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9. Magaantipara / Fishing with goggles
Lucia Amosway (1958)
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Sample Citation Format
Fishing with Goggles

1. I went fishing with goggles on Sunday.
2. I speared mudfish under the water.
3. I caught mudfish.
4. There were many mudfish under the rocks.
5. I hurried and caught them because they will run away (from me).
6. I string my catch on a strip of rattan. 7. I carry it up to the house.
8. I remove the scales of the mudfish.
9. Bring your cooking pot here because I will cook the fish.
10. We chewed the mudfish.
Cultural and Linguistic Notes on FISHING WITH GOGGLES

Title. magaanfipara 'goggles'. The fishing described in this account took place in the Aciga River (see map page vi). The following is a brief description of some of the fishing methods observed by the compilers during the years they lived about thirty meters from this river.

1. ampangantipara 'to go fishing using spear and goggles'. The goggles themselves are referred to as antipara. The spear (bidzô) is a metal wire about fourteen inches long, honed to sharpness on the one end and fired by a rubber band tied to the other end. Children not only make these, but are skilled in using them. They catch mudfish (angâ), as well as other kinds of small fish (parao and tangad) and sometimes a small eel (kasili) in this way. Both young and adult men occasionally catch larger eels and tuna-like fish (pigek) by using a spear gun (magapamanâ) or a three-pronged fishing spear (salipit).

3. andakep 'to catch'. The children are lightning quick at catching the fish they have wounded or killed with their fishing spears. This same term is used for the work of the women and children when they gather or scoop up with their bare hands the shrimp (orabang/balay) and crabs (kasag) found hiding under and around the rocks and grasses along the edges of the river, or in the shallow water below a dam (peneng/pilpig) built by the men. A small rattan basket with a lid (binoor) is used to collect the fish. Men do most of the work of making a watertight dam (peneng) by placing large rocks across a river or stream, then padding them with banana leaves.

Other methods of fishing are:

- balantak 'cylindrical shaped bamboo fish trap'
- biling 'a large net'
- bingwit 'line with hook on a pole'
- bongsog 'fish corral built in water along shore of river or lake'

9. sen-adan o 'I will cook it.' Children are not only skilled in spearing small fish, but they proceed to clean, cook and eat them as well. While their parents are in the mountain doing the field work, the children fully occupy themselves not only with fishing, but also with laundering their clothing, which they put on a rock to dry in the sun while they continue to enjoy the sport of fishing.