MIGRATIONS OF QONIE

Qonie cy bo

The nine sons of the Hxuo migrated, and settled at the place Chayuryur. Migrating from Chayuryur, they settled at Ssuwaggeddur; migrating from Ssuwaggeddur, they settled at Ggeddurnyone; migrating from Ggeddurnyone, they settled at Yyhmuvypy; migrating from Yyhmuvypy, they settled at Amgaddituo; migrating from Amgaddituo, they settled at Guwalumu; migrating from Guwalumu, they settled at Sykezahni; migrating from Sykezahni, they settled at Zhyngessuge. At the place Zhyngessuge, the bimo from all four directions gathered, and killed a cow and goat at one ritual.¹ In the place below the village, the bimo came to recite the sacred incantations. As for the black and the white classes, the white lived in the places of white, the black lived in the places of black.² Of the nine sons of the Hxuo,
six lineages migrated to Muvu,
three lineages migrated to Muke.
The Hxuo returned to the place Muvu and
Muvu Hxao was the first generation;
Hxao Hxake was the second generation;
Hxake Hliwa was the third generation;
Hliwa Asi was the fourth generation;
Asi Ddimgo was the fifth generation;
Ddimgo Ahxi was the sixth generation;
Ahxi Adur was the seventh generation;
Adur Lupu was the eighth generation.
Adur Lupu, this generation,
twelve years after birth
invited Nyuhni as their protector spirit;
found the protector spirit Nyuhni;
sixteen years after birth
invited Sheshe as their protector spirit;
found the protector spirit Sheshe;
eighteen years after being born
invited Momy as their protector spirit;
found the protector spirit Momy.
Hxuo migrated to the place Muke.
This is the migration account of the Hxuo.