KALINGA, KALINGA PROVINCE, NORTHERN LUZON ISLAND, NORTHERN PHILIPPINES. The people of different municipalities in Kalinga province are sometimes at variance with respect to their rites and the way these are carried out or even named. Kalinga culture is not one monolithic culture but contains expressions relevant to the prevailing social and environmental pressures and the manner whereby realities are articulated in actual behavior. Following is a comparison between the municipalities of Lubuagan in southern Kalinga and Poswoy in northern Kalinga:

**Life Cycle Rites**

**SOUTHERN KALINGA**

**Makobin**
Ceremony to induce pregnancy.

**Yabayab**
Rites for a pregnant woman.

**Manilom**
Done when wife becomes pregnant to placate the spirits.

**Ngiin**
Restrictions placed on members of a household.

**Sabblay**
Rites if both husband and wife become ill.

**Makobin**
Ceremony to induce pregnancy.

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Done when wife becomes pregnant to placate the spirits.

**SOUTHERN KALINGA**

**Ngilin**
Restrictions placed on members of a household.

**Kontad**
Series of ceremonies continuing for one to one and a half years.

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Series of ceremonies continuing for one to one and a half years.

When a child is about four months old, the father's relatives give the child a special gift, usually a bead necklace. (No name for the ceremony).

**Omo Pasibit**
When a child first utters the name of a relative, the child is taken to visit the relative's home.

**Omo Pasibit**
When a child first utters the name of a relative, the child is taken to visit the relative's home.

**Mamilok**
First time a baby is taken to the father's parents or relatives. Occasion for a feast.

**Mamilok**
First time a baby is taken to the father's parents or relatives. Occasion for a feast.

**Gabbok**
Ceremony for well-being.

**Gabbok**
Curing rites done four or five months after birth if the child becomes ill.

**Banat**
(a gift) or mang-abalayan – literally “becoming in laws” – a marriage arrangement or contract made soon after birth.

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(a gift) or mang-abalayan – literally “becoming in laws” – a marriage arrangement or contract made soon after birth.

**Circumcision**
At about age seven.

**Magngotogaw**
Bride service is contracted when a boy is between 10-12 years old.

**Maloglogaw**
Bride service is contracted when a boy is between 10-12 years old.

**Pospos**
General curing rites.

**Dawak**
General curing rites.

**NORTHERN KALINGA**

No ceremony.

**Yabayab**
Rites for a pregnant woman.

**Sabblay**
Rites if both husband and wife become ill.

**Ngilin**
Restrictions placed on members of a household.

**Ngilin**
Restrictions placed on members of a household.

**Kontad**
Series of ceremonies continuing for one to one and a half years.

**Kontad**
Series of ceremonies continuing for one to one and a half years.

**Kawol**
Simple teething ceremony, when the child is about four months old.

**Omapo**
First formal visit to a near bilateral relative made by child and parents.

**Balon di babat**
First time a baby is taken to the father's parents or relatives. Occasion for a feast.

**Gabbok**
Curing rites done four or five months after birth if the child becomes ill.

**Banat**
(a gift) or mang-abalayan – literally “becoming in laws” – a marriage arrangement or contract made soon after birth.

**Bakot**
General curing rites.

**Maloglogaw**
Bride service is contracted when a boy is between 10-12 years old.

**Magngotogaw**
Bride service is contracted when a boy is between 10-12 years old.

**Pospos**
General curing rites.