

CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	GPS	CAMERA [FILE SIZE IN MEGAPIXELS]
IS B QWABI PAN	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM QWABI	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 57.9140"S 30°42' 46.4100"E	SONY A99 [391M]
IS B QWABI PAN ORIG [AN]	" " " ANOITATED	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 57.9140"S 30°42' 46.4100"E	SONY A99 [480M]
IS B QWABI TD	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM QWABI SHOWING COLONEL DURNFORDS MOVEMENTS ACCORDING TO JABEZ MOLIFE	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 57.9140"S 30°42' 46.4100"E	SONY A99 [498M]

## QWABI

**IS B QWABI PAN ORIG [AN]** This panorama shows the location where Lieutenant Raw and Roberts discovered, it gives you a great side view of the proximity to the camp, this consisted of only two regiments but maybe three it is from this location the first action around Mkwene took place and the flanking move of the uNokenke regiment which the modern viewpoint sees this as the entire right horn which can be confirmed by Uguku a warrior of the uMciyo regiment as being the uNokenke alone. It is also important to note the range of hills separating the Right Chest and the Left Horn which is concealed behind Nyezi is called the Maguzini hill range.

**IS B QWABI TD** This panorama shows the movements of Colonel Durnfords force according to Jabez Molife who was with him on the day. So after arriving at the camp at around 10am Jabez notices the following **"we saw a small body of Zulus on a ridge of hill to the right, & at the same time a sentry brought word to the Colonel that there were Zulus upon the ridge, & that they seemed to be running away. This we now see, was a ruse on the part of the Zulus to get possession of the camp. The Colonel questioned the sentry as to the number of the enemy, & was told that they were about 400 strong. He at once sent 6 scouts in all directions to find out whether any larger army was at hand, as nothing had been seen or heard of such by any one previously belonging to the camp"** [1]. This tells us that Zulus were in the area of Itusi it is also important others who escaped the slaughter that day belonging to Durnfords troops have said the same sighting of Zulus on the hills, also history has shaped Colonel Durnford as a rash leader but by this testimony he did his due diligence as sending his own scouts out to search for more Zulus, these scouts did not go far out enough because if they did scout beyond the iNyoni ridge they would have found what Trooper Barker discovered at around 11am, so these scouts failed their leader one could only imagine what Durnford would have done if he was told of this massive impi.

So at about 11:30am Colonel Durnford arrives back to collect the remaining two troops numbering just over 100 men, riding them up the Qwabi valley Jabez Molife continues **" But when we had got about 4 miles a white man came galloping after us to say that it was a ruse on the part of the Zulus, as the great army was now appearing, and would attack the camp [a]. The Colonel called to me saying " What are those scouts I sent about, he was angry. We turned and then we heard firing over the ridge between Zikali's men and the Zulus and we saw very many of Zulus between us and the camp, there were two watercourses and some broken ground. We rode back fast as far as the second stream, so as to get between the camp and the Zulus who were now pouring over the ridge in great numbers [1], these are the warriors of the iNgabamakhosi regiment] going towards the camp. The Colonel placed us in a thin line right across the country (as it might be line C – D in the map). At the second stream we met our scouts and here and there were some of Zikali's men fighting with the Zulus who had come over the ridge and had destroyed the mules and the rocket battery under Major Russell at this spot we fought here also on foot[1] [ this happened in a donga between the Natal mounted Police and the Natal Carbineers who were moved up by Lieutenant Scott confirmed by trooper Barker ]. After this we remounted and retreated 20 yards always in a long thin line, then dismounted and fired, up again for another ten yards, dismounted and fired again, and so on for ten yards at a time firing always slowly back towards the camp. [ this tactic of dismounting firing remounting moving back again and again was done from the second last donga to the last donga ]. We were not very many, but because of the way we were handled by our leader we were enough to stop the Zulus on that side for a long time. At last we came to a bad stony place and a little stream quite close to the camp, here we made a long stand, firing incessantly. The Colonel rode up and down our line continually, encouraging us all, he was very calm and cheerful, talking and even laughing with us. Fire my boys Well done, my boys, he cried. Some of us did not like his exposing himself so much to the enemy and wanted him to keep behind us, but he laughed at us and said All right Nonsense. Sometimes as he passed amongst us one of the men brought him his gun with the old cartridge sticking and he dismounted and taking the gun between his knees, because of only having one hand with strength in it, he pulled the cartridge out and gave back the gun [1]"**. All this happened at the final donga on stony ground, they remained at this final Donga for around 20 minutes arriving after 12:30pm.

[a] This white man was a Natal Carbineer which was sent by Lieutenant Scott who was stationed on Amutashane who noticed the appearance of the uVe regiment appearing in force in front of Nyezi some say this trooper is Whitelaw of the Natal Carbineers but as of now I have no confirmed evidence of this being so

**[1] Jobez Molife N.N.C.** Blue Books [ Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 292 – 294 ]