

VEZI

<1900 or early 1901. Ladysmith? >

File 9, item 51, p. 1.

1 Vezi - *Nonyanda and Mgabadeli (praise-name)*.

Lufenulwenja - 'Zulu tribe'. Lufenulwenja, Msunywana - one father.¹

Msunywana sent by father to Ebaqulusini.² *He refused*. Then Lufenulwenja was sent, who returned with the cattle. Oxen were *slaughtered*; father then *sent out an impi to surround* Msunywana. The *impi* went. Msunywana escaped and *crossed* Tukela. The *impi* followed to Tugela <sic>, and that is when the *praise-name of Baca* arrived here. They were not clothed, neither men nor women. They went *hiding themselves (bacaing) with leaves of the mimosa (iminga)*. *'They have hidden themselves, leave them alone, they are amabaca.'* Are Zulu people.

Bacas came *afterwards* to Umgeni.

Bensela, father of Bennett's boy,³ *from eFafa, Ixopo Division, of the emaCunwini people* - a fairly good authority.

Maqepula (dead) - authority of Baca affairs.

Socwatsha *of the Ngcobo people*; chief: Mgomo.⁴

[Notes probably made at Ladysmith - in 1900 or early 1901.]

Notes

¹ In the original these last four words appear as an insertion in the top margin of the page. Literally, Lufenulwenja means 'dog's penis', and Msunywana means 'little vagina'. These names seem to have been used in some circles as insulting references to people of the Zulu *isibongo*.

² The name eBaqulusini usually refers to an *umuzi* established by Shaka in the northern borderlands of his kingdom to the north-east of what is now Vryheid.

³ The reference to Bennett may be to T.R. Bennett who was resident magistrate of Lower Tugela Division from 1891 to 1894.

⁴ Socwatsha kaPhaphu was another of Stuart's informants: his evidence appears elsewhere in this volume. The reference to Mgomo may be to a son of Yamela. The

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latter was chief *induna* to Melmoth Osborn who, in various capacities, was the chief British administrative official in Zululand from 1880 to 1893. Socwatsha served as a policeman under the authority of Yamela.