

PAGES
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BLADSYE

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Name Bonner Series

Naam

Subject Mabaya Fakudae, Gininda

Vak

Place

Plek

DATE:

Feint Ruling with Margin
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

Book 2
JD. 267

59 Lusekwane — a bush that grows in the middleveld, whose leaves and branches are used for building the king's inner kraal called inhlabela.

60 indlovulenkulu —

61 Hha ah---! — the bellowing of a bull.

62 Kuyokuvu } — literally 'going to hear',
also: Kuyowuphengula } this refers to the practice by some Swazi people, namely of consulting a spiritualist to tell them what is wrong or what will happen in future.

63 Hlubi — a sidanatelo of the Damini people.

sekwane ngeNdlouana, February.
he burnt Lusekwane⁵⁹, in February.

1 nkn-nkn.
nkn-nkn⁵

MF. awu! velenje akakhanuki lutfo. Uyabesukela
awu¹⁹! Indeed he doesn't want anything. He then
kuyawushayi Ndloulenkhulu. Sowukhona le!
dashed for them, by the time of Ndloulenkhulu
Ucutsa inkunzi' tese, ihambi iminyaka tese
he was already there! He plucked off a bull
khanu isekhaya, seyine mafindvo laphebur
which had gone for five years still at home
sweni. Senguyona nasekuthantazwe, kuthant
it had wrinkles on the face by then. It was
zwe, lakhova litulu letudzidzini, seyivakala
the one which, after it has been prayed,
esibayeni itsi: 'Hha a-----! hha a-----!
without the tudzidzini⁵⁸ rain falling, saying:
kukhamba kuyawurwura. 'Awu! yithululeni!
'Hha ah-----! ah-----!' When
yithululeni! ? Iyawugcogcaka, tatike,
they were going kuyokuba⁶². 'Awu¹⁹! set it
Hlubi wekuneneke. Seyiphuma k' INyatsi ke
free! set it free!' Those who ^{were} knowledgeable
ngemahencayo ichuba lelokwana. laba
organized it, Hlubi⁶³ wekunene⁴⁹. Then the
tawulalakhona batawubona ngayo kubhonsi
INyatsi²⁶ got out in its companies, driving it
ibhonsi bes'ibhaphansi: sebatawulala khona.
before them. It would indicate where they would
1 kakle ke _____ Sleep by bellowing and sitting
stop for a while _____ down ~~at~~ a place.

m.f. e-e, ucinisile, inkhosi; ucinisile. Naseyifi.
 yes, you are right, inkhosi⁵⁰, you are right.
 ke lapho ke Dlamini, yase ijevakala, njalo
 When it arrived then, Dlamini⁵⁰, it was then heard
 losowushito aje utsi wena "Hha-a---!"
 again, as you have said, you say: "Hha ah---!"⁶¹

1 Seyifikekuphike?
Chawng arrived where?

m.f. khona le kulamagceke lamahle "hha a---"
 There, yonder in the beautiful yards "hhaah-"
 hha a---!" Kani seyiyayinika ngimi!
 hha ah---!" Incidentally, it was giving it
 ngimi! kukhandzeka, kutsi nguseklobo,
 out; it's me! It's me! It was found that it
 Hhawu yaphumelela iNyatsi. Yaphuma yaba-
 was in Summer. Hhawu⁴¹ iNyatsi²⁶ succeeded.
 leka lendlu lenguyona bebayibeka bona.
 The house which they were putting in charge
 Yaye yafika inkhosi kule Mansemu, e-
 got out and ran away. The king went as far
 Hha---. Lelenguyona betсандва ngulo
 as Mansemu, e-sum Hha---. The one which

was liked by this one _____

1 e-utsini fakudze, asesiphindzeke, uphe-
 e-sum, what are you saying fakudze³⁰, please
 ndwule njoba mine ngibute kwekutsi
 repeat it, answering, as I asked that: "The
 'Laba bakaMadlenga Mswati sawubahlasele
 Madlenga people, how did Mswati klasele⁴⁷
 njani?
 them?"

64 Silo — a title given to the Swazi king.
The literal meaning is that of 'lion'.

65 tselelana emanti — literally translates as 'pour water for each other', it means the two parties are in good, friendly terms to the extent that they even help each other.

66 emakhosikati } — see glossary
Singular; ikhosikati }

67 unina } — his, her, their mother(s)
plural; bonina }

68 sikhwele — 1. jealousy over something
2. envy

M.F. wena wekunene! Ubaklasela, wena wekunene
 you wekunene⁴⁹! He klasela⁴⁷ you wekunene
 kutsi baklolo beyise Sobhuza [I]. Babanesi-
 because they were relatives of his father, Sobhuza [I]
 khwedlanake, Hlubi, sekutigcabha bona.
 They had jealousy, Hlubi,⁶³ that of pride.

1 nhn-nhn.
nhn-nhn⁵

M.F. sekuyeffukeka eSithweni, ngoba kuSomhlolo
 the silo⁶⁴ was shocked, because in Somhlolo's
 bebatselene emanti. Se "Hhawu! Kanise-
 time they used to tsekelana emanti⁶⁵. E-
 banjani? Kubaklasela kwabo, Nkhosi
 "Hhawu! What have they become?" That's how he ^{klasela} them.

1 Lokuvakala kwekutsi, nakuphela Mswati
 as it is heard that "Mswati is a Livuso which
 Livuso lelala umntwana esiswini,
 ate a child still in its mother's belly, the
 longaphand'asinde ngekuzibalekela, 'e- asusi-
 outside one will escape by running away'
 tekele lapho kutsi kwakwentenjani, ngoba
 tell us about that as to what happened,
 kuyevakala kwekutsi wababulala bomnakaba
 because it is heard that he did kill his brothers
 — ngisho nemakhosikati lanetsu.

— even pregnant emakhosikati⁶⁶
 M.F. wo, Nkhosi, bonina bebanenkhozi kaSombh
wo¹², Nkhosi⁵⁰, bonina⁶⁷ were troubled by
 lo beklushwa sikhwele sekubekwa kwa-
sikhwele⁶⁸ at the time of Somhlolo, for/
 Mswati, Mavuso.
 of the installation of Mswati, Mavuso.

69 Nduvuzana — see glossary

70 Iwuso —

1 sekubekwa phela kwaLaZidze.

of the installation of LaZidze³⁹

M.F. LaZidze, ngiyabonga babe, LaZidze.

LaZidze, thank-you babe²⁰ LaZidze. It kwase kuyetfuketa kutsi 'Ewu! Kantsi was then shocking that: 'Ewu!¹⁹! How is it kunjani! -> Sowuyabahlaselake labake bo by the way! -> He then hlaselaid⁴⁷ them, Malambule, nabo Malambule, e- nabo nabo Mgidla, nkhosi; mother, and Mgidla's mother, Nkhosi⁵⁰; e-sum e- nabo Sikwati. Bebacanjwa ngemabutfo as well as Sikwati's. They were named nje, #lubi. Yindzaba yesikhwele, njebe nakuba according to emabutfo, #lubi⁶³. The issue laba bakitsi, ndvodzana, labamhlophe, kwase of sikhwele⁶⁸, because even among the whites, kwenteka kuSolomoni, kuMswati

ndvodzana⁶⁹, it once happened to Solomon, to Mswati

1 Cha — ngifuna leya Mswati.

No — I want that [story] of Mswati.

M.F. Sikhwele, nkhosi, kutsi kusate kutsiwa 'liuso its sikhwele⁶⁸, nkhosi, which led to the saying lelidi-umunfu asesiswini; longaphandle wasi 'liuso⁷⁰ which ate a person whilst in the womb; ndza ngekuzibalekela. Sikhwele sekubekwa the one who was outside escaped by running away; kwaLaZidze. Nhn-nhn.

it was sikhwele⁶⁸ of the installation of LaZidze, yes.

1 So ke, ngakoke, Mswati ke wabese ke, 'wo and then Mswati, wo²¹! It means that if Kusho kutsi kwakukhweleta leti letinye tindli⁸ was the other houses that were having 2

sikhwele⁶⁸?

71 Sigodlweni — see glossary.

72 Indzaba — 1. a story 2. an important matter discussed. 3. an affair

73 Khambi — name of a once most trusted attendant of Mswati II.

M.F. letinye tindlu, esigodlweni.

other houses at Sigodlweni⁷¹

I wase ke Mswati ke somukhipha ke sibhongo then Mswati took out all his anger by bhongo, kub'atibukale letindlu, destroying the houses.

M.F. Wena wekunene!

wena wekunene⁴⁹!

I Owulinga nekubulala lamakhosikati lankha who also tried to kill the emakhosikati⁶⁶ which, nawo langenekhatsi kulombango, too, had entered into this dispute.

M.F. Wena wekunene!

wena wekunene⁴⁹!

I Lamanye laseteffwele.

others were pregnant.

M.F. Wena wekunene! Kucwepheshana.

wena wekunene! Provoking each other.

I Wol Cha ngiyabona. Fakudze, kunenzaba

wo¹²! No I (thank you). Fakudze³⁰, there is an

lapha lekhone lapha, ledvumile nje leyatiwako. indzaba⁷² here, which is common, and known.

Lenzaba ke lena yinkhulu kakhulu, unga-

This indzaba is very big, can you tell it

se somuyitsi nje khakla, usitjete. Mswati to us a little bit. Why did Mswati kill

wambulalelani Khambi? Khambi⁷³?

M.F. wena wekunene. Khambi abengumuntfu

wena wekunene. Khambi had been a person

wekubuya nemphi lekubo Mawewe na Mzila who had come back in the company of impi³

74 khonta'd — see glossary

75 inkhosikati — see glossary.

76 Sigebengu — a thug or dishonest person.

77 Zinyane — literally translated means 'calf'
or simply young baby of an animal.

78 induna } — see glossary.
variant: indung }

79 sigq — } 1. a strange, unusual thing
variant: isigq } 2. an event, an occasion.

wase ukhonta inkhosikati, sowuyatigucula and then khonta⁷⁴ inkhosikati⁷⁵, and then, Hlubi Hlubi, Sowutsi waka Sikhondze

he changed his surname into Sikhondze.

1 lokhambi?
this khambi?

M.F. Lo Khambi, Dlamini, Awu! Kantsi Khambi sigeba

This Khambi, Dlamini⁵⁰ Awu⁴¹! Khambi is a ngu. Utsatsa konkhe kwaMswati kugala yena, sigebengu⁷⁶. He takes all Mswati's things first, kadze kubakumikise kuyg nekudla, nekuce before taking it to him [Mswati], including le madvodzana. Angibuyeke, zinyane, kwefika food; and sons. Let me come back, zinyane⁷⁷. Induuna yeGundvini, uLombambo Mkhabela.

An induuna⁷⁸ of Gundvini arrived Lombambo Bevana e, bazindlela inkhosikati, Nandzi Mkhabela, they plotted against inkhosikati⁷⁵ lotala Dlamini, Mbandzeni. Awu! Soya, Nandzi, who begot Dlamini, Mbandzeni, Awu!¹⁹ wentiwa sigake kutsi uphingile, ka; yabi

A sig⁷⁹ was done to him, on the pretext iNgwenyama, Mswati, 'niyati yini loku konati' that he had committed adultery. The iNgwenyama³⁰ ngimbite emahlandla lamabili? Awu! Uyaphi

Mswati said: 'Do you know that I have ka ke khambi Sikhondze naLombambo called him two times?' Awu!¹⁹ Khambi, Sikhondze Mkhabela. "Mtsatseni ke!" Nangempela ke and Lombambo Mkhabela denied this. "Take uyatsatfwake unabo Dlamini; e-uyawentiwa him [you people]!" Indeed, Dlamini's mother

siga ke etikhotseni, eNtintinyane kulakathakho
 was taken to be done a siga⁷⁹ in the velt,
 eMbangandaba. Nasekubonakala kutsi: 'Hhawu
 at Ntintinyane in the thohho area/District,
 lenja le ingicedzelemakhositati, iphika ku-
 at Mbangandaba. When it transpired that:
 ngiyenga⁸, sekutfunyelwimphi ke iyambamba
Hhawu⁴⁴ this dog is finishing up my
 ke, nkhosi ke, iyakumbulalake, eceleni
emakhositati⁶⁶ by deceiving me repeatedly, an
 kweliduwadlana nje lineane; ngoba ybe
imphi³ was sent to him and it killed him,
 nemanga, utsi inkhosi kayiphike kubulala
nkhosi⁵⁰ near a small rock, because he lied,
 tonkhe letinkhuni tenkhosi letiffotwe
 he said the king should continually kill all
 the king's firewood — He was killed for deception

1 kuba ngunabo Mbandzeni
 it was Mbandzeni's mother

M.F neneke!
 [you of the right hand!]

1 ngunabo Mphatfwa
 it's Mphatfwa's mother

M.F neneke!
 [you of the right hand!]

M1 Ngulababulawa labobantfu.
 those are people who were killed.

M.F neneke! Banemjovo wekutsi 'akusiko
 [you of the right hand!] They had the influence
 kwakho loku: Akusiko kwakho, a
 of saying: 'this is not yours. It's not yours'

80 nho — (interjection) 1. is that so? Really?
2. yes! (I understand or agree).

81 esigodlweni — see glossary.

82 inkhosi

variant: inkosi } — see glossary.

1 it is very important,
kumcoka kakhulu.

M.F. ayingadzi
he was a guard at that time

1 _____ a very important question, why are
_____ umbuto lomcoka kakhulu, Wentwa
you _____

M.F. yini kutsi u _____
nkn, Khambi Makhungu wezintaba,
nkn⁸⁰. Khambi Makhungu of mountains,
lonatsi sesiyakuva, kwakungekho.

we, too, now hear that, it was not present.

1 Should I say it? Khambi lona phela
Ngisho yini? This Khambi was Mswati's
abeyinduuna ya Mswati lenkhulu, abewaka-
induuna²⁷ the principal induuna²⁷; he was of
Sikhondze.

Sikhondze² dan.

M.F. — Nkhosi, abesembili kuto tonkhe induuna,
_____ Nkhosi⁵⁰, he was in the forefront of all the
asamfana wenkhosi, esigodweni kaThobho.
induuna²⁷, somewhat a king's boy, in Thobho,

1 kantsi vele yinduuna? esigodweni²⁷
he was indeed an induuna²⁷.

M.F. noma nini kuvakala ngaye kutsi inkhosi?
Every time, it was through him that it was
itsini. Yinduuna ngoqobo.

heard what the inkhosi⁸² said. A real induuna

1 The sun has gone now, sir, I will just
lilanga selikhambile manje, mnumzane, sengi-
put one question, sometime _____. E-manje
tamubuta munye nje umbuto, kulesinye

⁸³ enbe } 1. yes. 2. that's it! 3. I see
variant: entbe } H. I agree.

⁸⁴ Mswati — possibly Mswati II, son and successor of King Sobhuza I.

⁸⁵ intsila (Zulu: intsila) — literally body dirt, dural intsila) intimately linked to person even once removed, thus a powerful contriv. People known as intsila are chosen from specific clans to protect the king against magic of this type. (S.W.O. H.P., Ham (to gwaja Mamba, I), edit notes p. 30) There is a ritual transference of blood between the intsila and the king. As a result their loyalty determines very directly the health of the king. It is their duty to watch and guide the princes and to report any hint of treason. (Kuper, African Aristocracy, p. 58). The intsila have great administrative authority and are closely associated with the rituals of kingship.

ke nduuna awuphinde ke sowusitsi
 sikhatsi —. E-Now, nduuna²⁷ can you please
 phakla phela. Nansi phela inkhosi Mswati,
 tell us a little bit. Here is inkhosi⁸² Mswati,
 oh no! Let-me —
 wo¹², khayi! Asengi —

M.F abencenekele kuklaselwa nguZulu.
 he was worried that the Zulu might attack him.
 1 wo! I have asked him why Mswati
 wo¹⁴ Sengimbutile kutsi kwaya ngani kutsi Mswati
 decided not to —
 angete e —

3 enhe.
 enhe⁸³
 1 nduuna, inkhosika, Mswati, oh no! —
 nduuna²⁷, inkhosika⁶⁰, Mswati⁸⁴ wo¹², khayi! —

Insila ya Mswati kwakungubani?
 who was the insila⁸⁵ of Mswati?

M.F ngu Mhlaba Motsa
 it's Mhlaba Motsa
 1 kwakungu Mhlaba Motsa.
 it was Mhlaba Motsa

M.F nhn, umfana wamaphokethe
 nhn⁵, the boy of pockets
 1 e-e- yambandzeni koduwa? kwakungubani?
 yes, [an insila] of Mbandzeni? was who?

M.F cha! kuMswati
 No! it's Mswati.
 1 ngiyeva, yambandzeni koduwa kwakungu
 I hear, who was Mbandzeni's by the way?
 bani?

M.F. ngu Mbangi wemoya.

It's Mbangiwemoya,

1 ya. The 'insila' of _____, fapha Siwa

yes. Insila ya _____, here we hear that kwekutsi Mswati watsi nasafile, kukhona after Mswati's death, there was an impfi which impfi leyaphuma. Uyayati yini leyomphi? set out. Do you know of that impfi?

M.F. Wena wekunene! yeti Ndlovu.

Wena wekunene⁴⁹! It's [the impfi] of T. Ndlovu.

1 nhn-nhn. Awusitekele ke ngayo.

nhn-nhn⁵, Can you tell us about it.

M.F. o!

ok!

1 yeboke babe.

yes, babe²⁰

M.F. Kwatsi inkhosi, kusahletwe ekhaya kutfukutse- just as inkhosi⁸², they were at home, being angry lwe njeke, njengekuhlupheka, kwase kufika with each other, then Matsafeni arrived. He then Matsafeni, owuyabonga esibayeni, atsi:

Sang praises in the cattle byre, saying: 'You are 'Nihleti ningayi kuyawukhala.' Matsafeni sitting [uhh] can't you go to mourn? Matsafeni matuli.

Matuli.

1 nhn-nhn.

nhn-nhn⁵

M.F. Owu! Sike sakutsintsa ke kutsanti name

Owu¹⁹! We once contacted you of Sibendleni we Sibendleni.

86 Ludzidzini — 1. Tsandzile, Mswati II's mother's residence during the reign of Mswati.

2. Even the residence of Queen Mother Mombi is called by this name.

87 Tindlovu —

88 siphuku — clothes worn by a Swazi Queen mother (Indlovukazi) made out of ox-hide.

89 libutfo } — see glossary

variant: ibutho

plural: emabutho

: amabutho

1 nkn
nkn⁵

M.F. Seyiyaphuma imphi, uyayalela Tsandzile
then an imphi³ got out, Tsandzile stopped it.

1 nkn
nkn⁵

M.F. ya seyiyaphuma, ayikabisaphuma ngesa-
yes, it then got out, but not the right way at
kunene, etudzidzini, ye, imphi yetiNdlouu
etudzidzini⁸⁶, the imphi³ of Tindlouu⁸⁷. She
Sowutsatsake lesiphuku ke Hlubi usijikijela
then took the Siphuku⁸⁸ and threw it down,
phasi, utsi: "Shangatsi kungete kwabuya
saying "I wish no one may come back"
namunye", Nangempelake. "Kantsi, Matsafeni
Indeed, "Oh Matsafeni had by then sent
utowuyena la sowukhiphe libutfo le!
out a libutfo⁸⁹ there! It went to blasela⁴⁴⁷
liyewublasela lephansetintsaba? Bayefika
at the feet of mountains". When these ones
laba imphi yetiNdlouu, ukhanda seba-
arrived, the imphi³ of Tindlouu⁸⁷, he found
klangene, baleri; nkhosi, sowutsi ke:
that the Peri people had merged and have
nginanaba bakitsi; South Sotho
become one; he said: "I am with my falks", South Sotho

1 nkn.
nkn⁵

M.F. baybakaka ke, ngu Nkamane, lowabeka
then they were surrounded, it's Nkamane who
ngematubane washona khashane. Sebadla
ran away till he disappeared far away.

90 Zinyane
variant: lizinyane

- 1. a young one of any domestic animal in this group: sheep, cow, goat, etc.
- 2. any baby of any wild animal: - lions, leopards, buffalos, etc.

91 Lubisi

- 1. Milk.
- 2. Name for a ritual cleansing ceremony, which is usually performed during the removal of mourning gowns. It usually involves swallowing a mixture of milk, crushed herbs and other ingredients.

92 ematangeni
singular: litangeni

- 1. Swazi Currency (plural)
- 2. a member of the Dlamini clan, especially the of the royal family.
- 3. any member of the one-time Nkhosi-Dlamini clan, who may today be Magongo, Mamba and Ndzimandee

ludzaka zinyane lembube; baze befika
 They then ate mud, [you] zinyane⁹⁰ of a lion,
 katomahashake Kaluphindzike kubuya
 until they arrived at Lomahashake, he never
 laphe eludzidzini.
 came back to eludzidzini.⁸⁶

I nkn.
nko⁵

M.F. nkn. Ngu Matsafeni, ayibona yi-... i lokus
nkn Its Matsafeni, who saw the ----
 na, ayibona icekelwa, ngoba kwakusengga
 this, he saw it being negotiated for,
 Kadliwa lubisi.
 because Lubisi⁹¹ had not been eaten then.

I nkn.
nko

M.F. nkn, yeti Adlowu; ayigcwele ematangeri
nko of Tindlowu⁸⁷; it was full of ematangeri⁹²

I uyati yini kumbe kwekutsi lemphi yayilwa
 DO you know how the tubuya impfi³ was fought?
 ngani leyasetubuya?

M.F. awu! Nguwane - - -
awu¹⁹¹ Nguwane - - -

I kulwa kwayo, kutsi batsi yayilwa itsini;
 [I mean] how it fought, according to what you
 yentanjani? kukhona naye nyalo langi-
 heard, how did it fight? There is something which
 tjela kona, ngitsi mine 'khayi akusilo
 he/she, too, has just told me, and I am saying,
 licinisa lelo? -

'No, that is not the truth?'

93 Hlubi

1. The rightful heir to his father Ludvonga I as Swazi Nawwenyama. However, his mother had two other sons, a pattern not acceptable for Swazi Kings according to Swazi custom. Thus Dlamini III, his half-brother, became king. This took place probably in the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century.

2. a sinanatelo, or praise-name of the Dlamini people.

94 imfukwana — special royal cattle, used for ritual purposes.

95 emagogodvolo — a certain species of frogs.

96 famaku } — small, short dogs which
singular: samaku } remain small even when
fully grown.

97 Mngayi [Fakudze] — leader of the Swazi forces against the Zulus at the battle of Tubuya in 1854 (J.J. Grotzinger, Historical Dictionary of Swaziland, p. 38)

M.F. Nene, Hlubi wekunene, Zulu abefuna
Hlubi⁹³ wekunene⁴⁹, Zulu wanted to still the
lokuba lemfukwana.

mfukwana⁹⁴

1 cha! zha! cha! Ufuna kuva kokutsi
No! No! No! [She] wants to hear
uyeva yini kokutsi babelwa njani, naseyi-
whether you heard how they used to fight
klangene vele matfupha, ibambana; nawu
when combating; if you don't know say
ngati nje: angati? Fakudze.

so, say 'I don't know', Fakudze³⁰

M.F. Japha kisi, zinyane, kafishane nje. Kwaku-
here at our place Zinyane, in short, there
sekhona emagogodwolo netamaku, Hlubi
were emagogodwolo⁹⁵ and tamaku⁹⁶, in those
wekunene -

days, you Hlubi⁹³ wekunene⁴⁹

1 Ngiyeva, fakudze. Ngifuna Fakudze kutsi
I hear, Fakudze³⁰. Fakudze, I want to know
yayilwa njani? Yaklangana ngetifuba
how they fought? It [Impfi³] met/collided
vele yabetsana nje ngetifuba?
on its chest?

M.F. wena wekunene!
you wekunene⁴⁹

1 ngifuna lapho nje kuphela
I want [to know about] that only

M.F. nkn, yayiklangene ngetifuba sima—
nkn⁹⁵, it met by/on its chest —

Mngayi.
Mngayi⁹⁷

1 wo, yayiphetwe nguMngayi leyetubuya?
M.F. wo¹², that of Lubuya was under the command
Nenene! of Mngayi?

[You] [wekynene]^{49!}
1 it was Mngayi Fakudze
kwakungu Mngayi Fakudze.

3 Oh I see!
Oh Ngiyabona

1 — leyamswati yagcinaphi langetulu?
— how did Mswati's end?

M.F. awu bengitsi, nkxosi, sicedzile kuMtsatse
awu¹⁹ ^{Nkxosi}⁴¹ I was thinking that we have finished
naThulwane.
about Mtsatse and Thulwane.

1 kulungile impela. E- we have mentioned
indeed, it is alright. E [um] sesikushito
this —
loku —.

M.F. Mntfwanenkxosi kudzala loku. Ngyokophela
Mntfwanenkxosi¹⁷ this is old. That is why
lo sikuchaza lamalanga kutsi bogogo
we are explaining about [the passage of]
laba bo Magwegwe
days, saying that these, bo Magwegwe are our
1 ee bogog³⁸

M.F. sikloniphana nabo kakhulu! kakhulu!
we respect each other very much! very much!
bonaboMabala
Mabala's mother.

1 nhn
ohn⁵

M.F. nkhosi, Azange sesiklaselane nabo
 nkhosi⁵ Nkhosi⁵⁰. We never klasela⁴⁷ each other.

1. Magwegwe muphi kari?

Which Magwegwe are you referring to?

M.F. akasiye waka Nxumalo, kaMandlakazi?
 Isn't he of Nxumalo [clan], at Mandlakazi's place?

1. ufunake ngendwana Sandlane Zwane,
 She/he wants to know about indwana⁷⁸ Sandlane
 utsike asowusijele lapha kuMswati
 Zwane, she/he is saying can you tell about
 kutsi wangena njani ebuduneni?

him as to how he became Mswati's indwana?

M.F. wo! Indwana, nkhosi, beyinga conywa nje,
 wo²! An Indwana⁷⁸ would not just be co-opted, but
 beyiye iyowucelwa kubo. Kwentekile ke
 they used to ask for him at from his parents.

nga Sandlane Zwane was ufika uba nentjete
 In Sandlane Zwane's case it happened that
 kuDlamini. Sowuhamba ke naye ngekungati
 he was impressive to Dlamini. He then went

Hlubi, ngobe kungati kuyingoti. Sowulandza
 with him due to ignorance, Hlubi⁹³, because

ke le! bo Mantiweni, sowubakleke akhe
 ignorance is dangerous. He then fetched from
 eba umkhono, zinyane, lowati Maboya
 there yonder! bo Mantiweni; and occasionally
 nje kagogo wakho.

stole an arm, you Zinyane⁹⁰, as you know Maboya
 at your granny's

1. nkhosi

nkhosi⁵

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