1   SIT IMM=OY=AM=MI   WHEN WE WENT HUNTING
    ST SF,CMP=go=NR=II,1,PL   IN THE FOREST

NANGANUP=AN   OD   GINUBAT
SF,CMP:hunt.with.dogs=NR LOC forest

        by Albert Lambayong

    1. Siya=na   *nan i=ami   1. This is (about)
       III,3,SG=D1 DET go=I,1,PL   when we went hunting
                                          with dogs in the
*nanganup=an   od *ginubat, diami   forest, I with
SF,CMP:hunt.with.dogs=NR LOC forest   III,1,PL Lingbawan and Wayyag.

an   *da Lingbawan an   da Wayyag.
CONJ DET Lingbawan CONJ DET Wayyag

    2. I=ami   pon nanganup   od   2. When we went to
       go=I,1,PL SUB SF,CMP:hunt.with.dogs LOC   hunt with dogs in the
                                                    forest (and) when we
ginubat d=umm=atong='ami   pon oo   arrived, right away
forest arrive=SF,CMP=___=I,1,PL SUB IMM   our dogs came upon
                                                    something in the
nangdas   dat asu=mi   sit   wooded part; then our
SF,CMP:come.upon T   dog=II,1,PL LOC   dogs kept on going.
                                                    3. They crossed two
ginginnubat ot *imm=oyo=oyon   dat   mountain ridges. 4. We
wooded.part SEQ SF,CMP=CONT=depart T   continued following
                                                    after them. 5. After a
asu=mi.   3. Duwa=n bilig   nan   time we did not know
dog=II,1,PL   two=LK mountain DET   at all where they had
                                                    gone.
ni=la'pus=da.
OF,CMP=go.past=II,3,PL

4. T=in=un=tun'ud=mi
   CONT=OF,CMP=___=follow.after=II,1,PL

dida.   5. Awni ad naid   pon
T,III,3,PL   later SUB NEG.EXT AP

tigammu=mi   si aysan=an=da.
know=II,1,PL DET gone=NR=II,3,PL

6. Ma=panos   pon
   STAT=fair.amount SUB

d=ing=ngol=mi=bo   dit
hear=OF,CMP=____=II,1,PL=again T

giya'=da   ot i=ami   ot
bark.after.prey=II,3,PL SEQ go=I,1,PL SEQ

i=ami   singt=on   dit siya=di=n
go=I,1,PL look.for=OF,NCMP T   III,3,SG=D3=LK

nang=giya'=an=da.   7. Awni   ad
SF,CMP=bark.after.prey=NR=II,3,PL   later SUB

naid   pon d=ing=ngol=mi   sit
NEG.EXT AP hear=OF,CMP=____=II,1,PL T1

d=umm=atong='ami   ot
arrive=SF,CMP=____I,1,PL SEQ

t=um=o'du=ami.
seat=SF,NCMP=____=I,1,PL

6. After some time, we again heard their barking, and we went; we went to look for that place where they were barking. 7. After a time, when we arrived, we heard nothing and we sat down.

8. Ma=panos   pon an=di=bo   od
   STAT=fair.amount SUB ??=D3=again EC

mang=giya'   on asu.
SF,NCMP=bark.after.prey LK dog

9. I=ami=bo.   10. D=umm=atong='ami
   go=I,1,PL=again   arrive=SF,CMP=____I,1,PL

pon naid   pon dat asu.
SUB NEG.EXT AP T   dog

11. Imm=oyo=oyon='ami.
    SF,CMP=CONT=depart=I,1,PL

8. After some time, there again was the barking of dogs. 9. We went again. 10. When we arrived, the dogs were not there. 11. We kept on going.

12. An=na=on=a mamatu' naid   pon
    ??=D1=??=LK noon   NEG.EXT AP

tigammu=mi='.dit in=oy=mi   tay
know=II,1,PL=DET OF,CMP=go=II,1,PL because

addayuwan dit in=oy=mi.   13. Na=tala'
very.far   T   OF,CMP=go=II,1,PL   STAT=lose

12. It was about noon; we did not know what we had traversed, because we had gone a long way. 13. Our dogs were lost. 14. We climbed a tree and looked into the distance all around.

```
dat asu=mi.      14. S=umm=aay='ami='.dit
T   dog=II,1,PL     climb=SF,CMP=___=I,1,PL=REF

kayu=wot man='ot='otap='ami.
tree=SEQ SF,NCMP=CONT=see.in.dist=I,1,PL
```

```
    15. Awni   pon intap=mi                          15. After a time, we
        later SUB OF,CMP,see.in.dist=II,1,PL          saw a village in the
                                                      distance, and we went
nan ili=yot     i=ami     atam=on         nan        toward that village.
T   village=SEQ go=I,1,PL go.toward=OF,NCMP T        16. It was not long
                                                     before we were lost
siya=di=n       ili.    16. Awni   pon               too. 17. After a time,
III,3,SG=D3=LK village       later SUB              there was no way that
                                                     was passable, because
na=tala'='ami=bo.      17. Awni  pon naid    pon    that wooded part was
STAT=lose=I,1,PL=also      later SUB NEG.EXT AP     only rock precipices.
                                                    18. We were really
ma=oy    tay      pasig digadig          dit       lost.
STAT=go because all   stone.precipice DET

siya=di=n        ginginnubat.
III,3,SG=D3=LK wooded.part
```

```
18. Na=tala=tala'='ami.
    STAT=INT=lose=I,1,PL
```

```
    19. Awni   ad   indas=am=mi                   nan      19. After a time, we
        later SUB CMP:come.upon=RF=II,1,PL T               came upon a passable
                                                           place that was
ma=oy   on mam=balu si  akit.        20. Awni              somewhat good.
STAT=go LK AJR=good DET little.bit        later            20. After a time, we
                                                           were going along.
pon imm=oyo=oyon='ami.                                     21. We came upon some
SUB SF,CMP=CONT=depart=I,1,PL                              rice terraces.
                                                           22. Dusk had fallen by
21. Indas=am=mi                     nan                    that time. 23. We were
    CMP:come.upon=RF=II,1,PL T                             all hungry that
                                                           evening.
pap=payaw.       22. Nasdom=an dit siya=di.
PL=rice.terrace        dusk=NR   T   III,3,SG=D3
```

```
23. Na=amin='ami          na=bitil    sit
    STAT=used.up=I,1,PL STAT=hunger TI

siya=di=n        masdom.
III,3,SG=D3=LK dusk
```

24. Intap=mi   nan apuy on
    OF,CMP,see.in.dist=II,1,PL T   fire LK

l=um=ang=langlang   ot siya=t
CONT=SF,NCMP=___=glow SEQ III,3,SG=DET

i=ami   atam=on   nan siya=di=n
go=I,1,PL go.toward=OF,NCMP T   III,3,SG=D3=LK

apuy. 25. D=umm=atong='ami   pon
fire   arrive=SF,CMP=___=I,1,PL SUB

i=Balato'=da.   26. Inggaw=da='.dit
from=Balatok=I,3,PL   stay=I,3,PL=REF

a'='alang   on
PL=granary CONJ

ni=l=um=pa'=da.
CMP=temp.stay.for.work=SF=___=I,3,PL

24. We saw a fire in the distance, which was casting its glow, and that fire was what we made for. 25. When we arrived, they were from Balatok. 26. *They were staying in the area where the granaries were while they were temporarily working there.

27. Am=mi   on, An=na=ami,   an
    say=II,1,PL LK   ??=D1=I,1,PL REF

siya   on nam=pa=tigammu an siya   ot
III,3,SG LK SF,CMP=CAUS=know REF III,3,SG SEQ

d=ing=ngol=na   pot ginga=mi   on
hear=OF,CMP=___=II,3,SG SUB,T sound=II,1,PL LK

i=Guinaang   p=in=a=lno'   diami
from=Guinaang CAUS=OF,CMP=___=enter IV,1,PL

bo''an sit sigay=da   sit pap=payaw.
MOD   DET hut=II,3,PL LOC PL=rice.terrace

28. Ot man='asug   amin si
    SEQ SF,NCMP=put.on.to.cook=I,3,SG MOD OBJ

an=om=mi.   29. Na=utu   pot
eat=OF,NCMP=II,1,PL   STAT=cook SUB,T

*isna=na   nan='aud=ot
rice=II,3,SG SF,CMP=dish.up=I,3,SG=SEQ

mangan='ami   ot
SF,NCMP:eat=I,1,PL SEQ

ug'uggud=om=mi   an siya   dit
narrative=OF,NCMP=II,1,PL REF III,3,SG T

27. *"We are here," we said, making our presence known to him. When he heard our speech, which was (of a person) from Guinaang, he bade us, although with some apprehension, to enter their hut in the rice terrace area. 28. And then he willingly put something on to cook for us to eat. 29. When his rice was cooked, he dished up and we ate, and we related to him how it was that we became lost. 30. He really had mercy on us, that person.

```
nan='o=opya=n              dit na=tala'=am=mi.
SF,CMP=NR=operation=*  PO  STAT=lose=NR=II,1,PL
```

30. Tuttuwa=n in=aasi=yan diami   an siya,
    true=LK   CMP=pity=RF IV,1,PL DET III,3,SG

```
sit siya=di=n        tagu.
DET III,3,SG=D3=LK person
```

31. Ma=bigat=ot
    STAT=tomorrow=SEQ

```
amma=am=mi                   im=oyon        od
take.care=RF,NCMP=II,1,PL SF,NCMP=depart REF

Guinaang on ili=mi         ot
Guinaang LK village=II,1,PL SEQ

d=um=atong='ami              pon Guinaang naid
arrive=SF,NCMP=___=I,1,PL SUB Guinaang NEG.EXT

pon dat tagu    tay      in diami
AP  T   person because go IV,1,PL

s=in=ingit.           32. Duwa=n algaw dit
look.for=OF,CMP=___       two=LK day    DET

in=da        an diami    naningt=an.
go=II,3,PL REF III,1,PL SF,CMP:look.for=NR
```

33. Awni ad nam=baun=da   on
    later SUB SF,CMP=send.person=I,3,PL CONJ

```
i=baun=da=t                       osa=n anak  on
IF,NCMP=send.person=II,3,PL=T a=LK  child CONJ

an=na=ami    ot mi=pa=uli=n          tagu   on
??=D1=I,1,PL SEQ STAT=CAUS=return=T person LK

imm=oy    an diami    naningit.
SF,CMP=go REF III,1,PL SF,CMP:look.for
```

34. Awni pon an=na dat tagu   on
    later SUB ??=D1 T   person LK

```
ni=pa=uli            sit bo=boloy tay      an=na=n
STAT=CAUS=return LOC PL=house because ??=D1=LK

d=umm=atong='ami.
arrive=SF,CMP=___=I,1,PL
```

31. *The next
morning, we took care
in making our
departure for
Guinaang, our village.
When we arrived at
Guinaang, the people
were not there because
they had gone to look
for us. 32. They had
spent two days in
their going to look
for us. 33. After a
time, they sent a
person; they sent a
youngster (to go tell
the searchers) that we
were present; then the
people who had gone to
look for us returned.
34. After a time, the
people who had re-
turned to the village
(lit., plural
houses) because of our
arrival were present.

35. Ot   siya=di   nan
    SEQ III,3,SG=D3 DET

amma=an=ta=bo   od
take.care=RF,NCMP=II,1+2,SG=again ??

ila=n   nan ay=on=ta   no
see=OF,NCMP T   go=OF,NCMP=II,1+2,SG COND

in=ta='.dan   ama='   da=di=n ginubat.
go=I,1+2,SG=REF like=DET PL=D3=LK forest

36. Issa=ta=gay
    NEG=I,1+2,SG=MOD

mam=pay=payanyan   on
SF,NCMP=CONT=do.w.o.thought LK

manad=daddalan.
SF,NCMP:CONT=walk

37. Amma=an=ta=bo
    take.care=RF,NCMP=II,1+2,SG=also

ila=n   nan ay=on=ta.
see=OF,NCMP T   go=OF,NCMP=II,1+2,SG

35. And that is the reason for us also to look carefully where we (two) traverse when we go to places like that in the forest. 36. We (two) just don't overestimate ourselves and keep walking without thinking. 37. We also carefully look where we traverse.

38. Siya=di   nan a'   di si.dan
    III,3,SG=D3 DET say,II,1,SG D3 REF

manganup.
SF,NCMP,hunt.with.dogs

38. That is what I say to ones who hunt with dogs.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on WHEN WE WENT HUNTING IN THE FOREST

1. nan. When a topic-marking determiner occurs in an equational clause, as here, it is labeled DET, not T, since it has not been determined which constituent should be regarded as topic.

nanganupan (from anúp 'hunt with dogs'). In Guinaang Kalinga, as in Upper Tanudan Kalinga (Brainard 1985:8), anúp refers to hunting with dogs, and the game so hunted is called láman, which includes bábuy 'wild pig' and ugsá 'deer'. The place where anup hunting is usually done is the ginúbat 'forest'. Formerly, a spear was the weapon used, but in more recent times guns have been used. Another hunting term in GK is apáap, which means 'hunt at night with a light'.

ginúbat 'forest'. The Guinaang people go to the ginubat to hunt and also to get wood for construction purposes. Within the ginubat is an area called ginginnubat where only trees--and the large trees--are found. Within the ginubat, but not part of the ginginnubat, such plants as rono, a kind of reed, are found. For the Guinaang people, the ginubat is in the mountains north of the Tabya River (see p. vi). Thus, the people who live in Lisung and Bagtayan are the Guinaang people living closest to the ginubat.

da. Note that here is an instance where plural forms are used to refer to singular referents. Another instance is in sentence 1 of text 13. This was commonly heard when we were in Guinaang, and it seemed that when it occurred a component of respect was involved, as when a younger person referred to a parent, or a person referred to a leader or official. Also, it is to be noted that da here functions as a marker of plurality, not as a topic marker. It is possible that the an da sequence here may be an example of the an da phrase in the far right column (Oblique, Plural) in the chart in Appendix F, but that is not certain.

2. -imm- infix. It may be noted that this infix contrasts with the -umm- infix in dummatong, which also occurs in this sentence. The reason for the occurrence of -im- instead of -um- in certain forms is not known, but it has been observed that the two roots with which the -im- alternate occurs most frequently are -oy 'go' and -oyon 'depart'.

26. The Guinaang people live in villages. They go from their villages to their rice terraces to work or to other places to make swiddens or do some other kind of work. When such work requires an extended time, such as when they are working their terraces for a new crop and it is not convenient to return each evening to the village, they stay (lumpà) near the scene of their work. They may stay in a tápap 'lean-to shelter' built against their álang 'granary' or in a sígay 'hut' built, for example, near where they may be making a swidden.

27. This is an example of how the Guinaang people conduct themselves in approaching a stranger's house. They take care to make their presence known by speaking. In this case, they said, "We are here." Their speaking enables the occupants to know whether the visitors are known or not. In this instance, the occupant recognized the three as being from Guinaang, a village not far from where he was working and, although hesitantly, he bade them enter.

29. <u>isná</u> in GK means 'cooked rice', <u>págoy</u> means 'unhusked rice', and <u>bináyu</u> means 'husked/pounded rice'.

31. In taking leave of their Balatok host the three from Guinaang did so without haste. In this way, they showed their host that they appreciated his hospitality and that their purposes were open and honorable.

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