1. The custom of the village with reference to this rice.

1. Nan okhali as nan ili ma-ipangkhep si nan na-ay pakhey.

2. When the men who are called pomapatay ‘sacrificers’ proclaim it to the village, they have a three day ceremonial holiday.


3. After three days, the women go to plant rice seed in the places where they can go to make seed beds.

3. Marpas nan toron arkhew, encha pomanar nan fabfafa-i as nan mafalin ay encha pomanaran.

4. (This is done) until there is enough for all the pond fields to be planted.

4. Engkhana ay mafalin si ma-itioned si nan am-in ay payew.

5. After the seedlings are transplanted, they proclaim saying, "Married men, strip sugarcane leaves."

5. Marpas akhes ay matonchan, infokhawcha ay mangwani en, "Amam-a, inlosloskayo."

6. The next day, they all go to strip sugarcane leaves, then they weave them into small containers and fill them with uncooked rice.

6. Wakas, che-ey inlosloscha am-in, sachat lakharakha-en sachat penpenpenan si nan fakhas.

7. They cook them to be used as food for those who go to perform the apoy ceremony.

7. Lotowenchas faron nan i omapoy.

8. They go on the first day of the ceremony, put a pot on the fire until it is boiling.

8. Omeychas nan kaphona, isog-edcha nan fanga et lomor-owag.

9. She takes the pot off the fire, and places it on the ground at the edge of the pond field, then she gets two reeds and sticks them into the ground, and puts rice beer on them, she says, "Bear fruit, rice, faratong beans, itab beans, and everything that is planted."
10. Omey nan epat ay foran, somerchang nan pakhey.  
10. After four months, the rice is ready for harvest.

11. Inte-erchas losad.  
11. They hold the losad ceremonial holiday.

12. After three more days, it is finished.

13. Then the people harvest at Wangwang, because that is where the rice matures first, until they come to Osaoran.

14. Somarono ad Matteng, ad Chaweng, ya ad Sokor.  
14. After that at Matteng, at Chaweng, and at Sokor.

15. Ma-awni pay akhes, ma-ite-er ad Fakhiw si toron arkhew metla-eng.  
15. After a while, a three day ceremonial holiday is held also for the rice at Fakhiw.

16. The next day, the people pour out to go harvest at Fakhiw.

17. Siya chi nan okhali as kaysan.  
17. This is the custom of long ago.

NOTES

1 A very brief account of some of the rituals associated with rice growing, as told by Sang-oway Socap.

2 These rice cakes are called tofo.

3 Literally "River", the area immediately above the river that flows through the valley below Guina-ang, having the lowest altitude of the Guina-ang pond fields.

4 The area where rice matures immediately following the harvest at Wangwang. It stretches from an area known as Wa-il "Stream", to Foyyoy.