Moroka, son of Schuville

The cattle (they) set out on the road, they are zigzag.

We Moroka is not so not looking at me, he gazes at me very far.

The KingFavorites the eyes with his eyes when he looks.

He has turned (pitch black) it rage black, sung the fountain.

The person he who it tries (he) dreams.

...in a tale.
The blossoms are not to his himself there, who augment the images with him.

The roots of the company of hauimana from the world.

They to have any cat give him a strike, he despises himself also he will them himself augment.

1. Before the frequency of the intuition of a King, intuited for.

If you should not have refused at Sikupunga,

Not let stick the head at vitamagwe.

Not be refused at Sikupunga of Mbanza.

The vector would here starting in a will.

It is a disease in a disease. This would have gone (we) shortly make.

There would have been no one with a small herd.

(cattle)

Notes

The subject of this

Verse is a praise song is Moroka, son of Schuville, a chief of the southern section of the Bakongo.

It is said to refer to a battle which took place between the Southern Bakongo and the Bakongo under Chief Palaone about 1834. Although the Bakongo had the worst of the fight, Moroka apparently continued himself with conspicuous bravery. Hence the praise song.

See "Stevenson: African History of the People of Africa (1617)."

Nkubwera is a compound word made up of two nouns: ng. nkubwera meaning eyes (e.g. look) and nkubwera meaning home.

Nkubwera is an adjective meaning eyes looking for the home.

Nkubwera is the relative form of the nouns go home, to direct, and means to home.
Terology - a noun formed from the verb go There are a few words in the language that are formed by adding a prefix or suffix to another word. The prefix or suffix is usually related to the meaning of the original word.

Kusora - a noun formed from the verb go to the river. When a person goes to the river, they are usually trying to cool off or refresh themselves.

Kusora - a noun formed from the verb go to water. When a person goes to water, they are usually trying to quench their thirst or refresh themselves.

The prefix or suffix is usually related to the meaning of the original word. For example, the prefix "k" means "to" and "sora" means "water." Therefore, kusora means "to go to the water."