715 (45)

K13/21 F. Vilakazi
1-41x

715 (45) Ser 715 11 pp AM 3/21 1/41
SEP 12 1945 £1-3-0 F. Vilakazi
K13/21

Various items about Zulu customs

Imibala yezinkomo

Pp. 1-41

Inkabi ebomvu:- kuthiwa umhlaba

Inkomazi ebomvu:- kuthiwa umhlabamba

zi

Inkabi emnyama:- kuthiwa nyma emnyama.

Inkomazi emnyama:- kuthiwa nzimkazi

Inkabi enamabala amhlophe namnyama:- kuthiwa inco ilunga

Inkomazi enamabala amhlophe nammyama:- kuthiwa ilungakazi

Inkabi enamhlophe nabomvu kuthiwa = inco

Inkomazi enamhlophe nabomvu kuthiwa = incokazi

Inkabi enobomvu nesha emnyama enombala omhlophe emhlane nangaphansi kuthiwa = inkone

Inkomazi kuthiwe = inkonekazi.

Inkomo empofu enamabala amhlophe kuthiwa = imagandaba kawayiba.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

2 Inkabi empofu ngokuzothileyo kuthi
wa = umdubu
Inkomazi kuthiwe = umdubukazi.
Inkomo ebomvu tebu kuthiwe = ibubend
Inkabi ensundu kuthiwe = insundu
Inkomazi kuthiwe = insudukazi
Inkomo enamabala amhlophe nomu
yama elingamayo kuthiwa = izihlala
zemthi.
Inkabi ebomvu ngokufifiele kuthi
wa = ufifha
Inkomazi kuthiwa = uffhakazi.
Inkabi emnyama enebala elimhlophe
ontwini kuthiwa = iwaba
Inkomazi kuthiwa = iwasakazi
Inkabi ebomvu enebala elimhlophe
ontwini kuthiwa = intwi.
Inkomazi kuthiwa = intwisikazi
Inkabi enamabala ampofu namhlo
phe kuthiwa = inzotha
Inkomazi kuthiwa = izothakazi

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

3 Inkabi emhlophe ngaphansi kwenta
mo kuthiwa = iklalathi
Inkomazi kuthiwa = iklalathikazi.
Inkabi emhlophe kusuhela ebuswe
ni kwehle ngesicu kuyekuthathe
emlizeni yonke kuthiwa = impemvu
Inkomazi kuthiwa = impemvukazi
Inkabi empunga obukhanya ka
khulu kuthiwa = ihwanga
Inkomazi kuthiwa = ihwangakazi.
Inkabi empunga kuthiwa = impunga
Inkomazi kuthiwa = impungakazi
Inkabi emnyama noma ebomvu
encibala elimhlophe elikhulu ohla
ngothini kuthiwa = ihemu.
Inkomazi kuthiwa = ihemukazi.
Inkabi eyunguselu kuthiwa insizwa
Inkomazi kuthiwa = insizwakazi
Inkomo empondo zibeke phezulu, olu
nye lubeke phansi kuthiwa =
Igodla

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

4. Inkomazi kuthiwa = igodlakazi.
Inkomo ezimpondo zibeke phezulu
kuthiwa = impondozamnenke
Inkomo ezimpondo zibeke phansi
kuthiwa = amahlawe.
Inkabi enophondo olwephukileyo
kuthiwa = ishleza
Inkomazi kuthiwa = ishlezakazi.
Inkomo empondo zibeke emnwa
kuthiwa = yisagengge.
Inkomo engenamila ewägamuka
kuthiwa = umngqi.
Inkabi emafahlafahla ngokumunya
ma nokomwa kuthiwa = imavovo.
Inkomazi kuthiwa = imavovokazi.
Inkomo ethemwe isindala kuthiwa
= inyahi.
Inkomo eyephuka olunye uphondo
kuthiwa = isihleza.
Inkomazi enobisi kuthiwa = insengakazi.
Inkomazi engenabisi kuthiwa = isiggala

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

8 Zibingo nezicho zezhlakanyelo.

Zingumyuwa amakhanda zuyekuwe.
Bungachithicka bugayiwe.
Kibidlika kbunjiwe.
Kungima emathenu.
Umlomo kawcyi
Kazi iyozala nkomoni.
Bungangazanzi okuphala izikhumba.
Iwe ngophondo.
Kimadla zibumu.
Ikati selilezeko.
Ukamba ngezimahuba.
Udlala ngegeja kuzilive.
Akunyawo alomthakathi.
Lokolo themba amathunzi ayewukela
Imfene igijima empini.
Amafutha kawahlangani namanzi.
Amanga awahlangani neginiso.
Zilima zilifa lezhlakanyelo.
Ivila livima ubuvila.
Izikhuthali sivima ukukhuthala.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

9 Ukudla ukudlela ogageni.
Kakunkani ingangeyesele.
Ushe lini ngotlu.
Boze bakubone abanamehlo.
Ngimbeke inkamba beyibuza.
Ungangihlabi ngamkhonto munye.
Idela ngokuphundwa.
Kukude emuva, kukude phambili.
Aphelile.
Ligade lidiniwe.
Seziyinkinge emthumeni.
Yavuchitha umuthi inkonyane.
Waze wenda myeni.
Unothanda kubukwa ngengesalabu.
Ilanga lingawa lichoshwe zinyoni.
Inkomo ingazala umuntu.
Ngingahlanza engakudle ngayizolo.
Kungahlwa emini.
Ubaba angavuka imbone ngemehlo.
Ukhukho luvamuka nomoya.
Kabathandani amathe nolimu.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

10 wozekhale ezimaconsi.
Ukugwala amanzi, ~~ubo~~
Ubodlela emawaneni.
Ukizwa ukufa.
Kawumbiwa ndawonye.
Uzobona ukubamba kwembungulu.
Lungithe hege kwamancane.
Uyoze ~~u~~bambe isitalagu ngezandla.
Kukwadlula wafa.
Zindlovu zidlekhaya ngokweiwela umo
lusi.
Inhlabathi kayinoni.
Ubukhali nganranye.
Uzgibophela amangwa enyathi.
Sibabambe ngezidlozana.
Sehóbonwa ngokuog.
Ukizilo zokuthomiana.
sobonga swuthi.
Sekwavalwa ngehlahla.
ngigege amagula kuyahajwa yini?
Akutanga kibalele nasebukweni bezukwe.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

" Unonele phakathi okwendlanzi.
Sizihuba sakusha.
Insika isidlwe ngumuhlwa.
Akusoka lungenasici.
Okwenziwa nganthi.
Inyamazane edla yodwa.
Iyundaba eguduweni.
Kalutheza dumanzi.
Kanconsi phansi.
Yekumihlolo ingehlela!
Kade ngiboma.
Siplundu kawuboni, baphela abantu bakw
Ngoigene kugodlweni ngaphakathi.
Ngiyihulula umfubinga.
Dadewethu kababa!
Kaybanjwa isawela.
Silima sodwa esungaboni.
Uzulelwa ngamange ekhanda.
Wobavelelwe yindaba.
Ukuwidla ubomvu
Kazimahlaya izinyembezi zomunti.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

K13/21

12 Ophandela omunye, uzophandela yena.
Kaliphandwa igodi umuntu engakafi.
Ngoze ngikuhlanzise umhlubulo wenyoka.
Imbiza izwiwa ngothi.
Uyobe uyakwazi ukuphuma nomhlolo emanzini.
Nihlezi ku nje-nje nidla amasakabuli yini kukwazenze.
Yeka ukusebenzela ezinwa njengesandla
Amandlesambane.
Inhlekabayeni
Uyobe sesinyathele amasimba abantwana.
Umsheshelengwana ozishaya incekwana
Waze wadela umoi ngokuzibopha nge khama.
Izwibela ladla indlovu.
Ukufa kudla ifumuka kudle isilaza.
Umlungu angathunga isicaco.
Wakhahlelwa yihashi esefuberi.
Kapho kukhona khona isidumbu yilapho kukhona khona amange.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

715 K13/21 10

Ukufa ngokwabantu bonke.
Ukufa kakujwayeleki.
Igazi lomuntu liyabhala.
Kafa elihle kakhulu.
Ubekeyahlulwayo.
Abaphekisi abaningi bayabona ububen
de.
Uzidlise ngobuthi bakhe.
Imali yimpande yesono.
Ukuhlhuluma iginiso kakuzoneli.
Kabalani yenza nekati.
Ukujwayelana kubanga ukudelelana
Isitha somuntu nguyena ugobolwakhe
Ichilo lasekhaya liyaphlwa.
Amanzi azwiwa ngoboko.
Kawuwelwa umnyula ugcwele.
Iso liwela umnyula ugcwele.
Umhawu usuka eswenii.
Lishoshwa lubekile.
Ikhotha eyhlothayo.
Kuhlomulwana kahili.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

16 Imikhombe iyenamana.
Ukubona kanye ukubona kabili
Zala bantu zeyebantwenu.
Ukukhontomba yagana imyamazane.
Imbila yaswela umsila ngokulayela.
Ukukhio gili lizikhotha emhlane.
Ubucwibi obuhle okuhamba ngabubili
Igili lidliwa ngamanye amagili.
Indlu yegagu iyanetha.
Ayingangamlomo.
Idla ngokugina.
Okwakhula amadoda kuyabkwa.
Indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili.
Inyathi ibuziwa kwabaphambili.
Injobo ithungelwa ebandla.
Ubakhe babonana babuye babonane
Unyakwo alungumpunulo.
Izisu isomhambi asingakanani.
Ukupha icihambi ukuzibekela.
Ukuhamba kuzala induna
Ukuzala ukuzelula.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

15. Iqhina laphuma embizeni.
Kasinyelwa isihlahla.
Kusinda eyakwalunyawana.
Akukho sibonda saguga namapolo.
Guga sithebe, kade wawudlela.
Guga mzimba sala nhliziyo.
Ithendele elihle ngelikhali ligijima
Isigwaca esihle ngesesihosha sigijima
Kubajwa eshoshayo.
Elisina muva liyabuhwa.
Ungcede ukholwa yizagila.
Akumnanga ingenathuna.
Akumfula ungahlokomi.
Akukho langa lishona lingena ndeba zalo.
Akukho ndlela ingayi ekhaya.
Kubujwa kiseva.
Umthenthe uhlaba usamila.
Ugotshwa usemanzi.
Soze sibohle manyosi.
Kohugoga ukuhlwa.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

715 K13/21 13

Wolibamba lingashoni.
Abaibuyisi baphambili.
Ikhaba abayisengayo.
Induku kayinamvuki.
Imhlambi ifela emanzini.
Isikhuni sibaya nomkhwezeli.
Isitsha esihle kasidleli.
Ikhiwane elihle ligcwala zibungu.
Ithemba kalibulali.
Kalethejwa ikhaba.
Kaykhulunyelwa eziko inyoni.
Eyomndeni kayingenwa.
Akukho nkwali uphandela enye.
Induku enhle igawulwa eziziweni.
Akakho nkunzi zihlala sibayeni sinye
Igeja lithengwa ngokubonwa.
Inhloko idlelwa ebandla.
Inyoni ishayelwa abaikhulu.
Igaga alizizwa ukumuka.
Usifumbu ubona ughaghazela.
Unongqandela wazi ngokulelezela.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

17. Kokomunye nwayi kokwakho ngodo.
Akwathutha sindlebende kwako.
Sbele lendlela kalwathwa.
Intandane enhle ngekamina.
Inkonyane enhle ngekhotwa ngumina.
Ingane engakhaliyo ifela emlelekweni
Ingwe idla ngamabala.
Umlomo, ~~ukhoba~~ lokuzphunga.
Akundlovu yasindwa ngumbokwayo
Usizi lwaziwa ngumminilo.
Ngiyakusho.
Udliwa usazelo sakhe.
Injalo iphuma edunjeni.
Inkovu iphuma ethangeni.
Icala kukhelwa sibopa ngomopho.
Uzenzile kahhalelwa kukhalelwa u
zumehile.
Uhleka mina nje, kungawe kusasa.
Inzeba lendoda alihlekwa.
Icala lembula inguko lingene.
Ziwadla ebekile.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

715 K13/21 15

Izwi lendoda luyabekwa.
Idlozi luyabekelwa.
Ubogawula ubeka.
Ubeka umbiba abike ibuzi.
Uyishaya emva ayishaye phambili
Imamba yelichile, uchahide uhlobile.
Ubude kabuphangwa.
Ahulahlwa ~~ubeleko~~ ngokufelwa.
Izintaba ezikude ngumasithela.
Ahuyi ohukuyayo.
Kwehla ngamphumo munye.
Zifa ngamva-nye.
Kudliwa kushuyelwano.
Kayohlabhwa mvusi.
Ithi ingadla ithambo ijwayele.
Ithi ungangcothuka isisila ihlehwe.
Isithukuthuku senja siphelela oboyeni.
Elokuja kalitshili.
Uhamba ahwazisi.
Uhuguga kahumemezi.
Okwakho ohudlile.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

18 Elakusasa akulakho.
Ukufa ubuthongo.
Kafi umuntu kuguga, uphulwa ukufa
kau alulingani.
Uthando ngumdonsiswana.
Amagqja Alingene abalimi.
Ungishaye ngemfe iphindive.
Ungiphatile ngodaka emehlweni.
Ungibambise udonga.
Akubuyelwa nganxanye kungemanzi
Akubuyelwa emva kungenggiza.
Ukhozo olulile olungenampepha.
Intlulu ingumywe umlomo.
ngibambe ekentulo.
Uthando kaluboni.
zibanjiwa zimaphuphu.
Umhlambi kazadisile.
Undaba mabandleni.
Siphundu kawuboni ngani bapheka
Abantu bakho.
Kuguga othandayo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

34 Umdlalo wabafana neziga-
Izibi.

Komdlalo wenziwa uma izinkomo zingenga emasimini, noma umazyokhahlanywa ngommuye umfana. Kuthathwa indoko ende. Kuzakuthi owokugala amfana athi ngiya lusho bese ethi olandelayo ngikuwe, nolandelayo njalo athi ngikuwe esho kowesibili baze ba phelele. Kuzothi owokugala abambe induku ngaphansi kulandele okuyena, beyibamba ngezandla combili induku. Kuyakuthi uma ijidla zingaphelelii asuse obambe ngaphansi abeho ngaphezulu kogcinile zize ziphelele endukwini izandla oyena ogcine phezulu lakuphela induku, uyena edliwe. izibi

35 Uoezohamba ayokwegela izinkonio. Noma bengaba babili bayoshintshanisa izandla kuze kufike ekugcineni.

Igoda. Igoda lenziwa ngotshani futhi lenziwa ngababili njalokuze kuphele bonke belenza ngababili. Kuthathwa ushani abululhlaza umuntu abambe ngezinzipho, na munye abambe ngezinzipho, kabunguma abusalele ngakuyena, uyawehlulwe. Uma bebunguma kanye. Kanye abasalelela ngakumuntu bayaluphinda Igoda. Onezinzipho ezinde uvama ukuphumelela ngoba usheshe alunguma. Alungumile kuswele kele lingavelu izinzisheni kcashe. Uma livelile aha phumelele naye. Ohlulekile usezolenza nomunye njalo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

36 kuyothi osalele kube uyena
alanda izinkomo.

Umabisholo:-

Ukucibana into endala yabantu
kwakuliwa ngaye. Abafana baku
thathele khona lapho. kwaku
citshwana ngemikhonto. kwaku
thi uma abafana bebusile ba
khande yegga. Izigga lezi yyona
kucishwa ngazo. kuthathwa indu
ku engakomi, esemanzi ilinga
niswe kahle, kuthathwe intambo
noma uzi uma intambo engekho,
abanye bathatha umshoba we
zinkomo baiuphothe benze
ngawo intambo. Sekuzakuthi ba
p bophe ngaphanangapha ukhum
noma induku esemanzi. Seyuzogo
tshwa induku lena. Sekuzo
thathwa izinduku zwana zicijwe
zenziwe umcibisholo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

37 Umabethanda bathathe uggu
nga bese bethatha ameva, ka
lhaliboma bawafake ~~kuhalibo~~
~~ma~~ oggungeni. Umcibisho lo
owokuciba izinyoni noma izi
mbiba.
Ukuciba kwakwenziwa igodla
kuthi osilelo kube ujena oyo
kwegela izinkomo. Kwakuthe
thwa isihlahla kucishwe sona
Umkatha lezindulu.
Kuzovela ommye umfana alus
ho alandelwe ommye ujalo, ba
baze baphelele bonke nalolu
hudlalwa ngababili. Ommye
uthatha indulu nommye a
thathe yona. Ommye wokugala
ozoyibeka ayivikisa ukuze ommy
angayishayi kahula. Nomdlalo wona
umcimbi awuneshesi ukuphela.
Kuzothi owchlulekile ukuyishaya
kabeke yena ujalo ujena.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

38 Umdlalo wamagaligi. Lomdlalo
wenziwa ebusika uma izinto
no zidla amahlanga. Amagaligi
anhlobo mbili kukhona awesondo
elilodwa, nawa masondo amaningi
amabili nomo amathathu.

Ukwenziwa kwegaligi, kufu
nwa izinhlanga ezinde zokuguba
zibe imiphini. wegaligi. Kuthathu
e ibece elincane elimikahle libolt
zwe phakathi lenziwe isondo. Kuza
kuthi phakathi kufakwe uhlanga
oluncane bese kufakwa nempini
yombili. Emaceleni kwenziwe nge
zinto ukuba imiphini ingaphu
mi.

Lomdlalo awokujaha, kuzohle
lwa kubone oyoshiya abanye ngo
lake igaligi. nezigubu zama
welo ziyawa khanda amagaligi
Uwamise ezinhangala lomdlalo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

39 Umkathi lomjikijelo:- Kusuka bonke abafana, bahlele benze ulayini omude, balinganisane bonke, kuzosuka ongase kugaleni kube uye na ogala ukujikijela. Kwesinye isikhathi kuthathwa izinduku, nayilowo, nayilowo aphathe eyakhe azojikijela ngayo. Kuze kuthi enye iqunye kwe kude nabo. Ayishaye wayuvusa uyena oseplumile. Kuyakuthi ogcile uyena ozokwegela izinkomo. Ose ke wajukujela wehluleka akaplumi di bengaka jikijeli bonke, uyama base bagede. Oseshayile ahlalapha ansi. Kuthiwe useplumile yena nolamatshe lujalo umkathi. Kumsiwa itshe kude bolenemile bonke, kuhamba ngohlu.

Ukuggashana:- Kuye kusuke omunye umfana athi ngiyakugasha bani naziyana izinkomo. Kugga

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

40 shwana uma izinkomo seziya ensi
mini, noma uma kufanele zegelwe
kodwa lokukubi /ngoba umfana owe
hlulwayo uggashwa njalo. Yena usuke
esabe ukuggasha abanye.
Umfana waphansi:- kumbiva umgodi
ubemude bese kuthathwa isandla
somunye umfana seggishwa ngomhla
bathi. Kuggishwe impela njengoba ku
ggishwa isigrobo. Kuye kubuzwe kugala
ukuthi ungamhlula yini umfana
waphansi? Uma uvuma usuyambe
lwa uggishwe. Uma sewuggishiwe
bathi khipha. Uzozama ukuna u
kukhipha, mhlambe uze umonyule.
Omunye ehlulekile njalo. Umabe bona
ukuthi uyehluleka ukumonyula
bayakushiya noma usa ukhala. Kothi
ntambama usushukeke washukeka
bese kuthunywa omunye ayokumba.
Lokuze nziwa izingqwele zugakushaya u

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Ukucupha.

Omunye umsebenzi wabafa na loba. Isikhathi esihle sokucupha kusebusika izinkomo zidla amahlanga. Ziningi izindlela zokucupha:-

Ugibe:- Kuyama ukucushwa ngogibe ~~umuntu~~ izinyoni izalele. Kuma kukhona indlu yayo. Amagedezi avama ukubambeka kahle nezintaka, nongade nezinye izinyoni ezimezindlu ezinje ngezalezi.

Kuthathwa umshoka wenkomo uphothwe kahle, ukuze ungadabuki, wenziwe isikibe esilingana ubude ukuba lingehe umzimba unganeni. Kuzakuthi uma inyoni ingena endlini unganqele izifake. Libekwa emnyango

42 ngibe lolu. Sehlozoybamba
ihlamo ikhameke ngoba luboshe
lwa eingotsheni ukuze ingemu
ki nalo. Ibubuza ize ife inyoni
Ukucuma ngamabele nangenke
ava ngalo ngibe. Kugalwe kwa
khiwe indlu ngezinti noma ngo
ggunga ikhanye yonke indawo
kodwa umnyango ubemunye.
Emnyango kehlozobekwa ngibe.
Kugalwe ngokuthela amabele
endlini, noma kuboshelwe ijinla
va phakathi nendlu zizwa. Inyo
ni izakuthi iyangena ibanjwe
Umgodi. Ehlye Jundlela yoku
cupha. Kumbiwa umgodi om
ude. Ubemude ukuthi inyoni
ikwazi ukubona inhlava noma
amabele nomayini ekucushwe
ngayo. Lomgodi ubamuncane wa
kele ukungena yona inyoni

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

43 Ungayumeli ukuphendukela kongena ngekhanda idumiselephe zulu izo ife ingasakwazi uphuma lapho. Abanye kuwona umgodi babeke lond ugibe emnyango.

Inomfi:- Kukhona umuthi emilazi zintabane okwakhiwa ngawo inomfi. Unobisi olumhlophe lityanampuna uma ukhophakha. Uma libalele kakhulu alubambi. Inomfi ifuna libemakhaza ukuze ingancibiliki. Kuyaze kumiswe izindukuno noma inondwe emnyango wendlayenyoni. Izakuthi ingelyithinta inyoni ibambelele izinsibeni ya khuleke ukundiza.

Isifu:- Kuthathwe itshe elisicaba ilingathi uma luvelaphezu kwenyoni ife khona manjalo. Kuyekufunwe izincipho, nemubeko, kenhlava noma amabele. Kuzothathwa

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Uthi elude eluba phakathi nesifu
sumisiwe phezukwalo isifu. Inhlava
esondele phansi kwesifu, kumbiwe
umgodi ukuze sithi umasiwa i
sifu ingafi inhlava. Sekuzothathwa
izincipho kucushwe ngazo. Kuba
khona ingcipho yophansi neya
phezulu. ~~Egaphezulu~~ Abanokatini
eyangaphansi iyona imisa ingcipho
nesifu kungaze kungathintwe
lutho. Sekuzobekwa imbeko, iyo
na iyingozi ngoba ithi ingalji
thunta inyoni sive isifu sbanjiwe
nayo. Imbeko ivumbela inhla
va ingasheshi ukuyidla inyoni.
Uma inyoni ibanjiwe umfa
na uyimbela eduzane nesifulesa
zize ziberingi, zithathwa ntamba
na sekukuya izinkomo. Zilengi
swa ngamakhanda. Unezingi kwa
thiwa ubancanele abanye.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

45 Amagonsi:- Amunye umsebenzi wabafana ukumba amagonsi. Umahumbiwa amagonsi asikho isikhathi sokuthaya umkatha kuyagashiwana umazinkomo sezisiya emasimini.

Amagonsi afana nokhani ayagakaza ukumhlophe. Ambiba ehlobo. Kuyaye kufumwe kuklelwe sengathi kuya zingelwa. Oselithelile uzdhuthi ghubula. njalo oselithelile athi ghubula. Oeghubulile uhlalaphansi alimbe, Abanye babebefuna.- Kuba kyhle umalinangoba ayagakaza abonakale masishane. Umalinganangaayephuza ukughubuleka.

Ambiwa ngezimbo nangezinduku ezicijiwego. Umakumangiambeka kalula.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

146 Amagonsi anhlobomingi ku khona imithintikazi nezalukazi Imithintikazi kushiwo lana asemasha, amaandi futhi wona. Umithintikazi abafana bayawuphatha bawufake engu leni yamasi ukuze avuthwe kahle amasi. Izalukazi ku shiwo amagosi asemadala, ase khule aphelela. Zinkulu futhi izalukazi kumemithintikazi. Uma zidlwa azimaandi. ziyitshwanga ntshwanga. Izalukazi azifakwa eguleni.

Abanye bathola amaningi amagonsi, kuzakuthi umase kulalwa phansi adliwe wonke abanye njalo amanye bawa shiyele izingula. Kuzakuthi izinggwele ziphe abafana bazo. na bafana bethule ezinggweleni.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

47 Amanye amagonsi ayahlonywa, kwenzelwe ukugotha aba fana njengase phashini.
Omunye umsebenzi wabafana ukuzingela izimbiba. Kuyaye kuklelwe engathi kufuniwa wona amagonsi. Kusondelwane ku hanjwe kubulwa. Abanye ba lindele emikhondweni wezimbiba ngezinduku. Kuthi uma eybona imbiba ayistaye. Kuyekuculwa iculo uma kubulwa. Iculo nanti

Aiye! aiye! wemlomo,
We ngasena wemlomo.

Kuoinye isikhathi zibehlule u ma kwene kakhulu. Kuyaye ku shutshwane. Kuthi ehade bebula babuye kube yibona abahlandele emkhondweni wezimbiba, kubule ehade behlandele.
Izimbiba zimhlobo ningi, kuhle

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

48 na ibuzi, iphuku, ungoso, nongoswana. Imbiba:- Ithi ayibe nsundu. Umzimba wayo uonthe nde lena ebele emuva isuka entanyeni. Incane imbiba kunebuzi. Ibuzi linoboya obuningi umbala walo umnyama ngokungwevu. Umsila walo kawude, umfushane nje ngokulingene. Inyama yebuzi ka gifani neyembiba. Eyembiba imnandi kunayo.

Iphuku:- nalo linoboya obude obuningi kodwa lona lehlukile kunebuzi. Izinyawo zalo zimhlophe, noboya balo buyakhanya kanti umsila walo uya khanya mude futhi.

Ungoso:- Ungoso yena wehlukile, unomlomo omude nekhala elide futhi. Ungoso futhi une phunga elibi, luyamuka futhi u nolaka.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

49 Ungoso udla izimbiba, namabuji
namaphuku. Ungoswana unje
ngo ngoso kodwa muncane kakhu
lu ujena. Akabonakali nonna
ehamba izintini zogunga.

Ukubumba:

Umakwenaiwe kuyekutha
shwe ukubumba. Beskuhlalwa
phansi kubinjwa izinkomo
nezingola namakhuba namaha
shi kanye nabantu. Kwesinye
isikhathi kubinjwa izinkomozo
kugathwa. Kuzakuthi umazi
galisa ukuma bazigathe. Kuya
kuthi ezakhula ezinye zilwesiwe
zodwa. Zigathwa banikazi bazo
bayazibamba ngezandla bazilwese.
Kwesinye isikhathi kwenziwa
izinkabi zokudonsa amakhuba
nezingola. Amajoka enziwa
ngogunga zibotshozwe emalunda

50 Ikethanga kwenziwe ngencenca ne. Kuyekukhandwe nomgwago lapho kuzohamba khona izingola. Kuphuthwe amatshane kuthiwe amasaka, noma umbila noma amabele, noma amabece. Abanye benze izihlaphi bathuthe ngazo. Kubosheliwa ngambili noma zibelishumi kwabanyazive. Abanye bazibophele zilime ngamdlhuba. namahoshi kugotshelwa abantu kujaliwe. Abanye bazapundisa.

Izintethe. Izintethe nazo ziyaboshelwa zidonse izingola. Kuye kugalwe ngokufunza zona izintethe zibeningi besezibotshozwa emalunda nazo. Ezinye ziyafa zingunywa izimpaphe ukuze zingandizi. Zona zikuye zosiwe zidliwe fathi.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

51 Ukuhlaba umthambo nokuhluba umcamo:- Kuyekuthi izingqwele zibize bonke abanye abafana sezizobahlola imicamo yabo. Ku zakuthi ongakahlubeki abanjwe ahlitshwe umcamo. Kubuhlungu kodwa futhi ukumsiza loko omunye. Uma umthambo u ngakawuhlubi, sekuzofunwa umshoba wenkomo. Kufuniwe ne va lokucamusa umthambo. Uma sewucamisiwe sekufakwa ishoba kuboshwe nona umthambo. Kuzo hlala izinsiku zintathu kuganuke umthambo. Kodwa u ma usaboshiwe uthambo kubu hlungu kushoshozele nona umu ntu ecama.

Ukufunda ikwele:- ~~Kunesenyosi~~ kunesilwanyana esifumanisiwa emanzini kuthiwa imfunda ~~ma~~

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

52 kwele: kuyekuthi laba abakwa zi ukuhlamba; bayizingele baze bayihambe. Umbeyombile kuthiwe bonke abangakwazi ukushaya amakwele bakhiphe u linki. besekuthathwa impundama kwele ibekwa abimini. Kesekwanya na siyaluma abanye sibaluma kuphume igazi. Obezalingake lowo ukufunda ikwele. Amunye uyayalazi, omunye uyaphundwa futhi.

Ukufunda ukubukusha:- kuyekuthi laba abangakwazi bakanjwo bafakwe lapho kungashoni kahlu lu bafundisekwe khona. kuthiwa sebengcono basiwe lapho kushona shonayo kuye ngokuyanjalo. kuthi umasefundile baiyekwe. kubona kala ngoba bangenyelwe indawo aba zosihlambe. Ophumelele kuyekuthiwe usekwazi.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

53 ziningi izindlela zokubukuda. Ku
thathwa izigubu lesezomile zamaswe
le-zokwenza amagula kuhlanjwe
ngazo. Bayadlonsa sibengapha
nso kwesifuba. Asebamba ngazo
zombili izandla abuye asvumele
simudonse, umhlathule umuse
phambili. Abanye bahlamba
ngomhlangano womileyo bawusike
ulingane izandla, babubophe ngapha
nangapha, bese bewubamba njengaso
isigubu umasebehlamba.
Izinye izindlela zokuhlamba uku
sebenzisa izandla nezinyawo. Kuga
lwa ngedamu ukufunda. Kuzaku
thi emvakwedamu kufundwe u
kuhlamba. Uma befundisa aba
nye bayabenzema emhlane aba
kwaziyo. Kuthi lapho isizibe sipho
na khona baba shiye ngokucwila
phansi bayathi bephumule lapho ba

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

54 phume sebebodwa. uzocala lona omunye eguwiliza ezama ukuhlamba aguwilize kuthi ngelikade bamula nde njalo. Ukuhlamba okuphambili okwezinyawo ngoba nomuntu uya muweza uma uonfundile.

Ukucwila emanzini.

Kuyafundeka nokucwila uma uoukwazi ukuhlamba ufunda kalula ukucwila. Kuthi umase uwudiniwe ukuhlamba ubuse uya cwila. Umuntu uma ecwila akaphefumuli. Abanomoya ba cwila indawo ende kunalaba abano moya omfushane. Kukhona u kucwila umuntu aphone phansi abuye nodaka. Kukhuni loku ukucwila. Yiboke labo okuthi u ma esecwilile washona omunye ba mufune bamthole babuye naye. Abanye bayekhlideka.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Ukukha amanzi ngotshani:-
Kuyekuthi uma isizibo sikude sokuphuza kuthunywe umfana ukuba ayowakha amanzi ngotshani. Kuye kakhiwe ukhani kubosiwe ngapha nangapha. Kuzakuthi uma efika emfuleni abukhumule ikhuze amanzi angene kahle Uezohamba ekutshekisa ekumisile Abanye bayawundlisa kuhanjwe kutshekiswa umuntu aze afike nawo amanzi. Kuzathi uma esefikile kukhunyulwe nganxanye kubekiswephansi aphumeke amanzi. Kwenziwe njalo kaze kenelisiwe konke ka njalo.

Ukusholo inyoni ~~enpolen~~ emkhweni:-
Kwakuthi uma umfana ethole inyoni, uma inamaganda noma inamaphuphu, upinye ipindo ukuze uyibone nangelinye ilanga.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

56 Kwakuthi umakukhona umlilo umuntu angakhulumi ngayo ngoba kwesatshwa ukuthi izakumakela. U mfana wayengazi khulumi indaba yezinyoni ekhaya nakumantombazane engakhotsi. Futhi waye ngatheni konke abafana ngoba esaba ukuthi bazoyikhulumela emulilweni. Lekwa ze kwabayisiga ukuthi ungayi (khulumela emulilweni) Lesiga esho ukuthi indaba yakho ungayixoxi kuwo wonke umuntu ngoba umunye wokhethutha.

Ukukulezela zinyoni:-

Inyoni evama ukukulezelwa igedezi. Igedezi lindlu enjengezhiba labantu. Ku yekuthi uma kuna ukulibamba umfana amenta abanye baiyoli kulezela. Kukhona icuba lokukulezela, kuthiwa:-

Yekulekule, yekulekule, yekulekule njalo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

57 kuculwa lelicule kuzungezwa indle
yegedezi. Bonke abafana baphethe
izinduku. Kuzakuthi umasebe
dilaye kaningi sebethemba ukuthi
selilele, anyonyobe omunye ngemuva
kwendlu. Unyonyoba nje abanye ba
yadilaya. Uzakuthi umasesondele
bakulezele xokhulu. Uszoshaya emu
nyango. Kwesinye isikhathi - ashayeka
nye nendlu namaganda. Abanye ba
yumboza ngezandla. Kusinye isikha
thi bajukuple bonke endlekani.
Isikulukulu sona nosa ungena
so isidleke abafana bayasilalisa
ngokuthi jazi, maniki-niki
jazi maniki-niki
Kushiswo kuzungezwasona isikulukulu. Sesizolala phansi sithi
ne. Sebenshaya kanye kanye
bonke abafana. Isinye sisindu
njalo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Insalela: kungomunye umsebenzi wabafana. Kuyekuthi uma abafana bengazani bacelane insalela, nomabeyisana abafana bayacelana insalela. Uyathi omunye komunye insalela, bese ethi omunye woza uyithathe. Uma engafuna athi ayihlo. Umasebehayana balwa ngempela babukele abanye abafana. Kuzakuthi omunye uma eselimela athi maluju. Uszogezwa. Uma engahadeli baplunde ne futhi. Kwenye inkathi ehlulwe omunye, kwenye inkathi baze baye kane njena.

Umfana olimele kuselwe insalele aliko icala, ngoba bekudlalwa. Uma ingozi ingavumi ukuphola uyamtshotshozela omunye ngembuzi. Kwesinye isikhathi kususe enkulu impi yabafana.

End.S.715.

End 715

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.