

Okan Para Ochun - Transcription

[Yakota]

A: *Lade coyu la wayo, ochun aremi yeye wasi odo l'orefa*
Yeye, yeye o aremi, yeye wasi odo orefa

A: *Oni yeye o*
Afirere moyeye o, afirere

yeye, yeye o adide un
yeye, yeye o adide un adinyale kowo si
yeye otolorefa, Aribi yo
adide un adinyale kowo si

dide maro brakata
A: *maro*

A: *Dide o, dide kowai mayambele*
lade koyu dide, otororefa
dide kowai mayambele, lade koyu dide

ochun sola katé ni owo (x2)
orlo ti bako mayaralé
ochun sola katé ni owo
olor mi dada odara odé
(*singer switch!*)

[o chiche iwamo]

A: *ochiche iwamo, ochiche iwamo*
A: *ochiche iwamo, ibu kole*
A: *ochiche iwamo, ibu añã*
A: *ochiche iwamo, ibu akwaro*
A: *ochiche iwamo, ilorlodi*
A: *ochiche iwamo, ibu yumu*
A: *ochiche iwamo, iwa seda*
A: *omodeko cachi legwe bara nilo yuo*
A: *omodeko iya oche bara nilo o yuo*
moyuba, moyuba, ochiche odara barago, moyuba krata

In this song, normally it is required for the drums to switch the rhythm to match with the song. The drums in this case, delay their change, building tension. Ultimately the other singer interrupts the the song before the switch can be made. IF the drums had changed they would be on a path to more quickly get to ñongo and Chachalokufun. By delaying this change, the ensemble is building tension.

[yakota] (*singer switch*)

ochun modara kawo (x2)

yemaya lomi odara ode

[otra toque] (*singer switch*)

Pero niya benbe osun, Pero niya benbe leta (x2)

iya do umo, prakana leta, Pero niya benbe osun

yeye okan obani yeye o (x2)

awa orisha obani yeye o

[yakota → variation]

A: yeye o nio

A: iya yumo iyalorde o nio

A: iyalorde o nio

A: ayiba yeye o nio

A: alade yeye o nio

A: sekude ala ito e

A: sekude ibu akwaro

A: sekude ibu kole

A: sekude ibu aña

Oni abe

[ito were were nita osuo] *By navigating to this song-specific toque (instead of continueing with the more generic toques), we are again delaying the march towards ñongo and chachalokufun*

ito were were nita osuo, ito were were

Ito were were nita osuo, ito were were, ita iya

ocha kiniwa, ita osuo, cheke cheke ita iya

ito were were

→

ala u yuen ye wain lere wa

A: alade buji, bo wain le, wain lere wa

A: ibuji, bo wain lere wa

A: iyalorde yeye wain lere

A: yeun ye, wain lere

A: wain le, wain lere

A: kuki leko wain le, wain lere

A: yeye wain le, wain lere

→

mofoso

A: omo seke o kenda

A: omo seke o kotan

A: ara ima katara

A: omo cheke o kwomi

A: *omo fecha iya mi*

[ñongo]

yeye yeye o (*singer switch*)

-->

yeye yeye o wama

→ (*There are more songs in this road that get skipped*)

yeye yeye o a mole bi (x2)

yeye yeye o a mole bi

-->

yeun ye uro amala, amala, amala yeo

yeun ye uro amala

A: amala, amala yeo

A: iyalorde amala, amala yeo

^A:akete ile ochun bainle (x2)

^A:awa oma okete ochun bainle

akete ile ochun bainle

A: oma okete ochun bainle

A: selegwa le omo ochun bainle

A: yeye yeye o ochun bainle

A: iyalorde o ochun bainle

A: iya de mi o ochun bainle

A:oba iki olonko, oba oki olonko

A:tani mowaye olonko eya

oba iki olonko

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A:↑Eni oja Eni ojun↑

Coro: ichi olonko↑

-->

silewa iyalorde, silewa iyalorde, kalorde

-->

oto losa, oto losa

oto losa yeye kaye

oto losa oni abe

silewa iyalorde, silewa iyalorde, iyalorde

^A:akete ile ochun bainle (x2)

^A:awa oma okete ochun bainle

akete ile ochun bainle

A: oma okete ochun bainle

A: selegwa le omo ochun bainle

A: yeye yeye o ochun bainle

[Ochun bainle o] *(singer switch)*

°ochun bainle o, yeye bainle o,
ochun bainle o iyalorde, akete bainle o

-->

akete bainle o, akete bainle o

-->

ochun baba yo e

A: ochun baba yo e

A: iya baba yo e

-->

ochun baba yo alagwe

[iroko puya]

°Laye laye laye o

iroko moyan kiyo

elupere lawa o

iroko mokarere

-->

A: iroko, mo iroko

iroko mokarere

-->

tele wama

A: iroko wama

A: ↑iroko iroko↑

coro: tele wama iroko wama, tele wama

-->

A: solo karuku yeye

erude, erude, erude

A: solo karuku yeye

amala, amala amala

A: solo ban biyo omode

omode, omode, omode

A: solo ban biyo

→ *In this song, a switch to chachalokofun is required at this point. In the recording, the drums first delay the change, then they even perform the call for which changing to chachalokufun is the response, but they don't actually change to chachalokufun. This is an incredible way to build tension in this genre.*

[chachalokufun]

yan yan, iroko, yan yan

A: solo ban biyo

A: solo ban biyo mode

→ *(singer switch)*

A: aye a leri aye

Alan dekun ban ban

[ñongo]

ire reo, obache luo, ochimilodo, benbe awa

-->

ire reo obache luo, ochimilodo, ada dara mada

-->

ada dara mada o, ada dara mada

(singer switch) (previously skipped)

oto losa, oto losa

oto losa yeye kaye

oto losa oni abe

[chachalokufun]

A: *Ochun wamila okuo*

A: *yeye wamila okuo*

aiya *e

--->

okuo kwamila okuo iyesa aiya e

A: *keye keye okua iyesa*

A: *okua iyesa*

A: *okua made*

A: *iyalorde okua made*

---> *(finally to chachalokufun!!!)*

A: *ade o*

°ade o

---> *(singer switch)*

°emi okan ade o

A: *enitolowo ya pawache*

A: *olowo ya pawache*

→

A: *ade o*

°ade o

--> *(previously skipped)*

A: *aye a leri aye*

Alan dekun ban ban

*lagwa-lagwa yeye, lagwa-lagwa yeye

-->

*laye laye, lagwa yeye

A: *iyalorde oni ye yeo*

A: *oni oni ye yeo*

(singer switch)

ye ye oro lomode

A: *oro lomode*