

1235. kwelokanyana\_1. This shows that the speaker is trying to recall something.
1236. khuhluta - 1. A term used to refer to fighting in a battle.
1237. lokwanyana - See note 1235.
1238. khuhluta - See note 1236.
1239. emazembe - 1. African axes whereby a triangular blade of iron is fixed parallel to the handle.
1240. impi - See note 780.
1241. emaSwati - See note 750.
1242. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1243. Hha - See note 1098.
1244. Sokwane - 1. The name of a place.
1245. Enhhe - See note 55.
1246. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1247. umuti - See note 519.
1248. Vesha - See note 1217.
1249. inkhosi - See note 819.

16  
Vela ubatjele kutsi ngisele lapha. Naba vele sebakhona.  
Tell them that I remained at this place. They are nowhere.  
Kuta. Ngisho kutsi kwakukhuhluta nje kwelokanyana.  
They approached. I mean that the kwelokanyana<sup>1235</sup>  
kwakukhuhluta nje, bagawula nange mazembe.  
khuhluta,<sup>1236</sup> the lokwanyana<sup>1237</sup> khuhluta<sup>1238</sup> and chopped using  
Kuleyomphi. Ngulapho kwaphela khonake emaSwati.  
emazembe.<sup>1239</sup> During that inphi.<sup>1240</sup> That was when the emaSwati<sup>1241</sup>  
Aniyati naleyo bekunene?

were killed. You don't know about that, people of the  
Cha ngiyo lelengiyilandzako,  
right hand.<sup>P</sup> I'm talking about that.

4/ Cha, Nkhosi siyayati, besiyiva phela. Lapha  
No, Nkhosi<sup>1242</sup> we know, we were told. That was  
kwaf<sup>2</sup> umfowabo Ngcubuyane lapha Zinyon<sup>2</sup>  
when Ngcubuyane who had bore Zinyoni died  
abetele babe.

1. Hha.

Hha!<sup>1243</sup>

4/ Wena wekunene, Mantukwane lok<sup>2</sup> asafa lapha,  
You of the right hand. As Mantukwane then died  
eSokwane, kuleyesibili.  
at Sokwane,<sup>1244</sup> during the second one.

1. Enhhe.

Enhhe.<sup>1245</sup>

4 Loko Nkhosi, kuthiwa naw<sup>2</sup> umuti, bowakhiwe  
That Nkhosi,<sup>1246</sup> they said that umuti,<sup>1247</sup> set up there, at  
la, eVeshe, kwakuthiwa akubuyiswe bona labo  
Veshe,<sup>1248</sup> where they said that the inkhosi's<sup>1249</sup> children  
bantfwabenkhozi.

1506 should be brought back.

1250. Enhhe - See note 55.
1251. emaSwati - See note 750.
1252. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1253. inkhosi - See note 819.
1254. Inhhi - See note 87.
1255. Veshe - See note 1217.
1256. Enhhe - See note 55.
1257. Veshe - See note 1217.
1258. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1259. khawu - See note 611.
1260. umSutfu - 1. A singular form of the noun  
beSutfu - see note 1081.
1261. buza elangeri - 1. A siSwati proverb meaning  
something that was unexpected
1262. Hha! - See note 1098.
1263. Inhhi - See note 87.
1264. llllllllllll! - See note 1096.

3/5 Wo vele tatitfunjiwe letinkhomo?

Were the cattle indeed taken into captivity?

4/6 Inhhi, inhhi.

Inhhi, inhhi.<sup>1265</sup>

6 Mine bengiyiva kubobabe labadzala, kuye babe, I heard about it from <sup>the</sup> old bobabe<sup>1266</sup>, my father and naMzimbolukhuni bay...i ntsanga yinye. Babehlom's Mzimbolukhuni wa...re of the same age group. They inyoni nganhlanye. Gciba waMswati.

were the inyoni<sup>1267</sup> on one side. Gciba of Mswati.<sup>1268</sup>

1. They know that his father received.

Bati kutsi babe wakho waniketwa.

6 Kuphuma tibhamu nga la. Angetaphuma ke amatsambo,

The tibhamu<sup>1269</sup> were fired from this side. No bones

wafa, wafa. Nakafika, hawu, wayishaya ngob' came out, he died, he died. When he arrived, hawu<sup>1270</sup>

ufile. Hawu, uka ke ubuya ka Ngwana.

you killed it because it was dead. Hawu<sup>1271</sup> go back to ka Ngwana<sup>1272</sup>

1. Give an account of Ngwane, Ngwane would have, Shano umlandvo waNgwane, Ngwane abe, e,

6. Uyis' waMahika, noma. Wauka, wahambantihlangu

Do you mean Mahika's father, or. He awoke and went

takhe. Bametfiki' etihonaweni, tfucu, Mzimbolukhuni

away with his tihlangu<sup>1273</sup>. He went to etihonaweni<sup>1274</sup>, tfucu<sup>1275</sup>,

njenge hlahla zabeSuthu.

Mzimbolukhuni<sup>1276</sup> like the trees of the beSuthu.<sup>1277</sup>

4/5 Kanti ke lapho ngakhanda lesihlahla les' esidliwako,

But I found the edible tree whereby the barks

letul' emagcolo, sisale simhlophe.

at the tree top, it is white.

b. Kunjalo, Nkhosi. Ngisho ke kuva ke, bobabe nje

1599 It's like that, Nkhosi<sup>1278</sup>. I mean when I heard bobabe<sup>1279</sup>

1280. Nkhosi — See note 1.
1281. umuti — See note 519.
1282. Veshe — See note 1217.
1283. Enhhe — See note 55.
1284. Enhhe — See note 55.
1285. Nkhosi — See note 1.
1286. Bonga — 1. To say praise names.
1287. Nkhosi — See note 1.
1288. Inhhi — See note 87.
1289. Hha — See note 1098.
1290. yihlomkhulu — 1. Your great grandfather
1291. thatha — 1. This means say his praise names, in the Zulu language.
1292. thatha — See note 1291
1293. Awu — See note 597.
1294. tsatsa — 1. Although this is in the Swazi language — see note 1291.

ngoba,

because,

4 Cha Nkhosi loko sigasho, naw<sup>1280</sup> umuti abewakhil<sup>1281</sup>?  
No Nkhosi we said about that, that umuti built  
uSobhuza lapha, weVeshe.  
by Sobhuza at this place, that of Veshe.<sup>1282</sup>

1. Enhhe.

Enhhe.<sup>1283</sup>

4 Enhhe, Nkhosi.

Enhhe, Nkhosi.<sup>1284 1285</sup>

1. Just wait. Kumbonga Nkhosi,  
Asewume. Bonga him Nkhosi.<sup>1286 1287</sup>

4 Mkhonta.

Mkhonta.

1. Inhhi.

Inhhi.<sup>1288</sup>

6 Hha, ngati yena, uyihlomkhulu Mahlokohla. Na  
Hha, I know, your yihlomkhulu Mahlokohla. And  
Mandiyakandaba, ngiyamthatha, thatha nje.  
Mandiyakandaba too, I can thatha, thatha him.<sup>1289 1290 1291 1292</sup>

1. Cha ngifuna lomati kakhulu.

No I want the one you know well.

6 Ngati yena Mahlokohla.

I know Mahlokohla himself.

1. Awu, utase ke, Mkhonta, ke vele nawe sowumbatse  
Awu, you will then, Mkhonta, tsatsa him. It is better  
nje. Kuhl nje njaba nami ngikhona, nami ngitawu  
because I'm also here, I would also add.

phindze nami ngimsukele nami kangako.

(Bayahleka.)

(Laughing.)

1295. inkhosi - See note 819.
1296. Ngwane - 1. The earliest Swazi kings.
1297. amangce - 1, Vultures
1298. eGcwweni - 1. A locative meaning at an area next to Zombodze and Lozitha.
1299. Khephuka - 1. This here means to chip.
1300. mango - 1. An area.
1301. Mathapha - 1. The name of the place just before Manzini, under the Manzini district.
1302. Nkothayakhe - 1. The name of a place.
1303. umgobo - See note 1047.
1304. mango - See note 1300.
1305. Mathapha - See note 1301.
1306. Nkothayakhe - See note 1302.
1307. Hha! - See note 1098.
1308. ziselo - 1. This may mean a ditch.
1309. Mampondweni - 1. The name of the area next to Ezulwini.
1310. kgobisa - 1. To bring something to an end.
1311. koZikhakha - 1. The name of a place.
1312. amangce - See note 1297.
1313. imbita - 1. The earthenware pot used for drawing water, cooling and serving food and for drinking beer.

1. Ke, Mkhonta ke nyalo, Cabeka Mkhonta ke utas<sup>1295</sup>  
 Mkhona will now, Cabeka Mkhonta will now bongathe  
 abonge ye, inkhosi keNgwane, Bhuna, lesitsi ke  
 inkhosi, the inkhosi Ngwane, Bhunu, who we know  
 nguMahllokohla. Mkhonta.  
 as Mahllokohla. Mkhonta.

6 Kwathe ngamangc<sup>1297</sup> ez<sup>1298</sup> ayandinda! Ayaphum<sup>1299</sup>  
 Then the amangce came alone! They came from  
 eGowweni ngekwewukela! Walithath<sup>1298</sup> elibovan<sup>1299</sup>  
 eGowweni down at that place! You who took the red  
 elikaSandlane! Asaz<sup>1300</sup> ukwelikaMabhokaphezulu!  
 one of Sandlane! We don't know at that of Mabhoka-  
 Abona ngezinyo zakhephuka! Mbambela longangenang<sup>1299</sup>  
 phezulu! You saw by the tooth which khephuka! Mbambela  
 umude! Ungango Mathapha! Kanye noNkothayakhe!  
 who is like a long mango! You are as big as Mathapha!  
 Wathukuthel<sup>1300</sup> zemuka namathole! Ungobo  
 And also Nkothayakhe! When you're angry those are washed  
 kaNgwane! Walikhomb<sup>1302</sup> ilang<sup>1303</sup> eliphezulu! Cha,  
 away with calves! The ungobo of Ngwane! You pointed  
 phel<sup>1303</sup> ungangomango mude! Ungango Mathapha!  
 at the sun up there! No, you're like a long mango!  
 Kanye noNkothayakhe! Thukuthela zemuke namathole!  
 You're as big as Mathapha! And also Nkothayakhe.  
 Hha! Bele! Nkomo zakho yangaziselo, nazi<sup>1304</sup>  
 When angry they are washed away with calves! Hha! Breast!  
 eMampondweni! Zaba yingobisa, ngoba ya  
 Your cattle are like ziselo, there at Mampondweni! They  
 kaZikhakha! Godo ngamangc<sup>1305</sup> ez<sup>1306</sup> ayandinda!  
 were the ngobisa, because at kaZikhakha! The log  
 Kikuthi agwabi imbiba! Yakala Mvekse!  
 of amangce which came alone! They filled the imbiba!



1314. kaMvelase - 1. The queen mother Gwamile Mdlu.
1315. kaGama - 1. Belonging to the Gama clan.
1316. ceduwa - 1. This applies to praise names, meaning they are too many to be finished.
1317. malunge - 1. This here refers to wide or big parts of the body.
1318. silo - 1. A term of respect used only to refer to a king.
1319. budatja - 1. Rabies.
1320. bukhelekekeane - 1. Something purple in colour.
1321. yidla - 1. This here means to take cows from another person as a fine.
1322. umuti - 1. Village.
1323. baKaNgwane - See note 764.
1324. tsetsa - 1. To scold.
1325. umuti - See note 1322.
1326. indlu - 1. A hut.
1327. ukhotho - 1. A part of the praise names.
1328. amangce - See note 1297.
1329. kaZombode - 1. The area next to Lozitha beyond the Mdzimba mountain.
1330. kaZombode - See note 1329.
1331. ngcubhungcubhu - 1. A part of the praise names.
1332. Eshowe - 1. The name of a place in the Republic of South Africa, in Zululand, Natal.

Yakala Zimpentelani wakaGama! Awu ceduwa!  
Of la Muelase. They were of la Zimpentelani of kaGama. You <sup>1314</sup> <sup>can't be ceduwa</sup> <sup>1316</sup>

1. Ngihlale, ngihlale, ngihlale, ngihlale, ngihlale, ngihlale  
I stay, stay, stay, stay, stay and stay then remember  
ke ngikhumbute ngo Hhabeni, ngomntaka Madanga.  
about Hhabeni, Madanga's child! At night he called  
Ngebusuku abize isilo sitmalunge simnyama  
the malunge silo and as black as a crocodile! You <sup>1317</sup> <sup>1318</sup>  
sinjengengwenya! Ungalok' usibize ngebudatja  
must not be calling it by the budatja and the <sup>1319</sup>  
nangebukhelekešana! Kanti kudla lezontkomo  
bukhelekešana! Yet it was yidla those cows it didn't <sup>1320</sup> <sup>1321</sup>  
akakhumbuli ukuthi nje azinamashoba naku nje  
remember that they had no tails they were of the  
ngezenbomo! Nemuti wakhe sibakaNgwane  
mouth! His umuti too being the bakaNgwane they <sup>1322</sup> <sup>1323</sup>  
kabakawutsetsibese bayawuphanbanisa!  
did not tsotsa, they wrongly placed it! Because <sup>1324</sup>  
Ngoba umuti bewungekho lapha endlini, bowuku  
the umuti wasn't in this indlu, it was with <sup>1325</sup> <sup>1326</sup>  
Nduungu nje, yengwe, bowuke Nduungundu  
Nduungu, of a leopard, it was with Nduungundu  
yaMavuso kunye, waSomhlolo!  
of Mavuso and, of Somhlolo!

Ukhotho kuw' amanga' azayandinda! Aphuma  
The ukhotho the amanga which come alone! They <sup>1327</sup> <sup>1328</sup>  
lapha kaZombode kithi ngokwokuwukela! Aya  
came from kaZombode at our homestead, below here! <sup>1329</sup>  
kaZombode ngoku' inyama! Buhle ke babumnyama  
They went to kaZombode because of meat! The beauty <sup>1330</sup>  
babungcubhungubhu kepha babufana nenhlanzi zaseEshowe  
which was black ngcubhungcubhu but it was like the <sup>1331</sup>  
birds of Eshowe! <sup>1332</sup>

1614

1333. lilunga - 1. The singular form of the noun malunge - see note 1317.
1334. kelekete - 1. A part of the praise names.
1335. imizini - 1. A siZulu locative meaning at villages.
1336. Zombode - 1. The place next to Lozitha, beyond the Mdzimba mountain.
1337. magugul. - 1. Part of the praise name of the area Zombodze, meaning, joy.
1338. gobhozi! - 1. This means something empty, literally.
1339. Mbandeni - 1. The Swazi king Mbandzeni.
1340. umhlubulu - 1. A side of the body.
1341. gubudqa - 1. To defeat in a fight.
1342. izinyathi - 1. Buffalos.
1343. luhlangotsi - 1. A part of the body.
1344. Nkhwabitsi - 1. The name of a person.
1345. shoba - 1. A tail.
1346. msenzo - 1. A part of the praise names.
1347. Malangeni - 1. The people belonging to the ruling Dlamini clan.

Zona zazi mashob<sup>3</sup> amade ke, ngulaph<sup>3</sup> ehulodakeni!  
 Those had long tails, which even touched mud! Our lilunga<sup>1333</sup>  
 Lelilunga lakithi ke, ngilalimabal<sup>3</sup> amahle! Kepha ke  
 which has beautiful spots! But it had keleketete<sup>1334</sup> mouths! I  
 ngilalimlomo keleketete! Bengingeze ngalubek<sup>3</sup> emzini!  
 wouldn't have placed it at imizini<sup>1335</sup>! I would have put it  
 Bengiyolibeka kaZombodewamagugu! Ngentele  
 at Zombode<sup>1336</sup> of magugu<sup>1337</sup>! In order that Gwamile could  
 Gwamile khon<sup>3</sup> ataligucula! Alibukisisa kmabal<sup>3</sup>  
 turn it! And look at the beautiful spots of light! They  
 amahle okukhanya! Ngulugobhozi lukaMbandeni!  
 were the gobhozi<sup>1338</sup> of Mbandeni<sup>1339</sup>! Which had thin legs! But  
 Lwancipha ngetitfo! Lwathula ngemhlubulo! Khonkoth<sup>3</sup>  
 had a big umhlubulo<sup>1340</sup> that which barked on a white mountain  
 lwentab<sup>3</sup> elumbhlopho! Lugubud<sup>3</sup> ezawadla ngamathol<sup>3</sup>  
 It gubuda<sup>1341</sup> those they ate using the izingathi<sup>1342</sup> calves! However  
 ezingathi! Ungan<sup>3</sup> umntakaNdaba, wayibuka lenye  
 Ndaba's child looked at another bi--rd! The bird which  
 i--inyoni! Lenyon<sup>3</sup> ehamba yayawutekela letinye  
 went and told other birds! He also gave that to another  
 tinyoni! Waphindz<sup>3</sup> wayipha lenye, lenye indvodza!  
 man! He made it wear the luhlangotsi<sup>1343</sup> of Nkhwabitsi<sup>1344</sup>! The  
 Wayembatsisa luhlangotsi lweNkhwabitsi! Lendvodza  
 man who went to tell other men! When he arrived he  
 yahamba yayotekela lamany<sup>3</sup> emadvodza! Jefika  
 said I've eaten the food Mahlokohla! The one who  
 yatsi ngidle kudla yeMahlokohla! Mancangake  
 creeps on that cow on a shoba<sup>1345</sup>! Even the one without  
 ngulenkhomo tise shoberi! Nalongenankhomo,  
 a cow would look for it --- Mahlokohla! Even  
 uyatu ayifuye yo-- yeMahlokohla! Nentsamo yakhe  
 his neck had the --- mzenzo<sup>1346</sup> of the Malangeni<sup>1347</sup>!

1657

1348. Mbuye - 1. A term used only to refer to a king, as a means to show allegiance.
1349. Ngwenyama - 1. This refers only to a king.
1350. cakatele - 1. A verb meaning to distribute
1351. inkhosi - See note 819.
1352. tsetsi - 1. To take
1353. unuti - 1. A village.
1354. bakaNgwane - See note 764.
1355. tikhulu - 1. Chiefs.
1356. kaNgwane - See note 701.
1357. Ludzidzini - 1. The royal village.
1358. Nkharini - 1. The name of the place next to Lobamba.
1359. Mkhontweni - 1. The name of a place
1360. emasi - 1. Sour milk.
1361. buntima - 1. Black in colour, or darkness
1362. ebhudleni - 1. A waterfall.
1363. Zingane - 1. Literally, used to refer to a lamb. 2. But here used to refer to a young king
1364. iNdlou - 1. Literally, elephant. But here means king.
1365. singa - 1. To shave the hair using a sharp object
1366. iNdlou - See note 1364.
1367. singa - See note 1364.
1368. iNdlou - See note 1364
1369. lusinga - 1. A sinew or gut
1370. tindvuna - See note 1121
1371. kaNgwane - See note 701
1372. tsatsa - See note 1294

yayi -- yayire -- yayinensenzo kweMalangeni! Wawu  
 He was like a Mbube<sup>1348</sup>, he was like a Ngwenyama<sup>1349</sup>! He has  
 njenge weMbube<sup>1350</sup>, wawunjenge weNgwenyama! Ukatelele<sup>1352</sup>  
 cakatele the inkhosi's children with meat! They haven't tetsi  
 bantfuabentkhasi ngenyama! Lonuti wakitsi  
 the umuti<sup>1353</sup> of my family but the bakaNgwane<sup>1354</sup> have  
 abakawutsetsi babese bayawuphambanisa phela  
 mixed it up! Remember me Mhlaba I came along Mahllokohla!  
 bakaNgwane! Ngikhumbule Mhlaba ngibuya ngedwa  
 I saw the tikhulu<sup>1355</sup> of kaNgwane<sup>1356</sup> sitting in small  
 weMahllokohla! Ngobona tikhulu takaNgwane tiwahlilil  
 groups! That was there at Ludzidzini<sup>1357</sup>! Even there at  
 emacocwane! Nakuya laph' eLudzidzini! Nakhona  
 Nkhanini<sup>1358</sup>, at Mkhontweni<sup>1359</sup>. Even the emasi<sup>1360</sup> which are you  
 nakuya laph' eNkhanini, eMkhontweni! Namas'  
 my child, let us go to buntima<sup>1361</sup>, let us go to  
 anguwe ke mntfwanami, asale simuka siye  
 the ebhudleri<sup>1362</sup>. Then Zinyane<sup>1363</sup> of the iNdlovu<sup>1364</sup> went away.  
 buntima siye ebhudleri! Aphindze emuke ke  
 we should go away so that we may go down that  
 Zinyane lendlovu kusale kuphuma siye kwehlela!  
 place! We would singa<sup>1365</sup> that one, of the iNdlovu's shga<sup>1367</sup>  
 Siyawusinga lo, singa lwendlovu. Siyawufuna  
 We would look for the iNdlovu's lusinga<sup>1368</sup>! In order  
 lona lusinga lwendlovu! Sitowutfunga phela  
 that we may saw the mouths of the tinduna<sup>1370</sup> of  
 tinduna takaNgwan' imilomo! Ngoba atisatsandzi  
 kaNgwane<sup>1371</sup>! That is because they do not like to talk  
 kukhuluma setifuna nekushumayela!  
 they even want to preach!

6. Wamtsatsa.

1658 You have tsatsa<sup>1372</sup> him.

- 1373 Mampondweni - See note 1309.
- 1374 Nkonyane - 1. Literally, calf.  
2. But here this refers to a younger king.
- 1375 iNdlavu - See note 1364.
1376. emangce - See note 1297.
1377. sigodlo - 1. Seraglio, quarters of the queen.
1378. Mampondweni - See note 1309.
1379. inkanku - 1. A species of cuckoos or a brown or black beast with white stripe on belly.
1380. inkanku - See note 1379.
1381. inkanku - See note 1379.
1382. gida - 1. To engage in traditional dance.
1383. enkundleni - 1. This is a locative meaning at the place where the regional committee assembly.
1384. Inkanku - See note 1379.
1385. enkundleni - See note 1383.
1386. yidla - See note 1321.
1387. sibuca - 1. May mean, a strong, fierce person or beast.
1388. mfana - 1. A boy.
1389. lukhalo - 1. An area
1390. hleketa - 1. To be extremely cold.
1391. kukhonta - 1. To pay allegiance to a king or chief  
2. May also mean to seek for a place on which to settle from a king or chief.
1392. nhlandbokoti - 1. A jackall - buzzard  
2. A species of large eagle.

1. Netinkhomo ke taphela tinkhomo natiyowungena  
 Even the cattle were killed when they went to our  
 kubomkhul<sup>o</sup> eMampondweni! Sabela ke wobizwa, we  
 grandfather's place at Mampondweni! Respond you are  
 Nkonyane yeNdlouu! Wabizwa ngamangc<sup>o</sup> ezilonyeni  
 called, Nkonyane of iNdlouu You were called by the  
 ezimbhlophe! Kant<sup>o</sup> uma uyawubiz<sup>o</sup> owu uLomakhangeze  
emange of white birds! Yet when you call Lomakhangeze  
 esigodlo! Nemkhondo wendlouu mine bengingeze  
 at the sigodlo! Even the track of the elephant couldn't  
 ngawulandela! Bebangawulandela ngabafana  
 be traced! Those who could follow it were garden  
 basezingadeni! Nelituba lalile kuthe kuseni  
 boys! Even the dove refused in the morning at  
 eMaMpondweni! Kepha kwenzelwa labongadi khona  
Mampondweni! But that was in order that the guards  
 bezongadela! Nenkanku leyakhal<sup>o</sup> ekuseni sol<sup>o</sup>  
 could safeguard that for him. The inkanku which howled  
 inkanku zingakakhali! Inkanku bes<sup>o</sup> iyawugida  
 in the morning before other inkanku howled! The inkanku  
 khon<sup>o</sup> enkundleni kaBoPewula! Inkanku yas<sup>o</sup> iphind<sup>o</sup>  
 then went to gida at the enkundleni of Pewula's family's  
 iyawukhala khon<sup>o</sup> enkundleni kaBoMashicila! Ungan<sup>o</sup>  
 homestead! The inkanku also howled at Mashicila's family's  
 umnyak<sup>o</sup> ubes<sup>o</sup> uyaphenduka! Ingan<sup>o</sup> Mmemezi utidlile  
enkundleni. Yet Mmemezi had yidla the cattle. He heard  
 tinkhomo! Uvile kutsi nasi sihuca, secile! Suka ke  
 that he had jumped over the sihuca! Go away mfana,  
 mfana, lolukhalo alusacandzi luyahleketa! Utawuchamuka  
 because the lukhalo is very cold and hleketa! He would appear  
 yena inyoni yokukhonta ngonhlandlokati! Waba nguye  
 that one who was a bird for kukhonta by nhlandlokati! He



1393. bhebhebel. - 1. A part of the praise names.
1394. vutha - 1. Literally, to be in flames.  
2. Here this means, bad temper.
1395. unlilo - 1. Literally, a fire.  
2. Here this means to be ill tempered.
1396. iMbube - 1. A term of respect used only to refer to a king.
1397. iNgwenyama - 1. This is a term used to refer only to a king.
1398. tingela'd - 1. Hunted.
1399. Lubovane - 1. The name of a place.
1400. izince cephuka - 1. This expression is used to mean running at a very fast rate.
1401. Mathapha - 1. The place next to Manzini, under the Manzini district.
1402. Nkotho - 1. The name of a place.
1403. lukhalo - See note 1389.
1404. hleketa - See note 1390.
1405. Nhlandlokati - See note 1392.
1406. lukhando - 1. May mean a barbed assegai blade.
1407. phakathi - 1. This term refers only to the king.
1408. izinyatei - 1. Buffalos.

ke bhebhebe! khanda lakhe blivutha, livuth' umlilo!  
was <sup>1393</sup> bhebhebe! The one whose head <sup>1394</sup> vutha the <sup>1395</sup> umlilo!

Luyahleka kanti luyadikiza kalunamakhal' eMbube, nje  
When it laughs it twitches and has no nose of an <sup>1396</sup> iMbube,  
lungamakhal' eNgwenyama! Siyalo ke siyakhusha ke  
it is just the nose of an <sup>1397</sup> iNgwenyama! The advice is

kepha ke sinjenge sikaDubuzana! Ungani watingel' onkh'  
removed it is like that of Dubuzana! However you tingela  
emahlatsi amakhulu ke mataka Ndaba! Ungani ubesu  
in all big forests Ndaba's child! Yet he had said

yomtingela Masikasale! Waphindze wamtingela Mangulube!  
Masikasale would tingela him! And he also <sup>1398</sup> tingela it.

Silubambile ngelubovane, ngelukaSandlane! Singazi  
Mangulube! We went through the <sup>1399</sup> Lubovane, of Sandlane!

ngelikaMabhekaphozulu! Ngoba kwesuk' izince zcephuka!  
We don't know about that of Mabhekaphozulu! Because the

OngangaMathapha kuyo Nkotho! Suka mfana lolukhalo  
<sup>1400</sup> izince cephuka! The one as big as <sup>1401</sup> Mathapha at <sup>1402</sup> Nkotho!

kalusacandzi luyahleketa! Ingani kuyawuchanyka  
Go away boy, the <sup>1403</sup> lukhalo is very cold and <sup>1404</sup> hleketeta!

yon' inyoni yemkhonta ykaNhlandlokati!  
However a bird would come that of <sup>1405</sup> Mkhonta of Nhlandlokati

Jebo ke phaphasehlanga! Awusi wedwa  
Yes, you who flies at the maize stalk. You're not the

oramagonso! Mzilikazi kaMashobane! Ngulukhondo  
only <sup>one</sup> who runs very fast! Mzilikazi of Mashobane! The

lubovu, lukaNdaba! Wena waphakathi! Udla mathol'  
one of the red <sup>1406</sup> lukhondo, of Ndaba! You of <sup>1407</sup> phakathi!

eziyathi!  
You eat the calves of <sup>1408</sup> eziyathi!

(Bayahleka)  
(Laughing.)

1409. Bonga - 1. To say the praise names of.
1410. wo - 1. Okay.
1411. sibongo - 1. Clan name or surname
1412. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1413. indlovukazi - 1. The queen mother.
1414. kakhohho - 1. The name of a place under the Hhohho district of Swaziland.
1415. Awu - See note 597.
1416. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1417. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1418. kakhohho - See note 1414.
1419. boMgwanya - 1. This here refers to Mgwanya and company.

1. Bonga Tsandzile. Longati, naringati, bekunene, wo  
 Bonga<sup>1409</sup> Tsandzile. If you don't know, if you don't  
 animati.

know, people of the right, wo<sup>1410</sup> we don't know.

4. Wakabani Nkhosi?  
 What was her sibongo<sup>1411</sup> Nkhosi<sup>1412</sup>?

1. Indloukazi.  
 The indloukazi.<sup>1413</sup>

4. Cha ngimati ngelibito.  
 No I only know her by name.

1. Niyati yini, bekunene. But, but still awkward. These  
 Do you know, people of the right hand. Kepha kubi. Loku  
 are ordinary, to satisfy myself, I will. Bekunene,  
 nje kujwayelekile, kute ngitenetise mine, ngitawu. People  
 niyati yini kutsi Mswati sizatfu sekutsi aye  
 of the right hand, do you know what made Mswati  
 lekathohho kwaba yini?

go to kathohho?<sup>1414</sup>

6. Awu, asati Nkhosi.  
Awu,<sup>1415</sup> we don't know Nkhosi.<sup>1416</sup>

1. Nonkhe vele kanati?  
 All of you then don't know?

4. Vele kasati, Nkhosi.  
 We indeed don't know, Nkhosi.<sup>1417</sup>

1. Manjena niyati yini kumbe niyeva kutsi Mswati  
 Now do you know or did you hear that Mswati's  
 kuhlaselwa kwakhe kwaka lapha kathohho,  
 attack stemmed from here at kathohho<sup>1418</sup>, where he  
 alihlasel' emuke nalo, afike le, kubomgwenya.  
 attacked and went with it, and he went to that place,  
 Wahlasela wate wagcinaphi?

732 of bomgwenya.<sup>1419</sup> He attacked and extended to which place?

1420. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1421. KaSoshangane - 1. Present day Mozambique.
1422. libutfo - 1. An age regiment
1423. KaSoshangane - See note 421.
1424. gciba - 1. The Swazi king Mswati II's main iNyatsi libutfo.
1425. babe - 1. Literally, my father.  
2. But here used as a term of respect when addressing an old man.
1426. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1427. impi - See note 780.
1428. umbango - 1. Succession dispute.
1429. emandzawe - 1. The spirit which possesses people, which according to Marwick: the first Swazis to become possessed was during Swazi king Mbandzeni's time, when the Swazi fought with the Mandzawe people.
1430. gwaza - 1. To stab or kill using a spear.
1431. lindzawe - 1. The singular form of the noun emandzawe - see note 429.
1432. lucwembe - 1. Literally, wooden meat dish.
1433. Nkhosi - See note 1.

6 Utsi Nkhosi, mine babe wahlasela waye waafika  
 My father said Nkhosi<sup>1420</sup> that he attacked until he  
 kaSoshangane. Kwembege ngikubulala nyalo ngidle  
 extended to as far as kaSoshangane<sup>1421</sup>. I'll kill the mbenge  
 nebantfwabani. Batsi libutfo la le kaSoshangane,  
 now and eat it with my children. They said that the libutfo<sup>1422</sup>  
 yinyamayendlovu. Wet' alutfwele babe, kuMswati.  
 of the place at kaSoshangane<sup>1423</sup>, was the meat of an elephant  
 Ngu mchiba waMswati, babe. Lwalulukhulu nje lungaka<sup>1424</sup>  
 My father came carrying it during Mswati's time. He was Mswati's  
<sup>gciba</sup>

1. Ubuta kubheka ngalapha babe. Ngalapha ngase,  
 He asks when you go to that place babe<sup>1425</sup>. Is that next to,  
 6 Angati Nkhosi. Ngoba phela besebahlasele laba.

I don't know Nkhosi<sup>1426</sup>. That was because they had attacked these

1. He says, he says. Yonkh' indzaba, imphi ya Mzila  
 Utsi, utsi. The whole story, the imphi<sup>1427</sup> of Mzila  
 naMawewe.

and Mawewe.

6 A, angiyati ngangiva besto, nkhosi, kutsi. Kusho bona  
 I, don't know I heard them talking about it, that.

laba, labadzala. Batsi umbango ke kaMawewe nje  
 That was said by the old people. They said that  
 kutsi, emandzawe. "Ungangigwazi ngilindzawe mine."

Mawewe's umbango<sup>1428</sup>, that was to say, the emandzawe<sup>1429</sup>  
 kona loku njengoba utsi ke, beluwembe lengilushoko  
 "Don't gwaza<sup>1430</sup> me I'm a lindzawe<sup>1431</sup>." Just that as you say  
 kutsi yinyamayendlovu.

those of the lucwembe<sup>1432</sup> I'm talking about that that is the  
 elephant's meat.

1. Awati.  
 You don't know.

6. Angati Nkhosi.

1767 I don't know Nkhosi<sup>1433</sup>.

1434. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1435. Awu - See note 597.
1436. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1437. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1438. incwala - 1. The annual kingship first fruit ceremony in Swaziland.
1439. gidwa - 1. To be celebrated.
1440. Nkhanini - 1. The place next to Lobamba.
1441. umbango - See note 1428
1442. mkhulu - 1. Literally, my grandfather.  
2. But used here as a term of respect to refer to an older man.
1443. libutfo - See note 1422.
1444. Mlondolozi - 1. The first of the four main regiments of Swazi king Sobhuza II, divided into two sub-groups, the Ligezi and the Indlozi
1445. umphakatsi - 1. A royal village or a ritual capital.

1. No he doesn't. Mkhonta!  
Cha akati. Mkhonta!

6. Nkhosi.

Nkhosi<sup>1434</sup>

1. Kepha nawe njengemuntfu lomdzala wena, usho kutsi  
But as an old person, do you mean that you  
nangaSandlane ka, awati lutfo?  
don't know anything about Sandlane?

6. NgaSandlane, Awu, cha Nkhosi kangati lutfo, ngoba,  
About Sandlane. Awu,<sup>1435</sup> no Nkhosi<sup>1436</sup> I don't know anything,  
phela Nkhosi kutsi, ngindzala nje lapha Mbandzeni  
because Nkhosi<sup>1437</sup> that I'm old I would know Mbandzeni  
ngabe ngiyamati ngob' incwala beyigiduwa  
because the incwala<sup>1438</sup> was giduwa<sup>1439</sup> at Nkhanini<sup>1440</sup>. I  
laph' eNkhanini. Ngisho kuts' umbango kaMawewe  
mean that there is nothing that I know about the  
naSandlane, kute lengikwatiko.  
umbango<sup>1441</sup> of Mawewe and Sandlane.

1. Ungubani mkhulu?

What is your name mkhulu?<sup>1442</sup>

6. Ndambi Mkhonta. Ndambi Mkhonta.

Ndambi Mkhonta. Ndambi Mkhonta.

1. Ubutfo lini ke?

What is your libutfo?<sup>1443</sup>

6. Mlondolozu.

Mlondolozu.<sup>1444</sup>

1. Umphakatsi wakini ke?

What is your umphakatsi?<sup>1445</sup>

6. Kukhona laph' ekhaya.

That is here at home.

1. Kuphi?

Where is that?



1446. Ezulwini - i. The name of a place next to Lobamba.
1447. libutfo - See note 1422.
1448. Sakeni - i. The name of Ngwane IV's second age regiment or libutfo.
1449. Awu - See note 597.
1450. bobabe - See note 1024.
1451. Babe - i. In this sense, my father.
1452. libutfo - See note 1422.
1453. mgcibo - i. This refers to one of Mswati II's regiment or libutfo.
1454. iNyatsi - i. The main age regiment of Swazi king Mswati II, made up of men born between the years 1834 - 1844.

6. Ezulwini. Ngakuthola kwabadala.

At Ezulwini<sup>1446</sup> I got that from old people.

1. Ungubani libito lakho?

What is your name?

5. Macala Mkhonta.

Macala Mkhonta.

1. Lelinye?

Another name?

5. Cabeduu.

Cebeduu.

1. Ubutfo lini?

What is your libutfo<sup>1447</sup>?

5. NgiweSakeni.

I'm of Sakeni<sup>1448</sup>.

1. Letindzaba lelesititekako lapha wawutiva ngabani  
From whom did you hear the stories we are  
ke?

talking about here?

5. Awu ngangiva nje ngalabadzala.

Awu<sup>1449</sup> I heard from old people.

1. Bobanike labo?

Who are those?

5. Bobabe. Babe Mjingiswayo.

My bobabe<sup>1450</sup>. Babe<sup>1451</sup> Mjingiswayo.

1. Ubutfo lini ke yena?

What is his libutfo<sup>1452</sup>?

5. Ngungcibo waMswati.

He was the ngcibo<sup>1453</sup> of Mswati.

1. YiNyatsi?

Was he the iNyatsi<sup>1454</sup>?

5. Enhhe.

Enhhe<sup>1455</sup>.

1456. MaSotjeni - 1. The second age regiment of Swazi king Sobhuza II.
1457. umphakatsi - See note 1445.
1458. Ezulwini - See note 1446.
1459. lukhalo - See note 1389.
1460. Mdzimba - 1. The mountain next to Lobamba Zombodze and Lozitha.
1461. Ezulwini - See note 1446.
1462. Mbabane - See note 454
1463. Mhlavuse, sele - 1. The name of a person.
1464. imphi - See note 780.
1465. enhhe - See note 55.
1466. emasotja - 1. Literally, soldiers.
1467. Nkhosi - See note 1.
1468. emasotjeni - 1. This refers to a soldiers' barracks.
1469. umphakatsi - See note 1445.
1470. Ezulwini - See note 1446.
1471. Enhhe - See note 55.
1472. maSotjeni - See note 1456.
1473. libuffo - See note 1422.
1474. umphakatsi - See note 1445.
1475. Ezulwini - See note 1446.

4. NguNdiya Madronsela. NgiweMaSotjeni.  
I'm Ndiya Madronsela. I belong to the Masotjeni.<sup>1456</sup>

1. Umphakatsi wakini ngukuphi?  
Where is your umphakatsi?<sup>1457P</sup>

4. Ngukhona laph<sup>2</sup> Ezulwini, kepha lukhalo lwami  
It is here at Ezulwini,<sup>1458</sup> but my lukhalo.<sup>1459</sup> I belong  
ngiwaleMdzimba. Ngulaph<sup>2</sup> Ezulwini.  
to Mdzimba.<sup>1460</sup> that is here at Ezulwini.<sup>1461</sup>

1. Wawutekelwa ngubani ke konke lelesikukhulumabo?  
Who told you all that we are talking about?

4. Ngangitkelwa nguMbabane, naMhlavuse, sele.  
I was told by Mbabane,<sup>1462</sup> and Mhlavuse,<sup>1463</sup> sele.

Leyomphi, enhhe. Besingemasotja Nkhosi. Satselaka  
That imphi,<sup>1464</sup> enhhe.<sup>1465</sup> We were the emasotja Nkhosi.<sup>1466</sup> We  
lay<sup>2</sup> emasotjeni.<sup>1467</sup>  
came to this place at emasotjeni.<sup>1468</sup>

1. Umphakatsi wakini ngukuphi?  
Where is your umphakatsi?<sup>1469P</sup>

5. Ngis' Ezulwini. A. Lokunye besikuwa nje makucoca  
At Ezulwini.<sup>1470</sup> A. We heard about other things when  
laba labadzala. Enhhe.  
old people talked. Enhhe.<sup>1471</sup>

3. Ngulushawo. NgiwemaSotjeni.  
I'm Lushawo. I belong to the masotjeni libutfo.<sup>1472</sup><sup>1473</sup>

1. Umphakatsi wakini?  
Where is your umphakatsi?<sup>1474P</sup>

Ngus' Ezulwini  
At Ezulwini.<sup>1475</sup>

1. Letindzaba wawutiva ngabani?  
From whom did you get the stories from?

Ngangi tiva ngamalume, Mashila, Mndzebele,  
I got that from my uncle, Mashila Mndzebele,

1476. Ngulubeni

- 1. This is an age regiment  
of Swazi king Ngwane V.

1477. libutfo

- See note 1422.

weNgulubeni.

who belongs to the Ngulubeni <sup>1476</sup> libutfo. <sup>1477</sup>

1. Ligama lakho?

What is your name ?

Ngulushawulo Dlamini.

I'm Lushawulo Dlamini.

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