. p. 755). Amongst the Shwayi there are two tinsila, of 'the right hand' and of 'the left hand' who enter into a blood pact with the king, and who are henceforward considered to be intimately connected with the king. (Kuper, pp 78-81)

7. See glossary

8. Emalangeni: address-name of the Dlamini's.
(variant: dubanjani)

9. The dubambo / mountains run parallel with Shwayiland's eastern border.

10. domaketho: (alias La Mkhwanazi)

11

11 'Hahlamehlo' is Henry Dlamini's (H.D.) nick name.

12 inhlanti: junior co-wife

13 sigodlo.

14 MBILANENI: a hilly area in southern Swaziland; site of the royal graves of, Ngwenene III, Sobhuza II.

-also known as the Nzama royal graves
or other name for the royal graves at Mlakothwa near Mhlosheni

15 EmaKhosini:

16 Ema^{Madvuhini}advuhini: between Hlathikhulu and Nhlengano.

17 eMavananeni

- 18 The Nyawo chiefdom is located in the south eastern corner of Swaziland extending across the Lubombo and beyond the Swazi border.
- 19 The Phongola river rises in the Drakensburg, south and west of Piet Retief and runs eastwards almost parallel to the southern border of Swaziland.
- 20 Baqa (variant: Baca) (lit. means 'to hide' (name given to Natal fugitives as well - see O.T., p. 352)
- 21 Entsheni kaNtunjambeli: Ntunjambeli is also the name of a mountain just south of the Thukela R. also known as Krantzkop.
- 22 Nongoma - present-day town in Zululand, approx. 70 km. south of the Swaziland border.

23. In modern Swaziland, the Namba people chiefdom is located ~~on~~ in.

23. The Namba chiefdom today is located in southern Swaziland and enjoys a unique measure of autonomy with the Kingdom.

24. The uSuthu (variant: Lusuthu) river crosses central Swaziland and joins the Phongola. It has the Kingdom's major water volume.

25. Possibly Ngwaruma, the district to the immediate east of the Lubombo mountains

26. Mkhuze river traverses northern Zululand just south of the Phongola and enters the sea at St. Lucia

- 27 Magudu hills lie about 25 km outside the Swazi border, due south of the present day town of Pongola.
- 28 Godlwako: a ^{craggy} mountain 5 km. south of the Swazi border and approx. 20 km. outside of the present-day town of Pongola along the road to Piet Retief.
- 29 Nkhambele: according to Matsebula (p.22) they ^{group} ~~they~~ ^{group} ~~group~~ arrived in Swaziland during the reign of Mswati II.
- 30 According to Kuper (p.233) the Sukati people are bemdzabuko, 'true Swazis'.
- 31 Claiming that the Sukati were 'Suthu' contradicts Kuper, n.30.
- 32 A polite salutation derived from the tinanateko of the Dlamini's, but generally used more widely as well.

33 Vilakati (variant: Vilakazi)

Kuper, (p.234) lists the Vilakati as laba fik'emuva - 'late comers' to the Swazi Kingdom.

34 Tiggili (variant: tigcili) - slave - like dependant.

35 Maseko: according to Matsebula (p.9) the Maseko, occupying the area around Ngabakeni (in Lusutfu River valley) submitted to Sombhlo and accompanied him in his flight northwards.

Kuper (p.233) lists the Maseko as emakhandzambili, 'those found ahead'.

36. Duba (variant: Druba.)

According to Kuper (p.233) the Druba were an 'Nguni' group of laba fik'emuva 'late-comers' to the Swazi Kingdom.

37 Mtsetfua (variant: Mthethwa)

38

39 Hlathi Khulu

40 La Mndzebele: the 'la' prefix indicates 'daughter of'; in this case, according to Matsebula, (p. 6) of Kubheka Mndzebele.

41 Industrial area just outside present-day Manzini; however this reference seems to refer to an earlier Matsapha.

42 Mgazini (variant Mgwazini) - present-day town in south-western Swaziland, located on the Mankayana-Nhlangano road, about 10 km from the border with South Africa (Lyndpeter, 101)

43 Sicunusa - a community 7 km east of the South African border in south western Swaziland.

44 Zombodze - (variant: Zombade); Nguane's main establishment at a small hill covered with trees 'in the vicinity of madon Dwaleni' (Banno 14) some debate exists as yet to its precise location

45 Mmdlebe

46 Hshelejuba: is a rocky outcrop, ^{in South Africa} very close to the Swazi border ^{and} about 50 km outside of the present-day town of Pangola along the road to Piet Retief.

47 Nyamainja: according to Banner (p. 93) Nyamainja allied himself with Mpande against Msweti in the late 1840s.

48 umutsi: a ritual medicine; something with 'magical properties'

49 Erythria caffra (also known as a 'kaffir boom' tree)

50 Nobamba: (variant: lobamba) royal residence in the time of Ndungunye (and/or at the time of his minority)

51 lobamba is also the same of Sobhuza II's administrative head quarters.

52 Magongo: the Magongo people are described by Kuper (p. 233) as being bemdzabuko, 'true Swazi'; (Magongo - Banne 254? Nyandya who compared with Somcube)

53 This may refer to the Mozane R. in southern Swaziland which runs close to Mbilaneni, and one possible site of the first Zombodze.

54 Mbilane: hill in southern Swaziland, site of the royal graves of Ngwane III.

55 Ive (~~ize~~ variant: izive)

(variant - gidvwa)

56 Gidza ^{literally} / - / 'dance'; ~~the~~ when used in a phrase with incwala, it connotes 'to celebrate'.

57 Jokota (variant - Fokothi), a son of Somhlolo who challenged Mswati's accession

58 long ago.

59 Lisokancanti : literally, the first circumcised. A title applied to the eldest son.

60 Senzenjani, the young Ndlleba chief present at the interview.

- 61 Ka-Nguane - Literally place of the Nguane - ^{an area} but it retains a sense of being closely related connected with the Swazi kings.
- 62 Nyatsi: one of Mswati's libutfo, comprising men born between 1835-46.
- 63 Matubatuba: ~~just north~~ area just north of the Mfoloyi river in Zululand approx. 35 km. from the coast.
- 64 Sorghum beer
- 65 The Shongwe people are described by Kuper (p. 233) as being bemdzabuko 'true Swazis', Matsebula (p. 9) describes the Shongwe as being 'Ntungwe - Nguni' in origin, and to have originally inhabited an area south of the Lusutfu R.

66 See n. 40.

67 etfwula

68 ETIBONDZENI (variant: ZIBONDZENI) is a district ^{approx. 4km.} - east of Mphosheri.

69 'Mkhulu' literally means grandfather, but is also used as a polite address form for elderly people.

70 'Ekuqaleni'! at first, in the first position, earlier time.

71 Mswati - Swazi King

72 Hlubi - person's name

~~73~~ Ndlela - person's name
whenever today it
has become a
Subongo⁽⁷⁾

71 see n. 40.

72 ie. Sobhuza II.

73. umuti: ~~usually~~ ~~house~~ home,
residence.

74 Name of a person.

75 Name of a Swazi king.

76 Name of a person

77 Name of a person. but
today the name is
now used as a Sibongo (7)

78 Name of an individual.

- 79 Mchwezi - name of an individual.
- 80 An individual's name.
lit: (One who) pierce
81 down.
- 81 an individual's name
- 82 Swazi king.
- 83 Sinyalo - an individual's name which can be translated 'we are like that'.
- 84 name of a person
- 85 This word is translated as grand mother. However, it

is also used as a respectful form of address.

86. 1. young girl (from infancy to puberty).
2. Unmarried girl, unmarried women (This is a polite term to use, rather than intombi).
3. Married sister (a dignified used by men, in reference to their female relatives).
4. Cowrie shell.
(C. M. Noko and B. W. vilakazi)

87 name of a person

88 intfombi - age or condition of a full-grown girl.

89 Skint

90. Is a polite form of address. This term is used when addressing more than one persons.

91. incomplete word.

92 Preliminary product made of Sorghum and Maize meals. It is then use in the production of Swazi Brew or Traditional Brew.

93 name of a person

94 Shortened form of Sobhuza

95 literally: female father.
This term refers to
a sister of ~~an~~ one's
biological father. An Aunty.

96. ~~lit~~ This is translated as
to catch. However, in ^{this} case
~~of the king~~ ^{it} is used to
denote the act by by
which the king normally
select his wives. He just
select (catch) a young
lady without proposing for
love.

97 Name of a person

98 Name of a person.

99. (lit: the child of the king)
The nearest English equivalent

to this title is that of prince/princess. The term is used for both males and female. The term is also more widely applied to other members of the royal lineage whose connection to the king were more remote.

100 Place of the Mazingili people. The word Mazingili is not clear as to what it means or refers to.

101 name of a ~~person~~ place

102 Thank, praise,
congratulate.

103 ~~you~~ lit: you of Kumene.
This is a Sinanatele for
the Hamini people but
it is also used as a
polite term of address
to an individual.

104 name of a place.

105. name of a place.

106 awu! an exclamation.

107 It is a river, it rises in
Southern Swaziland south
of Hluti and flows
southwards into the
Republic of South Africa
and joins the Pongola
river.

108 It is a river, it rises
in Swaziland south
of Hluti and flows

Southwards to join the
Pongola river in the
Republic of South Africa.

109 Matsapha - a name of
a place.

110 Name of a place.

111 Name of a place.

112 a certain shrub or bush
known as *Synadenium*
arborescens. This is a species

of poisonous tree of the Euphorbia family.

113 name of a place.

~~114 see glossary~~

114 Father, this term can also be used ^{as} ~~to~~ a polite term of address.

115 ridge.

116 ~~not clear~~ It is not clear as to what this word mean.

117 Is a Sebonge⁷

118 ~~Tsembani~~ ; the ~~interpreter~~

118 It appears that the interpreter here was not sure of the exact name and so he misquoted the name of the inhabitant¹²

119 inyamphakane ÷

120 It is an exclamation.

121 literally ; this word means daughter of Mtsetfwa.

122 literally : daughter of Bhengane

123 ~~Daughter~~ Daughter of Ziyanga

124 Take to wife the widow of a deceased brother.

125 Name of a person

~~126 See glossary.~~

126 name of a person.

127 pay tax, pour.

128 To unload; to pay tribute

129 name of a place.

130 Range of mountains south east of Mbabane.

131 This is a term that is used to describe the process by which persons (men) who want to go and work in the mines in South Africa offer themselves for recruitment. The individuals go to any M.L.C. office/agency in the country where they then fill certain forms for employment. After which they are recruited and sent to the mines in the Republic of South

afuca.

132 Name of a place.

132 be gathered in.

134 Is the name of the area just north of ~~Mhlosheni~~ east of Mhlosheni in which the Shuba people are settled. It is also the name of the northern administrative district of Swaziland. According to Bonner (p. 14) Hhoho was Somhlolo's administrative capital near present day Mhlosheni. According to Matsebula (p. 18) Hhoho was also the name of

Mswati's capital on the north
bank of the Komati River in
Northern Swaziland.

135. not clear what it is.

136 Mncuni - is a sibongo.

137 name of a person.

138 name of a person.

139 name of a person.

140 brave warriors; heroes

141 This is possibly the war
between the
British and Pedi people which
was during Mbandzeni's reign.
It is said that Queen
Victoria of England ^{about} 1879
asked Mbandzeni for
assistance. The Swazi nation
was promised protection from
the British empire. In the
end the war was won by
the Swazis.

142 possibly, it is a nickname
for the Queen of England
at that time.

143 broke out, enter, come in,
go in; invade.

144 The word in its strictest
sense would refer to
young men but is also
used when referring
to age group mates.

145 Milk into the mouth (as
hard boys, lads at the
military kraals etc).

146 gathering of members of
lebuffs⁷

147 'little' woman's leather kilt.

148 derivative from kleza¹⁴⁵
which could also be written
as kleza¹⁴⁵-ed

149 plural of lebuffs⁷

150 a brave warrior, a hero.

151


152

153 Skin. buttock. covering worn
by men; loins cloth made
of skin slit down worn
by men.

154 Same as ibhesku¹⁵³

155 in earlier days.

156 never to be given up.

157 Sumanatebo⁷ of the 
Khumalo people.

158 Name of a place.

159 ~~place~~ It is translated
as place.

160

161 people of Mntungwa¹⁵⁷

162 ~~place~~ It is a Sibongo⁷

163

See glossary. (footnote no 7).

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