



KETU: OMOLU - OPANIJE

$\text{♩} = 63$

ogô

Lê

inpi

hun

Omolu's movements represent a sick person. And, as he also receives the deceased, *opá* means to kill and *nije* means to eat. As with Oxóssi, another way of playing the lê and hunpi parts here is to phrase the 32nd notes as grace notes (flams)—but again the sticking remains the same. The hun phrase coordinates with the song, in that when the singer says Omolu's names, the hun "speaks" them on the drum at the same time. What is written here is my interpretation of those sounds.

~see page 22 for information about Omolu