GUINAANG BONTOK PUBLISHED TEXTS

Why Guina-ang Is Also Called Litangfan (Text O01)

1. Nan ninkaman nan as akay-o ay kan-ilis nan ili.
   1. The doings of the ones who dwelt in this place long ago.

2. Ika-obcha nan torkodcha, ig kano et inkaroronog ad charem.
   2. They dug holes for their house posts, and it is said they just went straight down inside.

3. Oschongancha pay kano et, ig ngomanawngawchat nan kan-ilid charem.
   3. They looked down, and the people who dwelt inside were all milling around making a noise.

4. "Nayagyag nan torkod Lomawig."
   4. “The house post of Lomawig has fallen down.”

5. Infokawcha et, inte-ercha nan ipokhaw ad charem.
   5. The people below shouted the announcement, and then had a ceremonial holiday.

6. Kecheng pan ay oschongancha et, yakey pet wa nan kan-afong ad charem.
   6. They looked down, and behold there were inhabitants inside.

   7. They then carried that stone, rolled it over on its side and covered the hole.

8. Matangfan nan ilitakod Litangfan.
   8. Our village of Litangfan was covered.

   9. That's all.

NOTES

1 Litangfan is the name of Guina-ang commonly used in the kapya ritual prayers.
2 The name Litangban appears to have tangeb 'to cover, as with a lid' as its word base. The initial syllable li- may be a development from a completive aspect prefix ni-, a form which no longer occurs in the language. The expected form meaning 'covered’ would be tinangfan.