

“LEGEND OF GUMHANG”

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Nalabah i dakel ni tew-en, waday duwwan laki ni nalapu di Benguet, ida kamanbiyyakki, kaman laku han kaman ilaku, unlaw ida di Kiangnan ni an man-laku ni baka han nuwang. Hayya ni daka am-amaga ket biyyaki i kapenghel, haman i daka panbiyyagi.

Nunta wada da di Kiangnan, nanlaku da ni duwwan nuwang ni eeteng, mataba, han waday andukey han nabakked ni hunghung tu. Nunta pakâyat ida la, nadateng da hutta nalipit ni dalan a kulug di Awa. Gapu ta eeteng han andudukey i hunghung nunta duwwan nuwang, ag-ida makadalan nunta kulug. Et hiyan makadalan ida diman, inhel nunta hakey ni laki nga gumhangen da hutta kulug, tinglapan da hutta pitek tu.

Nunta ida kaman ubla, waday nalabah ni hakey Amerikano, dinamag tu nem hipay ngadan niman ni ili'n kad-an da.

Agnaka-awtan nunta da laki ni kanda ey hutta dinamag nunta Amerikano men nu hipa i daka am-amaga, isunga ta inhel da: “Gumhang kihhu ni ayya kulug et waday dalanen ni ayya nuwang tep ka-ipet di ayya kulug.”

Agnakâawtan nunta Amerikano hutta inhungbat ida nunta laki, hutta dingel tun abuh men “gumhang” isunga nangawat tu men Gumhang i ngadan niman ni ili. Manipud lan’man, nu hipay lawan tu men kantu ey Gumhang i ngadan niman ni ili. Nalabah i timpu, nanbalin ni Gumhang i ngadan niman ni ili.

Many years ago, two men from Benguet, engaged in the buy-and-sell trade industry (locally called kamanbiyyakki), traveled to Kiangnan to purchase cows and carabaos. This trade, known as biyyaki, was part of their livelihood and service.

While in Kiangnan, they bought two large, well-built carabaos with long, sturdy horns. On their way back, they reached a narrow passage called kulug at a place known as Awa. Due to

the carabaos' size and long horns, they were unable to pass through the kulug. With no other route available, one of the men suggested widening the passage by removing some of the earth to accommodate the animals.

As they were working, an American happened to pass by and asked for the name of the place. Mistakenly thinking he was asking about their activity, they responded: “gumhang kihhu ni ayya kulug et waday dalanen ni ayya nuwang tep ka-ipet di ayya kulug” (We are trying to widen the passage so the carabaos can pass through).

The American, not understanding the full response, only caught the word “gumhang” and assumed it was the name of the place. From then on, wherever he went, he referred to the village as Gumhang. Over time, the name became widely recognized and officially adopted as the barangay's name.

The Legend of Gumhang explains how the place got its name through a misunderstanding between locals and a foreigner. The story reflects everyday life, especially the importance of trade (biyyaki) and how people adapted to challenges while traveling. It shows Kalanguya values like hard work, cooperation, and finding solutions to

