The *Sinaracho ya Sinigchat Prayer*¹ (Text K09)

1. Sin-akhi ay ipokhaw, sifochancha nan tafayagcha.
   1. The two brothers, they were hunting with their *tafayag.*²

2. Omeychas nan khechangancha.
   2. They went to the place where they crossed the river.

3. Inmonapew nan tafayagcha, inmonoonodcha.
   3. Their *tafayag* went ahead on top, they kept on following.

   4. They reached the gathering place of the water.

5. In-oy-oycha nan khayangcha, insangorna nan tafayagcha.
   5. They reached down with a spear and hooked their *tafayag* with the barb of their spear.

6. Itakchangcha nan tafayagcha.
   6. They took their *tafayag* out of the water.

   7. They stepped out of the water, a great many children, pigs, rice and chickens were lined up.

8. Itakchangchas nan Sacheg.
   8. They stepped out at Sacheg.

9. Insinarachocha, insinigchatcha.
   9. They said the *sinaracho* and the *sinigchat* prayer.

    10. Sacheg was crowded as a result of their saying the *sinaracho* with children, pigs, rice and chickens.

11. Sinigchatcha.
    11. They were *sinigchat*.

12. Iligwatchatomalichad Achasen.
    12. They started out and came to Achasen.
13. They said the *sinaracho* at Achasen, and the *sinigchat*.  
14. Achasen was crowded.  
15. They came to Ma-erray, to the place of Ingay at Ma-erray.  
16. They said the *sinaracho*, and the *sinigchat*.  
17. Ma-erray was crowded.  
18. They started and came to Lakilak.  
19. They said the *sinaracho* and the *sinigchat*.  
20. Lakilak was crowded with children, pigs, chickens, and rice.  
21. They started out at Lakilak and came to Kakhoronan.  
22. They said the *sinaracho* at Kacoronan, and the *sinigchat*.  
23. Kakhoronan was crowded with children, pigs, rice, and chickens.  
24. They started out and came to Fanat.  
25. They said the *sinaracho* at Fanat, and the *sinigchat*.  
26. The children, pigs, chickens and rice became abundant.  
27. They started out and came to Fanawang.  
28. They said the *sinaracho* at Fanawang, and the *sinigchat*.  
29. Fanawang was bursting with children,
anan-ak ya nan fotog, nan manok, ya nan pakhey.  

pigs, chickens, and rice.

30. Inmalichas an Wekwek.  

30. They came to Wekwek.

31. Insinigchatchas an Wekwek, insinarachocha.  

31. They said the sinigchat at Wekwek, and the sinaracho.

32. Ngomanekngek nan anan-ak ya nan fotog, nan manok, ya nan pakhey.  

32. The children, pigs, chickens and rice, became abundant.

33. Linmayogcha ad Wa-il.  

33. They went down to Wa-il.

34. Finorkhancha nan akop.  

34. They followed along the retaining wall.

35. Tinmakchangchas nan Piskhok.  

35. They stepped out at Piskhok.

36. Inmoskhok nan anan-ak, nan fotog, nan manok, ya nan pakhey.  

36. The noise of the children, pigs, chickens and rice could be heard.

37. Sinma-archad Litangfan.  

37. They came home to Litangfan.

38. "Ayya sino man nan manad-awat si nan kha-eb nan insinarachochta nan insinigchat si na?"  

38. "Who will be the recipients of the ritual of the sinaracho and sinigdat here?"

39. Tinomfar nan apon Licho, apon Madney, apon Sakhomay, "Ilayogyos nan inakhowab."  

39. The descendants of Licho and of Madney and of Sakhomay answered, “Take it down to those who live in the lower half of the village.”

40. Tinomfar nan apon Pakhawed, apon Chinarpan, apon Faw-ingan, "Chakami man nan inakhowab ay mamakegser ay manad-awat si kha-eb si insinarachochta, ya insinigchat."  

40. The descendants of Pakhawed, Chinarpan, and Faw-ingan answered, “We are the residents of the lower half who are strong and are the recipients of the ritual of the sinaracho and the sinigchat.”

41. Pakchermis nan Paliwak ay sikar ya kegser, inkekegser nan khabkhab-anmis na.  

41. Our pakcher spirits at Paliwak, increaser and strong one, may the ritual we are performing here be strong.

42. Pakchermis nan fa-ang ay tengnen, intetengnen nan khabkhab-anmis na.  

42. Our pakcher spirit at Fa-ang, cool one, may the ritual we are performing be cool.
This prayer is said during the ag-akhom post-harvest feasting period. It often accompanies the saying of the khina-ikha-ing kan khineyekheyew prayer (Text K01). It is sometimes also said following the killing of a pig during the kagkhongkahong ceremonies, which are held during rice planting for the welfare of the families who participate (see also Text K10).

Obsolete. It is thought to probably refer to their dog.