

CONTENTS.

PART I.

HISTORICAL.

CHAPTER I.	PAGE
<p><i>Historical.</i> Bantu tribal names. Polygamy creates and regulates the Clan system. The Royal house. Tribal names subject to certain changes. First entry of Abe-Nguni into Natal. The Chief Xosa. The Ama-Tshawe. Chief Cira—overthrown. The Rarabes or Gaikas become independent of the Gcalekas. Original locality of the Xosa tribe difficult to determine. In the religious sphere many Xosa customs correspond, to a certain extent, with those of Jewish origin. Two forces which bind Bantu tribes into a racial unit, spiritual and kinship. Origin of the Ama-Xosa. Permanent impression of Jewish or Hamitic and Arab influence on Bantu life. Judaism and Christianity. Unity of the Xosa tribe. Xosa tribe suffered little from internecine warfare. Dignity and restraint in character of Xosa chiefs. Superiority of Xosas over other tribes in life and conduct. The Ama-Gqunukwebe clan, its progenitor Kwane. Mixed origin of this clan. Location of Xosa tribe. Sir Benjamin D'Urban becomes Governor of Cape Colony, 1835. Xosa Clans, localities occupied by. Sir Harry Smith carries out D'Urban's policy in 1847.</p>	1
CHAPTER II.	15
<p><i>Composition of a tribe.</i> The core. Influence of polygamy. Broken fragments of alien tribes. Refugees. <i>Uku-Ngena.</i> Clans of pure Xosa stock. Gap between 1610-1680 wherein certain clans cannot be traced. Xosa tribe split in two. Twenty-five core clans. Clans of alien origin. Hottentot clans. Clan system. Patronymic of Scottish Highland and Lowland clans. The Bantu Patronymic. Grouping of Xosa clans into Fighting Divisions. The Ama-Ndluntsha. Divisions of the Xosa tribe. Five groups. How they originated. Independent Xosa clans. Contact between Dutch and Bantu 1752. Reasons which led Rarabe to proclaim</p>	

	PAGE
independence of the Gaikas. Amalinde. Gaika seeks aid of British. Ndlambe's attack on Grahams-town. His defeat. Treaty made with Gaika by Lord Charles Somerset. Misunderstanding <i>re</i> limits of Xosa chiefs' authority by Somerset and D'Urban. Governors' endeavours to involve Gcalekas in responsibility for wars between Gaikas and British. The Court of Councillors. Advisory character of the Court. Inferior courts. Members of the tribe theoretically the property of chiefs. Insignia of Royalty. Royal necklace. A chief's privileges or rights. <i>Isi-zi</i> custom. Trophies of the hunting field. Taxation. Subjects. Chiefs' wives. Their status. Naming of wives. Commoners' wives. A chief's wife occasionally displaced by public proclamation.	
CHAPTER III.	39
<i>Xosa Law</i> . The terms Criminal and Civil in connection with Xosa Law. Court cases. Fines and Court expenses. Capital punishment seldom imposed. Incest. Witchcraft. Rebellion. Murder. Law of Succession. Xosa chief's first married wife. Order of precedence of a chief's sons. Provision for securing the succession when a house fails of issue. Attempts at usurpation. Examples of such. Provision to secure succession in the event of the chief wife being childless. Law of inheritance. <i>I-Xiba</i> , sometimes called the "grandfather's house restored." Custom connected with inheritance of supreme chieftainship by the principal son of the right-hand house. Disinheritance. Loan cattle. Abduction. Law relating to seduction. Incest. Rape.	
CHAPTER IV.	63
<i>War</i> . Mobilization. Official constitution of an army. Doctoring the army. Ceremonial cleansing of warriors. Battle order. A conventional plan of battle order. Example from Nongxokozelo war. Discipline. No standard war-cry. Tactics and strategy. Mutilation of the dead. National weapons of the Xosas. List of various types of assegais. Examples of chiefs' address to warriors.	
CHAPTER V.	83
<i>Physical</i> and other characteristics of the Ama-Xosa. <i>Temperament</i> , belief in witchcraft. <i>Creativeness</i> .	

CONTENTS

xiii

PAGE

Memory. Adaptability. Humour. Mental capacity. So-called educational tests for scholars of European and Bantu origin. The "Red" Native. Literature.

CHAPTER VI.

97

Kreli. Last great chief of the Ama-Xosa. The custom of *Um-Qolo* (free gift of cattle). The *Ntshinga* and *Qauka* divisions. Explanation of the terms. Meeting of these two divisions in 1927—consideration of their future status. The *Ntshinga* superseded.

Kreli's wives. Their sons. *Kreli's* mentality, his humanity. Only five known cases in which the death penalty for witchcraft was imposed by him. His great love for his people. His gentleness sometimes taken advantage of. Two episodes in illustration thereof. *Bambanso Kalipa*, a retainer: *Dondi*, the chief's terrier. *Kreli* and *Ngubo*. Councillors sow discord between them. Estrangement between the two. *Kreli* as warrior. Incidents of *Ngcayecibi* war. *Cetywayo's* or *Mshweshwe's* messengers? Report of their suggestions of help to the *Gcalekas*. Their alleged presence in the *Gcaleka* camp. Forays by individual chiefs and their followers, called "battles" by some, characterised the fighting during the *Ngcayecibi* war. Cattle-Killing Delusion. What was its object? *Kreli's* various cattle kraals.

PART II.

SOCIOLOGICAL.

CHAPTER VII.

125

Life and Customs. Various values of the term "customs." *U-Metsho*. Alleged parental connivance on part of the parents. Confusion of *U-Metsho* with *I-Ntonjane* in regard to examination by females. Medical aspect of this evil. General remarks. Polygamy. "To count the huts" = *Uku-bala izindlu*. Plan of visitation of the various wives by the husband. Payment for adultery = *Uku-Nyoba*.

U-Ngeno (Genesis xxxviii, 8) not practised among the Ama Xosa. Polygamy and the Christian Church.

CHAPTER VIII.

143

Sacrifice. Steps observed in connection with sacrifice. Religion. The Creator. Xosa religion not

	PAGE
strictly animistic, but Monotheistic. A few religious customs mentioned. Circumcision: the sinew that shrank (Gen. xxxii, 32). Purification. Lamentation for the dead. First fruits. The ceremony of <i>Uku-Shwama</i> . The Priest-Diviner (Witchdoctor). Dreams. Novitiate's dreams: his illness period: the trance stage. Various grades of Diviners: Specialists = <i>Iz-Anusi</i> . Ordinary (a) Ama-Xukazana, (b) Aqubulayo, (c) Ambululayo, (d) Awemilazi. Vaticinations. The Neophyte. Anointing of the Neophyte. The white goat for slaughter on the Neophyte's first public appearance. Giving of presents to the Neophyte = <i>Um-Rumo</i> . Difference between <i>Um-Shologu</i> and <i>I-Shologu</i> . Transmitted quality— <i>Im-fuza</i> . Description of the different orders of ordinary diviners. Methods of procedure in conducting divining operations. <i>Uku-Vumisa</i> : <i>Uk'Wombelela</i> : <i>Um-Hlahlo</i> (the appeal from one diviner's judgment to another's.) <i>I-Tola</i> —War priest. <i>U-Mabope</i> —the thing that ties up. The Rain-maker. The herbalist <i>I-Xwele</i> . The Sorcerer or wizard— <i>I-Gqwira</i> . Sorcerers' punishments. Sorcerers' powers of bewitching— <i>Uku-Posela</i> .	
CHAPTER IX.	183
<i>Beliefs</i> . Water Sprites. <i>Tikoloshe</i> : his activities. <i>I-Canti</i> or <i>U-Mamlambo</i> —Mother of the river. Belief in the existence of a sorcerer's baboon. <i>I-Ngwenya</i> —the crocodile. Omens and Charms. <i>U-Tekwane</i> —the hammer-head or shadow bird. <i>In-Tsikizi</i> —the ground hornbill. <i>Isi-Kova</i> —the owl. <i>I-Ngganga</i> —bateleur, popularly called the war eagle. <i>Um-Ventshane</i> —the wagtail. <i>U-Ntloyiya</i> —the common kite. <i>I-Fubesi</i> —the horned owl.	
CHAPTER X.	203
<i>Charms</i> . <i>Ubu-Lunga</i> . Several names for this charm. Its importance. Its construction. The water lily and various plants regarded as charms. The <i>Hlonipa</i> custom. Lightning, beliefs concerning. <i>I-Ntelezi</i> , a plant supposed to give protection against lightning. <i>I-Ntonjane</i> Custom. Women's Ntonjane dance, <i>Um-Nggungqo</i> . Men's dance, <i>Um-Dudo</i> , its various movements. Ox racing— <i>U-Lego</i> at Ntonjane. <i>U-Pundlo</i> , old custom now obsolete.	

CONTENTS

xv

CHAPTER	XI.	PAGE
	<i>Marriage Customs. Uku-Hlolela</i> —to spy for—the first step towards marriage. <i>U-Nozakuzaku</i> = Master of Ceremonies. Betrothal. <i>U-Duli</i> —the bridal party. Three animals which accompany the bride to the bridegroom's home. (1) <i>I-Mpotulo</i> , (2) <i>I-Nqakwe</i> , (3) <i>Ubu-Lunga</i> . Veiling and unveiling ceremony. Mimic battle. Marriage addresses. Advice on domestic duties. Dancing. Cattle racing. Provisions for the bridal party on its return home. Opening the cattle kraal. Department of the bride. Giving the bride her marriage name. Furnishing the bride with her wardrobe = <i>Uk-Wambesa</i> .	225
CHAPTER	XII.	245
	<i>Circumcision</i> . The custom probably adopted from the Arabs. No definite religious ceremony connected with the rite. The <i>Ubu-Lunga</i> , charmed necklace worn by each boy as he goes to the lodge. The surgical operation. The operation in the case of twins. The operation as practised in the case of a chief's son. Styptics. The surgeon. The lodge. The guardian of the boys during their time of seclusion. Food during first period eaten cold. One occasion only when the diviner (witchdoctor) officiates. White clay. Dancing dress. Dancing. Emergence from the lodge at expiry of seclusion period. The Praiser = <i>I-Mbongi</i> . Dancing songs. Aba-Kweta <i>hlonipa</i> words. Influence of the Xosa custom.	
CHAPTER	XIII.	261
	<i>Lobola—Dowry</i> . A custom designed to give woman a distinct status, to secure her rights, and to protect her from abuse. Two systems of <i>Lobola</i> in the Ciskei and Transkei Territories. Xosa system and Fingo system. The two systems contrasted. <i>U-Teleko</i> . Its importance. Charges brought against <i>lobola</i> as a result of imperfect knowledge. Consideration of the term "Dowry." Difference between <i>Uku-Twala</i> and <i>Uku-Gcagca</i> . Exhortations. The custom has much to commend it. A fallacy—Bantu woman said to "have no rights to her children." <i>Lobola</i> , the Bantu woman's Charter of Liberty. Quotations from C. M. Phillips <i>African Life and Customs</i> , and from Native Affairs Commissions. <i>I-Kazi</i> . General remarks on <i>Lobola</i> . Christian Native marriages. Divorce.	

xvi	THE AMA-XOSA : LIFE AND CUSTOMS	
CHAPTER XIV		PAGE
	<i>Mother and Infant.</i> Appointment of midwives. <i>Isi-Cakati</i> , a cathartic preparation. <i>U-Sikiki</i> , used for three different purposes. Baby's charm. <i>Um-Kwinti</i> , for measuring the infant's growth. Twins. Mother's diet. Ablutions of mother and infant. Waving the infant through the smoke. A sacrifice on behalf of the infant. Naming the child. Twins not regarded as a misfortune. Sickness of twins, and rites observed by twins at the circumcision period; the surgical operation. <i>Sterility</i> of women. Custom of cutting off the first joint of the little finger. The menses. Miscarriage. Widowhood.	287
CHAPTER XV.		303
	<i>Children's Games.</i> <i>U-Ngcaka</i> , varieties of the game. The <i>Um-Gcuntso</i> game. The <i>U-Tinti</i> game. The <i>Ngqolodi</i> . The water game. The game of Birds' names. The <i>U-Ndize</i> game. <i>Isi-Gubudu</i> or Girls' Fete. <i>Um-Geni</i> or Boys' Battle. <i>Um-Tshotsho</i> .	
CHAPTER XVI.		315
	<i>Old age.</i> <i>Death and Burial.</i> Care of the aged. Death. Heaven. Burial after death, from natural causes; of a warrior; of a woman dying in childbirth. Burial of a twin. Filling in of the grave. The caretaker. Mourning. Visitation of friends. Surnames among the Ama-Xosa.	
CHAPTER XVII.		327
	I. <i>Proverbs.</i> II. <i>Metaphors.</i>	
CHAPTER XVIII.		351
	<i>Taboos.</i> <i>Ma-Conini</i> : meaning of the term. Womens' taboos. Girls' taboos. Men's taboos. Boys' taboos. General taboos. Raiding and Theft. Cattle-lifting episodes. Beja's song. Mbande ka-Menziwa, a noted cattle lifter. Sidubulekana likewise.	
CHAPTER XIX.		369
	<i>Sport.</i> Cattle racing. Episodes. Hunting. Hunting dogs. The several breeds: <i>I-Twina</i> , <i>I-Ngesi</i> —Greyhound. <i>I-Ngqeqe</i> . <i>I-Baku</i> .	

CONTENTS

xvii

CHAPTER		PAGE
CHAPTER XX.		379
	<i>Economic Life.</i> Land tenure. Cattle. Agriculture. The fields. Doctoring the crops. The Ant-Bear— <i>I-Benxa</i> specific. Field charm. Incense. Remarks on modern agriculture. Food. Beer and its brewing. The preparation of beer. Non-intoxicant beer— <i>Ama-Rewu</i> . Beer-drinking gatherings. Social feasts. Wild vegetable food. Manufactures. Dwellings. Clothing. Pigments, red ochre, varieties of.	
CHAPTER XXI.		415
	The Seasons. Weeks. Months. Points of the compass. Stars. The moon. Phases of the moon. Xosa Calendar.	