

GUINA-ANG BONTOK PUBLISHED TEXTS

The *Patik* Prayer¹ (Text K05)

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| 1. Ma-osar si nan ab-afongan paymo in-chaw-es si nan afong. | 1. Used in the ward house or for a <i>chaw-es</i> in a house. |
| 2. San sin-akhi ay ipokhaw, inmeychas san charancha. | 2. The brothers, they went to their trail. |
| 3. Lanfak nan charancha, fakasench. | 3. Their trail was <i>lanfak</i> , ² they destroyed it. |
| 4. La-osan nan ka-omiliyen cha-icha. | 4. Their fellow-villagers passed them by. |
| 5. Ayya ket pay kinwanin san ka-omilyench, "Sikod nan charantako, sayo fakafakasen. Ayya nan nangaran apoyot, achiyo iyokhod." | 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. Kinwanin san sin-akhi ay, "As ikhadna man sa. Engka manet omaras faronen-mi." | 8. The brothers said, "Don't worry about that. Go and get food for us to take on the way." |
| 9. Ayya ket iligwat inacha san taya-ana, ya inmey si nan akhamangcha, et pay-anas san ernabna. | 9. Their mother took her basket container, and started out for their granary, and filled it with her rice. |
| 10. Ayya et insa-arnat chikhisana ³ 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 |

the rice) there?"

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| 13. Sochorencha nan kafafa-iyancha, et i manakchod Tochey ya. | 13. They sent their sister, and she went to draw water at Tochey. |
| 14. Ayya key namokho nan taron, ad-i poros soma-ar. | 14. About midday she still hadn't arrived home. |
| 15. Ayya inmonod san kararakiyana. | 15. Her brothers followed her. |
| 16. Ayya ket cha-an tet-ewa, ay isasa-ichingna san sakchowanas san torkod nan torakan ad Tochey. | 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 intayacha 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 | 27. The brothers took their sister's head |

sin-akhi san afongot kafafa-iyancha, chomakarchas Layokhan.	band, they went out to Layokhan.
28. Ayya ke kano payyay, nanifidcha ya, ayya natipker.	28. They made string and rolled it into a ball.
29. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, nalig-watcha ya, pinagpakhancha ya nache-kyang san chalitangtang.	29. They started, they beat and broke open the fence.
30. Inmeychas san fafadngancha ya, ayya ke namatangcha.	30. They went to where they normally set down their loads, they placed their loads on the ledge.
31. Tinmakwad ya.	31. They extended high.
32. "Tomakwad si sikita ya, anoka san takrayta."	32. "May our legs and our arms be extended."
33. Ayye kecheng kano payyay, enchat yongyongan san ka-ichawancha ya.	33. They went and looked down on the place where they listened for the call of <i>idew</i> birds.
34. Finmeskar kano san ka-ichewcha ya, et ap-apongorancha kano san ingan san amokhawen.	34. Out came their <i>ichew</i> birds, and swarmed around the edge (lit. 'ears') of the huge rock.
35. Ayya ke lafayen san tapina, cha-ekhen san tapina, fegwasen san tapina, ayya ke efaten san tapina.	35. Some gave the <i>lafey</i> call, some gave the <i>cha-eg</i> call, some gave the <i>fegwas</i> call, and some gave the <i>efat</i> call.
36. Ayya ke inafoyancha.	36. So they shouted to terminate the hearing of omens.
37. "Ayya ke sino man akhes nan omas-es-er ay sana?"	37. "Who is it that is mimicking us there?"
38. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, inmeychas san esachancha ya, afaten alita-ocha cha-icha.	38. They went to their resting place, their uncle met them there.
39. Kinwanin alita-ocha, "Ayya nakna nan tinakchegyo?"	39. "Was your omen hunting (lit. 'that which you stood up') sufficient?"
40. "Nakna nan tinakchegmis man ya. Sino man khes chi nan omas-ases-er?"	40. "Our omen hunting is completed. Who was it who kept mimicking us?"

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| 41. Kinwanin alita-ocha, "Sak-en man chi ay." | 41. Their uncle said, "That was me." |
| 42. Ayya tinmakcheg, "In-afoy kayo." | 42. He stood still, "Say an <i>afoy</i> prayer." |
| 43. "In-afoyak." | 43. "I said an <i>afoy</i> prayer." |
| 44. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, nalgwat-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-ewnat, ninfarorangcha. | 57. They got its ribs, and made them into a backbasket. |

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| 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-akhi 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 aeyna ya. | 67. The older brother went and cut some wood of the <i>a-ey</i> 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. "Siya sas khab-entakos far-akyo," kanan alita-ocha. | 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 arkhe, ayya la-osanyo pay akhes san | 74. "If you go to the east, you will pass the person who has dogs tied, and a rain cape |

nangiket as san asona, fangewna ay folinaw, tay fosorko chi."	made of <i>folinaw</i> , because he is my enemy."
75. Ayya inmey tet-ewa san sin-akhi, "Ayya ke fosor tet-ewa alita-ota na."	75. The brothers truly went, "This really is the enemy of our uncle."
76. Ayya ke foma-akcha san fa-akna ya mafangfangkhiyak lawa san anak si iMachengra.	76. They passed by to the other side and heard the playing of the children of the Machengra people.
77. Ayya sinkamalikhan inchokhaycha kano lawa san fares apocha.	77. Instantly they finished with the revenge of their grandfather.
78. Ayya ke ilancha ya silisilen san fosorcha chicha ya.	78. They saw that their enemies were tracking them.
79. Ayya key inpinawid san sin-akhi.	79. The brothers glanced at one another.
80. "Ayya key omil-es chana tay anoka pay, ayya matakangka man ta akrongem chakami."	80. "They will bring about another offense (if we are caught), open up and swallow us."
81. Ayya kecheng, matakang san chamokhan et akrongena cha-icha ya.	81. The rock opened up and swallowed them.
82. Ayya ke sanacha tet-ewa san fosorcha.	82. Up came their enemies.
83. Ayya ke fekasencha san khamancha ya, marebreb.	83. They struck with their head axes, they were blunted.
84. Fekasencha san tofaycha, marebreb.	84. They struck with their spears, they were blunted.
85. Ayya ke nayasyas tet-ewa nan fosorcha.	85. Their enemies were truly dispersed.
86. Ayya ket inawidcha san sin-akhi.	86. The brothers returned.
87. "Ayya matakangka man ay chamo-khanta ta isa-armi san lichaymi ta aw-ay somsom-ed san pangiliyenmi."	87. "Open up rock so we can take home our good fortune because our fellow villagers are probably waiting for us."
88. Ayya matakang tet-ewa san chomakhonet, maligwacha, omalichas san Mafilang.	88. The rock truly opened up, they started on their way, they came to Mafileng.

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| 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, nginmobngob, ya inmalis san panar na-ilpa-ak. | 92. A <i>fangor</i> ⁴ came, it <i>nginmobngob</i> , ⁵ it came to the shore, and it tumbled in. |
| 93. Omali san pay, fowaya, ayya nginmobngob. | 93. A crocodile came, it <i>nginmobngob</i> . |
| 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 <i>panitawen</i> ⁶ 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 ka-no 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 khab-en 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 <i>fangor</i> and the crocodile to make ourselves wrist bands, and neck bands. Let's get the feathers of the <i>palintawen</i> 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 apocha." | 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 chicha, "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.

grandparents.

105. Ayya inmalichas san Sakrang, nangeryacha lawa ya.

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

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

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

107. Ayya kecheng soma-archas san abafongancha ay Layokhan.

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

108. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, iyam-macha san lawicha, inlongchawi.

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

109. Iniyammacha san tangkarcha ya sinmilet.

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

110. Ayya iniyammacha san fowayacha ya khinomtang.

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

111. Ayya mamengrenchas kafafaiyancha 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. Ayya kecheng kano payyay, "Ayya enta manet mangil-iliyen nan kha-eb nan patik."

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 *lok nob* 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 nay chanan kakachangyan chana, tay lomagrakhan nan pakhey chatona."

116. "It is these Lakhan people who are rich, because their rice is like the sand."⁷

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

117. They came to the descendants of Forallit at Aran.

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| 118. Ayya yagyakhayakhencha san sin-sangi ay sokha. | 118. They spilled out one back-basket of sharpened sticks. ⁸ |
| 119. "Siya pay tay fomofosor chana ay fosorcha nan iSapaw." | 119. "This is because these people make enemies, their enemies are the Sapaw people." |
| 120. Ayya omalichas nan Langtakhan, in-liblibchas Atiwerwer. | 120. They came to Langtakhan, they followed the level trail to Atiwerwer. |
| 121. Oschongan chasan Yommad. | 121. They looked down on Yommad. |
| 122. "Ayya siya man nan iYommad ay na-ay chanan sin-alikhaweg nan ilin cha-ton-a. Mamakegser, achicha katokhing si nan fosorcha." | 122. "These are the Yommad people who have just a small village. They're tough, they are never beaten by their enemies." |
| 123. Esachat khabkhab-an nan patik, ay mapatpatikan san fotogcha ya san anoka pay, manokcha, san pakheycha, infe-khas. | 123. They then performed the <i>patik</i> , their pigs and chickens received the benefit of the <i>patik</i> , and their rice will fruit. |
| 124. "Ayya achika fomokod, ikay-atmis nan Khiwang. Ayya ke iLitangfan pet nan pinmos-it si nan filig." | 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 khabkhab-an nan patik, ay mapatpatikan nan fotogcha ya pakheycha infekhas, oficha infekhas. | 125. Then they came home to the village and performed the <i>patik</i> , their pigs are benefited by the <i>patik</i> , their rice will bear fruit, their sweet potato will bear fruit. |
| 126. "Ayya kecheng, manad-awat nan kha-eb nan patik si na?" | 126. "Who will receive the saying of the <i>patik</i> 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 Chinarpnan, mamakegser. | 128. The descendants of Fawingan receive it, the descendants of Tangpap and of Chinarpnan, the brave ones. |
| 129. Ay siya na nan inkhabkhab-ancha, ay komegser nan ka-ab-afongancha ya, mawacha nan kangonon. | 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. |

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| <p>131. Ayya pakchermis nan Paliwak ay kegser ya sikar, somiksikar si fafarros nan filig ya, ayya inkekegser nan khab-anmis na pay.</p> | <p>131. Our <i>pakcher</i> 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 <i>patik</i> be strengthened.</p> |
| <p>132. Ayya chakayo foran ya arknew, ayya ad Lakhod si infakhisanyo.</p> | <p>132. You moon and sun let it be the people from the North whom you destroy.⁹</p> |
| <p>133. Faken si nas infagfakhisanyo.</p> | <p>133. Do not destroy in this place.</p> |
| <p>134. Oliwan, achim siksikchochen nan torkodmo, tay matokfob nan khabkhab-an nan iKhina-ang si na pay.</p> | <p>134. Earthquake, don't brush against your house post, because that will knock down the things made by the Guina-ang people.</p> |
| <p>135. Siya chi nan kapyan nan patik si nan chaw-es.</p> | <p>135. This is the <i>patik</i> prayer of the <i>chaw-es</i> ceremony.</p> |

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'