

## GUINA-ANG BONTOK PUBLISHED TEXTS

### Why Guina-ang Has Two Divisions (Text O02)

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| 1. Nan iKhina-ang, nakatlocha ay porok, iYommad, iyOpo-op, iYakkang.  | 1. The Guinaang people were originally three groups, Yommad, Opo-op and Akkang.  |
| 2. Nama-id nan okor nan iYommad ket inan-anapcha.   | 2. A sow of a Yommad person went missing so they searched for it.  |
| 3. Inonodcha, enchanancha ad Kakayang, ay inpopokopok ay inmanak.   | 3. They followed it and found it at Kakayang, settling down after having given birth.  |
| 4. Sachat inmali ay omili as nan na-ay ay Khina-ang, tay inpangpangon nan okor, ket as makhanakcha, ta inmanak nan okor ay inonodcha. | 4. Then they came to settle here in Guina-ang, because the sow had led the way, they will have many children, because they followed a sow that gave birth. |
| 5. Inonod nan tapin nan iYommad, ya nan tapin nan iyOpo-op.   | 5. Others of the Yommad and Opo-op people followed.  |
| 6. Nan nataynan ad Yommad ya ad Opo-op, naligwatcha ya inmeychas Kamanle-em.  | 6. The remainder of the Yommad and Opo-op (people), they started out and went to Kamanle-em.   |
| 7. Inmilicha, achicha laychen.  | 7. They settled there, but they did not like it.   |
| 8. Inmeychas Makhayyepyep, inmilicha, achicha laychen.  | 8. They went to Makhayyepyep, they settled there, but they did not like it.  |
| 9. Naligwatcha, inmeychad Amkhina-ang, kecheng ay inmilichat engkhana adwani.   | 9. They started out, went to AmGuina-ang, <sup>1</sup> and there they dwell to this day.   |
| 10. Kinma-ancha chi nan sowak nan iYommad ya iyOpo-op.  | 10. Sections of Yommad and Opo-op departed.  |
| 11. Inonod nan iyAkkang nan inmalis na.   | 11. The Akkang people followed those who came here.  |

12. Isonga adwani, nan iKhina-ang, na-kadwacha. 12. That is why today, the Guina-ang people, they are divided into two.
13. IyOpo-op ya nan iYommad, makwanicha en iyAr-ar si iKhamoyo. 13. The Opo-op and Yommad people are now known as Ar-ar and Khamoyo people.
14. Nan iyAkkang, makwanicha en iKayyapa ken iChatar as nan ka-orfo ay ma-ang-angnen adwani. 14. The Akkang people, they are called Kayyapa and Chatar people during the *ka-orbo* ceremony that is practiced now.
15. Wa nan choway amam-a ay mangob-ob si nan iKhamoyo, ya iyAr-ar, ya wa nan choway amam-a ay mangob-ob si nan iKayyapa ya nan iChatar. 15. There are two old men who collect from the Khamoyo and Ar-ar people, and there are two who collect from the Kayyapa and the Chatar people.
16. Sin-arkhew, nalgwat cha Marokan, Khingan, Ngorab, Chinarpán, Khedyam, Afoli ya si Amangan, ya inmeychad AmKhina-ang, Lubuakhan, ay manga-eb si nan pechen as san ista-im. 16. One day, Marokan, Khingan, Ngorab, Chinarpán, Khedyam, Afoli and Amangan left and went to AmGuina-ang, Lubuagan for the purpose of making a peace pact during the peace time.<sup>2</sup>
17. Sinkhepchas Fagkhas, ay aman Wa-ilan, si Marongkay, ya si Farosa. 17. They entered the house of Fagkhas, the father of Wa-ilan, Marongkay and Farosa.
18. Natot-oyacha, inkha-ebcha nan pechen, ay mo omeykamis chi ay iKhina-ang, ya way matey, omifarescha ay iyAmKhina-ang. 18. After talking the matter over, they agreed to a peace pact, so that if we Guina-ang people go there and someone is killed, the AmGuina-ang people will perform their own revenge.
19. As ka-apowanmi, inafatchas Lamangen, ay iyAmKhina-ang, ad Fontok. 19. In our grandparents' time, they met a man called Lamangen, an AmGuina-ang person, at Bontoc.
20. Ket inog-okhodna nan ninka-obcha ay khameng ya apongoy ad Yommad as nan liyang, ya inog-okhodna nan tawid nan payewna as Fawchan ay wacha an Ngalikho adwani. 20. He told the story of how they buried Chinese jars and beads at Yommad in a cave, and he also told the story of his inheritance of a pond field at Fawchan, which is now the possession of Ngalikho.
21. Inmali nan payas, pinayew nan ipokhaw ad Opo-op. 21. When the irrigation canal was made, Opo-op was turned into pond fields by the people.
22. Ma-ikatlo adwanis apo, wacha nan tarowan ay inchanancha ad Opo-op, et 22. Three generations ago, there was a small *tarowan* wine jar found at Opo-op, it

wacha adwani ay ma-il-ila ay tawid kan is now to be seen as an inheritance of Say-  
Say-okang Penney. okang Penney.

## NOTES

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<sup>1</sup> The name given to the village of Guina-ang, which is part of the municipality of Lubuagan, Kalinga.

<sup>2</sup> This term refers to the period between the two world wars.