Bàtá surrogate speech in the egúngún ritual amalgam

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Today we illustrate surrogate speech by Yorùbá *bàtá* drums with the example of *Àlájì* Àyàn Làmídì Àyánkúnlé of Èrin-Òsun, Nigeria. His supreme musical art is known to us both from primary observation and from extensive anthropological research by Dr. Debra Klein (e.g. 2007, *hbh.gavilan.edu/dklein/DebbieKleinPublications.htm*).

Bàtá-playing is not universal in the Yorùbá zone. Its prime context is rituals evoking the presence of an egúngún 'masked ancestral representation', an òriçà 'divinity' or a living person e.g. a chief. The boundaries of these subtypes are necessarily fluid in a conceptual system that, despite generations of 'conversion', lacks the this-world dualism of monotheistic cultures (Verger 1966; Bámgbósé 1972; Barber 1981; Wenger 1983; Nwáòga 1985).

Sacred egúngún 'ancestral masks' are crucial to indigenous social organization (Bascom 1944; Babáyemí 1980; Láyíwolá 1995) but pose logistic and ethical issues for scientific study; more userfriendly is the secular egúngún alárinjó 'traveling theater' (Adédéjì 1972; Drewal 1992), generically related to the masks of Atlantic carnaval and also appearing in proscenium theater (Ládiípò 1972). A climactic trait of egúngún performance is the utterance of òwe 'proverbs', iwì 'chants' and oríkì—an untranslatable term denoting stereotypical apostrophes built on the great facility of the Yorùbá language to coin names (Awé 1974; Olájubù 1974; Awóyalé 1982; Barber 1991; Ajíbóyè & al. 2003). As drummed and as vocalized, oríkì and related phrases have unique rhythmic and acoustic features (Ìṣòlá 1975).

In the rest of this presentation we sample Ṣāngó's ritual amalgam from a video of Làmídì leading an alárìnjó troupe as recorded at the Department of Performing Arts, University of Ìlorin in October 1997. Issues arising include:

- (i) how speech sounds are encoded in bàtá by both hands on the *ìyá ìlù* 'mother drum' (Oyèélámi 1991).
- (ii) alternate speech codings on other drums by pitch alone: emele méta, dùn-dún... (Beier 1969; Oyèélámi 1991).
- (iii) recoverability of the message: productivity versus corpus-probability (Adégbólá 2004).
- (iv) how dance gestures integrate with surrogate speech versus non-linguistic music in shamanic possession.

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