The Great Flood (Text 004)

1. Nan as kaysan, napsong nan lofong, ay pinsong Lomawig.
4. Inmeychas Mokaw.
5. Fa-arencha nan kingking ay omey omaras apoy si Paras.
6. Achi kafa-ar.
7. Fa-arencha nan kingking.
9. Itikyap nan kingking ay nintangarna as nan totokna nan khangar.
10. Inneyna ad Karawit.
11. Inaran Lomawig.
12. Inignetna.
15. Nan chanom, naschok.

1. In the old times, the world was flooded, it was flooded by Lomawig.
2. The brother and sister were saved.
3. The name of the man was Mag-ayangan, the name of the woman was Mag-atan.
4. They went to Mokaw.
5. They sent a *kingking* bird to go to get fire from Paras.
6. It refused to be sent.
7. They sent (again) the *kingking* bird.
8. It was sent to go get fire from Paras.
9. The *kingking* bird swooped up holding in its beak a piece of burning charcoal.
10. It took it to Karawit.
11. Lomawig got it.
12. He made the fire burn.
13. The brother and sister survived.
14. Lomawig pushed the gathering of the water with his feet.
15. The water subsided.
16. He married together the brother and sister that the water had left over.
17. Isonga adwani, nan sin-akhi in-asawacha, tay inlapon Lomawig.

17. That is why now, relatives can marry each other, because Lomawig showed the way.


18. As for the brother and sister, Lomawig placed them in Dalican.


19. They held their chono wedding ceremonies.

20. Ma-iwed manok, ma-id fotog, ma-id sangchar, ma-id pakhey.

20. There were no chickens, no pigs, no vat, no rice.


21. Lomawig said, “I'll be responsible.”

22. Ara-encha nan charratey.

22. They got the logs for the vat stand.

23. As-astik ay ka-isog-echan nan sangchar.

23. They were too short for the vat to be placed on them.

24. Kananchan, “As-astik.”

24. They said “It is too short”.


25. Lomawig said “I'll be responsible”.


26. He scattered around multitudes of pigs, chickens, rice, and vats.

27. Natorey nan chonocha, inlotocha, somsot nan finayo as nan sangchar.

27. Their chono wedding feast continued, they cooked, the rice overflowed the vat.

28. Sinmobra nan ischa ya nan makan as kanen nan omi-ili.

28. The meat and the rice were more than enough to feed the villagers.

29. Nakhanakcha.

29. They had many children.

30. Inpa-eyna nan iyon-ad Kay-ang, nan khawa-an ad Khawa, nan na-ochi ad Yommad.

30. He put the firstborn in Kay-ang, the middle child at Khawa, the youngest at Yommad.

31. Nakhanakcha.

31. They had many children.
NOTES

1 *kingking* ‘dwarf river kingfisher’
2 The term refers to the type of scattering that occurs when seed is planted by broadcasting.