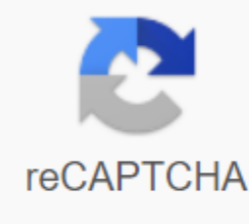




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Ogassi: Manana's brother; combining abaca strans into clay becomes human, causing mortality of mankind[8] Diwata na Magbabaya: simply known as Magbabaya; the good supreme god and the supreme plan look like a man; create the earth and the first eight elements, namely copper, gold, coins, rocks, clouds, rain, iron, and water; using elements, he also created seas, skies, moons, and stars; also known as the pure god who will everything; one of the three gods living in the kingdom called Banting; [163] keep the intumbango snake gods from falling out of the world; [164] also known as Bathala Dadanhayan ha Sugay: the wicked lord from whom he was granted permission; is described as the evil god with a human body and ten heads constantly salivating sticky, which is the source of all the python bodies; one of the three gods living in the kingdom known as Banting[163] Agtayabun: advisor and god who created peace with a hawk-like human head, wings, and body; tempers the heads of Diwata na Magbabaya and Dadanhayan ha Sugay whenever both argue; one of the three gods living in the kingdom is called Banting, where he keeps the remaining two gods in a hanging fashion, while maintaining banting's balance; his smashing of wings creates wind[163] Incantus: six of the original seven characters were created by the three supreme gods; become guardian spirits and gods when they are completed by dadanhayan ha Sugay; they are both good and evil, but they take care of nature and will give its fruit if respected through services; if offended, they can send drought, floods, plague, or diseases[163] Talagbuhat: soil care[163] Ibabagsug: natural care and planting[163] Bulalakaw: water protection and all living things in it[163] Mamelig: forest care[163] Lalawig: bee and honey watch over[163] Mamahandi : protecting the material wealth that men have[163] First Human: one of the seven original characters created by the three supreme gods; became the first human when completed by Diwata na Magbabaya; favored with intelligence, and entrusted to Haldan ta Paraiso[163] Magbabaya (general): the general term for the gods of the universe living in that the world's shortcomings commonly referred to simply as the supreme deity Diwata na Magbabaya[164] Intumbango: a pair of snake gods that support the earth from the underworld; one is another male or female; their movement causes earthquakes. Their breathing caused the wind, and their panting caused intense storms[164] Miyaw-Biyaw: the god who breathed makatu (soul) into man at birth[163] Andalapit: led the soul from the party in Kumbirahan into the foothills of Mount Balatuncan, where the gods of the sea were gathered to judge the soul[8] Mangilala : the temptation god that haunts the seventh floor Magbabaya's brother, whom he assisted in the creation of man, although when Mangilala inhaled the characters, people were tempted by evil things[8] Magbabaya Domalongdong's assistant: the god of the north wind[1] Oгнаaling: the god of the south wind[1] Tagalobampung: the god of the east wind[1] Magbaya : west wind god[1] Agent of Magbabaya Tagumbawan: guardian of the fields[1] Ibabasag: goddess of pregnant women[1] Ipamahandi: goddess of accident[1] Pamahandi: protector of carabaos and horses[1] Tao-sa-sulup: god of material goods[1] Tigbas: god of good government[1] Busao: god of calamity[1] Talagbusao : bloodthirsty god of war[1] Camiguin : a mountain goddess who lived peacefully until the noisy kalaw bothered her; sinking and setting up Mainit Lake, and reaching out to sea, moving west until it became Camiguin Island[159] Pusod Hu Dagat's Python: the giant python that lives in the center of the sea; caused a great flood when it rolled its body over the Sea of Agyu: conquering Intumbango[164] Tulyan: the son of Agyu, who gave him the origins of the traditional administration known as Takalub, which included the Baklaw Boar Ivory Bracelet and the Gilling Black Rod, gave kalaki owners (talent and power) to settle the dispute.[159] Gahemen : a widow who survived the flood caused by Pusod Hu Dagat's Python[159] Teheban: son of Gahemen after the great flood caused by Pusod Hu Dagat's Python[159] Pabulusen: son of Gahemen and Teheban; his people became hold-ins[159] A-ayawa-en: sons of Gahemen and Teheban; his people became keeper of religious customs[159] Tataan-en: son of Gahemen and Teheban; his people were often starving[159] Bala-ol: brother of Mampolompon; survived a great drought and became the ancestor of Bukidnon[159] Mampolompon: brother of Bala-ol; survived a great drought and became the ancestor of Bukidnon[159] Tibolon: survived a great drought and became the ancestor of Bukidnon[159] Manager: survived a great drought and became the ancestor of Bukidnon[159] Halangdong Magbabaya: the supreme deity; [166] simply called Magbabaya, author of everything[166] Diwata: became friends with the carpenter, David[166] Limokan: a pigeon when cooed at, securing a rich harvest[166] Ibabasok: the good spirit of harvest[166] Datu Indulum: building the law of Mount Sinakungan[166] David: a carpenter capable of designing and making houses after he buried a bright stone from the body of a giant spider into his muscles[166] Magbabaya: the supreme god; The sinebangan ritual was offered to the gods to protect those who entered the forest[168] Dadagunan hu Suguy: the god who protected the lawn of the house[167] Anilaw ha Sumagda: the protecting deity the door[167] Sinyuda Kahibunan: the god who holds the hall[167] Diwata ha Manilib: the god who records the activities of those inside the house[167] Diwata Pinatanlay : the god who protects the house on the mountainside of the roof[167] Lalawag: the god who protects wild chickens[168] Mangunansa: the god who protects honey bees; palayag rituals are performed in honor of the deed[168] Bulalakaw: the god who protects the creatures of the river; lalayon ritual is offered to the god[168] Tagbusan: the supreme deity who ruled the fate of all other gods and mortals[1] Dagau: the goddess of creation who lives in the four pillars of the world; establish the world in its own version from the Argawan and Hibung rivers; when human blood poured onto the ground, she made the large python wrap around the pillars, creating the earthquake[169] Makalinding: the god of creation that established the world on the iron columns; live in the center with a python; create the world by version from all over Talakogan in the Agusan Valley[169] Unnamed gods: in the third edition of the creation myth, the world is a giant fungus and the unnamed gods are said to shake its core when angered by humans[169] Ibu : the goddess who ruled the land of the dead, where under her rule there was no anxiety or trouble and soul in the underworld, working and marrying[169] Diwata: a group of gods whom the meds called for signs of the future[1] Umlil: gods help mortals with help from Diwata[1] Pampdiya : the gods have views on war; start of war[1] Panaiyung: the gods have a view on madness; forcing madness against men[1] Ankit: gods with pure views on excessive sex[1] Tagbayaw: goddess of incest agitation and adultery in humans[1] Sugudun: also known as Sugujun; god of hunters and trappers[1] Apila: god of wrestling and sports[1] Kakiadan: goddess of rice[1] Taphagan: goddess of harvest protecting rice in the barn[1] Agui: also known as Anitan; guardian of thunderbolt[1] Inaiyau: god of the storm[1] Tagbanua: rain god[1] Umouiri: god of clouds[1] Libtakan: god of the rising sun, sunset, and good weather[1] Yumud: god of water[1] Manduyapit: the ferry god who left his soul across the Red River before traveling to the afterlife[1] Datu Ali (Mampuroc): a hero who fought Spain and became a god; His conception, Mampuroc, was a wizard-hero who was said to one day return to the people to support them in their struggle; based on a historical person[57] Unnamed woman: the woman who pressed the earth, creating mountains[164] Primordial Eel: a large eel with a back that holds the earth; its motion causes earthquakes if crabs and small animals disturb it[164] Taganlang: the creative god has a helper bird named Oribig[170] also known as Magbabaya, author of humanity[171] Oribig: taganlang's celestial aid bird; fly to the far corner of the universe at Taganlang's request to get to earth, which has become the material used by Taganlang to create earth[170] Kawlan: an epic hero and baylan (wizard) who defeated the monster Datu Waytiyap; Bodl's husband[159] Ibang: Kawlan's father; a talented baylan[159] Salma: Kawlan's mother[159] Datu Waytiyap: a giant monster that can turn into a human leader; defeated by Kawlan[159] Bodl's father: an old man who rescued Kawlan from a monster monkey[159] Bodl: Kawlan's wife[159] Datu of the East: participated in an equal treaty with datu of the West; work in the morning; allowing other datu to gain more from the harvest season due to the afternoon heat[159] The Great Word of the West: participation in an equal treaty with datu of the East; work in the afternoon; ask for more sharing from the harvest due to the afternoon heat[159] Pamulak Manobo: the supreme god and creator of the world, including land, sea and first humans; throw water from the sky, causing rain, while his spit is the showers; [172] good harvest control, rain, wind, life and death; in some myths, the chief deity is simply called the male god, Diwata[1] Melu: another name of the supreme deity who created man, supported by his brother Fun Ta Tana[8] Manama: another name of the supreme god who created the world and man[159] Fun Tao Tana : supporting Melu in creating humans; placed on the human nose upside down, which Melu corrected[8] Pamulak Manobo Tigyama's assistant: the god of protection; [1] visiting Lumabet, leading up to the hero's journey[159] Malaki t'ohu A'wig: the hero who destroyed the disease[1] Tarabumoto: the god to whom the feast of rice was held[1] Panayaga: the god of brass casters[1] Abog: the god of hunters[1] Name: a deity who can beg or be cruel[1] Lumbat : a god of the sky world became a diwata when the chief god cut off his intestines; eventually becoming the greatest of all diwata[1] Diwata (general): a class of gods; is also a name associated with the chief deity[1] Salamiwan[1] Ubunling[1] Tiu[n]1[1] Biat'odan[1] Biakapusad-an-Langit[1] Kadeyuna[1] Makali Lunson[1] Tolus ka balakat: residents of the suspected hanger Nameless gods. The gods have a fire that creates smoke while the sun yellow clouds make up the colors of the rainbow[172] The gods are nameless: each kingdom in the sky is ruled by a lesser god[173] Darago: the warrior god who married Mandarangan[8] Mandarangan: the warrior god married to Darago; residing at the top of Mount Apo; human sacrifice for him is rewarded with health, courage in war and success in pursuit of wealth[8] Mebuyan: the underworld goddess who ruled Banua Mebuyan, a special place reserved for children who died in their mother's chest; she nourished the souls of dead children, until they no longer needed nursing[8] Taragomi: the god of the crop[1] Tolus ka Gomanan: the god of blacksmith[1] Bat Panti: the weaving goddess who taught women weaving[1] Goddess of the sky: the sky; arguing with Lumabet, until an agreement was reached, so that Lumabet and his people could step into the sky, except for the last man[159] Lumabet: a hero who guided his people to the sky, where they became immortal[159] Lumabet's father: was cut into pieces several times on Lumabet's orders , until he became a small child[159] Tagalion: son of Lumabet and searched for his father in lumabet's underground dunny... supported by white wasps in finding their father in the sky[159] Eel of Mount Apo: two giant eels, where one goes east and to the sea, begging all the eels in the world; the other went west, and stayed on the mainland until it died and became the western footer of Mount Apo[159] Toglai: one of the two ancestors of mankind; become a post-death soul[22] Toglilbon: one of humanity's two ancestors; becoming a post-death soul[22] Limocan: a respectable oeon who warns a leader of the dangers of rescue of the leader's kidnapped daughter[174] Lakivot: a giant cyp raptor chasing yellow flowers protected by one-eyed ogassi and witches called busaw; transformed into a young man after his eyebrows were shaved[159] Girl Companion of Lakivot: asked Lakivot to bring yellow flowers, which later led to their marriage[159] Melu: the creative god with teeth that was pure gold and had pure white skin; created humans with the god Tu Tana[8] Tu Tana: created humans with the god Melu amid a great debate; put people's noses upside down, a mistake corrected by Melu; [8] also known as Tau Dalom Tana[159] Tasu Weh: the author of humans in another myth, where humans have male genitals on one knee, and female genitals at other knees[155] Fiu Weh: the god who created modern humans by separating the genital muscles; [177] also known as Fiuwe[159] Sawe: the goddess who joined Melu to live in the world[177] Diwata: the goddess who joined Fiuwe to live on the sky Baswit: a primitive bird that lives on the first island as small as a hat called Salnaan; on the orders of the gods, it brought the earth, a cloud, and the fruit of the tree to Melu, who used the material to create the world[159] Fon Kaylo: spiritual spirit trees[176] Fon Eel: spirit of water[176] Fon Batoo: spirit of rock and rock[176] Tau Dalom Tala: soul living in the underworld[176] Loos Klagan: the most feared god, uttered his name is considered a curse [176] Adnato: the first man [159] Adwani: the first woman [159] Tapi : son of Adnato and Adwani[159] Lakarol: son of Adnato and Adwani[159] Descendants of Tapi and Lakarol Sinudal[159] Moay[159] Limbay[159] Madinda[159] Sinnanoway[159] Kamansa[159] Gila[159] Gomayau[159] Salau[159] Slayen[159] Baen[159] Kaniai[159] Latara[159] Bulon La Mogoaw: one of the two supreme gods; married Kadaw La Sambad; living in the seventh floor of the universe[177] Kadaw La Sambad: one of the two supreme gods; married Bulon La Mogoaw; living in the seventh floor of the universe[177] Cumucul: son of the supreme gods; there was an army of fire, a sword and a shield; married to Boi'Kafil[177] Boi'Kafil: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married to Cumucul[177] Bong Libun: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married to S'fedat; unable to give birth[177] S'fedat: son of the supreme gods; married to Bong Libun; unable to have children; instead asked Bong Libun to kill him, where his body became the land on which the plants spewed from[177] D'wata: sons of the supreme gods; married to both Sedek We and Hyu We; put S'fedat's earth body into the sea[177] Sedek We: daughter of the supreme gods; married to D'wata[177] Hyu We: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married D'wata[177] Blotik: son of the Supreme Gods; married S'lel[177] S'lel: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married Blotik[177] Bl'omi: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married Mule[177] M'ula: son of the Supreme Gods; married Bl'om[177] Loos K'lagan: son of the Supreme Gods; married to both La Fun and Datu B'ning[177] La Fun: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married to Loos K'lagan[177] Datu B'ning: daughter of the Supreme Gods; married to Loos K'lagan[177] M'wata and Hyu We Ltik[177] B'langa[177] Temo Lus[177] T'dok[177] Ginton[177] L'muog M'right[177] Fun Bulon[177] the owner wildlife[177] Children of D'wata and Sedek We Kayung[177] Slew[177] S'mbleng[177] Nagwawang[177] Russian Hule[177] S'ntan[177] Fu: living souls and possessing natural environment[179] Fu El : spirit of water[179] Fu El Melel: soul of the river[179] D'wata (general): general term for gods; [180] protecting life and determining fate[179] Fu Dalu: goddess of abaca; talk and guide the looms on how to create patterns and designs, remembered in dreams[181] Muhen: a bird god of fate whose song when heard is said to presage unhappiness; any commitment was immediately cancelled or delayed when people heard muhen sing[182] Glinton: god of metal[182] Tulus: called The Great Spirit, not male or female, and has created everything, including the forest, the people we see (as human beings), and those that we cannot see (like souls) from the mud; created and reproduced humans four times, the first due to human nonexistence, the second due to birth problems, the third was due to the beginning of Lageay Lengkuos on the ash of mankind into the kingdom of the Great Spirit leading to the absence of man on earth , and finally by another beginning of humanity up the sky world that makes the effect similar to the third; [183] Another name for Meketeifu, but also a generic term used to apply to the highest god in each class of the above regions[184] Minaden: author of mankind, made of mud; the author of the earth placed in the middle of daylight; give humanity their clothes and language; her house welcomed the living women who sought to reach the top floor of the upper world[184] Meketeifu: Minaden's in reachable brother; also known as Tulus, he repaired the genital and nasal bodies of mankind; for a group of monkey clothes that could turn anyone into monkeys, while giving to another group of bows and arrows[184] Monkey Leader: also known as Little Moneky, he was a cultural hero who came to Tulus to plead for his people, leading his group to the upper regions; the two did not believe in the group he had been left on earth, but he returned to give them earth and a piece of iron stretching from earth to sky, which became the source of all iron[184] Biaku: the magical bird who armed minaden's clothes and beads; when a neighbor attacked Teduray for property, Biaku fled[184] Metiatil: married to hero Lageay Lengkuos; [184] also known as Metiyati[1 Kenogang[185] Lageay Lengkuos: the greatest of the heroes and a wizard (beliyan), who created the earth and forest; the only one who can cross magnet rocks in straight between oceans large and small; reverse the directions in which the east becomes west, reverse the path of the sun, and make the water into soil and soil into the water; [184] also known as Lagey Lengkuuos, was impressed by the beauty of the area where the Great Spirit lived, and decided to take his people there to live with the Great Spirit, leaving the earth without humans[183] Matelegu Ferendam: son of Lageay Lengkuos and Metiatil, albeit in some stories , he was born by Metiatil's necklace, Tafay Lalawan, instead[185] Lageay Sebeton : a poor breechcloth-dressed cultural hero who carried a basket of camote and was followed by his pregnant wife; make a sacred pilgrimage to Tulus, and wait for the arrival of a Teduray who will lead his people[184] Mo-Sugala: father of Legeay Sebeton, not following his son; Love to hunt with her, and become a man eaten alive in a Saitan cave: The evil spirit brought along priest[184] Guru: leader of Bolbol, a group of people who can turn into birds or have souls that can fly at night to hunt down humans[184] Damangians: a soul that will test by playing their hoax[185] South Belyan (Mage) Endilayag Belala[185] Endilayag Kerakam[185] Lagey Bidek Keroon[185] Lagey Fefegefadan[185] Lagey Lindib Lugat[185] Lagey Titay Belyan[185] Omlegu Ferendam[185] Belyian (Med. Kenogon Enggulon[188] Bonggo Soló Delemon[185] Kenogon Sembuyay[185] Kenogon Dayafan[185] Bonggo Matr Atri[185] Kenogon Enggeray[185] Segoyong: defender of natural phenomena classes; punish people for not show respect and steal their wards; many of them specialize in a class, be it water, trees, grass, caves behind waterfalls, earthquake caves, snakes, fires, nunuk trees, Germans, and pigs; [184] there is also Segoyang of bamboo, rice and rattan; caring for various aspects of nature[183] Segoyong of Land Caves: having the shape of a fearful snake known to the grandparents of a human; can not be killed because he is the twin brother of the first to be expelled for mischievously with his siblings[184] Segoyong of pigs: occupying parts of butterflies in the forest; fear in night hunts[184] Segoyong of deers: being able to change humans into cannibals; fear in night hunts[184] Segoyong of Sickness: sending sickness to humans because in the early years, humans were not kind to him; talk about him is forbidden and if one should mention him, a special sign of surrender is conducted [184] The woman at Bonggo: the woman in Bonggo who gathers the souls in the land of the dead in the sky; keeping the spirit of the body[184] The woman outside Bonggo: the woman outside Bonggo who keeps the spirit of the umbilical cord[184] Brother of Tulus: lives in the highest dyrnist residence in the land of the dead, where those who die in battle reside[184] Maginalao: the beings of the upper regions can help someone to rise up in the upper world without dying , where usually a woman supports a first person, followed by her brother; sometimes they came to earth to help the poor and the suffering[184] Giant of Chasms: the first to protect the abyss between the layers of the upper regions; a cannibal giant[184] Spirit of Lightning and Thunder: advising humans on good and evil, do not tease animals, and respect elders and ancestors[184] Spirit Who Turns Earth into Water: advise humans on good and evil, do not tease animals, and respect elders and ancestors[184] One Who Forces the Truth[184] One of Oratorys of the Mountains : each of the eight classes of the upper regions has eight souls called settlers of the Mountains; they are four men and four women who are called to get the highest ranking spirit in a class[184] Spirit of the Stars: a higher spirit in terms of ranking than the settlers of Spirit of the Umbilical Cord: the woman next to the god Meketeifu (Tulus); the hardest to get pity since people were once unfashionable to her[184] Malang Batunan: a giant with a huge house; keep the souls of any false wizards from passing through the area of the Great Minister[183] The main constellation gods: six constellations are asked by hero Lagey Lengkuuos to stay in the sky to support the people's agriculture[186] Fefegerafad: leader of the constellations; his real name was Keluguy, the father of his cousins Kufukufu, Baka, and Seretar; shaped like a human being, the god has a headcloth and chicken wings on his head, symbolizing courage[186] Kufukufu: one of the three cousins who considers both Fefegerafad and Singkad to be their fathers[186] Baka: one of three cousins who consider both Fefegerafad and Singkad to be their father figures[186] : one of the three cousins who viewed both Fefegerafad and Singkad as their father figures[186] Singkad: Kenogon's spouse: another fathering character for his cousins Kufukufu, Baka and Seretar[186] Kenogon: Singkad's spouse: there was a comb, always near Singkad[186] Flood Cuoel: after the great flood, a Teduray boy and a Dulungan girl survived and married; their children, who pursued their father became Teduray, while those who pursued their mother became Dulungan, who was later absorbed by Manobo[184] Mamalu: Teduray's ancestor; the 100-year-old brother and sister went up the mountain to stay with the indigenous faith; brother of Tambunaoway, ancestor of Maguindanao[184] Tambunaoway: ancestor of Maguindanao; the younger brother went to stay in the lowland and welcomed a foreign faith; Mamalu's brother, Teduray's ancestor[184] First Humans: the first couple's child died and from the infant's body, germinated a variety of plants and lime[184] Pounding Woman: a woman pounding rice one day, she took to the skies with her pestle , embarrassing the sky, making it higher[184] Alagasi: giant humans from the western lands eat smaller humans[184] Tganigan: giants take corpses, and turn these corpses into anything they want to eat[184] Siring: dwarfs of the nunuk tree[184] Supreme Being: the supreme god in the distance , and the gods and souls less listened to everyone's prayers; later also known as Allah by muslim converts[187] Malayakats: each protected by these angelic creatures from disease; they also guide people to work, making people active, diligent and good; they 187] Tunung did not speak nor borrow voices from humans, and they did not treat the sick; listen to prayers and be able to talk to people by borrowing the voice of a convenient; protecting humans from diseases and crops from pests[187] Cotabato Healer Monkey: a monkey that lives near a pond outside the city of Cotabato; Cotabato; heal those who touch it and who give it enough service[187] Patakoda: a giant horse with a presence in the Pulangi River is an omen for an unfortunate event[159] Datu na Gyadsal: the main enemy, who was later also called Satan by convert Muslims; [187] also known as Iblis by Muslim converts; give this spirit to appease and prevent it from performing disaster[188] Saitan: spiritual possession[187] Spirit of the Rainbow: a soul that can cut the fingers of those who use fingers their pointer to the rainbow[187] Jinn: a group of celestial bodies[188] Bantugen: an epic heroic deity and god of ancestors that the public seeks and trusts. 187] Leping: twin souls of an infant[187] Apo: ancestral spirits take on the role of intermediary overcoming evil spirits[187] Pagari: also known as Inikadawa, twin souls sometimes in the form of crocodiles; if a person is possessed by them, he or she will gain the gift of healing[187] Tarabusao: a half-human giant monster, half a horse that rules Mindanao and eats human flesh, causing many to escape to Mantapul Island; beheaded by Skander[159] Skander: ruler of Mantapul and an epic hero who performed the task of killing the monster Tarabusao[159] Bai Labi Mapanda: the most beautiful woman of Mantapul who was married to Skander[159] Kalanganan Kapre: a good giant that provided the people of Kalanganan I with safety , protect them against bad factors; eventually left Kalanganan when his home near the Pulangi River was cut off due to an increase in the human population[159] Rajah Indarapatra: brother of Rajah Solayman; give his ring and sword called Jurul Pakal to his brother, who went on a mission to defeat the monsters in Maguindanao; also planted a tree that would only die if Rajah Solayman died; search for his brother, whom he revived using the waters sent by heaven at Mount Gurayup; he then goes on his own mission, where he kills a seven-headed monster; he eventually returned to Mantapol[159] Rajah Solayman: brother of Rajah Indarapatra; went on a mission to defeat various monsters; kill Kurita, Tarabuser, and Pah, but die when Pah's weight crushes him; revived when Rajah Indarapatra poured heavenly water on his bones, where later, Rajah Solayman returned to Mantapol[159] Kurita: an amphibian with many genus and living on land and at sea; haunted Mount Kabalalan, and was killed by Rajah Solayman; [159] sometimes described as an octopus[187] Tarabuser: a funny human-like creature living in Mount Matutum; killed by Rajah Solayman[159] Pah: a bird of prey as big as a house and with wings that cause darkness on the ground; lived in Bita Mountain and was killed by Rajah Solayman at Mount Gurayup[159] Monster of the Mountain a seven-head monster at Mount Gurayup who was killed by Rajah Indarapatra[159] Wife of Rajah Indarapatra: daughter a local ruler hiding in a cave due to the number of monsters in Maguindanao; married Rajah Indarapatra and gave birth; they were entrusted to her father, the local ruler, after Rajah Indarapatra returned to Mantapol[159] Tambunaoway: ancestor of Maguindanao; the younger brother went to stay in the lowland and welcomed a foreign faith; Mamalu's older brother, Teduray's ancestor[184] Mamalu: Teduray's ancestor; the 100-year-old brother and sister went up the mountain to stay with the indigenous faith; brother of Tambunaoway, ancestor of Maguindanao[184] Tohan: the perfect supreme deity, without defects; can cause and prevent earthquakes and plagues; later also known as Allah by converts[189] Sun Deity: the divine depicted as artificial as a fiery young man; angel served as his chariot[189] Moon Deity: secretly described in an artificial form as a beautiful young woman; Angel serves as his chariot[189] Jinn: the creatures that inhabit the atmosphere serve as a buffer between the sky world and the earth, called Oraonan a Lantoy, known for owning a flower and vegetable garden[189] Walain sa Letingan: the princess goddess who lives in a skyworld area called Magoyeda a Selegen[190] Papanok sa Aras : children die prematurely and are turned into birds of paradise living in the skyworld area known as Sorga[189] Houris: young women in heaven blessed with eternal beauty and eternal virginity[191] Lumpong: a large earth-bearing animal; accompanied by a small shrimp that sometimes claws on the earth's ce retainer over time, causing an earthquake[192] Sakar: a monster in the underworld where disrespectful children are trapped in the belly[189] Walain Katolosan: goddess possessing the amulet Sikag a Makaombaw[189] Tonong: divine spirits often support heroes; often inhabiting nonok trees, seas, lakes, and skies[189] Apo: benign cyclones and spiritual waterspout; tonong classification; they were the ancestors tasked with killing or chasing away evil spirits[189] Sakit: evil spirits responsible for disease; a classification of tonong[189] Saitan: malignant spiritual possession; a tonong classification[189] Inikadowa: double benign spirit or guardian of a person who stays with the person when the baby is born; tonong classification; the placenta is their manifestation[189] Tolos: a class of tonong that lives in the realms; prayer, especially during combat and protection for missions; known as the gods[189] Pinatola : a Tonong: ancestors of all the invisible beathly souls; a tonong who has the shape of a giant crocodile in the sea, a Garuda in the air, and a giant on land; a protective spirit of Diwata Ndaw Gibon[189] Pinatoli i Kilid: a tonong who has the shape of a crocodile cages; protective spirit king of Bembaran, Diwata Ndaw Gibon; clashing with Ladadal a Madali. Gibon's grandson; then provide valuable information to Madali; at the Battle of Madali and Pirimbangan, Madali was supported by Pinatoli i Kilid against the spiritual guardian of Pirimbangan, Magolaing sa Ragat[189] Magolaing sa Ragat: an insidious voice of the witch Walain Pirimbangan; in the shape of a giant crocodile[189] Sikag a Makaombaw: intelligent and independent tonong living in the Amulet Sikag a Makaombaw, is considered the most powerful amulet of all due to its ability to hand over power over all tonongs[189] Salindagaw Masingir: a tonong of hero Awilawil o Ndaw; acts as the guardian spirit of the Kingdom of Kaibat a Kadaan[189] Walain sa Lekepen: a goddess controlled by the hero Bantogen[189] Diwata ko sa Magaw: the spirit of destruction; a tolos or deity[189] Mino'aw a Minepen: the strong spirit of the sky; a loss or deity[189] Naga: dragons that repel evil spirits; a particular giant Naga is said to be besieging the world[189] Sarinanok: sacred omen birds[189] Arimaonga: a giant lion that caused a lunar eclipse[189] Gabriel: an angel who reported to the supreme god the overcrowded population of the Kingdom of Mantapul, which led to its transfer and the creation of Lake Lanao[189] Malakal Maut : dead angels; losing someone's soul after three to seven days of falling human leaves from the sacred Sadiarathil Montaha tree in the field known as Sorga; appear either a handsome prince or a ridiculous monster, depending on the soul he receives comedy from a sinner or a moral person; punish the souls of sinner until the final judgment, while lifting up the soul of good things to heaven[189] Tonong of Lake Lanao: there are many tonongs of Lake Lanao, those referred to in some rituals as kashawing rice ritual[189] Taraka[189] Babowa[189] Mipesandalan of Masui[189] Aya Diwata Mokom sa Kaadiong a Lopa: father of three kings of three kingdoms from Darangen; half tonong and half human[189] Daromoyod an Olan: mother of three kings of three kingdoms from Darangen; half jinn and half human beings[189] Rulers of the Three Kingdoms from Darangen: all three were siblings[189] Diwata Ndaw Gibon: a semi-divine hero who ruled the kingdom of Iliyan a Bembaran, a favorite place of tonong; had two sons with first wife Aya Panganay Bai, and a total of five daughters from five other wives[189] Awilawil o Ndaw: a semi-divine hero who ruled the kingdom of Kaibat a Kadaan[189] Dalongdong a Mimbantans: a semi-divine hero who ruled the kingdom of Gindolongan Marogong, where the enchanted river Pagayawan refuses to flow without the presence of thunder[189] Aya Pangana : married to Diwata Ndaw Gibon, with whom she had two sons; come from a place that is minango'aw a Ronong[189] Tominaman his first son of Diwata Ndaw Gibon and Aya Panganay Bai; succeeding his father as ruler of Iliyan a Bembaran[189] Magondaya' Boisan: second sons Diwata Ndaw Gibon and Aya Panganay Bai; expanding the Kingdom of Bembaran with his brother-jinn, Tominaman sa Rogong[189] Pasandalan a Rogong: son of Tominaman sa Rogong[189] Bantogen: son of Tominaman sa Rogoging; he flirted with the goddess Walain sa Lekepen, and was reported missing by his people, leading to a search journey; with Madali returning to their kingdom[189] Ladadal a Madali: son of Magondaya' Boisan; went on a journey to rescue his cousin Bantugen, and all the first came to find Bantugen; ocan become invisible with the help of his guardian spirit; supported by the guardian spirit of His grandfather Pinatoli i Kilid, who clashed with the guardian spirit of Walain Pirimbangan; transformed into a woman to obtain the amulet of the goddess Walain Katolosan, breaking pirimbangan's plan[189] Walain Pirimbangan: a witch from Danalima a Rogoging imprisoned Bantugen and all the leaders of Bembaran, who rescued him; supported by her guardian spirit, Magolaing sa Ragat[189] Maharadia Lawana: a man with eight heads expelled for bad mouth; attempted suicide, but failed to intervene with the angel Gabriel[189] Kapmadali: a hero who fought Pinatola : a Tonong[189] Pilandok: a cunning man who tricked various people from a blind man to a ruler of the kingdom[159] Rajah Indarapatra: the ancestors of both tonong and Maranao; a son of heaven chose to be reborn as an earthly son of ruler Nabi Bakaramat. [189] rajah solaiman's brother; before Rajah Solaiman went on a journey, Rajah Indarapatra planted a kilala seedling with vitality understood to be the life of Rajah Solaiman; when the tree died, Rajah Solaiman avenged his brother's death and killed Omakaan without cutting the monster[159] Rajah Solaiman: went on a journey to kill Omakaan, but was killed by Omakaan[159] Laughing Woman: a woman told Rajah Indarapatra what not to do to kill Omakaan[159] Omakaan : a cannibal monster that cadies when cut to pieces[159] Kalalanagan: also known as Princess Conдор; all of her previous husbands except Inoadang died because she was the source of mosquitoes, which came from her nose[159] Inodang: Kаланalanagan's last husband; burn Kalalanagan to prevent more deaths, but some of Kalalanagan's mosquitoes have escaped, meaning Kalalanagan is still alive[159] Turtles and Snakes: friends took part in a race where the patient turtle won[159] Lapindig: the husbands of Orak and Odang; upon discovering his wife's death, he tightened waist to prevent hunger and become a bee[159] Orak: Lapindig's wife, killed himself after the death of Odang[159] Odang: Lapindig's wife, accidentally died of an argument with Orak over cooking and transporting food to Lapindig[159] Semsem sa Alongan: Alongan: magician; Anak's husband[159] Anak: wife of Semsem sa Alongan and youngest daughter of Sultan sa Agamaniyog; died as a result of a plan by Potre Bunso, where Anak was trapped in the stone gates by not asking permission from Ring of Fire, Sharp and Pointed Metals, and Flowing River; Her long hair became the leaf of sapinit[159] Potre Bunso: the sister who was jealous of Anak's fortunes[159] Tingtina g Bulawan: Sister of Anak[159] Dayang Mangilala: goddess of the forest and one of the two supreme gods; married Umboh Tuhau[193] Umboh Tuhau: also known as Umboh Dilaut, the god of the sea and one of the two supreme gods; married to Dayang Dayang Mangilal; [193] the god of creation made humans equal with animals and plants; [194] also known simply as Tuhau[195] Umboh: a term sometimes used to include Umboh, Saitan, and Jinn's soul[196] Umboh: 196] Saitan: natural spirit[196] Jinn: familiar soul[196] Umboh Balyu: the soul of wind and storm[196] Umboh Payi: also known as Umboh Gandum , the soul of the first rice harvest[197] Umboh Summut: totem of ants[197] Umboh Kamun: totem shrimp tits[197] Sumungad: the spirit of ships; guardian deflects attacks[198] Bansa: ancestor ghosts[193] Kasagan: invisible souls[199] Omboh Adam: later linked as the t highest male soul of ancestors who died due to Muslim influence; messenger of the supreme god[199] Awa: later linked as the highest female spirit of dead ancestors dyed with Muslims influence dye[199] Niyyawa: soul[195] Abak: king of a person living in Balabac; leading the migration of people to Capul Island, where their descendants currently reside[200] ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s u v w x y z aa ab ac ad ae af ag ah ai ak al an ao ap ar as at au av aw ax az ba bb bc bd be bf bg bh bi bj bk bl br bs bt bu bv bw bx by bz ca cb cc cd ce cf cg ch ci cj ck cl cm cn cq cr cs ct cw cx cy cz da db dc dd de df dg dh di dj dk dl dn do dp dq dr ds dt du dw dx dy dz ea eb ec ed ee ef eg eh ej ek el em en eo ev ew ex ey ez fa fb fc fd fe fg fh fi fj fk fl fm fn fo fp fq fr fs ft fu fw fx fy fz ga gb gc gd ge gf gh gi gj gk gl gm gn go gp gq gr gs gt gu gv gw gx gy gz ha hb hc hd he hf hg hh hi hj hk hl hm hn ho hp hq hr hs ht hu hv hw hx hy hz ia ib ic id ie if ig ih ii ij ik il im in io ip iq ir is it iu iv iw ix iy iz ja jb jc jd je jf jg jh ji jj jk jl jm jn jo jp jq jr js jt ju jv jw jx jy jz ka kb kc kd ke kf kg kh ki kj kl km kn ko kp kq kr ks kt ku kv kw kx ky kz la lb lc ld le lf lg lh li lj lk lm ln lo lp lq lr ls lt lu lv lw lx ly lz ma mb mc md me mf mg mh mi mj mk ml mn mo mp mq mr ms mt mu mv mw mx my mz na nb nc nd ne nf ng nh ni nj nk nl no np nq nr ns nt nu nv nw nx ny nz oa ob oc od oe of og oh oi oj ok ol om on oo op oq or os ot ou ov ow ox oy oz pa pb pc pd pe pf pg ph pi pj pk pl pm pn po pp pq pr ps pt pu pv pw px py pz qa qb qc qd qe qf qg qh qi qj qk ql qm qn qo qp qr qs qt qu qv qw qx qy qz ra rb rc rd re rf rg rh ri rj rk rl rm rn ro rp rq rs rt ru rv rw rx ry rz sa sb sc sd se sf sg sh si sj sk sl sm sn so sp sq sr ss st su sv sw sx sy sz ta tb tc td te tf tg th ti tj tk tl tm tn to tp tq tr ts tu tv tw tx ty tz ua ub uc ud ue uf ug uh ui uj uk ul um un ou up uq ur us ut uu uv uw ux uy uz va vb vc vd ve vf vg vh vi vj vk vl vm vn vo vp vq vr vs vt vu vv vw vx vy vz wa wb wc wd we wf wg wh wi wj wk wl wn wo wp wq wr ws wt wu wv ww wx wy wz xa xb xc xd xe xf xg xh xi xj xl xm xn xo xp xq xr xs xt xu xv xw xx xy xz ya yb yc yd ye yf yg yh yi yj yk yl ym yn yo yp yq yr ys yt yu yv yw yx yy yz za zb zc zd ze zf zg zh zi zj zk zl zm zn zo zp zq zr zs zt zu zv zw zx zy zz

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