

tribe
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History
Prot. Magir, Tabus

MS A 13/7/22

No. 225 446

(K32/22)

B. Mogorosi

BATHARINGS' VILLAGES.

(Kimberly)

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1. There are many villages with old fashioned buildings belonging to the Batharings of xa-Matalê (Schmidt's Drift).
2. As you will note from maps of this place, there is also a big house belonging to the London ~~Shoxxak~~ Missionary Society. It was built by Rev. Matolo. This house ^{was} built with bricks and roofed with thatch as you will see from the first picture.
3. Even though the Church was started by Makame, he did not built a big church ^{but} the word of God was preached by him at Dibokolodi (at Matalê's) and the person who improved the Church is Rev. B.S. Mohapanele.
4. As can be seen on the second picture (2) this house to-day has many people, leaders etc. There are many children and teachers who were taught there. This house serves as a Church and also as a school ~~is~~ - the Blaai Drift Native School. The first teachers who qualified there are Nonyakoane Tsoaile, M. Mokhuli, A. Phetha, E. Mošêšê, January Martins, R. Malunga and R. B. Mohapanele.
5. There are big villages which belong to ~~the~~ ~~villages~~ of Saki, Montshonyana and Mokgophane which adjoin that of Mokgopane adjoining the Vaal river. This Church is named Marisong or Thaping but it is not only for the Bathaping. It has been built on the foot of a hill where bulbs were dug up.
6. It is on an opening where bulbs and wild roots were ate.
7. Dibokolodi is the name of a hillock where large centipedes (dibokolodi) were abundant. This school-room is to-day built of bricks and roofed with corrugated iron.

8. There being ~~near~~ other villages which belong to Selekê, Matgophane, Magorosi and Molusi, we only mention something about the very old villages. These buildings could be about eighty years old. Those under Seleke had their village near the Vaal river ~~near~~ at Lesaleng. The builder of this village is Balang. He is now dead and his son Selekê trekked to Marotswang and he stayed at the foot of the hill (Marotswang). Balang's sons are Intshitse and Selekê. The daughters are Mmedi and Matlhokolokae.
9. Mokgophane erected his village on the hillock just above the river and his sons are Rafetse and Baxeng. Kolosa's village was on top of the hill Thaa and he trekked from there to Marisong.
10. He went to war at the ruins of the Bathapings and his wife Mmedi went back with her children and built at Dibokoloding together with Makame and Adria younger brother to Kolosa. Molusi erected his village nearer that of Selekê and those under Selekê were among thorn trees and were forced to leave the place because of the death of their goats; thus they went to stay on highlands. Some of the leaders were headmen Selekê, Schunêlô, Thubisi, Moremong, Crabookwe and Lontshitse.
11. After the death of Selekê, Balang's son, Sledras ruled over portion 5 of Ramatalê. Schunêlô stays under Makaba in the middle of Lekurubana.
12. Selekê was a good ruler and helped his people much. There was a scabby disease in sheep and goats during his rule and he spoke to the Europeans, on behalf of his people, to help by dipping the sheep and goats. This was done and



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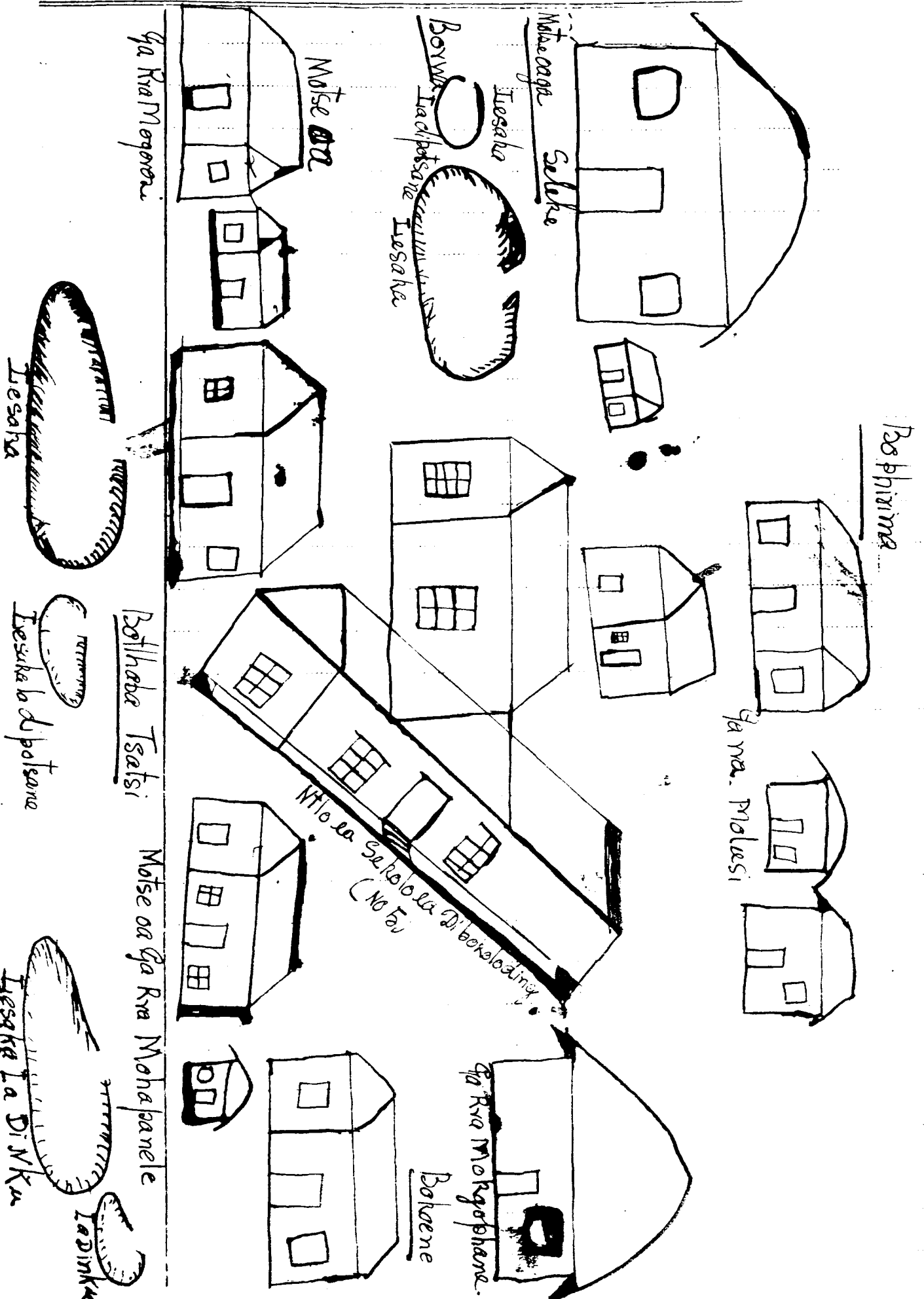
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Lecture No

SCRIPT PAPER

Date



THE LAND. K32/22

22. There is a full report of our land Ramatalé (Schmidt's Drift). The following are mentioned: mountains, rivers, forests, fountains, dams, pools etc.
23. There are mountains which are named after their shapes or after a particular incident that once occurred on the mountain. (1) There is a mountain or Stone of Girls. It is said that girls went to dig up edible bulbs ~~from~~ this mountain. These children spent the day digging bulbs. And when they decided to leave for home, they could not find a place where they could get off the mountain and all died there. Thus it is named after the girls.
24. (2) The Stone of Bees' nest. 'Semane' is a bees' nest. It is named the Stone of Bees' nest because Bushmen of the older days used to take out honey there. (3) The Hill of Korranas. People of the Korrana race lived here and Tubi means Korrana. (4) The Hill of the Bull or of the Cow. It is said that years ago a certain man named Sepharagathê, fought with a bull in the forests of this ^{these ruins} range of hills and killed it with an assegai, made fire and burnt it as it was the custom then not to eat the meat of a beast that fought its owner. (5) The Hill of the Worn. This hill is not as big as the other hills. This hill had many thorn bushes which ate up all the thorn bushes and trees of this ^{ruins} range, which remained naked. (6) There is also the ^{ruins} Hill of Porcupines. There were numerous porcupines. It is said that hunters of old feared to go there as they were afraid of porcupine ~~herds~~ shepherds.
25. It is said that a porcupine shepherd is not actually a porcupine but speaks like a person and is very vicious. The shepherd could also kill people and their dogs.

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- 26 There are forests but not many. (1) The forest of Fairman. It is said that a certain ^{man} of the Bathaping tribe whose name is Fairman used to live there. He was the son of ^{the} Marupung of Thobolwana. He was found dead and it was not known what had killed him. (2) The forest of Bushes. This forest is big and there are many types of trees. There are trees such as "Kruis-bessie", Vaal bushes, thorn trees, bush trees, wait-a-bit thorn trees, and these trees have made a large forest.
- 27 The pools are (1) The Pool of Ra-Mathen, of Sepharagathê, of Makoromeu, of Nkhuzeng. The Pool of Ra-Mathen was named after him because he killed a lion there. That of Sepharagathê was named so as he lived there. It is said that the pool of Makoromeu was named after him because he grew pumpkins there. Nkhuzeng was a witch-doctor from the Bakwena's country and he lived at this pool.
- 28 The biggest Ravine/Kloof is that of Mphatsana and there are other smaller ones like those of Mokgophane, of Morwadi, of Thare-thare, of Agose and of Phiri. The ravine of Mphatsane descends from the large ruins and meet those of Morwadi and Ra-Makame at Mokutwane's. Mphatsane was a child and was killed at this entrance. Morwadi was also killed there. Mokutwane was the son of Kgotsa-Mokutwane, and he lived at this ravine where he moulded ivory. Up till this day his ruins are still to be found and the graves of Morwadi and others are still there.
- 29 The fountain of Ra-Botshie is at Phatsimê. (3) And it is visited every year. Ra-Botshie was a man of the Barolong tribe and he lived at the fountain. The river of Agose is named after a witch-doctor of the Bakgaladi-tribe (dwellers to the of the desert to the west of Bechuanaland) who died there. (1) It is named

Thaa. (2) It is named the place of Lontshitse (3) It is boomplaats, also Phatsimê (4) It is Lamputsane or the place of Sebataidane. The Sebataidanes are Bakgatlas of Sebataidane. But he was himself a mokgalla of the Khahêde. It is said that he was called chief Sebataidane of the Bakgatlas. The people of Mmake say:-

30. "The protector of people from danger
31. Children of Stepan of Moruweng
32. Trekked from villages and scattered."

32. This person was from the mountain called Rusterburg. For about eighty years people ate bulbs and wild roots. Women dug them on mountains and then they are ground and dried and ~~potage~~ ^{potage} or gravy made thereof.

33. There are rocks at Natalês on which are ~~from~~ drawings of people's feet and also of the sun.

34. No one knows which people made them. Some say they were made by bushmen ages ago when the rocks were still wet.

Translated
by Moleko

Bophirima - Weste

Igo rra Mpliesi - By die plek van Mpliesi.

Motse oa ga Seleke - Die huis van Seleke.

Lesaka - Kraal van die Klein

Ladipotsane - Lammers. Bokkies.

Borwa - Suide.

Motse oa - } Die huis van

Ga Rra Mogorosi - } Mogorosi.

Mtlo ea Sekole ea Dibokoloding - Die skool
huis van Dibokoloding.

Ga Rra Mokgophane - By die plek van Mokgophane.

Bokoene - Noorde.

Botlhalu Tatoi - Ooste.

Motse oa Ga Rra Mokgophanele. - Die huis v. Mokgophanele.

Lesaku la Dinku. - Die kraal van die skape

Maropo a Dinoko - Heuwels van die yster-
sarkke.

Leropo la Kgomo - Heuwel van die Bees.

(Leropo) ✓

Lerope - ruines?

Thutu - heuwel?

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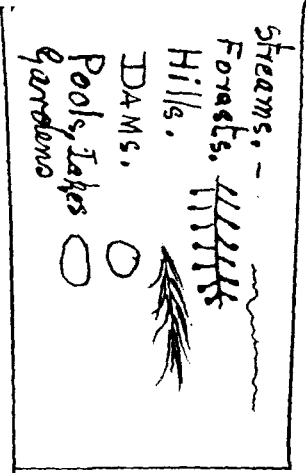
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Map of Schmidt's Drift
 Showing Borders, streams, Pools, Fountains,
 Forests, Hills areas.

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GRIQUASTOWN



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