THE MANGYAN PEOPLE

The eight tribes of mindoro

IRAYA



Probably the most scattered Mangyan people are the Iraya Mangyans, who can be located in Abra de Ilog, Mamburao, and Paluan in Occidental Mindoro, and in some parts of Puerto Galera, San Teodoro, and Baco in Oriental Mindoro. They are one of the eight Mangyan tribes, though compared with the other Mangyan tribes who have mostly retained their cultures, the younger Iraya Mangyans are slowly becoming more accustomed to using Tagalog and have now mostly discarded their animistic religion in favor of Roman Catholicism, Evangelical Christianism, and Iglesia ni Cristo. Nevertheless, the 10,000 or so Irayas still retain their language of the same name, Iraya.

ALANGAN

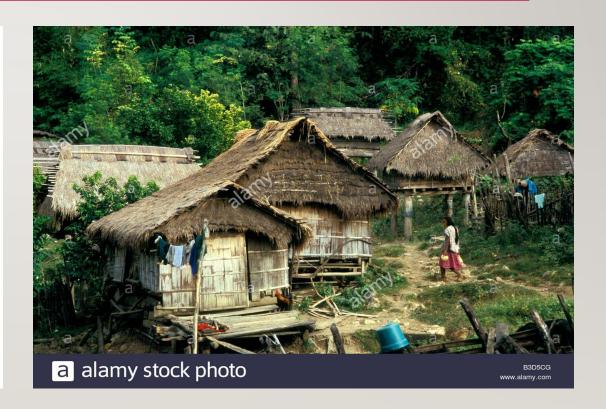
- One of the eight tribal groups under the umbrella term Mangyan is the tribe of Alangan who are known for their unity, which is especially displayed by their *balaylakoy* or a house they share with up to 20 families. They can be found mostly in Mount Halcon in northern Mindoro Island, while some Alangans reside in the Lantuyan and Paitan settlements.
- The term Alangan was coined after the mountain slopes and river in the upper Alangan valley.

ALANGAN AND BALAKLAKOY

ALANGAN



- -one who lives along the river
- -they practice swidden farming
- -they chew betel nut
- -women wear a skirt called " lingeb" wore together with a g- string called "abayen"
- -the upper covering is called "ulango"
- -men wear g-string

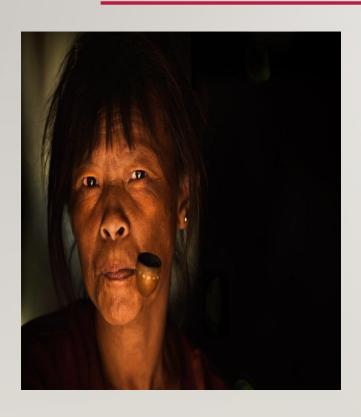


TADYAWAN



• Among the eight Mangyan tribes are the Tadyawan tribesmen who occupy the province of Oriental Mindoro, specifically the towns of Naujan, Victoria, Socorro, Pola, Gloria, Pinamalayan, and Bansud. Similar to most Mangyans, Tadyawans' traditional clothing comprises a red cloth on the chest and a white waist wraparound called *talapi* for women, and a g-string called *abay* for men. Men and women adorn themselves with bracelets and necklaces made of beads.

TAU-BUID





• The Tawbuid or Tau-buid Mangyans are part of the eight tribes of the umbrella term Mangyan. They are known as pipe smokers who start smoking at an early age, even when they are still children. Interestingly, they prefer to smoke tobacco instead of chewing betel nuts, which is a habit that their Mangyan brothers and sisters share.

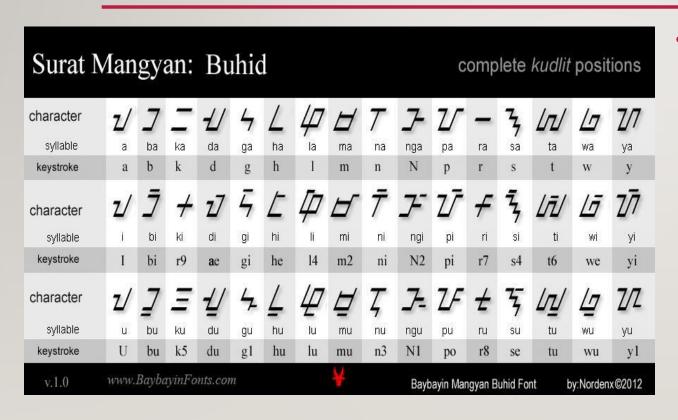
BANGON





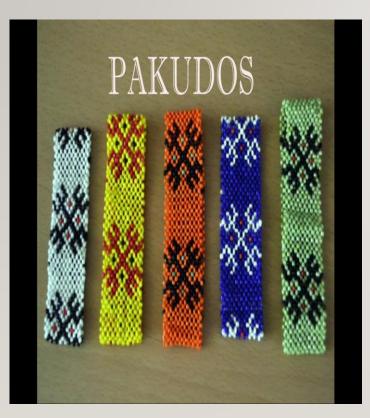
The peaceful, modest, and usually shy Bangon tribesmen dwell mostly along the Binagaw River, as well as in the municipalities of Bansud, Bongabong, and Gloria in Oriental Mindoro. They are one of the eight Mangyan tribes, and they have their own language, customs, as well as writing system. They make their living mostly by gathering crops such as bananas, or root crops such as taro, cassava, and ginger.

BUHID



• The Buhid tribe is one of the eight Mangyan tribes of the island of Mindoro, whose handmade pots and unique writing script set them apart from the other Mangyan tribes. Buhids can be found in Roxas, Bansud, Bongabong, and some parts of Mansalay, all in Oriental Mindoro, as well as in San Jose and Rizal, both in Occidental Mindoro. The name of their tribe, Buhid, literally translates to "mountain dwellers."

HANUNOO





The largest of the eight Mangyan tribes is the Hanunoo Mangyans, who are dubbed the "artisans of the Mangyans." They are a highly civilized and cultured Mangyan group, with a population between 15,000 to 17,000. They grow their own food mostly through slash-and-burn farming and are known for their beautiful handicrafts, such as baskets (bayong and balulang), beadwork, and mats. Another thing they are famous for is their ancient burial grounds.

RATAGNON

RATAGNON

-means a mixture of Visayan and Tagalog people

-women wear a wrap around cotton cloth from waistline to the knees



 The Mangyan tribesmen that are believed not to be original settlers of Mindoro are the Ratagnon Mangyans, who are also called Datagnons and Latagnons. This is due largely to their language of the same name, Ratagnon, being closely similar to the language in Palawan Cuyonon.