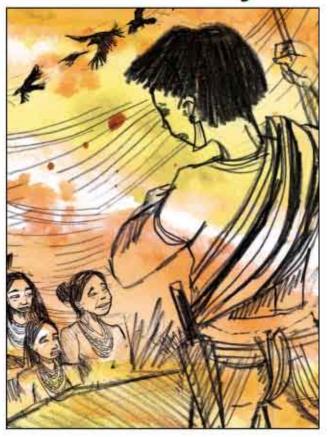
Pumbakhayon



An origin myth of the Ifugao hudhud

english text MAE ASTRID TOBIAS illustration JOSE MIGUEL TEJIDO Ifugao* translation MARIBELLE BIMOHYA

("in Lagawe, Hingyon, and Amganad version)

Copyright @2006 by NCCA-IHC

english text ©2006 by Mae Astrid Tobias illustrations ©2006 by Jose Miguel Tejido Ifugao translation ©2006 by Maribelle Bimohya

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, except brief excerpts for the purpose of review, without the written permission from the publisher.





Published by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts-Intangible Heritage Committee 633 General Luna Street, Intramuros, 1002 Manila, Philippines

Funded by the UNESCO/Japan Funds-In-Trust for the Preservation and Promotion of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

Dr. Jesus T. Peralta, project director Cecília V. Picache, project coordinator Minviluz R. Diesta, project assistant

Design and Art Direction: Rex Flores

The National Library of the Philippines CIP Data

Recommended entry:

Tobias, Mae Astrid.

Pumbakhayon: an origin myth of the Ifugao hudhud / English text, Mae Astrid Tobias; illustration, Jose Miguel Tejido; Ifugao Translation (in Lagawe, Hingyon, and Amganad version), Maribelle Bimohya. – Manila: National Commission for Culture and the Arts-Intangible Heritage Committee, c2006.

44 pp.; 17.78 x 22.86 cm.

Funded by the UNESCO/Japan Funds-In-Trust for the preservation and promotion of the intangible cultural heritage.

English and Ifugao text.

Tales—Philippines—Ifugao. 2. Ifugao (Philippine people)—Folklore. 3. Chants—Philippines—Ifugao. 4. Ifugao dialect—Readers. I. Tejido, Jose Miguel. II. Bimohya, Maribelle. III. National Commission for Culture and the Arts-Intangible Heritage Committee.

GR326.2.I35 398.209'599711 2006 P065000012

ISBN 978-971-814-101-4

Printed in the Philippines by Primex Printers, Inc.

PREFACE

The child is the father of the man, a saying goes. This alternate truism merely jars the mind to the actual truth that the adult person emerges from the potentials of a child. This book on tales of the Ifugao Chant, *Hudhud*, is designed for the child so that he will grow into the adult person that is envisioned to be steeped with the culture of his people, the Ifugao.

It is not so much that from the contents of this book the child will begin to be able to chant what the UNESCO has proclaimed as "a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity." In fact, these are only two of the tales from the various episodes that comprise the entire *Hudhud* – not to speak of the enumerable variations. The intention is to enable the child to take the first steps for him to begin to understand the intricacies of one aspect of Ifugao culture that is only a single part of what make up the highly complex character of his people.

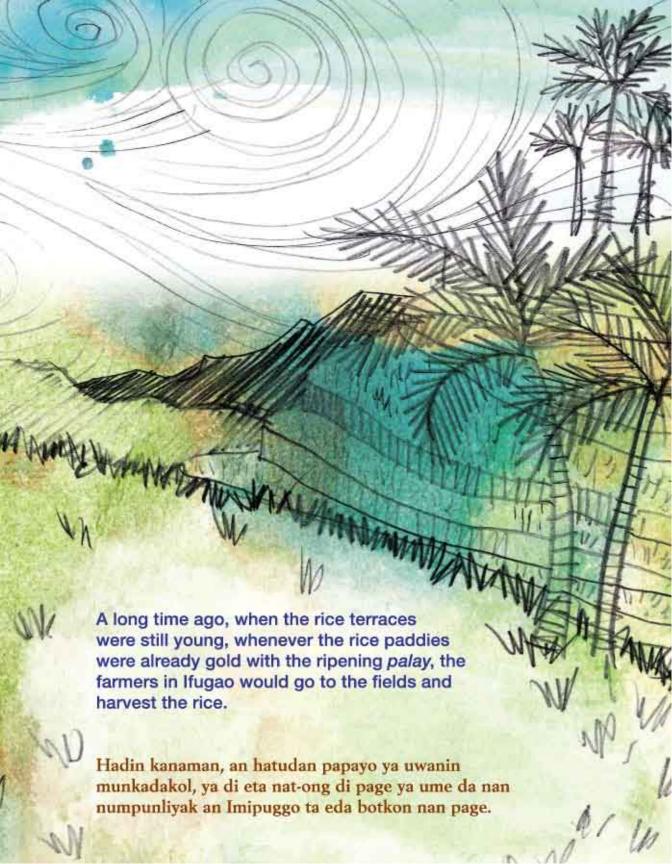
Pride in the child's own culture is a vital step to ethnic dignity, and in the long haul of life, it is the all too important necessity for national identity.



Pumbakhayon

For being a lasting memorial of an ancient culture that has maintained itself for ages, the *Hudhud* was proclaimed by UNESCO in May 2001 as one of the Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity and awarded the International Arirang Prize in October 2001 by the Republic of Korea. The *Hudhud* was declared a National Cultural Treasure in November 2001 by the National Museum of the Philippines.







Everyday, while they harvest, they would sing the hudhud of Pumbakhayon.

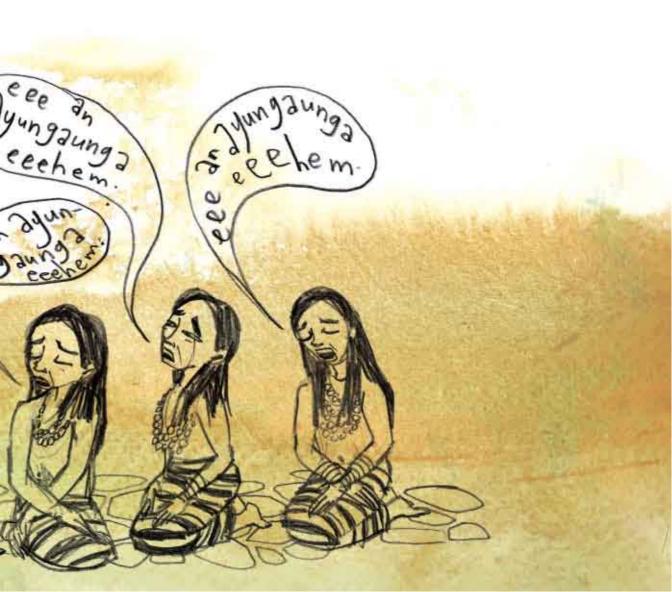
Kabigabigat hana punbotkan da ya ia-aapo da nan hudhud Pumbakhayon.

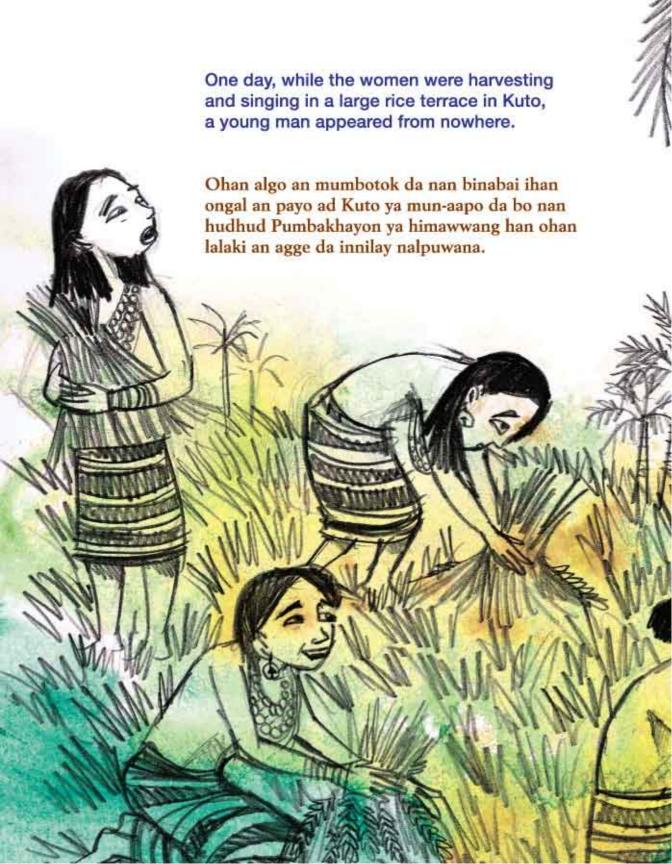




During funeral wakes, they would also repeat the same *hudhud* because it was the only story the people in Ifugao knew.

Athidi bo nu waday ikadamalan da nate ya hidiyen hudhud boy pidpidwa on dan iaapo te hidiye ya abuy inilan di Imipuggo an aapo.







He was tall and handsome. The blade of his spear gleamed in the sun.

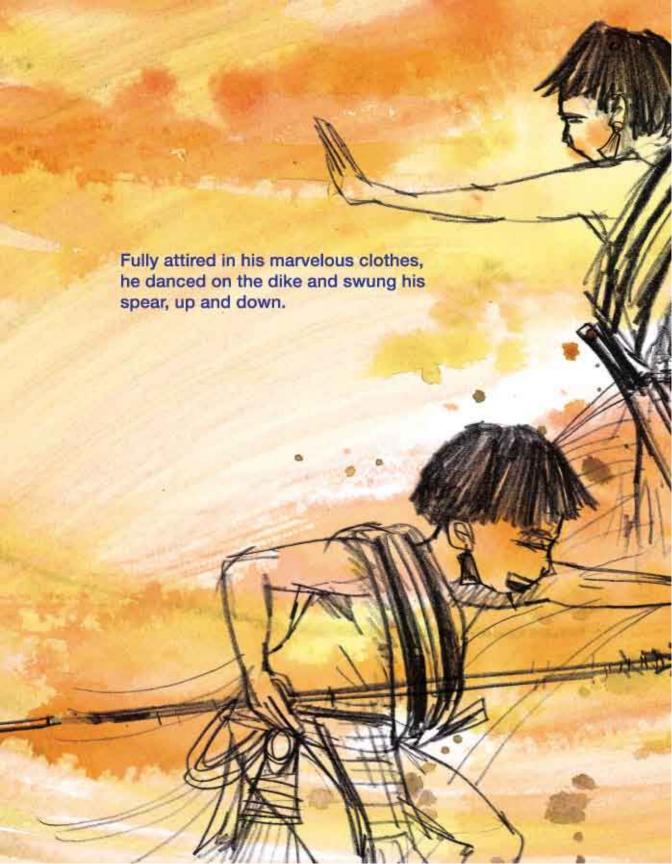
"I am the mighty Pumbakhayon!" he said.

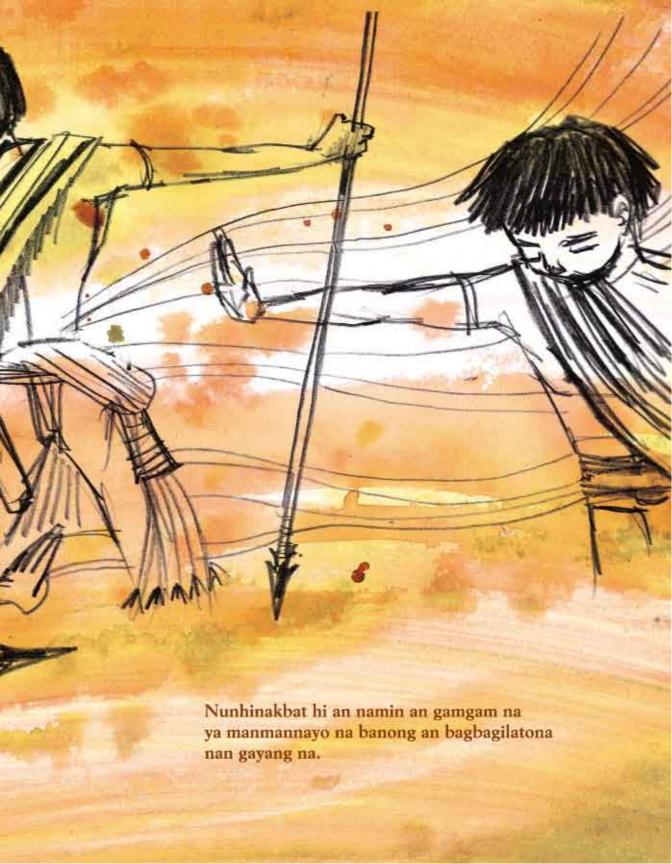
Hituwean lalaki ya natag-en bullaki. Nan pahul na ya munkulinang hina an algo.

"Ha'oy hi malalakin hi Pumbakhayon!" an kalyona.





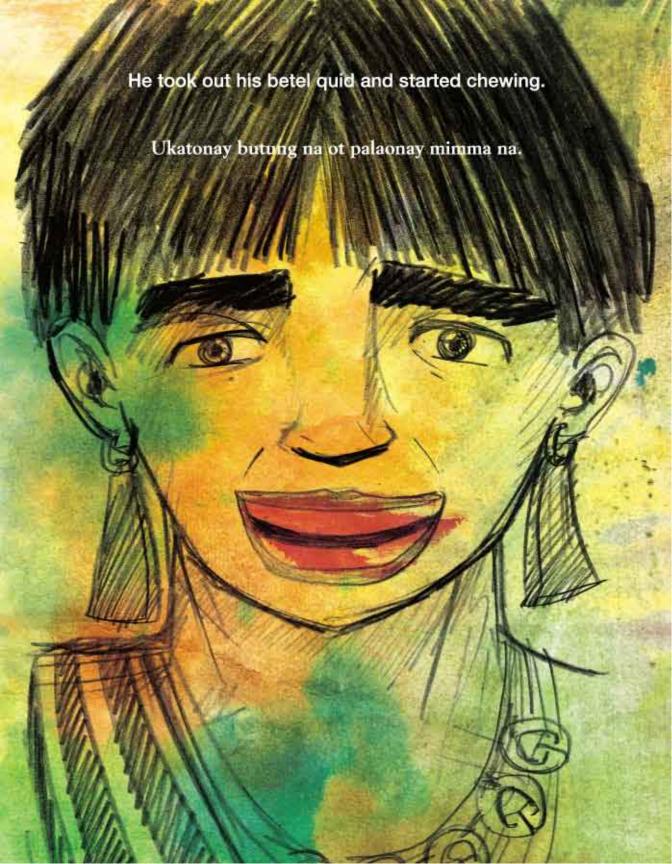






When he was done, he rested on a large rock lying near the dike. He stuck his spear into the rock and squatted.

Indin-ong na ya imme ot mun-iyatu na ongal an batu hinaggon na banong. Inhokgad nay gayang na na batu ot munhalikummod.



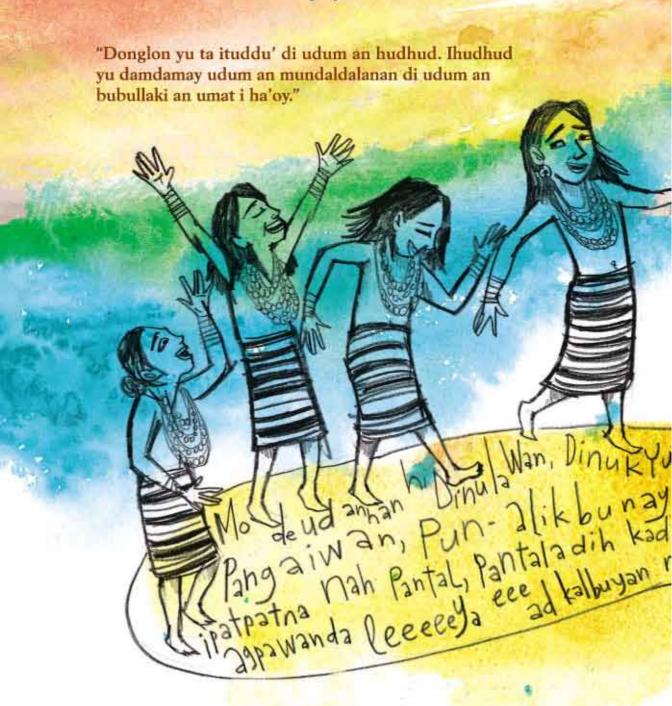
"Listen to me, for I am Pumbakhayon!" he said.
"Women of Ifugao, my ears are tired from hearing the same hudhud all the time. You keep repeating my name over and over again."

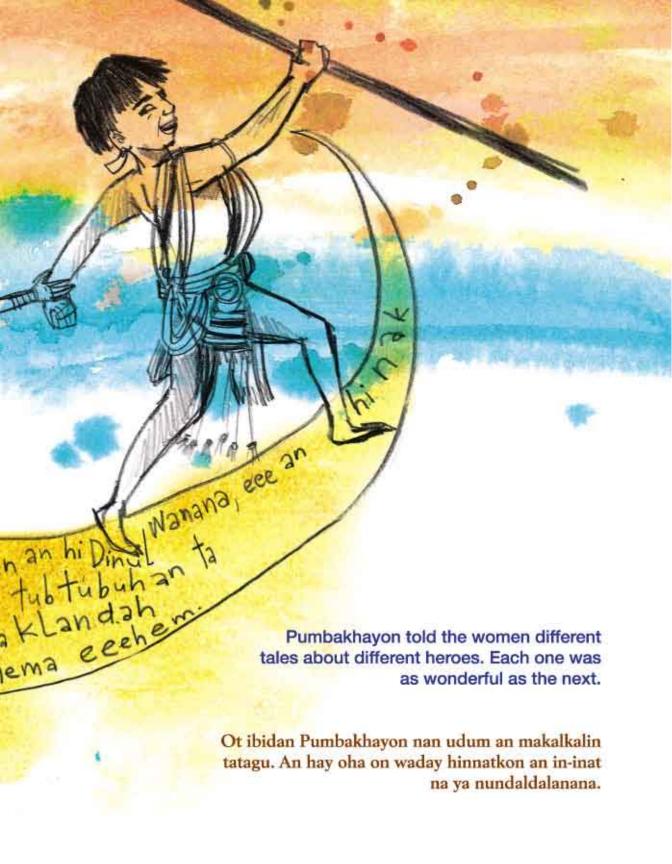
"Dongloná, ha'oy hi Pumbakhayon!" an kalyona.
"Immipuggon binabai, natling di inga' an mundongdongol
na hudhud yu an hiya on hiya. Panidpidwaon yu
nan ngadan u."





"Listen! I will teach you other hudhud. You will chant the adventures of other mighty warriors like me."





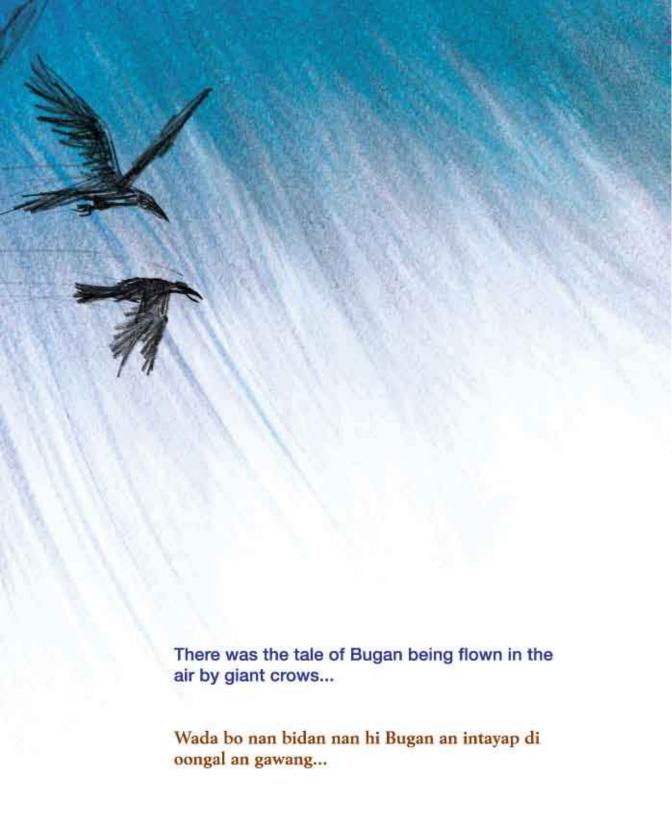
There was the adventure of Aliguyon fighting wild buffaloes alone...



Wada nan bidan Aliguyon an nakipatte na mabungot an duoa...





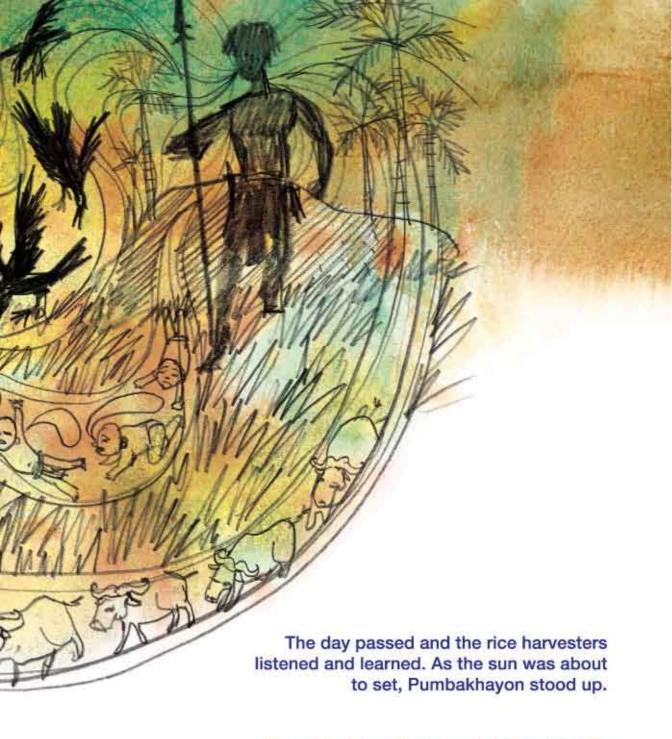




There was also the story about how Dulnuan, the son of Bugan and Aliguyon, spoke immediately after he was born...

Wada bo nan bidan di nundaldalanan Dulnuan, nak Bugan in Aliguyon, an nakibaga ya kimmali idiyen paka-iayyam... munhal-hal-o. Ama Then what had so so a sharing a sharin





Ot nala'u diyen algon nundongdongngol da nadan nunbotok. Ot hidiyen munkalimu nan algo ya timmaddog hi Pumbakhayon.



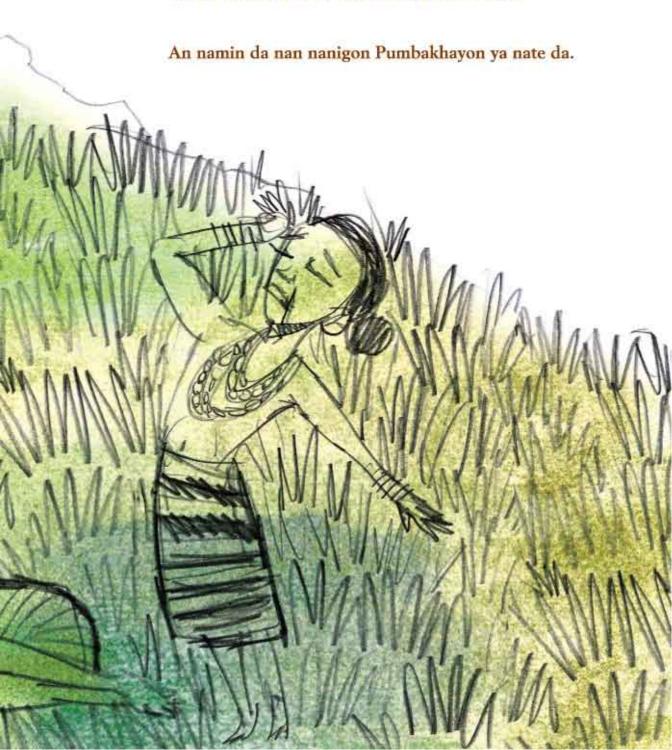
He dove into the pool in front of the stone where he was squatting and disappeared.

Dimmokpa na batu an nunhalikummodana ya namá-id.





Everyone who saw Pumbakhayon fell dead.



All except two young women who were busy harvesting at the other side of the terrace. They couldn't see Pumbakhayon but they heard his stories and learned them.

Ammuna han dua an mahlu an binabai an intó-ol day botok na bahhel nan payo. Agge da tinigo Pumbakhayon moden mundongdongngol da ya inadalda nada ibagbagana.



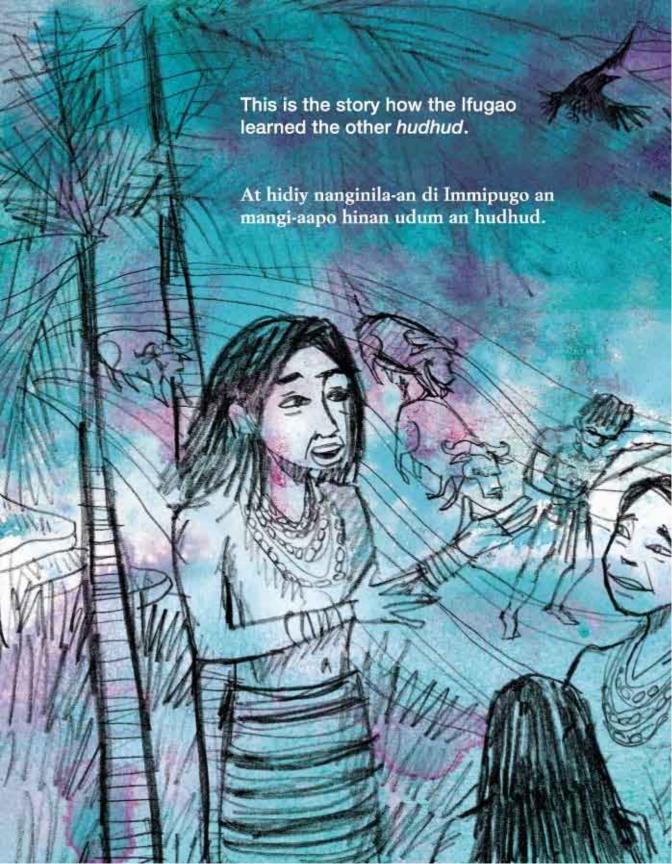




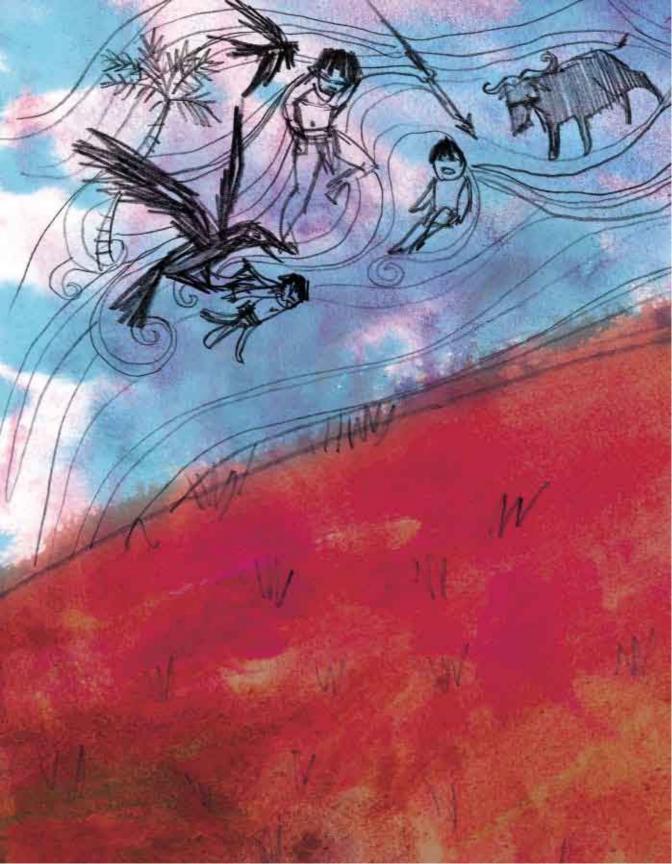
And those are the stories that they passed on to their children, who passed these on to their own children.

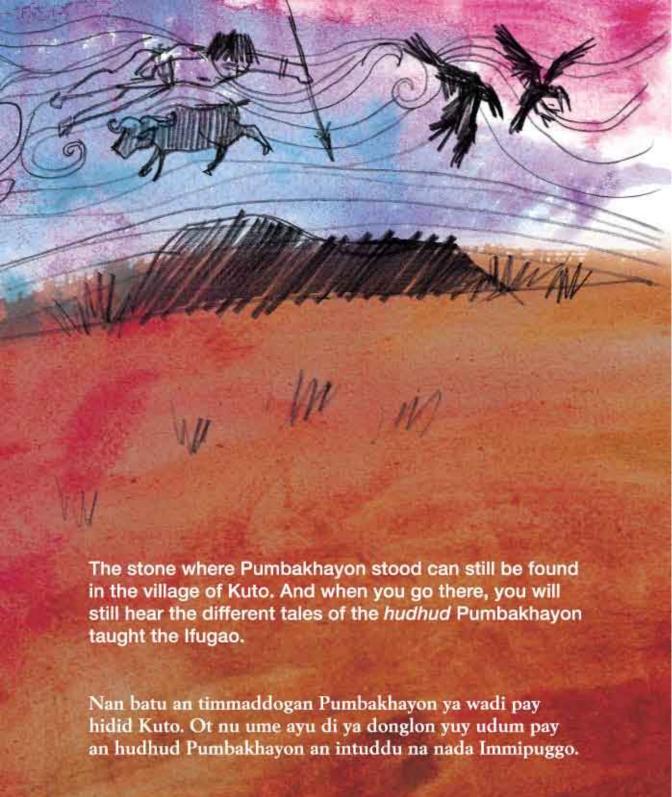
Ot dadiyen dindingngol day imbagbagada nada imbabaleda an hidiye boy in-aapon nan imbabaleda nan imbabaleda.











MAE ASTRID TOBIAS is the author of My Forest Friends. Her works have also won 2nd place in the Maikling Kuwento Pambata Category in the Don Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature and honorable mention in the PBBY-Salanga Writers Prize.

JOSE MIGUEL TEJIDO is an author-illustrator and has created over 20 children's books in the Philippines and Singapore. He was a runner-up in the 15th NOMA Concours and was part of the IBBY Honor List for illustration. Also a painter, his banig abstracts have been exhibited in Paris.