The Patik Prayer¹ (Text K05)

1. Ma-osar si nan ab-afongan paymo in-chaw-es si nan afong.
   1. Used in the ward house or for a chaw-es in a house.

2. San sin-akhi ay ipokhaw, inmeychas san charancha.
   2. The brothers, they went to their trail.

3. Lanfak nan charancha, fakasencha.
   3. Their trail was lanfak,² they destroyed it.

4. La-osan nan ka-omiliyen cha-icha.
   4. Their fellow-villagers passed them by.

   5. Their fellow-villagers said, "This has always been our trail, and you keep on destroying it. The ones who took your grandfather, you haven't tracked them down."

6. Ayya inmey san sin-akhin inacha et, insodsodcha.
   6. The brothers went to their mother, they related it.

7. Ya kinwanin inacha, "Aykiyo man inila nan nangaran apoyo, ay cha-ankayo ay farafara?"
   7. Their mother said, "Why, did you see the ones who took your grandfather, when you were still very young?"

   8. The brothers said, "Don't worry about that. Go and get food for us to take on the way."

   9. Their mother took her basket container, and started out for their granary, and filled it with her rice.

10. Ayya et insa-arnat chikhisana³ ya.
    10. She brought it home and husked it.

11. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, finlaran inacha.
    11. Their mother winnowed it.

12. "As et mananomtakos sa?"
    12. "What will we use for water (to cook

13. They sent their sister, and she went to draw water at Tochey.

14. Ayya key namokho nan taron, a-di poros soma-ar.

14. About midday she still hadn't arrived home.

15. Ayya inmonod san kararakiyana.

15. Her brothers followed her.


16. Truly she was still there, leaning her water-jar against a post of the water trough at Tochey.

17. Kinwanin kararakiyana, "Ay enmo ad- i itaya na-ay?"

17. Her brothers said, "Why don't you go place it under the water?"

18. "Kanak man en itayak, ya mangisew- tako kano."

18. "I thought I would place it under, but they say we are dirty."

19. Ayya ke kano pay, kinwanin kararakiyana, "Iliw-anyo man sa ta taw-ana sa ta, ta way mananommis nan faronenmi."

19. Her brothers said, "You stand aside there, so she can place it under, so there will be water for putting with our food."

20. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, inliw- ancha ya.

20. They stood aside.

21. Ayya intaycha kano pay, ya insa- archa.

21. They placed it under, and they took it home.

22. Ayya kecheng namisokcha kano pay ya.

22. They placed rice in a pot for cooking.

23. Ayya ke linmowag kano, inpap- arasik.

23. When it boiled, some spattered out.

24. "Ayya siya sa ta pomarasik si takray- ta as sikita."

24. "It's like this, so that our arms and legs will also move in the same way (lit. 'spatter-out')."

25. Ayya naroto san faroncha ya, inaran inacha san lopit et pay-ana.

25. When their food was cooked, their mother got the lunch basket and filled it.

26. Inarana san farorangcha ya pay-anas san finkhasan.

26. She got a back-basket and filled it with some of the rice.

27. Ayya kecheng payyay, inaran san the rice) there?"
sin-akhi san afongot kafafa-iyancha, chomakarchas Layokhan.

28. Ayya ke kano payyay, nanifidcha ya, ayya natipker.


30. Inmeychas san fafadngancha ya, ayya ke namatangcha.

31. Tinmakwad ya.

32. "Tomakwad si sikita ya, anoka san takrayta."

33. Ayye kecheng kano payyay, enchat yongyongan san ka-ichawancha ya.

34. Finmeskar kano san ka-ichewcha ya, et ap-aponsorancha kano san ingan san amokhawen.

35. Ayya ke lafayen san tapina, cha-ekhen san tapina, fegwasen san tapina, ayya ke efaten san tapina.

36. Ayya ke inafoyancha.

37. "Ayya ke sino man akhes nan omas-es-er ay sana?"

38. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, inmey-chas san esachancha ya, afaten alita-ocha cha-icha.

39. Kinwanin alita-ocha, "Ayya nakna nan tinakchegyo?"

40. "Nakna nan tinakchegmis man ya. Sino man khes chi nan omas-ases-er?"

band, they went out to Layokhan.

28. They made string and rolled it into a ball.

29. They started, they beat and broke open the fence.

30. They went to where they normally set down their loads, they placed their loads on the ledge.

31. They extended high.

32. "May our legs and our arms be extended."

33. They went and looked down on the place where they listened for the call of idew birds.

34. Out came their ichew birds, and swarmed around the edge (lit. 'ears') of the huge rock.

35. Some gave the lafey call, some gave the cha-eg call, some gave the fegwas call, and some gave the efat call.

36. So they shouted to terminate the hearing of omens.

37. "Who is it that is mimicking us there?"

38. They went to their resting place, their uncle met them there.

39. "Was your omen hunting (lit. 'that which you stood up') sufficient?"

40. "Our omen hunting is completed. Who was it who kept mimicking us?"
41. Their uncle said, "That was me."

42. Ayya tinmakcheg, "In-afoykayo."  
42. He stood still, "Say an afoy prayer."

43. "In-afoyak."  
43. "I said an afoy prayer."

44. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, naligwat-chat mamiligchas san Chalimono ya.  
44. They started out, and followed the mountain to Chalimono.

45. Ayya ket infoyo-o nan taron, "Infoyo-o lawa nan taron."  
45. The sky was black with clouds, "The sky is black with clouds."

46. Ayya kaman in-alinsawad san sin-akhiyet, khinma-ebchas fawicha ya.  
46. The brothers rushed around and made themselves a shelter.

47. Ayya sinkim-ayan, sinafotcha kano lawa san fawicha.  
47. In a short time they had finished their shelter.

48. Ayya ket sinepkhatcha san apoy et inlatlatofangcha.  
48. They built their fire and chatted.

49. Ayya kinwanin san sin-akhi, "Sino man akhes nan mamakfakas si nan fawitas sa?"  
49. The brothers said, "Who is breaking up our shelter there?"

50. Ayya inkhitafancha kano lawa san fagfagcha ya, ayya ke narso-ob.  
50. They chopped into their ridgepole, it collapsed.

51. Komiyap, "Agtap!"  
51. It cried out, "Agtap!"

52. Ig lawa inkongkongor.  
52. It was crying out very loudly.

53. Ad tongcho nan kongorna ya.  
53. Its cry went to the heavens.

54. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, arancha nan orona ya losokhancha.  
54. They got its head and cleaned it out.

55. Sakchowancha.  
55. They used it for getting water.

56. Arancha san lechengnat, inlawicha.  
56. They got its toes, and stuck them into the sides of their hats.

57. Arancha san anoka pay falika-ewn, ninfarorangcha.  
57. They got its ribs, and made them into a backbasket.
58. Arancha san fitkingnat, in-achosangcha.
58. They got its lower legs and used them for pestles.
59. "Ay ked-eng man sa."
59. "Enough of that."
60. Kanan alita-ocha, "As manet anoka pay, fasokhentakos sa."
60. Their uncle said, "Now we need to get our sharpened sticks."
61. Inawid san sin-akhis san fakosifis ya.
61. The brothers returned to the creek.
62. Ayya ke intakchangcha ya infefed-ngancha san akhasilan.
62. They stepped out of the water gripping a large red crab between them.
63. "Ayya ke sino man na tay somipit?"
63. "What is this, because it pinches?"
64. Kinwanin alita-ocha ay Lomawig, "Siya pet sa, ta inlaray sas nangaran apoyo."
64. Their uncle, Lomawig, said, "That will be the thing to attract the ones who took your grandfather."
65. Ayya kecheng payyay, ayya nakafasokhancha ya.
65. Now they had something impaled on their sharp sticks.
66. "Ayya aset far-akyo."
66. "And now for your spear shafts."
67. Inmey san iyon-anat siwatena san a-eyna ya.
67. The older brother went and cut some wood of the a-ey tree.
68. Ayya key inchakarna, na-akhorrotan, "Faken man sa tay kowan sas Amlipotan."
68. He brought it out, the leaves were all eaten, "Not that because that belongs to Amlipotan."
69. Far-enchas nan fawicha.
69. They blocked the way to their shelter.
70. Ayya ke insoblin san na-ochina, siwatena kano lawa san apikilna ya.
70. The younger one went and cut his piece.
71. Ayya ke ichakarna kano nasimpoy.
71. He brought it out and it was usable.
72. "That is what we will make your spear shafts with," said their uncle.
73. Ayya kecheng, takchoren alita-ocha cha-icha ya.
73. Their uncle drew close to them.
74. "Ayya mo pay omeykayos fara-an arkhew, ayya la-osanyo pay akhes san
The text seems to be a narrative passage in a local language, possibly from a cultural or historical context. Here is a rough translation in English:

75. The brothers truly went, "This really is the enemy of our uncle."

67. They passed by to the other side and heard the playing of the children of the Machengra people.

77. Instantly they finished with the revenge of their grandfather.

78. They saw that their enemies were tracking them.

79. The brothers glanced at one another.

80. "They will bring about another offense (if we are caught), open up and swallow us."

81. The rock opened up and swallowed them.

82. Up came their enemies.

83. They struck with their head axes, they were blunted.

84. They struck with their spears, they were blunted.

85. Their enemies were truly dispersed.

86. The brothers returned.

87. "Open up rock so we can take home our good fortune because our fellow villagers are probably waiting for us."

88. The rock truly opened up, they started on their way, they came to Mafileng.
89. "Ayya sino man akhes nan fomefe?" 89. "Who is it that is making the puffing sound?"

90. Ilanchat cha Fagroron Faglilitan. 90. They saw Fagroro and Faglilitan.

91. In-onongchas nan posong. 91. They were fighting by a lake.

92. Ayya inmali san fangor ya, ngin-mobngob, ya inmalis san panar na-ilpa-ak. 92. A *fangor* came, it *nginmobngob*, it came to the shore, and it tumbled in.

93. Omali san pay, fowaya, ayya nginmobngob. 93. A crocodile came, it *nginmobngob*.

94. Inmalis san panar, na-ilpa-ak. 94. It came to the shore, and it tumbled in.

95. Omali san anoka pay, panitawen, tinmikyap. 95. A *panitawen* bird came, and swooped down.

96. Inmey as san panga, na-ilpa-ak. 96. It landed on a branch, and tumbled in.

97. Inmali san kingking, tinmikyap. 97. A kingfisher came, it swooped down.

98. Inmey as san panga, inpikpikipik kano lawa san ta-ina. 98. It landed on a branch, its feces kept dropping down.

99. Ayya kinwanin kano san sin-akhi, "Enta kano man et koyapen nan fab-an nan fangor ya nan fowaya, ta sata khaben si anoka pay, intangkarta ya, as anoka pay infowayata. Ayya aranta san chotchot san palintawen, si minlawita." 99. The brothers said, "Let's go and get out of the water the teeth of the *fangor* and the crocodile to make ourselves wrist bands, and neck bands. Let's get the feathers of the *palintawen* bird to decorate our hats."

100. Ayya ke inlowakcha tet-ewa. 100. They did just that.

101. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, na-ilig-watchat, nangeryacha ya. 101. They started on their way, shouting the victory shout.

102. Ayya key ab-afoyan inacha, "Nangiyokhod chasan apoch." 102. Their mother commented on it, "They have avenged their grandfather."

103. Ayya inmalichas san Patok, ayya nangeryacha. 103. They came to Patok, and called the victory shout.

104. Ayya inafoyan tet-ewa inacha chi-cha, "San tet-ewa sin-akhi chasa," ay na- 104. Their mother commented on them, "It surely is the brothers," she said to their
ngifakhan apocha.

105. Ayya inmalichas san Sakrang, ngeryacha lawa ya.

grandparents.

105. They came to Sakrang, they shouted again the victory shout.

106. Ayya key khes inafoyan inacha, "Ayya ke tet-ewa, nakhab-ancha san sin-akhi ay nangiyokhod kan apocha."

106. Their mother again commented on them, “The brothers have succeeded in avenging their grandfather.”


107. They came home to their ward house at Layokhan.

108. Ayya kechong kano payyay, iyamachas san lawicha, inlongchawi.

108. They placed the feather decoration in their hats, they waved in the wind.

109. Iniymachas san tangkarcha ya sinmilet.

109. They put on their wrist-bands and they fitted well.

110. Ayya iniymachas san fowayacha ya khinomtang.

110. They put on their neck-bands, they sat just right.

111. Ayya mamengrenchas kafafiyancha ya, mamaya-ongencha.

111. They got their sister to put on her head-beads, they got her to wear her black and white skirt.

112. Il-ilongen kano lawa san pangiliyencha cha-icha.

112. Their fellow villagers watched them.


113. "Let's go and take the saying of the patik from village to village."

114. Eneynas nan loknob nan Fanaw, ya nan ap-on Fanchawey si nan Otokan.

114. He took it to the loknob of Fanaw, and to the descendants of Fanchawey at Otokan.

115. Iyalinas nan anoka pay ap-on Khang-awan si nan Lakhan.

115. He brought it to the descendants of Khang-awan at Lakhan.

116. "Ayya siya man nan iLakhan ay naay chanan kakachangyan chana, tay lo-magrakhan nan pakhey chatona."

116. "It is these Lakhan people who are rich, because their rice is like the sand."²

117. Ayya omalichas nan ap-on Forallit si nan Aran.

117. They came to the descendants of Forallit at Aran.
118. Ayya yagyakhayakencha san sinsangi ay sokha.
118. They spilled out one back-basket of sharpened sticks.

119. "Siya pay tay ferofosor chana ay fosorcha nan iSapaw."
119. "This is because these people make enemies, their enemies are the Sapaw people."

120. Ayya omalichas nan Langtakan, in-liblibchas Atiwerwer.
120. They came to Langtakan, they followed the level trail to Atiwerwer.

121. Oschongan chasan Yommad.
121. They looked down on Yommad.

122. "These are the Yommad people who have just a small village. They're tough, they are never beaten by their enemies."

123. Esachat khakhbad-an nan patik, ay mapatpatikan san fotogcha ya san anoka pay, manokcha, san pakheycha, infe-khas.
123. They then performed the patik, their pigs and chickens received the benefit of the patik, and their rice will fruit.

124. "Don't keep it to yourself, so we can take it up to Khiwang. It is a Litangfan person who just emerged in the mountain."

125. Esachat soma-ar, sachat khakhbad-an nan patik, ay mapatpatikan nan fotogcha ya pakheycha infhekhas, oficha infe-khas.
125. Then they came home to the village and performed the patik, their pigs are benefited by the patik, their rice will bear fruit, their sweet potato will bear fruit.

126. "Ayya kechong, manad-awat nan kha-eb nan patik si na?"
126. "Who will receive the saying of the patik here?"

127. "Nan inakhowab ay mamakegser."
127. "The people who live in the lower part of the village who are brave."

128. Inchawat nan ap-on anoka pay Fawingan, ap-on Tangpap, ap-on Chinarpan, mamakegser.
128. The descendants of Fawingan receive it, the descendants of Tangpap and of Chinarpam, the brave ones.

129. Ay siya na nan inkhabkhab-ancha, ay komegsner nan ka-ab-afongancha ya, mawacha nan kangoon.
129. This is what will happen when they say it, all their houses will become strong, everything will be brought into being.

130. Ayya pep-engentas na man.
130. Now let's end it here.
131. Ayya pakchermis nan Paliwak ay kegger ya sikar, somiksikar si fafarros nan filig ya, ayya inkekegger nan khabanmis na pay.

131. Our pakcher spirits in Paliwak who are strong and give increase, may young men increase in the mountains, and may that for which we are saying the patik be strengthened.

132. Ayya chakayo foran ya arkhew, ayya ad Lakhod si infakhisanyo.

132. You moon and sun let it be the people from the North whom you destroy.

133. Faken si nas infagfakhisanyo.

133. Do not destroy in this place.


134. Earthquake, don't brush against your house post, because that will knock down the things made by the Guina-ang people.

135. Siya chi nan kapyan nan patik si nan chaw-es.

135. This is the patik prayer of the chaw-es ceremony.

NOTES

1 This ritual prayer is said whenever an animal such as a pig or a dog is killed for a chaw-es feast at a ward house or at a private house (see Texts C01, C02, C14, and C15 for occasions when such feasts are held). Before saying this prayer the liver of the animal is placed on a tray with an ongot 'coconut shell bowl' containing rice beer. One of the old men squats before the tray and places his pointed index finger against either the liver or the rice beer and waits for a fly to descend down his finger onto the object that he is touching. The prayer is said only after the fly has reached the object, since this is said to signify that an enemy will soon be killed, and that the welfare of the person for whom the chaw-es is being performed will thus be assured. Pointing the finger in this manner is called patiken, hence the name of the prayer.

2 Obsolete.

3 Obsolete.

4 Obsolete. Probably some kind of animal.

5 Obsolete.

6 Possibly some kind of kingfisher.

7 lakhan ‘sand’

8 sokha ‘sharpened sticks placed in trails as a defensive weapon against advancing enemies’

9 fakhisan ‘to eat raw food’