

## GUINAANG BONTOK TEXTS

### The Growing of Rice<sup>1</sup> (Text C4)

- 1. Nan ogali as nan ili maipanggep si nan naay pagey.** 1. The custom of the village with reference to this rice.
- 2. Mo inbogaw nan makwani en pomapatay si nan ili, inteeldas tolon algew.** 2. When the men who are called *pomapatay* "sacrificers" proclaim it to the village, they have a three day ceremonial holiday.
- 3. Malpas nan tolon algew, enda pomanal nan babbabai as nan mabalin ay enda pomanalalan.** 3. After three days, the women go to plant rice seed in the places where they can go to make seed beds.
- 4. Enggana ay mabalin si maitoned si nan am-in ay payew.** 4. (This is done) until there is enough for all the pond fields to be planted.
- 5. Malpas ages ay matondan, inbogawda ay mangwani en, "Amam-a, inlosloskayo."** 5. After the seedlings are transplanted, they proclaim saying, "Married men, strip sugarcane leaves."
- 6. Wakas, deey inloslosda am-in, sadat lagalagaen sadat penpenenan si nan bagas.** 6. The next day, they all go to strip sugarcane leaves, then they weave them into small containers and fill them with uncooked rice.<sup>2</sup>
- 7. Lotowendas balon nan i omapoy.** 7. They cook them to be used as food for those who go to perform the apoy ceremony.
- 8. Omeydas nan gaponan, isog-edda nan banga et lomol-owag.** 8. They go on the first day of the ceremony, put a pot on the fire until it is boiling.
- 9. Eng-atenan nan banga, et isaadnas nan banggaan, saet omalas doway sapiil si isok-gadnas nan banggaan, sanat pay-an si tapey, kanana ay mangwani en, "Mamgaska ay pagey, balatong, itab, palda, ya nan am-in ay mola."** 9. She takes the pot off the fire, and places it on the ground at the edge of the pond field, then she gets two reeds and sticks them into the ground, and puts rice beer on them, she says, "Bear fruit, rice, *balatong* beans, *itab* beans, and everything that is planted."
- 10. Omey nan epat ay bolan, someldang nan pagey.** 10. After four months, the rice is ready for harvest.
- 11. Inteeldas losad.** 11. They hold the *losad* ceremonial holiday.
- 12. Kedeng ay malpas kayet nan tolon algew, kedeng.** 12. After three more days, it is finished.
- 13. Sadat pan in-ani nan ipogaw ad Wangwang, tay siya nan inmon-ona ay sinmeldang, engganay omalidas nan Osaolan.** 13. Then the people harvest at Wangwang,<sup>3</sup> because that is where the rice matures first, until they come to Osaoran.<sup>4</sup>
- 14. Somalono ad Matteng, ad Daweng, ya ad** 14. After that at Matteng, at Chaweng, and at

Sokol.

Sokor.

**15. Maawni pay ages, maiteel ad Bagiw si tolon  
algew metlaeng.**

15. After a while, a three day ceremonial holiday is held also for the rice at Faciw.

**16. Kedeng ay mawakas pay, mabodbodda nan  
ipogaw ay omey in-ani ad Bagiw.**

16. The next day, the people pour out to go harvest at Faciw.

**17. Siya di nan ogali as kaysan.**

17. This is the custom of long ago.

## NOTES

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<sup>1</sup> A very brief account of some of the rituals associated with rice growing, as told by Sang-oway Socap.

<sup>2</sup> These rice cakes are called *tobo*.

<sup>3</sup> Literally "River", the area immediately above the river that flows through the valley below Guinaang, having the lowest altitude of the Guinaang pond fields.

<sup>4</sup> The area where rice matures immediately following the harvest at Wangwang. It stretches from an area known as Wail "Stream", to Foyyoy.