

Lunbak

kinlalayan ta maki nanahi' ka ita' Itaral hiya. lunuli' ci isa' na nabkis
kora' ka a'usa ta, kalan nak na gagarux kara' ka isa' ta, yuna malorak,
tuminu', masure' lu tunburah... as ki lun'uli' ci pinsarit na nabkis kora'.

cel ki ka sun lunbak ka ita. kumaral ka mama' Solay ga, urasan carung
ka kumogi' ki mumarah hani ma, ga, ananak urasan ga, as ki ka ahlun
masu', ungat nak babahan, kani nak ka sinbili' na nabkis ta ma. pakogi' ci
mumarah maga, as ki ka kutan kora' ka kahuni' minki' raxal ki, tahrin nak
ka kahuni' yaba' carug hiya lu halan minnarang luri', marngu' hari' ka
kahuni' laha ci kinnarangan la ga, lubakun lama, wasti' ruma' ka mumarah,
as ki ka masubarux ka raral, payux hari' ka ci'uli' musa gunlasuw ci hapuni'
i lunbak, inang musa' kunrak syaw ka rana' ma. as ki ka malahngan halan
lunbak, minkung maga, ba'un matox ka yaya isa' na rana', ini ba'i' matox i
alen, samamaluh na kunrak sisyaw lu ini hura'i' pari' ka rana' la. lunbak ga,
saringun raya' na mumarah cumuli', maculi' nanu' patehuk pascaka hari
laga, calingun ka yahu' ni, musa mapatana' ci ka cacka' ka rana la ga. masu
ka babingun hani han. as ki ka ulaxan ututx na awalax ga, musa pasnutu'
la.moka tinhal cinlingun hapuni' na kahuni' ga, halan sun tutux umuhul ci

ka atu', si'uhuw ci ka pi'ing tahar cinlingan na yaba' kahuni', moka' yaba'
na urati' ga, pahan yahu' na kahuni', yona ha' matautx nanahi' ki, kani sa
sun inutu'. masu' pasnutyu' la ga, kalalabahan ka minbah hunbaku' na
kaman la, bukuy ni la ga, mana' tunburah ka ci'uli' la.

aw, rarihung cubay ka sun insa' hani wa. hala' ini tehu' ci'uli' mucuw
la, as naha sipakehul ci kakulut tenki' lu sipakehul naha ci watuci', masu ka
papumahun hani la. ini mira' ka rali', ini' mahmut puse' ci hirow, hirelan ta
ci samamaluh cumuling ci mumarah ka nabkis ta, kumaral ka senmong
pakenkuy ci raxal na sinsi' ga, moka'tahal na cinlingan hani' ma ga, kani'
ka sipakaramas carung na raxal ma. kani' ka anananu' kanon mayanux ka
raxal ta ma, taxan ta ka watuci' micuw ga, as ni hawaki' kora' ka gamil na
kahuni' minki' ki', kani ga, yaba'awalax laga, ungat ka pahatul ci use' la,
kani ka samamaluk na maluhuy lu masrinuw ka nanahi' ta micuw la. kani
ga, umabas nak ramas ka tunux na nabkis rali' wa.

燒墾

泰雅族世代居住在這片土地上，對於生活自有一套生存法則，依祖訓樂天知命地活著。燒墾文化本著對山林的尊重與充分利用，流傳至今。

首先在開墾土地時，先將樹木、茅草砍掉，閒置曝曬幾天就可以進行焚燒。進行焚燒時視土地的大小，必要時請親戚用換工的方式來互相幫忙，否則恐因人手不足，釀成森林大火。防火線也須先預設好，免得火苗竄出界。焚燒在黑夜進行，主要是老人家說，夜黑風高，而且可清楚看到火苗路徑，若見苗頭不對可及時撲滅。焚燒順序是由上往下燒，燒到三分之一處時，下方就可以開始放火，然後上下齊燒之後在中間處完成焚燒。接下來整地要等到下過一次雨後進行，此時整地才不會塵土飛揚。掘根、挖石、整平作業外，沿橫向放置大直徑的倒木將大石塊沿橫坡堆砌，用以穩定耕地土石。燒墾培養出與當地環境保持平衡、和諧的自然觀。

燒墾雖辛苦，卻見祖先對土地的尊重，現在大型機具取代了燒墾，大樹連根拔起，土地無法承受雨水的沖刷，造成土石嚴重流失。