



Smithsonian

National Museum of African Art

Simon Ottenberg photographs,
EEPA 2000-007, between 1951-1960

Paul Wood

2011

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art
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Collection Overview

Repository:	Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art
Title:	Simon Ottenberg photographs
Date:	between 1951-1960
Identifier:	EEPA.2000-007
Creator:	Ottenberg, Simon (Photographer)
Extent:	1068 Slides (photographs) (color)
Language:	English .
Summary:	Photographs taken by Simon Ottenberg in Southeastern Nigeria within the Afikpo Village Group, at the time a group of 22 Eastern Igbo villages (sometimes considered part of the Cross River Igbo grouping) in southeastern Nigeria, while on a pre-doctoral Social Science Research Grant from December of 1951 through March of 1953 and during field research from September of 1959 to December of 1960. Also included are photographs taken from June of 1960 to December of 1960 of Abakaliki, a town and the administrative center of the northeastern Igbo people, north of Afikpo. According to Dr. Ottenberg in his publication about masked Afikpo rituals, "The Afikpo belong to an Igbo subgroup called Ada or Edda (Forde and Jones 1950, pp. 51-56), which includes the Okpaha, Edda, Amaseri, and Unwana village-groups, all of which border on the Afikpo, and the Nkporo and Adaeze, both short distances away" (Masked Rituals of Afikpo, 1975, p. 3).
Container:	Item 1068

Administrative Information

Provenance

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Related Archival Materials

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions

Use of original records requires an appointment. Contact Archives staff for more details.

Conditions Governing Use

Permission to reproduce images from the Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives must be obtained in advance. The collection is subject to all copyright laws.

Arrangement

Images indexed by slide number.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Cultural landscapes
- Igbo (African people)
- Marketplaces
- Masks
- Masquerades
- Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
- Shrines
- Vernacular architecture

Cultures:

- Igbo (African people)

Types of Materials:

- Color slides

Places:

- Africa
- Nigeria

Container Listing

EEPA 2000-007-0001: [Ugi ekwo \(pit-palm kernels\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Notes: O-1/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070001

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ugi ekwo (pit-palm kernels), a rocky area for pounding recently harvested palm kernels with wooden poles in the rocks, the holes worn by years of pounding with wooden poles by women. The palm kernels produce a reddish brown oil, and, after pounding, the palm nuts are saved as they retain an inner oil. Wooden palm kernel carrying tray." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

The photograph depicts Ugi ekwo (pit-palm kernels) and a wooden palm kernel carrying tray.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Households

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0002: [Ugi ekwo \(pit-palm kernels\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-2/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070002

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ugi ekwo (pit-palm kernels), a rocky area for pounding recently harvested palm kernels with wooden

poles in the rocks, the holes worn by years of pounding with wooden poles by women. The palm kernels produce a reddish brown oil, and, after pounding, the palm nuts are saved as they retain an inner oil. Wooden palm kernel carrying tray." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women
Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0003: [Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-3/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070003

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ohoma pond, first fishing day for the year, in the dry season, when fishing again permitted and both men and women fish. The fish being held by the man is apopa, the fishing basket is ututu. In the dry season the pond is low enough easily to walk into it to fish." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing

Baskets
Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0004: [Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-4/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070004

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ohoma pond, first fishing day for the year, in the dry season, when fishing again permitted and both men and women fish. The fish being held by the man is apopa, the fishing basket is ututu. In the dry season the pond is low enough easily to walk into it to fish." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing
Baskets
Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0005: [Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-5/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070005

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ohoma pond, first fishing day for the year, in the dry season, when fishing again permitted and both men and women fish. The fish being held by the man is apopa, the fishing basket is ututu. In the dry season the pond is low enough easily to walk into it to fish." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing
Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0006: [Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-6/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070006

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ohoma pond, first fishing day for the year, in the dry season, when fishing again permitted and both men and women fish. The fish being held by the man is apopa, the fishing basket is ututu. In the dry season the pond is low enough easily to walk into it to fish." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing
Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0007: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-8/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070007

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. The two Okumkpa play leaders with masks generally called nnade okumkpa (leader-okumkpa)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "The two okumkpa play leaders at Amorie in 1952, wearing the nnade okumkp9+a masks."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and

dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts two nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P. 37, fig. 14. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0008: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-9/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070008

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Acali (pronounced achali) mask, with other masked players sitting

on ground at right." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts acali mask, with other masked players sitting on ground. Although occasionally worn by an older okumkpa player, the acali is essentially a mask for the young. It is one of the least common Afikpo masks, seldom seen in large numbers. In the okumkpa it is usually worn by the smallest boy taking part, and often by a number of other young males who form the akparakpa dancers.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0009: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Item (Image indexed by original slide number.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-10/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070009

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name

of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Masked musicians in foreground, masked players in back, opa nwa mask on player standing in front." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts opa nwa mask player standing in front of masked musicians. Opa nwa is the largest Afikpo mask. It is said to be worn by only one person in the okumpka play, an older boy or young man who dresses up like a girl and, at the next to the last event of the play, comes forward to dance in imitation of a girl's style.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0010: [Okumpka masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-11/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070010

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Igri or okonkpo mask in foreground, with beke (white man) mask at back left." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "An igri mask, worn at the Amorie okumkpa in 1952."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Igri or okonkpo mask, foreground, and a beke (white man) mask, left rear. Igri is the mask's secret society name. Simon Ottenberg saw two Igri masks at the play at Amorie in 1952. Both dancers wore large, floppy, wide-brimmed raffia hats and mat shirts, dressing somewhat as okumkpa leaders do, although they were not the play's directors.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XI, opp. p.120, bottom left. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0011: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-12/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070011

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Another photo of the seated players." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0012: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-13/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070012

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Okpesu umuroma (frighten-children) mask, also called ihu ori (face-evil)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Okpesu umuruma masquerader, Amorie okumkpa, 1952."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.49, fig.23. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0013: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-14/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070013

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Okpesu umuroma (frighten-children)mask, also called ihu ori (face-evil)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0014: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-15/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070014

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Okpesu umuroma (frighten-children)mask, also called ihu ori (face-evil)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0015: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-16/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070015

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Okpesu umuroma (frighten-children)mask, also called ihu ori (face-evil)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0016: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-17/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070016

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade play, Amorie Village square. The masqueraders are from Amorie Village. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Two leaders with leaders mask and an okpesu umuroma mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts two nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and an okepesu umuruma mask. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. The okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori, is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0017: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-18a/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070017

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Two leaders (nnade okumkpa) facing one another and singing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts two nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0018: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-18b/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070018

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ihu uri (face-evil) ugly mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ihu ori mask, also called okpesu umuruma. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders;

the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0019: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-19/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070019

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ihu uri (face-evil)ugly mask. The dancer is Mr. Ekuma." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ihu ori mask, also called okpesu umuruma. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0020: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-20/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070020

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Masked akparakpa dancers, the younger members of the play, the first one possibly with a opa nwa (carry-child) mask. The akparakpa players dance around the seated players in a circle counterclockwise. Dancing is almost always counterclockwise at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo

masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers preceded by opa nwa mask player. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. One of the player wears the opa nwa mask, the largest Afikpo mask. The mask is said to be worn by only one person in the okumkpa play, an older boy or young man who dresses up like a girl and, at the next to the last event of the play, comes forward to dance in imitation of a girl's style.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0021: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-21/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070021

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Akparakpa dancers, younger members of the play, wearing mba masks." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0022: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-22/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070022

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. One of the okumkpa play leaders wearing an old style mask of the Ego people, who probably were one of the original non-Igbo inhabitants of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts nnade okumkpa mask only worn by senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion. The nnade okumkpa masks are ancient in design and are associated with the non-Igbo people, Ego, who once formed a major population at Afikpo. The leaders prefer to use old ones, like the Amuro pair, because the spirit of the secret society is alive in them.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0023: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-23/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070023

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. The two leaders singing to the masked group sitting down." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "The two leaders singing to the chorus at the Amuro okumkpa in 1952."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts the two leaders, okumkpa odudo, perform a song, while standing in front of the chorus and facing it.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.100, fig.43. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0024: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-24/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070024

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. The assistant or second leader singing to the group sitting down, with an nne mgbo mask (mother-girl's name whose face supposedly looked like the mask)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "An assistant leader standing in front of the chorus at the Amuro okumkpa in 1952."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori dancer with nne mgbo mask. Although it is occasionally worn at the okumkpa play with the dark raffia ori costume to portray a woman in one of the skits, it is also one of the favorite masks worn by young adult males, who come out and dance individually between skits and serve as an important and clearly male group. At the Amuro play (1952) it was also worn by one of the two assistants to the senior and junior play leaders.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.99, fig.42. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0025: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-25/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070025

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Female ibibio style mask. A form derived from the Ibibio people some distance south of Afikpo, but now made at Afikpo. Differs from Afikpo style masks in generally being more rounded." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Player in ori costume and ibibio mask at the Amuro okumkpa, 1952."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the

	<p>Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].</p> <p>The photograph depicts dancer wearing ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.93, fig.38. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0026: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-26/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070026

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ihu uri mask. The dancer is Mr. Ekuma." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ihu ori mask, also called okpesu umuruma. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0027: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-27/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070027

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Acali mask (pronounced

achali) and wearing an uri (ugly) style costume." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts players wearing acali mask, and using ori costume. Although occasionally worn by an older okumkpa player, the acali is essentially a mask for the young. It is one of the least common Afikpo masks, seldom seen in large numbers. In the okumkpa it is usually worn by the smallest boy taking part, and often by a number of other young males who form the akparakpa dancers.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0028: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-28/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070028

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Masked okumpka group sitting down, with a goat mask (mkpe-horns) mask. To its left is a white ihu uri mask, unusual as they normally are in black." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "View of chorus, Amuro okumkpa, 1952. Mkpe mask is in foreground with an unusual white okpesu umuruma mask to its right rear. Acali, beke, and mba mask forms can also been seen."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts a view of the chorus made of ori and akparakpa dancers. In foreground, player wearing mkpe mask. The term mkpe means horn and the major but not common form is a goat (ewu). At its right rear, an unusual white okpesu umuruma. Acali, beke, and mba mask forms can also be seen.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.34, fig. 11. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Animals in art
Animals in art -- Rams
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0029: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-29/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070029

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Akparakpa players, younger members of the play, dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0030: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-30/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070030

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Female ibibio mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing female ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0031: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-31/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070031

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Okumkpa players sitting with an upa nwa (carry or hold-child) masker with violet plume, popularly called in English a 'Queen' mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts a view of the chorus made of ori and akparakpa dancers. In foreground, player wearing mkpe mask. The term mkpe means horn and the major but not common form is a goat (ewu). Opa nwa, acali, beke, and mba mask forms can also be seen.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

	Masks
	Animals in art
	Animals in art -- Rams
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0032: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-32/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070032

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ibibio mask, male." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing male ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection

with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0033: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-33/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070033

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ibibio mask, female. Generally one can tell the difference between male and female by the hair style." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing female ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0034: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-34/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070034

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Title source: Archives Staff.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Ibibio mask, female." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing female ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and

okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0035: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-35/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070035

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Akparakpa players, younger members of the play, dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the

Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0036: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-36/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070036

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Nne Mgbo (mother of Mgbo), worn by the second leader, or assistant leader in this case." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori dancer with nne mgbo mask. Although it is occasionally worn at the okumkpa play with the dark raffia ori costume to portray a woman in one of the skits, it is also one of the favorite masks worn by young adult males, who come out and dance individually between skits and serve as an important and clearly male group. At the Amuro play (1952) it was also worn by one of the two assistants to the senior and junior play leaders.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0037: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-37/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070037

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa play, Amuro village, Amuro players. Each village has its own players, although players may perform in other villages as well. The name of the mask is also the name for the entire dress. Akparakpa, the younger players, dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0038: [Christmas dance and singing, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-38/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070038

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

The photograph depicts a group of girls performing Christmas dance and singing in December of 1951, at No. 2 Village, a non-traditional community. It lies on both side of a road running south to the Unwana Village Group, a community which developed near the government station. Traders sell there and African government workers sometimes live there.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0039: [Christmas dance and singing, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-39/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070039

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

The photograph depicts a group of girls performing Christmas dance and singing in December of 1951, at No. 2 Village, a non-traditional community. It lies on both side of a road running south to the Unwana Village Group, a community which developed near the government station. Traders sell there and African government workers sometimes live there.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0040: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-45/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070040

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Mrs. Utchay dancing at the Afikpo market on eke day, or market day, when the group involved visits the market with the horse (to be slaughtered later at the village) to announce the event. There are four Afikpo days in the week." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0041: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-46/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070041

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Waiting for the dancing to begin at the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0042: ["Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-47/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070042

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death,

when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Women dancers singing as they come out of the son's compound to dance in Amachara Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0043: ["Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-48/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070043

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Women dancing, Amachara Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a

shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0044: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-49/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070044

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Women dancing, Amachara Elu ward of Amachara village. Dancers for this form of event often dance through all or many of the compounds of the village involved." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0045: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-50/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070045

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Otelari, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Otelari, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Women dancing at the Afikpo market on eke day. " [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0046: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-53/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070046

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Members of the matrilineal clan ibe okwu sharing their portion of the horse meat of the slaughtered animal. The matrilineal clan is called ikwu. I was adopted in this clan at this event." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0047: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-54/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070047

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Dividers of the meat in a dispute over division of the meat. This was quite common at many animal sacrifices at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0048: [Edda hills, west of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-55/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070048

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The Edda hills west of Afikpo in the evening. Looking toward the Edda Village Group area, west

of Afikpo, a culturally related Igbo group to Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0049: [Edda hills, west of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-56/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070049

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The Edda hills west of Afikpo in the evening. Looking toward the Edda Village Group area, west of Afikpo, a culturally related Igbo group to Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0050: [Edda hills, west of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-57/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070050

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The Edda hills west of Afikpo in the evening. Looking toward the Edda Village Group area, west of Afikpo, a culturally related Igbo group to Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0051: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-58/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070051

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Slide is market scene with spectators watching the dancing of the Amachara ritualists at Afikpo's eke market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Marketplaces
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0052: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-59/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070052

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Otelari, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Otelari, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Slide is market scene with spectators watching the dancing of the Amachara ritualists at Afikpo's eke market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0053: Partially cleared bush, part of farming area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-60/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070053

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farmland scenes, partially cleared bush, mgbom Village area, njokwe matrilineal group. This land has lain fallow for seven years." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0054: [Lowland landscape, part of farming area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-61/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070054

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farmland scenes, lowland land with new yam heaps for planting yams, built up into the large mounds characteristic of Afikpo and eastern Igbo. Second year this land is being used." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0055: [Uncleared farm land, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-62/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070055

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farmland scenes, njokwe matrilineal land, Mgbom Village, uncleared farm land, path in front." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work

is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Agriculture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0056: [Cassava plants on farming land, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-63/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070056

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farmland scenes, cassava (manioc) plants growing on ohia nnono land. Cassava grows most any time of the year. It is now dry season." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0057: [Partially cleared bush, part of farming area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-64/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070057

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farmland scenes, Njokwe bush burned but remaining sticks not cleared off yet." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Nigeria
Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0058: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-65/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070058

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0059: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-66/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070059

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling up the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Pottery Women
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0060: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-67/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070060

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling up

the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0061: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-68/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070061

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Bringing the dried material for burning to the firing area, which is in back of one of Mgbom Village compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Pottery Women
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0062: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-69/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070062

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Bringing the dried material for burning to the firing area, which is in back of one of Mgbom Village compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Pottery Women
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0063: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-70/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070063

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling the grass over the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0064: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-71/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070064

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling the grass over the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Pottery Women
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0065: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-72/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070065

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling the grass over the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0066: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-73/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070066

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Piling the grass over the pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0067: [Igbo women at pot firing field, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-74/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070067

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women firing pots the traditional way, piling them together, covering them with dry long grass and lighting this. Mgbom village. These are good-sized waterpots. Some of them will be used locally, others will be shipped by canoe down the Cross River from Ndibe Beach for sale, generally to Calabar. Women are scantily dress for the firing. Beginning of the firing." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many compounds have a pot-burning field (ohoho) under the direction of the senior women of the compound. pot firing is done on an open circular ground area behind the quarters, using dried grass and brush. The burning grounds are forbidden to men by lineage rules, and women until recently did not wear cloths during the firing." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0068: [View of the village, looking north, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-75/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070068
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Scenes of Number Two Village. Looking north on the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0069: [View of the village, looking north, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-76/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070069

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Number Two Village. Looking north from a further north vantage on the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0070: [View of the village, looking south, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-77/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070070

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Number Two Village. Looking south on the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0071: [Canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-78/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070071

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach on the Cross-River. It is named after the village of Ndibe, but is a beach for all Afikpo, and for government use as well. Canoes at Ndibe Beach. This must be in the rainy season, as the river is very high. Canoes carried pots, yams and cassava down river, as a rule, to Calabar, where both were prized at this time." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people.

Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0072: [Canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-79/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070072

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach on the Cross-River. It is named after the village of Ndibe, but is a beach for all Afikpo, and for government use as well. Canoes at Ndibe Beach. This must be in the rainy season, as the river is very high. Canoes carried pots, yams and cassava down river, as a rule, to Calabar, where both were prized at this time." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0073: [The government launch at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-80/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070073

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach on the Cross-River. It is named after the village of Ndibe, but is a beach for all Afikpo, and for government use as well. The government launch." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0074: [Canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-81/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070074

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach on the Cross-River. It is named after the village of Ndibe, but is a beach for all Afikpo, and for government use as well. Canoes on land, women peeling cassava." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0075: [Mgbom Youth Association, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-82/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070075

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Mgbom Youth Association, Mgbom village. This was an association of young and middle aged men who considered themselves progressive, trying to develop the villages, sometimes in opposition to traditional elders --schools, piped water, roads, etc." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The improvement associations, or family unions, came into being in the late 1940s and the 1950s and exist today in many of the villages. They were started by men in their thirties who had had contact with Western colonial culture within and outside of Afikpo. They fill two pressing new needs. They act as an economic base for the new entrepreneurs. They are also a basis for crystallizing the interests of the young men of the village toward 'progressive' changes." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0076: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-84/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070076

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "House construction, Ezi Ukwu Compound, Mgbom village. Roof newly put on. House construction and repair is generally a dry season activity." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent

in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0077: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-85/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070077

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Pile of stones to be used in building the men's compound ancestral shrine building (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. Women often fear this shrine, entering the house only for rituals." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0078: [Compound entrance with new abo egala in Ezi Agbe, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-86/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070078

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Entrance to Ezi Agbe compound, Ukpa Village, with new abo egala. Center roofing section newly laid on." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound property in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0079: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-87/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070079

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "House construction, Ezi Ukwu, Mgbom village, with cross beams on side walls, ready for the mudding of the walls. House construction and repair is generally a dry season activity." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0080: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-88/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070080

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Committee for the construction of the ancestral shrine house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, discussing plans with the contractor." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0081: [Ibini okpabe shrine in front of the Nsi omomo shrine, in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-89/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070081

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ibini okpabe shrine in front of the Nri omume shrine, Oforo's home, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom

Village. The former shrine derives from the Arochukwu area, an Igbo group some distance south of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Religion plays an important role at Afikpo in almost every sphere of life. Everywhere there are shrines to humanlike and nonhuman supernatural forces. Often they are placed at the base of a tree, in a group of natural rocks or specifically constructed rock platforms, or in a shrine house, or are found at farms, along paths, in the commons of villages, in the compounds, sometimes even inside dwelling places. The shrines symbolize the diversity of beliefs, rituals, and history in the village group. Ward elders perform sacrifices at shrines for which the ward executive grade provides much of the sacrificial materials. One commonly found shrine, Ibini okpabe, to the Aro Chuku oracle, is located outside of the ward resthouse. It usually has no priest, a thank offering being given it by an interested elder at the New Yam Festival and at other times on the suggestion of a diviner. Another important major patrilineal shrine is Nsi omomo (medicine-birth), primarily for fertility, but also concerned with general welfare. The shrine is for the whole lineage. The controlling group selects the priest, who may also be the ancestral shrine priest, in the usual manner." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0082: [Sacrifice performed to the ibini okpabe shrine in front of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-90/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070082

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Sacrifice offered to the ibini okpabe shrine in front of the ancestral shrine house (obu) at Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, preparatory to the destruction of the obu to rebuild it in cement, the newer style. Wound raffia fiber holding bamboo sticks with white hen which was sacrificed." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0083: [Nkamalo shrine inside Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-91/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070083

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Nkamalo shrine, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, for the people of Nde Nnachi (Inya)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Religion plays an important role at Afikpo in almost every sphere of life. Everywhere there are shrines to humanlike and nonhuman supernatural forces. Often they are placed at the base of a tree, in a group of natural rocks or specifically constructed rock platforms, or in a shrine house, or are found at farms, along paths, in the commons of villages, in the compounds, sometimes even inside dwelling places. The shrines symbolize the diversity of beliefs, rituals, and history in the village group. There are important individual shrines at Afikpo which are believed to bring welfare and good health. These include Nkamalo, for the welfare of men, used in headhunting and warfare." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0084: [Ceremony for boys initiates in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-94/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070084

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Bringing out coconuts in bird shrine ceremony for new initiates (boys)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The initiation rituals vary from village to village not only in terms of whether they are for a man's eldest or younger sons, but in the length of time they take and in their details. There is an underlying level of ceremonies taken over from the indigenous Ego, to which have been added further rituals derived from the Aro and other Igbo." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership

and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0085: [Isi ikoro \(head-drum\) in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-95/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070085

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Isi ikoro (head-drum), in the men's rest house for Agbogo ward, Mgbom Village. Technically it is a gong but it is called a drum at Afikpo. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored. The isi ikoro is the head end of a large slit gong. It is the Mgbom Village drum. Before being played to announce a death, to call the villagers together, or for some important event, this seated male figure must be sacrificed to with a chicken, which accounts for all the feathers on it. The red cap signifies that the figure represents an elder who wear such caps. He has an eagle feather in the cap, signifying in the old days that he had taken a head. At the back side of the drum, in the dark, is a crudely carved figure of a female, undecorated." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Nigeria
Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0086: [Isi ikoro \(head-drum\) in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-96/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070086

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Isi ikoro (head-drum), in the men's rest house for Agbogo ward, Mgbom Village. Technically it is a gong but it is called a drum at Afikpo. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored. The isi ikoro is the head end of a large slit gong. It is the Mgbom Village drum. Before being played to announce a death, to call the villagers together, or for some important event, this seated male figure must be sacrificed to with a chicken, which accounts for all the feathers on it. The red cap signifies that the figure represents an elder who wear such caps. He has an eagle feather in the cap, signifying in the old days that he had taken a head. At the back side of the drum, in the dark, is a crudely carved figure of a female, undecorated." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0087: [Isi ikoro \(head-drum\) in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-97/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070087
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Isi ikoro (head-drum), in the men's rest house for Agbogo ward, Mgbom Village. Technically it is a gong but it is called a drum at Afikpo. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored. The isi ikoro is the head end of a large slit gong. It is the Mgbom Village drum. Before being played to announce a death, to call the villagers together, or for some important event, this seated male figure must be sacrificed to with a chicken, which accounts for all the feathers on it. The red cap signifies that the figure represents an elder who wear such caps. He has an eagle feather in the cap, signifying in the old days that he had taken a head. At the back side of the drum, in the dark, is a crudely carved figure of a female, undecorated." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0088: [Isi ikoro \(head-drum\) in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-99/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070088

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Isi ikoro (head-drum), in the men's rest house for Agbogo ward, Mgbom Village. Technically it is a gong but it is called a drum at Afikpo. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored. The isi ikoro is the head end of a large slit gong. It is the Mgbom Village drum. Before being played to announce a death, to call the villagers together, or for some important event, this seated male figure must be sacrificed to with a chicken, which accounts for all the feathers on it. The red cap signifies that the figure represents an elder who wear such caps. He has an eagle feather in the cap, signifying in the old days that he had taken a head. At the back side of the drum, in the dark, is a crudely carved figure of a female, undecorated." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0089: [Two ancestor's figures, Nne Nkwo and Nnade Nkwo, in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-100/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070089

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Nne Nkwo (mother of Nkwo) and Nnade Nkwo (father of Nkwo), in the rest house (obiogo) of Agbogo Ward, Mgbom Village. These figures represent ancestors of the ward and village. The dress and paint are renewed from time to time, but it does not appear ever to be sacrificed to. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Cultural landscapes Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0090: [Two ancestor's figures, Nne Nkwo and Nnade Nkwo, in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-101/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070090

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Nne Nkwo (mother of Nkwo) and Nnade Nkwo (father of Nkwo), in the rest house (obiogo) of Agbogo Ward, Mgbom Village. These figures represent ancestors of the ward and village. The dress and paint are renewed from time to time, but it does not appear ever to be sacrificed to. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0091: [Two ancestor's figures, Nne Nkwo and Nnade Nkwo, in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-102/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070091

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Nne Nkwo (mother of Nkwo) and Nnade Nkwo (father of Nkwo), in the rest house (obiogo) of Agbogo Ward, Mgbom Village. These figures represent ancestors of the ward and village. The dress and paint are renewed from time to time, but it does not appear ever to be sacrificed to. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0092: [Two ancestor's figures, Nne Nkwo and Nnade Nkwo, in the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), for Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-105/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070092

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Nne Nkwo (mother of Nkwo) and Nnade Nkwo (father of Nkwo), in the rest house (obiogo) of Agbogo Ward, Mgbom Village. These figures represent ancestors of the ward and village. The dress and paint are renewed from time to time, but it does not appear ever to be sacrificed to. The rest house, called obiogo (obu ogo), is found for each

ward in Mgbom and other villages as a rule. It is where, at the date of this research, masks of the men's society and other paraphernalia were stored." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0093: [Compound entrance construction in Ezi Agbe, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-106/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070093

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Putting on roofing, from outside compound gate, Ezi Agbe compound, Ukpa Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. From the common it is difficult to see anything within the compound." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0094: [Compound entrance construction in Ezi Agbe, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-107/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070094

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Putting on roofing, from outside compound gate, Ezi Agbe compound, Ukpa Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. From the common it is difficult to see anything within the compound." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0095: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-108/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070095

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "House building Ezi Ukwu compound, setting up center pole." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0096: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-109/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070096

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Cutting center pole slice, so pole will bend for cross roofing piece, house building Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0097: [Compound entrance construction in Ezi Agbe, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-110/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070097

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Roofing, compound gate Ezi Agbe compound, Ukpa Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. From the common

it is difficult to see anything within the compound." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0098: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-111/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070098

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Putting cross-pieces, house building, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Architecture
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0099: [Njoku shrine inside Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-112/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070099

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Njoku shrine, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Religion plays an important role at Afikpo in almost every sphere of life. Everywhere there are shrines to humanlike and nonhuman supernatural forces. Often they are placed at the base of a tree, in a group of natural rocks or specifically constructed rock platforms, or in a shrine house, or are found at farms, along paths, in the commons of villages, in the compounds, sometimes even inside dwelling places. The shrines symbolize the diversity of beliefs, rituals, and history in the village group. Njoku, the yam shrine, which virtually every adult male owns and which is for the fertility of the yam crop and for welfare, is located in the compound, usually near its entrance, and is in the form of a pot. Those of a major patrilineage are often grouped in one shrine, the pots nearest each other representing men of a single agnatic line. A man establishes his when a diviner advises him that the Njoku spirit is calling him, as a result of poor crops or illness." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0100: [Oma ezi shrine inside Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-113a/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070100

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Omezi shrine, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Religion plays an important role at Afikpo in almost every sphere of life. Everywhere there are shrines to humanlike and nonhuman supernatural forces. Often they are placed at the base of a tree, in a group of natural rocks or specifically constructed rock platforms, or in a shrine house, or are found at farms, along paths, in the commons of villages, in the compounds, sometimes even inside dwelling places. The shrines symbolize the diversity of beliefs, rituals, and history in the village group. The most important of the patrilineages' shrines other than the ancestral one is oma ezi (good-compound), also called aja ale ezi. It is a raised circular structure, lined on the outside with hard wood, located just inside the entrance gate of every Afikpo compound. It must exist before a residential area is considered organized as living quarters for a major patrilineage, and the lineage founder is usually believed to have established it. Its spirit, that of the earth (ale), both of the compound and the ground in general, protects the lineage against evil entering the compound and within it. It is of great importance because of its association with the earth." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0101: [Dr. Ottenberg's field assistant, Nnachi Enwo and his son, in Agbogo common, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-113b/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070101

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "My field assistant, Nnachi Enwo and his son, Sunday, Mgbom village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0102: [Agbogo obiogo, the resthouse of Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-114/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070102

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Abogo Obiogo, the rest house for men in Agbogo Ward, Mgbom Village. Obiogo is from obu house and ogo (village, settlement). Uninitiated girl carrying water pot by it with non-initiates dress of waists beads only. Females and uninitiated boys not allowed to enter the rest house." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. Mgbom village is composed of three main wards of fifteen compounds,

Agbogo (lower village), Elogo (upper village) and Amozo. The resthouse, the central gathering place for the ward men, is a place to sit and roast yams, and sometimes sleep. From the house they can watch persons come and go in the common and hear the latest news from the other villages, discuss some dispute or case, or learn what plans the Europeans or educated Nigerians are now hatching." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0103: [Woman carrying bundle of leaves in Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-115/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070103

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Woman carrying a large bundle of leaves, Amozo compound, Mgbom village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. Mgbom village is composed of three main wards of fifteen compounds, Agbogo (lower village), Elogo (upper village) and Amozo." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Domestic scenes
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0104: [Compound entrance to Ezi Akputa and Ezi Ukie, from Elogo ward square, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-116/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070104

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Joint entrance to to Ezi Akputa compound and Ezi Ukie compound, from Elogo ward square, Mgbom village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound property in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0105: [Elogo obiogo, the resthouse of Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-117/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070105

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Elogo Obiogo, Mgbom Village, with Afikpo Rainmaker sitting in front." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. Mgbom village is composed of three main wards of fifteen compounds, Agbogo (lower village), Elogo (upper village) and Amozo. The resthouse, the central gathering place for the ward men, is a place to sit and roast yams, and sometimes sleep. From the house they can watch persons come and go in the common and hear the latest news from the other villages, discuss some dispute or case, or learn what plans the Europeans or educated Nigerians are now hatching." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0106: [Bush or Ebo farmland beyond the houses in the compounds, Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-118/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070106

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Bush behind Obiogo Maka, Agbogo ward, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Immediately beyond the houses in the compounds, frequently on a downward slope, is the osoho area, farmed by persons

whose houses are nearby, and where garbage dumps and latrines are often located. Beyond osoho, but rarely exceeding a mile in width, is the ebo area, consisting of trees, gardens, small farms, and in some case open grasslands. The ebo areas are outside of the regular system of farmland rotation and often are used every year." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0107: [Ajaba dressing house of Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-119/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070107

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ajaba dressing house for men's secret society masquerades, but in skeleton form as it is the rainy season (udimini), and not used; no society masquerades then. At Agbogo ward square edge, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0108: [Long log bench in the common of Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-120/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070108

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Sitting log, Elogo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The ground of the ward common is bare or of clipped grass. Rituals and sport contests are held here, and paths lead to other commons an to villages, farms, and market places. Each ward common also contains a few long logs placed under shade trees where the men sit and children play." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0109: [Long log bench in the common of Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-121/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070109

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Sitting log, Elogo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The ground of the ward common is bare or of clipped grass. Rituals and sport contests are held here, and paths lead to other commons an to villages, farms, and market places. Each ward common also contains a few long logs placed under shade trees where the men sit and children play." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0110: [Compound entrance to Ezi Abagha, from Elogo ward square, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-122/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070110

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Entrance of Ezi Abagha compound, Mgbom village, with raffia bamboo poles at right which will be employed in house building, and which are drying. The poles come from the Mgbom Village grove." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound propoerty in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0111: [Storage house for men's secret society in Agbogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-123/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070111

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Obiogo Maka storage house, Agbogo ward square, Mgbom Village, used for secret society and other men's storage materials." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society; sometimes storage houses belonging to the society are also found in the ward common." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0112: [The Afikpo Rain Controller in front of Elogo obiogo, the resthouse of Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-124/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070112

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The Afikpo rainmaker, who lives in Mgbom Village, sitting in from of the Elogo Obiogo men's rest house, Elogo ward, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Another sacred figure central to Afikpo is the Rain Controller, who with his small patrilineage, Nde mini (people-water), lives in Ezi Akputa, and who carries out rituals at a small uninhabited compound, Ezi Ovum, west of Mgbom village. The Rain Controller cooperates with the Afikpo elders to ensure that the proper amount of rain falls during the yam growing season. He is also a member of the Afikpo diviners' and herbalists' guild, and in Mgbom village plays the ritual role in farming sacrifices performed by diviners in other villages." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0113: [House of the priest of the men's secret society, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-125/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070113

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "House of the priest of the Mgbom Village men's secret society, with Ibini Okpabe shrine in front (looks like a post). It's derived from Arochukwu." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Two basic forms of the secret society are found in afikpo. One, deriving from Edda Village-group, occurs in the Itim villages. The most important differentiating feature is the presence of in each of the Itim communities of a priest and an assistant

priest who play important roles in directing the society's rituals and who have a special house in one of the ward commons, where their activities are concentrated. The priests are very sacred figures. They use and maintain the shrine house. They perform the rituals to open and close the secret society season. They see that the society's dressing houses are constructed at the beginning of the season and burned at its end. They prepare for and guide the various initiation ceremonies, and they assist in the planning and execution of the society's plays and dances." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0114: [Agbogo obiogo, the resthouse of Agbogo ward, in the front; Elogo obiogo, the resthouse of Elogo ward, in the back, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-126/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070114

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Looking west in Mgbom village square, from Agbogo Ward to Elogo ward." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. Mgbom village is composed of three main wards of fifteen compounds, Agbogo (lower village), Elogo (upper village) and Amozo. The resthouse, the central gathering place for the ward men, is a place to sit and roast yams, and sometimes sleep. From the house they can watch persons come and go in the common and hear the latest news from the other villages, discuss some dispute or case, or learn what plans the Europeans or educated

Nigerians are now hatching." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0115: [Raffia and bamboo poles drying at the edge of Agbogo ward common, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-127/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070115

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Looking west from Agbogo Ward to Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village. Raffia bamboo poles drying, for use in house construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0116: [Raffia and bamboo poles drying at the edge of Elogo ward common, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-128/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070116

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Bird shrine, Elogo Ward, Mgbom village, with drying raffia bamboo poles drying for house construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0117: [Compound entrance to Ezi Ukwu, from Agbogo ward square, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-129/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070117

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ezi Ukwu compound gate, Mgbom village, with raffia bamboo poles drying for house construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound property in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0118: [View of the village, looking north, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-130/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070118

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Road looking north from Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0119: [Palm wine tapper, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-131/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070119

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "a wine tapper, place unknown, probably Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0120: Men attending a ceremony for a person joining a title society, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-132/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070120

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Men sitting in a house during the ebia title taking." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"In afikpo there are some twenty different named titles (meme), for men and three for women. These are not forms of address but positions acquired by joining a title society. The societies are variously organized on the basis of compounds, wards, groups of villages, and Afikpo as a whole; some are secret and associated with the village secret society, while other are public. A person joins a title society by feasting its members, presenting them the title fee in money or goods or both, which are then divided among the members. Both the secret and nonsecret titles that a person has taken are generally known and add to his prestige and influence." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0121: [Compound entrance to Ezi Akputa and Ezi Ukie, from inside the compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-134/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070121

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Joint entrance to to Ezi Akputa compound and Ezi Ukie compound, looking out toward Elogo ward square, Mgbom village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The

compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound property in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0122: [Narrow alleyways in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-135/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070122

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "A narrow passageway between dwellings in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, much like the narrow passageways in many afikpo compounds." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0123: [Njoku shrine inside Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-136/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070123

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Njoko shrine and Ezi Akputa compound gate, looking out towards joint Ezi Akputa compound and Ezi Ukie compound entrance (around the corner to the left) to Elogo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Religion plays an important role at Afikpo in almost every sphere of life. Everywhere there are shrines to humanlike and nonhuman supernatural forces. Often they are placed at the base of a tree, in a group of natural rocks or specifically constructed rock platforms, or in a shrine house, or are found at farms, along paths, in the commons of villages, in the compounds, sometimes even inside dwelling places. The shrines symbolize the diversity of beliefs, rituals, and history in the village group. Njoku, the yam shrine, which virtually every adult male owns and which is for the fertility of the yam crop and for welfare, is located in the compound, usually near its entrance, and is in the form of a pot. Those of a major patrilineage are often grouped in one shrine, the pots nearest each other representing men of a single agnatic line. A man establishes his when a diviner advises him that the Njoku spirit is calling him, as a result of poor crops or illness." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0124: [Long log bench at the compound meeting-place in Ezi Akputa, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-137/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070124

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ihu ezi (front-compound) of Ezi Akputa compound, looking into the dwellings from inside Ezi Akputa compound gate. Oweme is name of place where boys sit, outside of compound ancestral rest/shrine house, Mgbom village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Looking in at the compound meeting-place (ihu ezi, face-compound) from the entrance to Ezi Akputa, Mgbom Village."

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. By Simon Ottenberg. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968. Fig. 2, opp. p. 46, bottom right.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0125: [Storage house for men's secret society in Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-138/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070125

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ekpe storage house for Elogo ward." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The

house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society; sometimes storage houses belonging to the secret society are also found in the ward common." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0126: [Palm kernel nuts and clusters drying in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-139/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070126

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Palm kernel nuts and clusters drying, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0127: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-140/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070127

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Building a house, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village. House building is a major activity of the rainy season at Afikpo. Putting up first side poles." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0128: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-141/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070128

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Building a house, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village. House building is a major activity of the rainy season at Afikpo. Temporary rope through the poles to mark height." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0129: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-142/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070129

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Building a house, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village. House building is a major activity of the rainy season at Afikpo. Putting up center pole." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the

patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0130: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-146/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070130

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Cross bamboo poles, showing manner of tying on an old roof, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke

ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0131: [Cutting ekwerre fiber for housebuilding in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-147/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070131

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Cutting ekwerre fiber for housebuilding, Ezi Ukwu compound,, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Nigeria
Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0132: [House construction in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-148/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070132

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "House under construction, ready to put on roof matting, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0133: [House roofing in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-150/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070133
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Another house ready for roofing, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0134: [House roofing in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-151/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070134

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Old house roofing, viewed from the road, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0135: [Compound entrance to Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-152/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070135

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Gate, Ezi Nwachi compound Ndibe Village, with cement statue of supposed founder of the village, Nwachi Egwu. Each new moon Ezi Nwachi men change the gate to the other side. Note the mud or cement shrine (erosi) under the statue. Ndibe is a very large and old village, and this compound

is huge for Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo and Elogo, and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. These subvillages have considerable autonomy, so much so that the village is on the border between being one large village or six settlements. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village. Mkpoghoru claims it was the first Aro group to come to Afikpo, the first to possess the otosi shrines and to have the special powers of the Amadi. Since at least 1920, the Mkpoghoru subgroup in Afikpo has had its own yam priest and elom ji shrine located in Ezi Nwachi, the founding lineage of Ndibe." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0136: [Compound entrance to Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-153/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070136

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Gate, Ezi Nwachi compound Ndibe Village, with cement statue of supposed founder of the village, Nwachi Egwu. Each new moon Ezi Nwachi men change the gate to the other side. Note the mud or cement shrine (erosi) under the statue. Ndibe is a very large and old village, and this compound is huge for Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo and Elogo, and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. These subvillages have considerable autonomy, so much so that the village is on the border between being one large village or six settlements. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village. Mkpoghoru claims it was the first Aro group to come to Afikpo, the first to possess the otosi shrines and to have the special powers of the Amadi. Since at least 1920, the Mkpoghoru subgroup in afikpo has had its own yam priest and elom ji shrine located in Ezi Nwachi, the founding lineage of Ndibe." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0137: [Raffia and bamboo poles drying at the edge of a ward common, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-154/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070137

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ngwo mats for use in roofing, Ndibe Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are

considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0138: [Raffia and bamboo poles drying at the edge of a ward common, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-155/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070138

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ngwo mats for use in roofing, Ndibe Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0139: [Bamboo poles drying in front of compound entrance to Ezi Nwachi, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-156/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070139

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ezi Nwachi compound inside entrance, with raffia bamboo poles drying for use in house construction, Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property. Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo and Elogo, and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village. Since at least 1920, the Mkpoghoru subgroup in afikpo has had its own yam priest and elom ji shrine located in Ezi Nwachi, the founding lineage of Ndibe." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0140: [Agbogo obiogo, the resthouse of Agbogo ward, Ndibe village, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-158/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070140

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Obiogo, men's rest house, lower Ndibe Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo (lower village), Elogo (upper village), and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press]. "The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. The resthouse, the central gathering place for the ward men, is a place to sit and roast yams, and sometimes sleep. From the house they can watch persons come and go in the common and hear the latest news from the other villages, discuss some dispute or case, or learn what plans the Europeans or educated Nigerians are now hatching." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0141: [Bamboo poles drying at the edge of the agbogo ward common, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-159/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070141

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Village, women and children in village square, women carrying loads, probably coming from the farms. Raffia bamboo poles for house construction drying in the background." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Raffia and bamboo groves, which are located in swampy areas or along stream banks, and whose products are mainly used in housebuilding and not sold for cash, are normally controlled by a single male lineage. They are considered by the Afikpo to be matrilineage, not personal, property. Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo and Elogo, and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village. Since at least 1920, the Mkpoghoru subgroup in afikpo has had its own yam priest and elom ji shrine located in Ezi Nwachi, the founding lineage of Ndibe." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Households
Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0142: [Chief Ibe Mgbom sitting in front of compound entrance to Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-161/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070142

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ibe Mgbom, Ndibe village chief and court member, from Ezi Nwachi compound of that village, sitting in front of his compound gate." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Mkpoghoru is also called Ndibe, though this term is more correctly applied to its main section. It is by far the biggest Afikpo village, with a total of population of 3,862. Ndibe, composed of two main wards, Agbogo and Elogo, and one smaller ward, has, in 1960, a population of 2,040, and the remainder of the village is formed from five subvillages. These subvillages have considerable autonomy, so much so that the village is on the border between being one large village or six settlements. The evident attraction and domination of its main settlement, Ndibe, in matters of authority and ritual are sufficient for it to be considered one large, influential village. Mkpoghoru claims it was the first Aro group to come to Afikpo, the first to possess the otosi shrines and to have the special powers of the Amadi. Since at least 1920, the Mkpoghoru subgroup in afikpo has had its own yam priest and elom ji shrine located in Ezi Nwachi, the founding lineage of Ndibe." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Leaders Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0143: [The ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-162/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070143

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Man taking ukie chi title, Ezi Ukwu compound, Ndibe Village. Compound ancestral rest house in front of which this part of the title takes place, Ezi Ukwu compound, Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Ancestral shrine house (Mma obu), with Ibini okpabe shrine outside."

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. Another commonly found shrine, Ibini okpabe, to the Aro Chuku oracle, is located outside of the ward resthouse. It usually has no priest, a thank offering being given it by an interested elder at the New Yam Festival and at other times on the suggestion of a diviner." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. By Simon Ottenberg. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968. Fig. 3, opp. p. 47, top right.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0144: [Ceremony for a person joining uhie ci title society, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-163/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070144

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Man taking ukie chi title, Ezi Ukwu compound, Ndibe Village. Uhie chi title taker dancing in front of his compound ancestral rest house, with others as well. Note he is wearing glasses." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"In afikpo there are some twenty different named titles (meme), for men and three for women. These are not forms of address but positions acquired by joining a title society. The societies are variously organized on the basis of compounds, wards, groups of villages, and Afikpo as a whole; some are secret and associated with the village secret society, while other are public. A person joins a title society by feasting its members, presenting them the title fee in money or goods or both, which are then divided among the members. Both the secret and nonsecret titles that a person has taken are generally known and add to his prestige and influence. There was no central shrine for all amadi in Afikpo, but there was an amadi center for each of the five subgroups of Afikpo, where the first shrine established in that subgroup was located. This division was for the taking of a certain title, uhie ci, for the division of money and goods collected in return for judging certain disputes, and for the members to meet together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0145: [Wife and child of a person joining uhie ci title society, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-164/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070145

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Man taking ukie chi title, Ezi Ukwu compound, Ndibe Village. Uhie chi title taker's wife in front of

Ezi Ukwu ancestral house." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"In afikpo there are some twenty different named titles (meme), for men and three for women. These are not forms of address but positions acquired by joining a title society. The societies are variously organized on the basis of compounds, wards, groups of villages, and Afikpo as a whole; some are secret and associated with the village secret society, while other are public. A person joins a title society by feasting its members, presenting them the title fee in money or goods or both, which are then divided among the members. Both the secret and nonsecret titles that a person has taken are generally known and add to his prestige and influence. There was no central shrine for all amadi in Afikpo, but there was an amadi center for each of the five subgroups of Afikpo, where the first shrine established in that subgroup was located. This division was for the taking of a certain title, uhie ci, for the division of money and goods collected in return for judging certain disputes, and for the members to meet together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Portraits
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0146: [Wife painting legs of her husband before the ceremony of joining uhie ci title society, Ezi Ukwu compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-165/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070146

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Man taking ukie chi title, Ezi Ukwu compound, Ndibe Village. Another wife of uhie chi title taker painting camwood on his legs in front of his house, for the event." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"In afikpo there are some twenty different named titles (meme), for men and three for women. These are not forms of address but positions acquired by joining a title society. The societies are variously organized on the basis of compounds, wards, groups of villages, and Afikpo as a whole; some are secret and associated with the village secret society, while other are public. A person joins a title society by feasting its members, presenting them the title fee in money or goods or both, which are then divided among the members. Both the secret and nonsecret titles that a person has taken are generally known and add to his prestige and influence. There was no central shrine for all amadi in Afikpo, but there was an amadi center for each of the five subgroups of Afikpo, where the first shrine established in that subgroup was located. This division was for the taking of a certain title, uhie ci, for the division of money and goods collected in return for judging certain disputes, and for the members to meet together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Body arts
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0147: [Temporary residence of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-167/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070147

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Residence of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo, on hill where the afikpo Government Secondary School is being built. Used the entire 1952-1953 field trip. Used before by 'Farney', the British engineer in charge of the project. He has moved into one of the just finished teacher's quarters." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0148: [Temporary residence of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-168/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070148

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Residence of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo, on hill where the afikpo Government Secondary School is being built. Used the entire 1952-1953 field trip. Used before by 'Farney', the British engineer in charge of the project. He has moved into one of the just finished teacher's quarters." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0149: [Old Chevrolet of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-169/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070149

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Residence of Simon and Phoebe Ottenberg, Public Works department, Afikpo, on hill where the afikpo Government Secondary School is being built. Used the entire 1952-1953 field trip. Carport and our old Chevrolet, next to our home." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0150: [View of the village settlement, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-170/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070150

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "View of Ukpa Village from our home, new school buildings at right." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo villages are divided into five subgroups, each with a more or less distinct geographical location and with some cultural distinctiveness. The Afikpo village is variable in size but its fundamental structure consists of a grouping of major patrilineages, often divided into wards, around a central common or several commons, with its resthouse and ward shrines. Ukpa village is part of the Ahisu subgroup." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0151: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-171/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070151

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade at Amuro village square. The two masked leaders facing one another, with masked players in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts two nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0152: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-172/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070152

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade at Amuro village square. The two masked leaders facing the masked players. Masks from left to right are goat, ihu ori, mma obi, nne mgbo, mba, nne mbo, 'Queen' mask, as it is called in English at Afikpo (opa nwa) in center." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts a view of the chorus made of ori and akparakpa dancers. In foreground, player wearing mkpe mask. The term mkpe means horn and the major but not common form is a goat (ewu). Opa nwa, mma ji, okpesu umuruma, acali, beke, and mba mask forms can also be seen.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Animals in art
Animals in art -- Rams
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0153: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-173/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070153

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade at Amuro village square. Masked players acting out a skit about a title feast with drinking palm wine." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection

	with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0154: [Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-175/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070154

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the okumkpa presented on the eke Sunday afternoon of 13 January 1952 in the main common of Amuro village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Okumkpa masquerade at Amuro village square. Queen (opa nwa) masker coming out to dance at end of the play, his father coming out to 'dash' (give a present to) him. With the two masquerade leaders." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa
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Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0155: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-176/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070155

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or the memorial, often called 'horse funeral' or 'horse title' at afikpo, Amachara Village. Something a man does in honor of his father, often years later after his death, as in this case. Otelerrri is doing it. Ottenberg joined his matrilineal clan at this event. Otelerrri and his male friends dancing out of their compound on their way to the Afikpo market (eke market), held on eke (one of four days), to announce the event." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0156: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-177/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070156

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or the memorial, often called 'horse funeral' or 'horse title' at afikpo, Amachara Village. Something a man does in honor of his father, often years later after his death, as in this case. Otelerrri is doing it. Ottenberg joined his matrilineal clan at this event. Otelerrri's wives and other women from his compound dancing in the amuro Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0157: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-178/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070157

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or the memorial, often called 'horse funeral' or 'horse title' at afikpo, Amachara Village. Something a man does in honor of his father, often years later after his death, as in this case. Otelerrri is doing it. Ottenberg joined his matrilineal clan at this event. A sister of Otelerrri dancing at the Afikpo market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0158: ["Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-179/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070158

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or the memorial, often called 'horse funeral' or 'horse title' at afikpo, Amachara Village. Something a man does in honor of his father, often years later after his death, as in this case. Otelerrri is doing it. Ottenberg

joined his matrilineal clan at this event. Boy from Otelerrri's compound leading the horse and holding a white cock, going to the Afikpo market as part of the title announcement. Horse and cock were later sacrificed." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Dance
Animals -- Africa
Mammals
Domestic animals
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0159: ["Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-180/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070159

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or the memorial, often called 'horse funeral' or 'horse title' at afikpo, Amachara Village. Something a man does in honor of his father, often years later after his death, as in this case. Otelerrri is doing it. Otterri joined his matrilineal clan at this event. Otterri and friends coming out into the Amachara Village square from compounds to dance and prance about." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Dance
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0160: [Igbo woman working on farming land, near Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-187/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070160

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Woman returning from farm with heavy load, Ndibe Village area." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many of the compact villages that make up Afikpo are within half a mile of others, separated only by a narrow area of groves, farmland, and bush. It is a hilly region. The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the

wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0161: [Rainy season flood on farming land, near Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-188/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070161

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Rainy season flood in swampy farm area called mkpu ekwo (hill-termite) land." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many of the compact villages that make up Afikpo are within half a mile of others, separated only by a narrow area of groves, farmland, and bush. It is a hilly region. The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0162: [Yam plants on farming land, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-189/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070162

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Yams growing in a farm area." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: *Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art*; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0163: [Yam plants on farming land, Ndibe village, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-190/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070163

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Farm path with growing yams, leading to aja isu ikwu matrilineal land, Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For the farming groups at Afikpo, yams, the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively by men, while females raise cassava, coco yam, corn, and many other forms of vegetables. The work is hard, for Afikpo is not a rich farming area, with its sandy soil and sandstone ridges. Farming activities depend upon a four-day week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Agriculture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0164: [Rainy season flood on farming land, near Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-191/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070164

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Rainy season flood in swampy farm area called mkpu ekwo (hill-termite) land. There is canoe transport across part of the swampy area in rainy season, a footpath in dry." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many of the compact villages that make up Afikpo are within half a mile of others, separated only by a narrow area of groves, farmland, and bush. It is a hilly region. The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0165: [View of the easternmost portion of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-192/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070165

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ororo land and farms, looking north from in back of Afikpo District Officer's home. The colonialists liked to live up high: cooler, less bugs, symbol of political position." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African

	Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Agriculture
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0166: [Yam plants on farming land, near Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-193/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070166

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Growing yam field with edo plants growing in left foreground. Near aja isu ikwu matrilineal land, Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Many of the compact villages that make up Afikpo are within half a mile of others, separated only by a narrow area of groves, farmland, and bush. It is a hilly region. The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0167: [View of the easternmost portion of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-194/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070167

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ororo land and farms, looking north from in back of Afikpo District Officer's home. The colonialists liked to live up high: cooler, less bugs, symbol of political position." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0168: [Settlement along the edge of a small ridge, Achara Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-195/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070168

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Hill at Achara Village from the valley below." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Mgbom is composed of three main wards, and three subvillages, each composed of a single ward. The three subvillages are in a north-south line along the edge of a small ridge about a mile from Agbogo, the nearest ward of the main village. Achara has its own secret society initiation bush, and owns the ancient leaders' masks for the secret society okunkpa plays in Mgbom." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0169: [Women paddling canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-196/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070169

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on

	the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0170: [Transportation of pottery on canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-197/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070170

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Building up superstructure on a canoe to carry pottery." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0171: [Transportation of pottery on canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-198/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070171

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Ndibe Beach, with some canoes loaded with pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0172: [Afikpo pottery waiting for shipment at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-199/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070172

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Afikpo made pots waiting for shipment." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0173: [Eka fishing nets at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-200/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070173

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up

the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Eka fish nets at the beach." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Fishing
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0174: [Women unloading cassava \(manioc\) at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-201/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070174

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Women disembarking and unloading cassava (manioc)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast

to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0175: [The making of a dugout canoe at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-202/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070175

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Canoe builder at work, dugout canoe." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0176: [Women paddling canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-203/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070176

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach at the Cross-River. This is the main water shipping point from Afikpo, both north up the river and south to Calabar. Dugout canoes. Afikpo pots yams especially going south, various goods coming back north. Rainy season, when river high is a good time to travel. Women paddling canoe, not too common at Ndibe Beach." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0177: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-204/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070177

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Digging the foundation." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0178: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-205/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070178

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Digging the foundation. The covered up pole is the otosi shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding. The otosi shrine originated at Aro Chuku and was brought to Afikpo by Aro when they came to settle there. The otosi was usually located in the rear of the patrilineage ancestral rest house of its owners. Sacrifices are still offered at the otosi shrines by their priests." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0179: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-206/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070179

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Pen for sand to be used in obu construction. In background is the site of shrines (erosi-also a general term for spirits), which had to be moved during construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0180: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-207/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070180

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. The obu foundation, with ibini okpabe shrine in foreground and in back the otosi shrine, both associated with the obu." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding. There are important individual shrines at Afikpo which are believed to bring welfare of good health. These include Ibini okpabe, the shrine established by individuals who have been to aro Chuku to consult the oracle. The oracle may be consulted in the case of infertility of crops, or of clan members; its advice is sought in clan mergers, and in settling clan dispute. The otosi shrine originated at Aro Chuku and was brought to Afikpo by Aro when they came to settle there. The otosi was usually located in the rear of the patrilineage ancestral rest house of its owners. Sacrifices are still offered at the otosi shrines by their priests." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0181: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-208/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070181

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Roofing and beam materials from the old obu. Note how crowded the dwellings are in the compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0182: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-209/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070182

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Logs from the old obu house, with dry mud blocks from old obu which will be employed elsewhere, in the background." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0183: [Igbo children at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-210/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070183

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Children at the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Children
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0184: [Igbo people at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-211/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070184

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. The market taken from the roof of our car, looking westward." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0185: [Cloth selling shed at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-212/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070185

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Cloth selling shed." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price

and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0186: [Cassava selling section at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-213/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070186

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Cassava selling section. Women are sellers." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0187: [Cassava selling section at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-214/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070187

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Cassava selling section. Women are sellers." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0188: [Igbo people at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-215/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070188
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. The market from the roof of our car." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0189: [Igbo women selling pepper and leaves at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-216/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070189

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Women sellers of pepe (pepper) and leaves." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which

generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Marketplaces Women Baskets
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0190: [Igbo women selling pepper, cassava, gari and leaves at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-217/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070190

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Women sellers of pepe (pepper), cassava, fermented cassava, leaves." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent

in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0191: [Igbo women at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-218/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070191

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Women sellers. Markings on them not found at Afikpo, significance unknown." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Body arts

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0192: [Igbo women selling oranges and corn at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-219/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070192

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Women selling oranges and corn." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0193: [Cassava selling shed at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-220/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070193
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Cassava sellers shed." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0194: [Igbo women selling chalk and corn at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-221/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070194

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally

related. Corn and chalk (nzu)." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Women
Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0195: [Igbo children at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-222/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070195

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. Children at the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S.,

1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Children
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0196: [Igbo people at the market, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-223/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070196

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Market scenes at Amaseri Village Group, just east of Afikpo Village group, and historically and culturally related. General market view." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0197: [Villagers clearing a road to the eke market, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-224/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070197

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Clearing a direct road from Mgbom Village to the afikpo eke market." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0198: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-225/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070198

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, men's patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu). Nkpeta and Ekpo mixing cement for the obu." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and

galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0199: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-227/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070199

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Otosi. Shrine for the obu, Nkpeta in back." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal

	<p>work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding. The otosi shrine originated at Aro Chuku and was brought to Afikpo by Aro when they came to settle there. The otosi was usually located in the rear of the patrilineage ancestral rest house of its owners. Sacrifices are still offered at the otosi shrines by their priests." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p>
Topic:	<p>Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines</p>
Place:	<p>Africa Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0200: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-228/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070200

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstructing the patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu), Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Laying side wall foundation." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and

galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0201: [Boys eating yam fufu during rite ceremony for construction of the Ezi Akputa ancestral shrine house, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-230/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070201

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, men's patrilineal ancestral rest house (obu). Boys eating yam foo foo at foundation day ceremony for obu construction. They eat separately from adults at this rite." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and

	galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0202: [Igbo children, members of a wrestling age grade, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-231/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070202

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. Boys in wrestling dress. Note the albino." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest

and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Children
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0203: [Drums played at a wrestling contest, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-232/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070203

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. Musicians at the wrestling, whose music, especially drumming, stirs up the wrestlers." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old. Before the young men of the village engage in a contest with other villages, they hold trials in their own community, first within its compounds and then between them, often on a ward basis, or by wards grouped

	together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Music Musical instruments Recreation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0204: [Drums played to stir up wrestlers, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-233/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070204

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. Wrestlers in front of musicians. They dance and prance about to warm up." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old. Before the young men of the village engage in a contest with other villages, they hold trials in their own community, first within its compounds and then between them, often on a ward basis, or by wards grouped

together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Music
Musical instruments
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0205: [Igbo young men participating in a wrestling contest, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-234/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070205

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. A men's wrestling match, two men wrestling. Other males are running in to break it up, as they often do if their favorite is about to loose or the match goes on too long. Wrestling matches are often a bit chaotic." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old. Before the young men of the village engage in a contest with other villages, they hold trials

in their own community, first within its compounds and then between them, often on a ward basis, or by wards grouped together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0206: [Igbo children, members of the Mkpufu Mgba wrestling age grade, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-235/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070206

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. Wrestlers in wrestling dress, posing for me." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Children
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0207: [Drums played at a wrestling contest, Ndukwe village, Amaseri Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-236/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070207

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Boys' and men's wrestling at Ndukwe Village, Amaseri Village Group, just west of Afikpo Village group. Wrestling competitions between compounds or between wards of a village are popular in this general Igbo area, as well as intervillage matches. A different set of drummers at the match. Each section of the community competing generally brings its own drummers. Girls' growing through the adolescent 'fattening' ceremony in their dress are in the background, with yellow paint from the ground up bark of the odo tree on their bodies. their rites take a number of months." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"Wrestling is the major sport in Afikpo. It is practiced during the onwo, or hungry season, roughly June and July, but the important contests are held only in alternate years, in association with special drumming, dancing, rituals, and sacrifices. The number of wrestling grades in Afikpo vary from village to village, but there are usually between three and six, formed from males between the ages of about fifteen to thirty. Most villages have at least three main grades. These are generally called Mkpufu Mgba (to start off-wrestle), whose members are about fifteen; Isogu, whose members are between eighteen and twenty-eight in age; and Ikpo, the highest and best-organized grade, composed of men some twenty-eight to thirty years old. Before the young men of the village engage in a contest with other villages, they hold trials in their own community, first within its compounds and then between them, often on a ward basis, or by wards grouped together." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in

an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Music
Musical instruments
Recreation
Body arts

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0208: [Igbo women working on farming land, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-237/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070208

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women soaking cassava to get the prussic acid out, rainy season, just off the main Mgbom Village farm path, near the Uru palm grove." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For each village there are six land sections, one farmed each year, usually in rotation, successively going out from the settlement in one direction from it. The farmland nearest the village, called ebo, is outside of this six-block system and can be used at will. Both ebo and this distant land are also controlled by matrilineal and patrilineal descent groups and sometimes wards. The right to use land of a major patrilineage is open to any male lineage member who is an initiate of the village secret society. A man may share some of its land with his wives, giving them poorer land to plant cassava, and letting them plant vegetable crops among his yams." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0209: [Igbo women working on farming land, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-238/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070209

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Women soaking cassava to get the prussic acid out, rainy season, just off the main Mgbom Village farm path, near the Uru palm grove." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"For each village there are six land sections, one farmed each year, usually in rotation, successively going out from the settlement in one direction from it. The farmland nearest the village, called ebo, is outside of this six-block system and can be used at will. Both ebo and this distant land are also controlled by matrilineal and patrilineal descent groups and sometimes wards. The right to use land of a major patrilineage is open to any male lineage member who is an initiate of the village secret society. A man may share some of its land with his wives, giving them poorer land to plant cassava, and letting them plant vegetable crops among his yams." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0210: [Profits from the palm grove products sale are redistributed among the village grade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-239/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070210

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Palm kernel collection day, in which men collect palm kernel bunches from the Mgbom Village palm grove and sell them. Money goes to the village elders to use as they wish. As usual, palaver over the shares and much talk and argument." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand. Only occasionally does a major patrilineage own a grove of tree or a water area. If it has a palm grove this is usually in ebo land, and the young men's grade sees that it is rented out or that young men of the lineage collect the fruits at the proper times and turn at least part of the profits back to the grade. In either case the funds become lineage property under the ultimate control of its elders." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0211: [Profits from the palm grove products sale are redistributed among the village grade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-240/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070211

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Palm kernel collection day, in which men collect palm kernel bunches from the Mgbom Village palm grove and sell them. Money goes to the village elders

to use as they wish. Old men watching the money being counted." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand. Only occasionally does a major patrilineage own a grove of tree or a water area. If it has a palm grove this is usually in ebo land, and the young men's grade sees that it is rented out or that young men of the lineage collect the fruits at the proper times and turn at least part of the profits back to the grade. In either case the funds become lineage property under the ultimate control of its elders." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0212: [Profits from the palm grove products sale are redistributed among the village grade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-241/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070212

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Palm kernel collection day, in which men collect palm kernel bunches from the Mgbom Village palm grove and sell them. Money goes to the village elders to use as they wish. Men watching money being counted." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand. Only occasionally does a major

patrilineage own a grove of tree or a water area. If it has a palm grove this is usually in ebo land, and the young men's grade sees that it is rented out or that young men of the lineage collect the fruits at the proper times and turn at least part of the profits back to the grade. In either case the funds become lineage property under the ultimate control of its elders." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0213: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-242/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070213

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the

	ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Cultural landscapes Religious buildings Shrines
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0214: [Profits from the palm grove products sale are redistributed among the village grade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-243/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070214

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Palm kernel collection day, in which men collect palm kernel bunches from the Mgbom Village palm grove and sell them. Money goes to the village elders to use as they wish. Palaver over money." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand. Only occasionally does a major patrilineage own a grove of tree or a water area. If it has a palm grove this is usually in ebo land, and the young men's grade sees that it is rented out or that young men of the lineage collect the fruits at the proper times and turn at least part of the profits back to the grade. In either case the funds become lineage property under the ultimate control of its elders." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0215: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-244/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070215

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Nnale breaking stones for use in the obu construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0216: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-245/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070216

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Cement blocks drying were they have made in Elogo ward square of Mgbom Village for obu construction. The former obu used mud blocks." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0217: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-246/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070217

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Setting the pillars, obu construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0218: [Construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-247/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070218

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Setting the pillars, obu construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0219: [Okewa watching construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-248/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070219

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Reconstruction of the ancestral rest house (obu) in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Okewa, probably the strongest politician but not the oldest man in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, watching the construction. Dressed in a typical way for him." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"A short distance inside the compound entrance is the ancestral shrine of the lineage founder, Mma obu (ancestor-rest house), which also serves as a rest house and meeting place for the lineage elders, and near which is a small cleared area used for meetings and feasts. The founder's house is believed to have been located where the shrine stands and his body to be buried beneath it, and the spirits of the male ancestors of the major patrilineage, Nde mma (people-ancestors or spirits), are said to reside in the shrine. The uke ekpe grade, the executive arm of the lineage elders, is responsible for rebuilding the ancestral shrine house, the fashion nowadays is to use cement blocks and galvanized iron roofs, but only after receiving assurances from a diviner that the ancestral spirits will not be offended by this bit of modernity. The uke ekpe sees that the necessary communal work is carried out, that any contractor involved is paid, and that sacrifices to the appropriate shrines are performed so that the ancestral spirits will not be upset by the rebuilding." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0220: [Chief Okehihie of Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-249/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070220

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Chief Okehihie of Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, one of the most influential politicians in Afikpo, in front of his home." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"In a few cases a very prominent elder in the village dominates the decisions of his lineage, and some compounds are known for having such an outstanding leader. He is always a man who has the primary leadership qualities already mentioned. Such a person is sometimes addressed or referred to as 'chief' (eze), particularly in matters relating to the Nigerian administration at Afiko." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Leaders
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0221: [Chukwu Okoro carving an ocici bowl, in Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-250/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070221

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Chukwu Okoro of Ezi Ume compound, Agbogho ward, Mgbom Village carving an ocici bowl for me in front of his home. The center is filled with sauce and bits of dried meat or fish or sometimes kola nut, in any case dipped in to eat. A widespread Igbo item. Okoro sculpted a set of Afikpo masks for me on this research trip, as he did again in 1959-1960. He

sculpts men's society masks in a bush area at the perimeter of the village in secret from non-initiates." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Chukwu Okoro carving an ocici bowl, 1952."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate IX, opp. p.104, top left. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0222: [Chukwu Okoro carving an ocici bowl, in Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-251/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070222

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Chukwu Okoro of Ezi Ume compound, Agbogho ward, Mgbom Village carving an ocici bowl for me in front of his home. The center is filled with sauce and bits of dried meat or fish or sometimes kola nut, in any case dipped in to eat. A widespread Igbo item. Okoro sculpted a set of Afikpo masks for me on this research trip, as he did again in 1959-1960. He sculpts men's society masks in a bush area at the perimeter of the village in secret from non-initiates." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Publication title reads, "Chukwu Okoro carving an ocici bowl, 1952."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate IX, opp. p.104, top right. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the

Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0223: [Member of the senior Afikpo subgrade laying the foundation stone in the construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-252/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070223

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The eldest man in the compound, a member of the senior Afikpo age group Oni Ekara, laying the foundation stone in the construction of the patrilineal ancestral shrine house, obu in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. His age rank is indicated by the red cap he wears. Under this stone the founder of Ezi Akputa is said to have first made sacrifice when he came to found the compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo elders, Nde ici ehugbo (people-old-Afikpo), form one large grade that is the major traditional ruling element in Afikpo today. This elders' grade is divided into three subgrades and age category. Among the three, the senior subgrade, oni ekara, consists of very elderly individuals from various parts of Afikpo. The oni ekara wear knit red woolen caps as a mark of rank. They are considered to be between the living and the dead, and closest to the world of the ancestors. They are greatly respected. They also carry leather bags slung over their shoulders, and whenever their advice is desired by any Afikpo, it is customary to give them a gift of a penny or two before asking them to speak. They are often priests of shrines, for example, the patrilineal ancestral shrine, Mma obu, where the person chosen as priest is sometimes the oldest lineage person." [Ottenberg S., 1971: *Leader and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group*. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Religious buildings Shrines Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0224: [Member of the senior Afikpo subgrade laying the foundation stone in the construction of the ancestral shrine house, Mma obu \(ancestor-rest house\), in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-253/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070224

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The eldest man in the compound, a member of the senior Afikpo age group Oni Ekara, laying the foundation stone in the construction of the patrilineal ancestral shrine house, obu in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. His age rank is indicated by the red cap he wears. Under this stone the founder of Ezi Akputa is said to have first made sacrifice when he came to found the compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"The Afikpo elders, Nde ici ehugbo (people-old-Afikpo), form one large grade that is the major traditional ruling element in Afikpo today. This elders' grade is divided into three subgrades and age category. Among the three, the senior subgrade, oni ekara, consists of very elderly individuals from various parts of Afikpo. The oni ekara wear knit red woolen caps as a mark of rank. They are considered to be between the living and the dead, and closest to the world of the ancestors. They are greatly respected. They also carry leather bags slung over their shoulders, and whenever their advice is desired by any Afikpo, it is customary to give them a gift of a penny or two before asking them to speak. They are often priests of shrines, for example, the patrilineal ancestral shrine, Mma obu, where the person chosen as priest is sometimes the oldest lineage person." [Ottenberg S., 1971: *Leader and Authority in an African Society*; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Religious buildings
Shrines
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0225: "Horse funeral" ceremony, Amachara village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-52/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070225

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "The so-called 'horse funeral' (memorial or second funeral) done by Oteleri, Amachara Village. Performed by the eldest son, Oteleri, many years after his father's death, when he became ill, and a diviner indicated his father's spirit was angry at the neglect. Often is performed after a few years. Members of the matrilineal clan ibe okwu sharing their portion of the horse meat of the slaughtered animal. The matrilineal clan is called ikwu. I was adopted in this clan at this event." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

"When a mature male dies his eldest son is responsible for burial and the funeral ceremony. The burial is followed by a series of related rituals, which generally continue to express the relative positions of the descent groups. The first is the 'goat funeral'. This ceremony is followed by the ritual of placing a shrine pot for the deceased in his ancestral house. At any later time the deceased's eldest son may perform the 'cow funeral', giving his father's matrikinsmen a cow, and a horse as well if he is rich. The ceremony is optional, and is a prestige ritual to honor the father and display the son's wealth." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0226: [Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 1/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070226

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Carter Bridge from the Lagos side, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0227: [Yaba, electricity plant and Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 2/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070227

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Yaba, electricity plant and Carter Bridge, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0228: [Architectural landscape nearby Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 3/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070228

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Houses and streets to the right of the Carter Bridge, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0229: [Architectural landscape nearby Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 4/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070229

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Houses and streets to the right of the Carter Bridge, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0230: [Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 5/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070230

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Carter Bridge from the Lagos side, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0231: [Yaba, electricity plant and Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 6/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070231

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Yaba, electricity plant and Carter Bridge, from our room at the Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0232: [Aerial view of an open kitchen nearby Carter Bridge, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 7/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070232

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Looking down from our room at the Island Hotel. An open kitchen. Note how old the roofing looks compared to some eastern Nigerian cities." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0233: [Water channel between Ikoyi Island and Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 9/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070233

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Ikoyi Island waterside, the bay in back, Victoria Island in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0234: [Boys fishing with hooks on Ikoyi Island, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 12/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070234

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Ikoyi Island waterside. Boys fishing with hooks." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Fishing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0235: [Drainage system for the swamp on Ikoyi Island, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 10/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070235
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Ikoyi Island waterside. An elaborate drainage system for the swamp; this is the outer protecting wall." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0236: [Dug-out canoes on Ikoyi Island, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 11/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070236

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Ikoyi Island waterside. Collecting sand here, native canoe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0237: [Government offices, Western Region, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 13/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070237

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Ibadan, August 1959. Government offices, Western Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0238: [Government offices, Western Region, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 14/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070238

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Ibadan, August 1959. Government offices, Western Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0239: [View of the city from the central hill, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 15/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070239
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Ibadan, August 1959. Ibadan from the central hill and tower." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Cultural landscapes
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0240: [View of the city from the central hill, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 16/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070240
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Ibadan, August 1959. Ibadan from the central hill and tower." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Cultural landscapes
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0241: [Government offices, Western Region, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 17/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070241

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Ibadan, August 1959. Government offices, Western Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0242: [Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 18/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070242

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Architecture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0243: [Bronze statue outside the entrance to Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 19/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070243

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Bronze statue by the Nigerian Igbo artist, Ben Enwonwu, entitled Anyanwu (sun), outside the entrance to the Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Architecture

Works of art in situ

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0244: [Bronze statue outside the entrance to Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 20/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070244

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Bronze statue by the Nigerian Igbo artist, Ben Enwonwu, entitled Anyanwu (sun), outside the entrance to the Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0245: [Bronze statue outside the entrance to Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 21/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070245

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Bronze statue by the Nigerian Igbo artist, Ben Enwonwu, entitled Anyanwu (sun), outside the entrance to the Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0246: [Inside view of Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 22/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070246

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Nigerian Museum, inside the museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0247: [Inside view of Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 23/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070247

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Nigerian Museum, inside the museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0248: [Inside view of Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 24/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070248

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Nigerian Museum, inside the museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0249: [Inside view of Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 25/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070249

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Nigerian Museum, inside the museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0250: [Street scene, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 28/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070250

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Broad street scene." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0251: [Street scene, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 29/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070251

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Broad street scene." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0252: [Street scene, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 30/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070252

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Broad street scene." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0253: [Street vendor selling herbal remedies, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 31/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070253

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. The Marina, herbal seller." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Medicine
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0254: [Kingsway store, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 32/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070254

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Kingsway store, the main store for expatriates in Lagos, and often also in upcountry cities. Owned by United Africa Company, a major British firm in Africa." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0255: [Street scene outside Kingsway store, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 33/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070255

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. View outside of Kingsway store, looking toward waterfront." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0256: [Street scene outside Kingsway store, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 34/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070256

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Outside of Kingsway store." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Marketing

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0257: [Street vendor selling popcorn, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 35/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070257

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Popcorn seller." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Marketing

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0258: [Street vendor selling clothes, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 36/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070258

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Clothing shop." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Marketing

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0259: [Street vendor selling rugs with North African themes, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 37/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070259

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. North African rugs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0260: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 38/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070260

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street corner at Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0261: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 39/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070261

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0262: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 40/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070262

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0263: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 41/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070263

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0264: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 42/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070264

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Aerial photography

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0265: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 43/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070265

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group,

southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0266: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 44/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070266

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0267: [Street scene outside Island Hotel, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 45/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070267

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes, photo taken from dining room, Island Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Aerial photography
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0268: [Square near Carter Bridge, Lagos Island, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 46/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070268

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Square at Lagos side of Carter Bridge, from our Hotel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0269: [Stairway to second floor, inside Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 47/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070269

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Looking into the courtyard at the Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0270: [Stairway to second floor, inside Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 48/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070270

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Stairway to second floor, Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0271: [Bronze statue outside the entrance to Lagos National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 49/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070271
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Bronze statue by the Nigerian Igbo artist, Ben Enwonwu, entitled Anyanwu (sun), outside the entrance to the Nigerian Museum." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Architecture
Works of art in situ

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0272: [Ship at dock, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 50/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070272

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Ship at dock at the Marina." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0273: [Industrial and commercial buildings, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 51/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070273

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Lower end of the Marina." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0274: [Industrial and commercial buildings, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 52/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070274

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Lower end of the Marina." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0275: [Commercial buildings, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 53/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070275

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Marketing

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0276: [Street scene, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 54/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070276

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0277: [Street scene, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 55/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070277

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0278: [Commercial building and street vendor, Marina district, Lagos, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 56/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070278

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lagos, August 1959. Street scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0279: [Nigerian Railways engine, between Lagos and Ibadan, near Abeokuta, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 57/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070279

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nigerian Railways engine, between Lagos and Ibadan, via Abeokuta." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0280: [Widening of Benin road, on the way to Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 58/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070280

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Road widening by cutting tree, Benin road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0281: [Widening of Benin road, on the way to Ibadan, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 59/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070281

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Road widening by cutting tree, Benin road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0282: [Niger River, between Asaba and Onitsha, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 60/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070282

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Niger River from Asaba side, from the Government Rest House." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0283: [Niger River, between Asaba and Onitsha, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 61/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070283

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Niger River from Asaba side, from the Government Rest House." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0284: [Niger River, between Asaba and Onitsha, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 62/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070284

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Niger River from Asaba side, from the Government

Rest House." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0285: [Phoebe Ottenberg at the Government Rest House, Asaba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 63/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070285

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Phoebe Ottenberg at the Asaba Rest House." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0286: [Ferry crossing Niger River, Asaba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 64/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070286

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Ferry landing, Asaba side. Non-Government passenger only ferry in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0287: [Ferry crossing Niger River, Asaba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 65/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070287

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Ferry landing, Asaba side. Non-Government passenger only ferry in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0288: [Ferry crossing Niger River, Asaba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 66/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070288

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing. Leaving Asaba ferry ramp." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0289: [Niger River, looking toward Onitsha side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 67/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070289

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, from ferry, looking toward Onitsha side." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0290: [Niger River, looking toward Onitsha side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 68/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070290

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Niger River at Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, from ferry, looking toward Onitsha side, with small bridge north of ferry landing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0291: [Feast in honor of James Nwachi, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 69/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070291

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Feasters for James Nwachi's send-off to the U.S. He is the first Afikpo to go there to study at Central College, Kansas. Seated feasters." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0292: [Feast in honor of James Nwachi, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 70/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070292

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Feasters for James Nwachi's send-off to the U.S. He is the first Afikpo to go there to study at Central College, Kansas. Phoebe Ottenberg, my field assistant Nnachi Enwo, James Nwachi, others at central table." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0293: [Feast in honor of James Nwachi, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 71/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070293

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Feasters for James Nwachi's send-off to the U.S. He is the first Afikpo to go there to study at Central College, Kansas. Nnachi Enwo, my field assistant, James Nwachi, Mr. Ita." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0294: [Igbo woman returning from farming land, Ezi Itim compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 72/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070294

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Women from Ezi Itim compound, Mgbom Village, carrying cassava home from farm. Photo taken from Government Secretary's house." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"For each village there are six land sections, one farmed each year, usually in rotation, successively going out from the settlement in one direction from it. The farmland nearest the village, called ebo, is outside of this six-block system and can be used at will. Both ebo and this distant land are also controlled by matrilineal and patrilineal descent groups and sometimes wards. The right to use land of a major patrilineage is open to any male lineage member who is an initiate of the village secret society. A man may share some of its land with his wives, giving them poorer land to plant cassava, and letting them plant vegetable crops among his yams." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Women

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0295: [Farming road, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 73/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070295

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village farm road, just built up by the new age grade, Ikogo, which has just formed; this was part of its ceremony. Looking toward Mgbom village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"For each village there are six land sections, one farmed each year, usually in rotation, successively going out from the settlement in one direction from it. The farmland nearest the village, called ebo, is outside of this six-block system and can be used at will. Both ebo and this distant land are also controlled by matrilineal and patrilineal descent groups and sometimes wards. The right to use land of a major patrilineage is open to any male lineage member who is an initiate of the village secret society. A man may share some of its land with his wives, giving them poorer land to plant cassava, and letting them plant vegetable crops among his yams." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Agriculture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0296: [Edda hills, west of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 74/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070296

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Edda hills to the west, from Secretary's house, Government Station. September 1959." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0297: [Edda hills, west of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 75/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070297

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Edda hills, looking slightly toward the east, from Secretary's house, Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0298: [View of the easternmost portion of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 76/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070298

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Secretary's house, Government Station. Looking east from Secretary's house, Government Station, Cross River in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with

sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0299: [Afikpo Government Secondary School and Government Station, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 77/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070299

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo Government Secondary School and Government Station, taken from Secretary's house, Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0300: [View of the easternmost portion of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 78/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070300

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Secretary's house, Government Station. Looking north from Secretary's house, Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0301: [Secretary's house, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 79/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070301

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Secretary's house, Government Station. Agricultural Office's house in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0302: [Making a mat \(ubongwa\) for house roofing in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 80/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070302

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Just inside entrance to Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village, making a mat (ubongwa) for a roof. My field assistant Tom Ibe at center, of the Ikogo age grade, which is repairing Osigbo's mother's house. Man on the left is of this grade, man on the right of grade below, Ndiago." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0303: [Finished mats \(ubongwa\) for house roofing in Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 81/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070303

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Finished mats for roofing Osigbo's mother's house, Ezi Akputa compound, Mgbom Village. Notice board in background is of Ezi Akputa branch, Afikpo Scholars Union meeting, a students' evening or late afternoon study group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. The houses in many compounds, particularly those increasing in population, are built wall to wall and back to back, separated by narrow alleyways and streets winding tortuously here and there. There is usually a separate house for each man and for each woman and her children. New houses in the compound are constructed for a person by young age sets in the major lineage under the watchful eye of the uke ekpe grade and the major lineage elders. Any male member, or any independent woman associated with a minor patrilineage may erect a house on unused compound land. Once built, the house and the land on which it stands become the property of the minor patrilineage." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0304: [Wooden road bridge called Iyi Oka, south of Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 82/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070304

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Wooden bridge called Iyi Oka, between road south from Mgbom Village and Unwana Village-Group, the latter a related Village-Group to Afikpo. Later it collapsed. Typical of the wooden plank road bridges of the time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0305: [Tree cut down by the village men, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 83/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070305

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Tree at Amuro Village cut down by its village men as dangerous." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Public works
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0306: ["Cow funeral" ceremony, Amaobolobo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-84/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070306

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second cow. Amaobolobo Village. Sister of Oko leads the female dancers." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0307: "[Cow funeral](#)" ceremony, [Amaobolobo village](#), [Afikpo Village-Group](#), [Nigeria](#), 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-85/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070307

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second cow. Amaobolobo Village. Men being feasted, including Tom, the brother of my carver, Chukwu Okoro. Other men inside the house eating, no room for them all there." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0308: ["Cow funeral" ceremony, Amaobolobo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-86/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070308

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second cow. Amaobolobo Village. Female dancers." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0309: ["Cow funeral" ceremony, Amaobolobo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-87/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070309

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second

	<p>cow. Amaobolobo Village. Men cutting up the cow. Ndukwe of Ozizza sub-group of Afikpo looking at camera, nnade Ogeri of Ogwuego Village bending down." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p>
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0310: "[Cow funeral](#)" ceremony, Amaobolobo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: O-88/1951-1953

EEPA 2000-070310

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.

Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second cow. Amaobolobo Village. Musicians at the cow funeral coming to receive their share of the cow meat and a present from me. Three nkwa drums, two flutes (ofuokpe), a wooden gong (ekwe), iron gong (egele) and ahia rattle." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Musicians

Musical instruments

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0311: "[Cow funeral](#)" ceremony, Amaobolobo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1951-1953

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: O-89/1951-1953
EEPA 2000-070311
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from December 1951 to March 1953.
Original title reads, "Second funeral or memorial, known in English at Afikpo as the cow funeral, for a deceased woman, done by a man, Oko Amaka for his mother. He killed two cows. This is the second day, when he killed the second cow. Amaobolobo Village. Musicians at the cow funeral coming to receive their share of the cow meat and a present from me. Three nkwa drums, two flutes (ofuokpe), a wooden gong (ekwe), iron gong (egele) and ahia rattle." [Ottenberg field research notes, O Series, December 1951-March 1953].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Musicians
Musical instruments
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0312: [Igbo women bringing girl to her husband in marriage, Ezi Itim compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 90/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070312
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Women bringing the girl Ugweme Agbe to her husband in marriage. Both are from Ezi Item compound, Mgbom Village. Though both are from the same compound they come into Amebo ward square to parade anyway. Girl marrying is naked except for waist's bead's, was hidden from me because did not want her photo taken that way as white man critical of nakedness." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0313: [Igbo women bringing girl to her husband in marriage, Ezi Itim compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 91/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070313

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Women bringing the girl Ugweme Agbe to her husband in marriage. Both are from Ezi Item compound, Mgbom Village. Though both are from the same compound they come into Amebo ward square to parade anyway. Girl marrying is naked except for waist's bead's, was hidden from me because did not want her photo taken that way as white man critical of nakedness." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0314: [Small market, Ozizza subgroup, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 92/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070314

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Small market of Ozizza sub-group of villages of Afikpo. In the north of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The Ozizza subgroup contains Ametta, Amikpo, Amorie, Amozera, Imama, and Orra Village." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0315: [Road to Orra Beach, on the Cross River, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 93/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070315

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Ozizza road, past Orra Village, on way to Orra Beach on the Cross River, which is in the background. River called enyum. River is high." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0316: [Transportation of pottery on canoes at Orra Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 94/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070316

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Orra Beach. Afikpo made clay pots being loaded to go down river. Canoe repairing. Woman washing clothes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Pottery

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0317: [Igbo man repairing dugout canoe at Orra Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 95/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070317

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Orra Beach, man with piece of camwood used in repairing canoes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0318: [Dugout canoes at Amozera Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 96/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070318

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Amozera Beach, taken from where John Holt Company has a factory (storage shed)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0319: [Itim Primary School being repaired, between Amuro Village and Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 97/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070319

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

	Original caption reads, "Itim Primary School, between Amuro and Mgbom Villages, being repaired (roofing and supports) by certain age grades from the two villages. This is typical of what village schools look like at this time in much of this area of southeastern Nigeria." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Education
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0320: [Itim Primary School being repaired, between Amuro Village and Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 98/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070320

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Itim Primary School, between Amuro and Mgbom Villages, being repaired (roofing and supports) by certain age grades from the two villages. This is typical of what village schools look like at this time in much of this area of southeastern Nigeria." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Education
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0321: [Meeting shed for the senior age grade, Oni Ekara, At Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 99/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070321

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Meeting shed for the highest male age grade at Afikpo, Oni Ekara, recently repared by sons of the new Oni Ekara just created. At Afikpo Eke I market on a non-market day." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The Afikpo elders, Nde ici ehugbo (people-old-Afikpo), form one large grade that is the major traditional ruling element in Afikpo today. This elders' grade is divided into three subgrades and age category. Among the three, the senior subgrade, oni ekara, consists of very elderly individuals from various parts of Afikpo. The oni ekara wear knit red woolen caps as a mark of rank. They are considered to be between the living and the dead, and closest to the world of the ancestors. They are greatly respected." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leader and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0322: [Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 100/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070322

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, west of Afikpo, along the Afikpo-Afikpo Road motor

road. Afikpo Road is a small settlement at the north-south railway some 30 miles west of Afikpo. Flower and plant called okpoto iyi. Not for food. Women sing, " Flower cannot dive inside the water, it will flow in the water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0323: [Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 101/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070323

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, west of Afikpo, along the Afikpo-Afikpo Road motor road. Afikpo Road is a small settlement at the north-south railway some 30 miles west of Afikpo. Flower and plant called okpoto iyi. Not for food. Women sing, " Flower cannot dive inside the water, it will flow in the water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0324: [Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 102/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070324

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, west of Afikpo, along the Afikpo-Afikpo Road motor road. Afikpo Road is a small settlement at the north-south railway some 30 miles west of Afikpo. Flower and plant called okpoto iyi. Not for food. Women sing, " Flower cannot dive inside the water, it will flow in the water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0325: [Road between Afikpo Village-Group and Afikpo Road, near Akaeze Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 103/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070325

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice growing swamp, Akaeze Village-Group, west of Afikpo, along the Afikpo-Afikpo Road motor road. Afikpo Road is a small settlement at the north-south railway some 30 miles west of Afikpo. Flower and plant called okpoto iyi. Not for food. Women sing, " Flower cannot dive inside the water, it will flow in the water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0326: [Side road, between Ikot Ekpene town and Aba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 104/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070326

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Side road on road between Ikot Ekpene town in Ibibio country and Aba in southern Igbo country. Cassava and corn farm in foreground." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0327: [Government Rest House, Aba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 105/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070327

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Government Rest House where we stayed in Aba, southern Igbo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0328: [Cherubim and Seraphim religious group marching, Aba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 106/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070328

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Cherubim and Seraphim religious group marching at Aba, southern Igbo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Religion

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0329: [Barbershop signs, Aba, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 107/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070329

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Barber with hair styles advertisement next to Aba market, southern Igbo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Hairstyles -- Africa
Marketing

Signs and signboards
Barbershops
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0330: [Pipe of Idumobia, the Afikpo Rain Controller, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 108/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070330

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Pipe of idumobia, the rainmaker at Mgbom Village, clay stem broken off; he does not use it anymore." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Another sacred figure central to Afikpo is the Rain Controller, who with his small patrilineage, Nde mini (people-water), lives in Ezi Akputa, and who carries out rituals at a small unhabited compound, Ezi Ovum, west of Mgbom village. The Rain Controller cooperates with the Afikpo elders to ensure that the proper amount of rain falls during the yam growing season. He is also a member of the Afikpo diviners' and herbalists' guild, and in Mgbom village plays the ritual role in farming sacrifices performed by diviners in other villages." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0331: [Pipe of Idumobia, the Afikpo Rain Controller, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 109/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070331

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Pipe of idumobia, the rainmaker at Mgbom Village, clay stem broken off; he does not use it anymore." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Another sacred figure central to Afikpo is the Rain Controller, who with his small patrilineage, Nde mini (people-water), lives in Ezi Akputa, and who carries out rituals at a small uninhabited compound, Ezi Ovum, west of Mgbom village. The Rain Controller cooperates with the Afikpo elders to ensure that the proper amount of rain falls during the yam growing season. He is also a member of the Afikpo diviners' and herbalists' guild, and in Mgbom village plays the ritual role in farming sacrifices performed by diviners in other villages." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0332: [Palm wine tapper, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 110/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070332

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Man from Okposi Village-Group, north of Afikpo tapping palm wine at Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent

in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0333: [Palm wine tapper, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 111/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070333

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Man from Okposi Village-Group, north of Afikpo tapping palm wine at Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The groves, usually small and near the Afikpo villages, are either of palm trees, raffia, or bamboo, a recent introduction to Afikpo. Palm groves, which produce cash crops in the form of fruits or wine, are generally under the control of a matrilineage male who lives nearby, and he is also said to control the land on which the trees stand." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0334: [Afikpo N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) Women's branch marching,, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 112/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070334
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Afikpo NCNC (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) Women's Branch marching the day that the famous Igbo nationalist politician Namdi Azikiwe visited Afikpo. NCNC is the major Igbo political party. Women's group at Amuro Village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Cultural landscapes
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0335: [Afikpo N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) Women's branch marching, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 113/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070335

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo NCNC (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) Women's Branch marching the day that the famous Igbo nationalist politician Namdi Azikiwe visited Afikpo. NCNC is the major Igbo political party. Second group marching from Mgbom Village to Amuro Village square, women from both villages. A third women's group was from the Mkpoghoru subgroup of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0336: [Afikpo N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) Women's branch marching, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 114/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070336

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo NCNC (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) Women's Branch marching the day that the famous Igbo nationalist politician Namdi Azikiwe visited Afikpo. NCNC is the major Igbo political party. Second group marching from Mgbom Village to Amuro Village square, women from both villages. A third women's group was from the Mkpoghoru subgroup of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0337: [Afikpo N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) Women's branch marching, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 115/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070337

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo NCNC (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) Women's Branch marching the day that the famous Igbo nationalist politician Namdi Azikiwe visited Afikpo. NCNC is the major Igbo political party. Second group marching from Mgbom Village to Amuro Village square, women from both villages. Sergeant Okpani of Kpogrikpo leading them in his NCNC political party cloth. A retired policeman, an Afikpo 'progressive'." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0338: [Afikpo N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) Women's branch marching, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 116/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070338

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo NCNC (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) Women's Branch marching the day that the famous Igbo nationalist politician Namdi Azikiwe visited Afikpo. NCNC is the major Igbo political party. Lawrence Ewah, a 'progressive' in lead, with Lawrence Alu Azu, another." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0339: [Dwarf cattle \(muturu\) grazing along the road, near Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 117/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070339

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Small forest cows called muturu, rather immune from the tsetse fly and thus sleeping sickness, along the Afikpo-abakaliki road. They used to be very common at Afikpo, but have virtually disappeared, as got to be too many, eating crops." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Animals -- Africa
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0340: [Dwarf cattle \(muturu\) grazing along the road, near Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 118/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070340

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Small forest cows called muturu, rather immune from the tsetse fly and thus sleeping sickness, along the Afikpo-abakaliki road. They used to be very common at Afikpo, but have virtually disappeared, as got to be too many,

eating crops." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Animals -- Africa
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0341: [Chief Idike's monument, Izi Village-Group, east of Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 119/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070341

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Chief Idike's monument, not a grave, outside of his compound, along main Ogoja-Abakaliki road, ten miles east of Abakaliki. Izi Village-Group of northeastern Igbo. Made with bottles." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Works of art in situ
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0342: [Chief Idike's monument, Izi Village-Group, east of Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 120/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070342

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Chief Idike's monument, not a grave, outside of his compound, along main Ogoja-Abakaliki road, ten miles east of Abakaliki. Izi Village-Group of northeastern Igbo. Made with bottles." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Works of art in situ
Animals in art
Animals in art -- Birds
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0343: [Okpa player wearing full head and body net costume, at Ezi Enyi compound, Orra village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 121/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070343

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpa full body masquerade at Ezi Enyi compound, Orra Village. It chases boys who give it dashes (presents), and also chases girls. Of Cross River origin, a cord net full body dress of Cross River origin, probably relates to Ekpe society masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Okpa player."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XVI, opp. p.185, bottom left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0344: [Men's secret society erecting ajaba dressing house of Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 122/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070344

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Young adult and older boy men's society members building up and decorating the ajaba roofless high walled site where masqueraders will dress and undress during masquerade season, roughly October - March (dry season). Mgbom Village, each ward has its own ajaba. Amebo (Amozo ?) ward young age grades erecting the walls of the structure." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0345: [Elogo ward structure, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 123/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070345

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Young adult and older boy men's society members building up and decorating the ajaba roofless high walled site where masqueraders will dress and undress during masquerade season, roughly October - March (dry season). Mgbom Village, each ward has its own ajaba. Elogo ward structure." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0346: [Men's secret society erecting ajaba dressing house of Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 124/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070346

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Young adult and older boy men's society members building up and decorating the ajaba roofless high walled site where masqueraders will dress and undress during masquerade season, roughly October - March (dry season). Mgbom Village, each ward has its own ajaba. Raising the akpatanko of front section of the Amebo (Amozo ?) ward ajaba." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0347: [Men's secret society painting imoro sticks to be set in front of the ajaba dressing house of Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 125/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070347

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Young adult and older boy men's society members building up and decorating the ajaba roofless high walled site where masqueraders will dress and undress during masquerade season, roughly October - March (dry season). Mgbom Village, each ward has its own ajaba. Painting the flat and long imoro sticks which will be set vertically, one next to the other, in front part of the ajaba, structure being erected. Amebo (Amozo ?) ward, Mgbom Village. Using chalk (nzu) and charcoal to paint." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0348: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 126/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070348

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. The boys just beginning to come out and prance about." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0349: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 127/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070349

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Practice whipping in front of Elogo ward rest house (obiogo)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Recreation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0350: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 128/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070350

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Shouting around in front of Elogo ward rest house (obiogo)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Recreation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0351: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 129/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070351

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed

to see. Practice whipping in front of Elogo ward rest house (obiogo)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0352: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 130/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070352

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Whippers from Elogo ward with their bundles of sticks. Arguments as to whether sticks are of correct size common, as well as general mayhem at the whipping events." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0353: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 131/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070353

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Boys from Achara sub-village of Mgbom Village come out, fooling around and shouting, but not whipping." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0354: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 132/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070354

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Amuro Village whippers at Amebo (amozo ?) ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0355: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 133/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070355

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Teams running and shouting around in usual disorder and palaver of the day." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0356: [Male whipping contests between Mgbom Village and Amuro Village, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 134/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070356

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Male whipping contests in Mgbom Village square, associated with ikwum initiation form. Contest between Mgbom and Amuro villages at Mgbom. Females not allowed to see. Teams running and shouting around in usual disorder and palaver of the day. More argument and palaver as to who is to whip. My field assistant, Tom Ibe in center." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0357: [Phoebe Ottenberg, Onye Efo, Ikem Obia, Tom Ibe, Chukwu Okoro, Utchey Ngwo, Ibero, and Ola, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 135/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070357

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "My matrilineal relatives with Phoebe Ottenberg, who belongs to a different matriclan. Phoebe, Onye Efo, Ikem Obia, Tom Ibe my field assistant, Chukwu Okoro, Utchey Ngwo, Ibero, Ndukwe of Ozziza subgroup of Afikpo, Ola in front, our house in back." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0358: [Phoebe Ottenberg, Onye Efo, Ikem Obia, Tom Ibe, Chukwu Okoro, Utchey Ngwo, Ibero, and Ola, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 136/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070358

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "My matrilineal relatives with Phoebe Ottenberg, who belongs to a different matriclan. Phoebe, Onye Efo, Ikem Obia, Tom Ibe my field assistant, Chukwu Okoro, Utchey Ngwo, Ibero, Ndukwe of Ozziza subgroup of Afikpo, Ola in front, our house in back, and Simon Ottenberg." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0359: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 137/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070359

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. Women dancing in the square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0360: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 138/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070360
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. Man dressed as a woman and dancing. A very skilled dancer, singer and actor." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Dance

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0361: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 139/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070361

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. Man dressed as a woman and dancing. A very skilled dancer, singer and actor." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0362: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 140/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070362

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. Okpa full body net costume. Pa Okocie's 'magician' son is there. idumobia's son and other men singing and dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Dance
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0363: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 141/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070363

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. A women's grade dancing and singing about males, what they do and do not do." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0364: [Feast and song festival called Mbe \(turtle\), Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 142/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070364

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mbe (turtle) Feast Day, Mgbom Village square. This day men in age groups sing and dance of the foibles, sexual and otherwise of women and women do the same for men. Men hold a flower that looks like a vagina, women a flower that resembles a penis. A day of humor. Phoebe Ottenberg, our cook-steward Johnny, Chukwu Okoro the carver, Tom Ibe my field assistant, and others watching the events." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0365: [Afikpo man wearing okpu ngwo raffia hat, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 143/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070365

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Tom Ibe, my field assistant wearing okpu ngwo (hat-raffia). Diviners (dibia) use it when carrying sacred objects for swearing an oath somewhere, but anyone can do so when it rains. Ancient hat form rarely seen nowadays. Note that it was used in Afikpo Yam Priest's compound the day of first cooking of new yams." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa
Portraits
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0366: [Initiated boys dressed up in the hihi masquerade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 144/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070366

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Hihi masqueraders, on orie day, a form that looks like logholo, unusual compared to logholo, in that nobody plays with it, no chasing, it only

dances. Fiber netted mask, raffia dress, ikpo metal bell hanging on chest." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There is an annual form of initiation called isubu eda, which is found only in the Itim subgroup of the Afikpo villages. In this form the boys are initiated in a forest bush area one evening, spend the night in the common, and are free to leave the next morning. For the next six orie days those boys from the home village who are initiated into isubu eda are supposed to dress up in the hihi masquerade and dance about the village. On the seventh orie the initiates put on the acali wooden mask and play at logholo. Then they are free." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts hihi masked performers. The net mask is dark and usually has a headpiece, called ekoro. A raffia dress is worn from the shoulders to the feet. The hihi like to dance about together, shoulder to shoulder, singing the songs used in the annual whipping ritual day in the village.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0367: [Initiated boys dressed up in the hihi masquerade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 145/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070367

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Hihi masqueraders,

on orie day, a form that looks like logholo, unusual compared to logholo, in that nobody plays with it, no chasing, it only dances. Fiber netted mask, raffia dress, ikpo metal bell hanging on chest." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There is an annual form of initiation called isubu eda, which is found only in the Itim subgroup of the Afikpo villages. In this form the boys are initiated in a forest bush area one evening, spend the night in the common, and are free to leave the next morning. For the next six orie days those boys from the home village who are initiated into isubu eda are supposed to dress up in the hihi masquerade and dance about the village. On the seventh orie the initiates put on the acali wooden mask and play at logholo. Then they are free." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts hihi masked performers. The net mask is dark and usually has a headpiece, called ekoro. A raffia dress is worn from the shoulders to the feet. The hihi like to dance about together, shoulder to shoulder, singing the songs used in the annual whipping ritual day in the village.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0368: [Initiated boys dressed up in the hihi masquerade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 146/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070368

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Hihi masqueraders, an additional masquerader is without the fowl feathers. Ekor grass hat on top of head on one left is also employed in male initiations." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Hihi net masks and costumes worn by boys being initiated into the village secret society ."

"There is an annual form of initiation called isubu eda, which is found only in the Itim subgroup of the Afikpo villages. In this form the boys are initiated in a forest bush area one evening, spend the night in the common, and are free to leave the next morning. For the next six orie days those boys from the home village who are initiated into isubu eda are supposed to dress up in the hihi masquerade and dance about the village. On the seventh orie the initiates put on the acali wooden mask and play at logholo. Then they are free." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts hihi masked performers. The net mask is dark and usually has a headpiece, called ekoro. A raffia dress is worn from the shoulders to the feet. The hihi like to dance about together, shoulder to shoulder, singing the songs used in the annual whipping ritual day in the village.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 69, p. 196. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0369: [Ogba kpakpokpakpo masquerader, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 147/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070369

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Ogba kpakpokpakpo (step-step-step-step) masquerader, also a net mask form which just runs about, no one plays with them." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0370: [Ogba kpakpokpakpo masquerader, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 148/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070370

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Ogba kpakpokpakpo (step-step-step-step) masquerader, also a net mask form which just runs about, no one plays with them." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection

with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0371: [Ogba kpakpokpakpo masquerader, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 149/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070371

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Masquerades on days following whipping day contests, Mgbom Village. Ogba kpakpokpakpo (step-step-step-step) masquerader, also a net mask form which just runs about, no one plays with them." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0372: [Itike dancers at N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) political party celebrations, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 150/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070372

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Celebrations the day that the famous Igbo political Nnamdi Azikiwe came to Afikpo. Much loved at Afikpo as elsewhere in Igboland. Elections coming up later in the year, he is head of N.C.N.C. (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) political party. At Afikpo Government Primary School grounds. Itike dancers from Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0373: [Young women dancers at N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) political party celebrations, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 151/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070373

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Celebrations the day that the famous Igbo political Nnamdi Azikiwe came to Afikpo. Much loved at Afikpo as elsewhere in Igboland. Elections coming up later in the year, he is head of N.C.N.C. (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) political party. At Afikpo Government Primary School grounds. Mgbom girls dancing before arrival of the guests." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Dance

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0374: [Itike dancers at N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) political party celebrations, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 152/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070374

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Celebrations the day that the famous Igbo political Nnamdi Azikiwe came to Afikpo. Much loved at Afikpo as elsewhere in Igboland. Elections coming up later in the year, he is head of N.C.N.C. (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) political party. At Afikpo Government Primary School grounds. Itike dancers carrying their itike. From Mgbom Village. Mr. Ita is in NCNC dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Dance

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0375: [Itike dancers at N.C.N.C. \(National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons\) political party celebrations, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 153/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070375

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Celebrations the day that the famous Igbo political Nnamdi Azikiwe came to Afikpo. Much loved at Afikpo as elsewhere in Igboland. Elections coming up later in the year, he is head of N.C.N.C. (National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons) political party. At Afikpo Government Primary School grounds. Itike dancers carrying their itike. From Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Clothing and dress -- Africa Dance
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0376: [Logholo masquerader wearing acali mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 154/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070376

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Logholo masquerader with an acali mask, Mgbom Village square. When upright he can be chased and thrown by young men, but when sitting down to rest he cannot." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. A wooden mask goes with the costume, the acali and the mba being the

two most common forms. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0377: [Logholo masquerader wearing acali mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 155/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070377

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Logholo masquerader with an acali mask, Mgbom Village square. When upright he can be chased and thrown by young men, but when sitting down to rest he cannot." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. A wooden mask goes with the costume, the acali and the mba being the two most common forms. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom,

Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0378: [Logholo masquerader wearing acali mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 156/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070378

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Logholo masquerader with an acali mask, Mgbom Village square. When upright he can be chased and thrown by young men, but when sitting down to rest he cannot." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. A wooden mask goes with the costume, the acali and the mba being the two most common forms. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo,

okwo,obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0379: [Logholo masquerader wearing acali mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 157/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070379

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Logholo masquerader with an acali mask, Mgbom Village square. When upright he can be chased and thrown by young men, but when sitting down to rest he cannot." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. A wooden mask goes with the costume, the acali and the mba being the two most common forms. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo,obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked

	rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0380: [Logholo masquerader in its variant form known as ikpo, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 158/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070380

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Ikpo masquerader, a form of logholo masquerader. It can open its face and bite someone if they are wicked. Playing and chasing masquerader. He can run into the bush because he sees clearly, chase people well, whereas logholo masquerader cannot. Netted face mask, partly dried body leaves." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "The ikpo net-masked chasing player."

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo,obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri. Ikpo wears a dark net mask with a snoutlike front and a string attached at its base. This form carries no stick, but

has a reputation of being a fierce logholo, one that is said to bite someone that is wicked." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XV, opp. p.184, bottom left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0381: [Logholo masquerader in its variant form known as antankwiri, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 159/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070381

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Atankwiri masquerader in Mgbom Village square, but from neighboring Amuro Village. Do not have this form at Mgbom. Uses dry leaves, bark skin of the aji tree for belt, wears ogbe face net and ekoro grass hat." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri. The antankwiri player is dressed in dry, dark leaves

with a bark belt and a hat, caaled ekoro, which is used in secret society initiations. He also wears a mask like that of the ikpo masquerader." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0382: [Logholo masquerader in its variant form known as ikpo, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 160/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070382

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Ikpo masquerader, a form of logholo masquerader. It can open its face and bite someone if they are wicked. Playing and chasing masquerader. He can run into the bush because he sees clearly, chase people well, whereas logholo masquerader cannot. Netted face mask, partly dried body leaves. This one uses fresh leaves for costume." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four

variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri. Ikpo wears a dark net mask with a snoutlike front and a string attached at its base. This form carries no stick, but has a reputation of being a fierce logholo, one that is said to bite someone that is wicked." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0383: [Logholo masquerader wearing mba mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 161/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070383

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village, days after whipping contests. Logholo sitting down resting, so cannot be chased. The feathers indicate he has already been initiated into the men's society some other year. If newly initiated he would wear goat testicles around his neck." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Resting logholo player with mba mask."

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. A wooden mask goes with the costume, the acali and the mba being the

two most common forms. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 66, p. 185. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0384: [Cross River, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 162/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070384

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Cross River, looking north from Anohia (one of the two most southern Afikpo villages, high up on the banks above the river)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0385: [Cross River with Ehoma Ikpom pond on the east side of the river, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 163/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070385

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Cross River, looking south from Anohia Village. Ehoma Ikpom pond in background, on the east side of the river, where Nkumeru, a non-Igbo Cross River people, live." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0386: [Government Rest House, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: ---/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070386

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0387: [Palm-kernel crushing area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 165/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070387

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Women crushing palm kernels in holes in rocks at Mgbom Village crushing ground, south of the village, along the road to Unwana Village-Group, further south. Second and third wife of the carver Chukwu Okoro from Mgbom Village, and Idumoke's daughter." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The village, or sometimes several village wards together, possesses a palm-kernel crushing area of sandstone into which deep holes have been ground by the work of freeing the oil from the kernels. It is often located in ebo or osoho land." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women
Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0388: [Palm-kernel crushing area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 166/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070388

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Women crushing palm kernels in holes in rocks at Mgbom Village crushing ground, south of the village, along the road to Unwana Village-Group, further south. Second

and third wife of the carver Chukwu Okoro from Mgbom Village, and Idumoke's daughter." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The village, or sometimes several village wards together, possesses a palm-kernel crushing area of sandstone into which deep holes have been ground by the work of freeing the oil from the kernels. It is often located in ebo or osoho land." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women
Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0389: [Palm-kernel crushing area, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 167/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070389

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Women crushing palm kernels in holes in rocks at Mgbom Village crushing ground, south of the village, along the road to Unwana Village-Group, further south. Second and third wife of the carver Chukwu Okoro from Mgbom Village, and Idumoke's daughter. Chukwu's first wife as well. Ordinarily they do not wear top cloths for this work." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The village, or sometimes several village wards together, possesses a palm-kernel crushing area of sandstone into which deep holes have been ground by the work of freeing the oil from the kernels. It is often located in ebo or osoho land." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women

Place: Cultural landscapes
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0390: [Abakaliki Agricultural Show, Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 168/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070390

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Yams on exhibit, including prize winners, Abakaliki Agriculture Show." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0391: [Abakaliki Agricultural Show, Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 169/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070391

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Various food exhibits up for prizes, Abakaliki Agriculture Show." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0392: [View of the town, Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 170/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070392

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town from the hill which dominates the area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0393: [View of the town, Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 171/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070393

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town from the hill which dominates the area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0394: [Covered selling section at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 172/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070394

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Eke market, the main Afikpo market on aho day, when it is only a small market. Four days of Afikpo week are orie, aho, nkwo, eke." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S.,

1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0395: [Covered selling section at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 173/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070395

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Eke market, the main Afikpo market on aho day, when it is only a small market. Four days of Afikpo week are orie, aho, nkwo, eke." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0396: [Unloading staked bonga fish at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 174/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070396

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unloading staked bonga fish at Ndibe Beach. Note covers on some canoes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Fishing

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0397: [Loading yams into dugout canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 175/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070397

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Loading yams at Ndibe Beach. They came there from further north by lorry, and will go south on

the Cross River by canoe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0398: [Loading yams into dugout canoes at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 176/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070398

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Loading yams at Ndibe Beach. They came there from further north by lorry, and will go south on the Cross River by canoe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Agriculture
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0399: [Igri players in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 177/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070399

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Igri masqueraders. Igri is the term used by initiations, okpute by those not initiated. Igri are first in line in the parade, representing warriors, young men of strength." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Igri players dancing about in an njenji parade at Ndibe Village common."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts several dancers wearing the Afikpo form of the igri mask of madness and youthful exuberance. In their left hands they carry a sticklike apparatus known as egede. The igri players draw attention to the line of wood-masked players that follow them.

	<p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig.51, p.155. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0400: [Igri player in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 178/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070400

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Igri masqueraders. Igri is the term used by initiations, okpute by those not initiated. Igri are first in line in the parade, representing warriors, young men of strength." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Igri players dancing about in an njenji parade at Ndibe Village common."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as

scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts one of several dancers wearing the Afikpo form of the igri mask of madness and youthful exuberance. The whole headdress is called ngwu, after the leaf it is made of. In their left hands they carry a sticklike apparatus known as egede. The igri players draw attention to the line of wood-masked players that follow them.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig.51, p.155. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0401: [Okpa eda players in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 179/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070401

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Okpa Edda masqueraders from Amuro Village at Ndibe Village. They have a stick arrangement attached to net mask, so can look down at

ground a bit." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Okpa eda masqueraders at an njenji parade."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig.49, p.153. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0402: [Couple masqueraders including the male Mma ji mask player in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 180/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070402

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their

own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Ekpo atom (chest cloth-bell). The one on the right has the red chest cloth with bell at the back. The tall ones from the age that wears these dress this way, wearing beke (white man) or mma ubi (knife-farm) also mma ji (knife-yam) masks." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0403: [Masqueraders walking in line during the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 181/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070403

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Masqueraders in line." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0404: [Edda-style igri player in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 182/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070404

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, which occurs in various villages, those of each community parading in their own and also in other villages. The rainy season festival day, iko okoci. They parade by age, generally, with some exceptions, from older to younger males by grades. Njenje is general term for this masquerade, and particularly for those who dress as women. at Ndibe village, Ezi Nwachi compound. Igri masquerader with style derived from Edda Village-Group west of Afikpo but generally carved at Afikpo. The cloth across his breast is called nwea ere (shirt-breast). Note the yellow plastic beads, also worn in red and other colors as waistbands for uninitiated girls." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Edda-style igri mask at an Afikpo njenji parade."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts one of several dancers wearing the Afikpo form of the igri mask of madness and youthful exuberance. The whole headdress is called ngwu, after the leaf it is made of. In their left hands they carry a sticklike apparatus known as egede. The igri players draw attention to the line of wood-masked players that follow them.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIII, opp. p.168, bottom left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0405: [Masqueraders in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 183/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070405

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Njenje scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa

	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0406: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 184/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070406

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Sometimes called Okposi or Aro. The masquerader is Oluche Ozo of Mgbom. He represents a slave trader from Okposi Village group, an Igbo group, a famous slaving center, northwest of Afikpo at some distance. Okposi was strongly associated with the famous Aro Chukwu slavers some distance south of Afikpo. The masker speaks in Okposi dialect of Igbo. It is said that he is sent by the Aro people to ask who will allow him to go through the vilage square. He carries a bag, supposedly full of cowries to purchase slaves, and a gun. Aro were much feared as hired mercenaries to fight for them everywhere in southeastern Nigeria. Aro people also were and are living at Afikpo, and once involved in slaving; their shrine Ibini Okpabe is common at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0407: [Praise singers \(ebo\) in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 185/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070407

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Praise singers near the front of the parade, in okwa ebo dress. Net masks and goblin-like dress, they praise people who are expected to give them a dash (present). Once they praise me but I kept my hands in my pockets. Finally they sang 'who is this white man who has no hands?' I dashed them some coins. Then they praised me again. At extreme right is the carver Chukwu Okoro, reaching in his pocket for a dash." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Praise singers in costume at an njenji parade. One singer is about to receive presents of money from two viewers."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg,

	<p>1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig.47, p.150. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0408: [Agbogho mma players followed by urukpo mma players in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 186/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070408

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Njenje male masqueraders dressed up as adolescent girls agboghe mma (girls-fairies) or ladies urokpo mma (ladies, married women-fairies). Hairdo differs for each. Unmarried ones have waist bands. All have mirrors, the 'queen' or upa nwa (carry-child) mask. Mgbom Village maskers at Ndibe Village. A praise singer in okwa ebo dress as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged

by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0409: [Agbogho mma players followed by urukpo mma players in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 187/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070409

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Njenje male masqueraders dressed up as adolescent girls agboghe mma (girls-fairies) or ladies urokpo mma (ladies, married women-fairies). Hairdo differs for each. Unmarried ones have waist bands. All have mirrors, the 'queen' or upa nwa (carry-child) mask. Mgbom Village maskers at Ndibe Village. Men dressed in modern women's clothes in back." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Agbogho mma players in the njenji parade, followed by masqueraders dressed as married women and wearing ibibio masks."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities

of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. fig.53, p.157. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0410: [Players dressed as married women followed by costumed masqueraders in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 188/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070410

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Younger players dressed as males or females in modern dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Players dressed as married women at an njenji performance, followed by a variety of costumed masqueraders."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of

the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. fig.55, p.159. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0411: [Players wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 189/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070411

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Younger players dressed as males or females in modern dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Players toward the end of the line at an njenji performance, wearing mma ji and ibibio masks."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of

the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. fig.57, p.161. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0412: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 190/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070412

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Husband and wife in modern clothes, husband with a mma ubi (knife-farm) or mma ji (knife-yam) mask. Okposi slave trader in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities

of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0413: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 191/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070413

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Okposi slave trader with his gun." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "A masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader, with his gun and ugly mask, cavorting about at an njenji parade. Gun shooters are reloading in the rear."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of

the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIII, opp. p.168. bottom right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0414: [Players wearing mma ji and ibibio masks, with agbogho mma player and praise singer \(in the foreground\) in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 192/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070414

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Praise singer masquerader and others." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Njenji parade players, with praise singers in the foreground."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig.54, p.159. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0415: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 193/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070415

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Other masqueraders in various masks dressed in modern or other styles." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of

the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0416: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 195/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070416

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Other masqueraders in various masks dressed in modern or other styles. More players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities

of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts, at the rear of the parade column, several couples including agbogho masqueraders wearing the ceremonial hairdo of unmarried girls. This consists of five black twists, one at the center, the other four each at a corner, coming upward a foot or more from the head and connected at the tips by pink yarn.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0417: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 196/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070417

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Other masqueraders in various masks dressed in modern or other styles. More players, mainly

couples." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts, at the rear of the parade column, several couples including agbogho masqueraders wearing the ceremonial hairdo of unmarried girls. This consists of five black twists, one at the center, the other four each at a corner, coming upward a foot or more from the head and connected at the tips by pink yarn.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0418: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 197/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070418

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Ndibe Village, but with players from Mgbom. Other masqueraders in various masks dressed in modern or other styles. More players, mainly couples." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts, at the rear of the parade column, several couples including agbogho masqueraders wearing the ceremonial hairdo of unmarried girls. This consists of five black twists, one at the center, the other four each at a corner, coming upward a foot or more from the head and connected at the tips by pink yarn.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0419: [Oteghita net mask players and praise singers in the njenji parade, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 198/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070419

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masqueraders at Amuro Village square. Praise singers and Otigheta net masked dancers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0420: [Ajaba dressing house for uninitiated boys, near Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 199/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070420

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Uninitiated boys' ajaba dress house for their own boys' masquerades, on road outside Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes
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Place: Vernacular architecture
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0421: [Otero masqueraders moving through Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 200/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070421

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otero masqueraders in Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village. Dried banana leaves, net fiber face mask, ikpo metal bell, akpoto rope tied around waist, ashes or charcoal rubbed on their bodies, a stick, which use in chasing girls and women. Not part of Njenje masked parade but appearing about the same time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Otero of the secret society moving through a compound."

"There are two classes of masquerades in which direct physical action plays an important role. One of these includes masks and costumes used for social control. The other is a sport contest. Otero, the second form of the masked costumes, is seen during the dry season on nonfarming days, aho and eke, and on feast days, such as Mbe and during the Njenji parade." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XVI, opp. p.185, bottom right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0422: [Otero masqueraders moving through Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 201/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070422

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otero masqueraders in Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village. Dried banana leaves, net fiber face mask, ikpo metal bell, akpoto rope tied around waist, ashes or charcoal rubbed on their bodies, a stick, which use in chasing girls and women. Not part of Njenje masked parade but appearing about the same time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are two classes of masquerades in which direct physical action plays an important role. One of these includes masks and costumes used for social control. The other is a sport contest. Otero, the second form of the masked costumes, is seen during the dry season on nonfarming days, aho and eke, and on feast days, such as Mbe and during the Njenji parade." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0423: [Ajaba dressing house of Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 202/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070423

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boys' ajaba masquerade dressing house in back of Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0424: [Okareghe iko players playing large ikoro drums, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 203/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070424

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Okareghe iko players playing large ikoro drums (technically gongs), Ndibe Village, near Ezi Nnale compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Music
Musical instruments
Musicians
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0425: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 204/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070425

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult Igholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called Igholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Place:	Masks Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0426: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 205/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070426

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult Igholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called Igholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Uninitiated boys playing logholo at Mgbom village."

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 68, p.187. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0427: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 206/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070427

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult lgholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called lgholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0428: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 207/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070428

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult Igholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called Igholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0429: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 208/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070429

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult lgholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called lgholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0430: [Logholo masquerade for the uninitiated players, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 209/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070430

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys logholo masquerade at ogo nte square, Amebo ward, Mgbom Village. Mainly chasing one another. They can speak, while adult Igholo cannot, except first time they play this after initiation, when they wear sheep's testicles, and travel to market to mark their initiation, which is called Igholo isubu (logholo-end of initiation)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. The logholo for the uninitiated, in which the players wear masks of coconut fiber, cloth, cardboard, and other non-wood and non-net substances, sees the players playing around, chasing one another, and sometimes trying to throw each other." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0431: [Igbo people at eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 210/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070431

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Eke market scenes, the main Afikpo market. Meets every four days on eke market. Native cloth seller." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0432: [Phoebe Ottenberg and Igbo people at eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 211/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070432

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Eke market scenes, the main Afikpo market. Meets every four days on eke market. Phoebe Ottenberg working on market study which was later published by us." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0433: [Igbo women selling groundnuts at eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 212/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070433

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Eke market scenes, the main Afikpo market. Meets every four days on eke market. Groundnut (peanut) sellers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0434: [Agbogho mma player in the njenji parade, followed by masqueraders dressed as married women and wearing Ibibio masks, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 213/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070434

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade at Ukpa Village. Middle to rear of the parade, players get younger, go to a variety of dress and masks at the end of the line, some as females, some as males. All are male initiates. End of line. The red masks are in Ibibio style, although often made at Afikpo. This is modern paint and the mask face is much fuller, rounder than the usual Afikpo masks. The Ibibio masks generally represent a male or a female human face." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0435: [Players toward the end of the line at an njenji parade, including masqueraders dressed as married women and wearing Ibibio masks, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 214/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070435

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade at Ukpa Village. Middle to rear of the parade, players get younger, go to a variety of dress and masks at the end of the line, some as females, some as males. All are male initiates. End of line. The red masks are in Ibibio style, although often made at Afikpo. This is modern paint and the mask face is much fuller, rounder than the usual Afikpo masks. The Ibibio masks generally represent a male or a female human face." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0436: [Players toward the end of the line at an njenji parade, including masqueraders wearing Ibibio masks, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 215/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070436

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade at Ukpa Village. Middle to rear of the parade, players get younger, go to a variety of dress and masks at the end of the line, some as females, some as males. All are male initiates. End of line. The red masks are in Ibibio style, although often made at Afikpo. This is modern paint and the mask face is much fuller, rounder than the usual Afikpo masks. The Ibibio masks generally represent a male or a female human face." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various

raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0437: [Player toward the end of the line at an njenji parade, dressed as a missionary and wearing beke mask, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 216/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070437

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade at Ukpa Village. Middle to rear of the parade, players get younger, go to a variety of dress and masks at the end of the line, some as females, some as males. All are male initiates. Boy dressed as scholar or missionary with beke (white man) mask. Dressing as Europeans is common in Njenje, much delighted by Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged

by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0438: [Logholo masquerader in its variant form known as okwo in the njenji parade, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 217/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070438

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade at Ukpa Village. Okwo, a different form of adult loghogho. This particularly one wears the mkbe (goat) mask. Chase boys and girls with this form. Dress is light and short so can run well. Holds a stick to use in chasing in right hand, ikpo metal bell, which he rings as he plays about." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are a number of masked and costumed figures, called by the general term of logholo, who play about in the commons of their villages and are chased by uninitiated boys. The costume of the most common form of logholo consists of a light-yellow raffia cover from the shoulders to below the knees. Logholo is played in most Afikpo villages on eke (market) day, but in the Itim subgroup of Mgbom, Amuro, Anohia Nkalo, Anohia, and kpogrikpo, it is performed on orie days. There are four variant

forms of the initiates' logholo, okwo, obuke, ikpo, and antankwiri. Okwo wears the goat mask (mkbe), beke, or nne mgbo, and a headpiece of raffia strands that comes down almost to the neck. The player holds a stick in his right hand and an ikpo bell in his left. Generally worn by a strong and skilfull player." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0439: [Egbiri masquerader in the njenji parade, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 218/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070439

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade at Ukpa Village. Egbiri masquerade as initiates call it, or ochinza as non-initiates name it. Holding an nza, which is the tail of anything you use in dancing. Here it is either a cow or horse tail." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"One of the net costume at this play is egbiri, or ochinza, as noninitiates to the secret society call it. The egbiri wears an elaborate headpiece which has a number of rectangular or square mirrors placed on it, facing forward, and there are dyed colored feathers, often pink, projecting from its top edges. There are usually only one or two egbiri and they are usually accompanied by praise singers. The egbiri are likely to be followed by small children who break away from the audience and who love to watch them." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals

	of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].
	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0440: [Egbiri masquerader in the njenji parade, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 219/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070440

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade at Ukpa Village. Egbiri masquerade as initiates call it, or ochinza as non-initiates name it. Holding an nza, which is the tail of anything you use in dancing. Here it is either a cow or horse tail." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"One of the net costume at this play is egbiri, or ochinza, as noninitiates to the secret society call it. The egbiri wears an elaborate headpiece which has a number of rectangular or square mirrors placed on it, facing forward, and there are dyed colored feathers, often pink, projecting from its top edges. There are usually only one or two egbiri and they are usually accompanied by praise singers. The egbiri are likely to be followed by small children who break away from the audience and who love to watch them." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0441: [Woman's burned house at Ezi Ukie compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 220/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070441

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Woman's burned house at Ezi Ukie compound, Mgbom Village. Some of her husband's things inside the house as well, but note the numerous pots. The walls are made with vertical and horizontal stick supports then packed with wet earth." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0442: [Lawrence Ewah practicing ejogo dance, Ukpa village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 221/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070442

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lawrence Ewah of Ukpa Village practicing ejogo dance." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0443: [Odo Aja, Chukwu Okoro's wife, in Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 222/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070443

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Odo Aja, Chukwu Okoro, the carver's third wife, preparing gari from cassava (manioc)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0444: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 223/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070444

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masked parade, Mgbom village players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Alachi Ozo dressed and masked as the Okposi slave traders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0445: [Agbogho mma players lined up before starting out in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 224/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070445

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Masqueraders lined up to start out. masked praise singer near front center. Friends and relatives give maskers money or yams, which others hold for them to return from parade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Agbogho mma players lined up to be checked out before starting out in the nlenji parade from their home village of Mgbom. Friends and relatives are giving money or yams to the masqueraders."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 52, p.156. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0446: [Masqueraders walking in line in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 225/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070446

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade. Second masqueraders from left has ona, a special headdress. There always must be one of this masqueraders. Another headdress, ovuvu abo is usually worn by a short person, but I don't see it here." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0447: [Masqueraders walking in line in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 226/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070447

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0448: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 227/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070448

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0449: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 228/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070449

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0450: [Masqueraders wearing the upa nwa mask in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 229/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070450

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade. Those dressed up as adolescent girls or young women, with mirrors above their heads, hair arranged like females, wearing the Upa nwa (carry-girl) mask are the village age grade leading the parade. They organize it in each Afikpo village doing to parade, and it is considered a title for the grade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0451: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 230/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070451

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade. One of the players at left carries a bottle of European wine for the elders of Amebo ward, Mgbom Village, sitting in their ward rest house (obiogo). On other occasions palm wine might have been used." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0452: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 231/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070452

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Walking through Mgbom Village before leaving for other villages to parade. One of the players at left carries a bottle of European wine for the elders of Amebo ward, Mgbom Village, sitting in their ward rest house (obiogo). On other occasions palm wine might have been used. Ekpo atam masquerader in back center, with bells and chest cloth" [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0453: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 232/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070453

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Center masquerader dressed as a Muslim. Afikpo is largely Christian and indigenous beliefs, but one southern Afikpo village, Anohia, partly converted to Islam in the 1950s, creating a lot of tension in Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Two small boys toward the end of an njenji parade line wearing acali mask."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 2; p.18. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0454: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 233/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070454

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. More players in line, including my field assistant Nnachi Enwo's son, Sunday, running down at the side, but not dressed. Not initiated yet, I think." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0455: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 234/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070455

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Mgbom village, players practicing at home then moving out to Amuro Village. Masqueraders dressed as lawyers. The one in the dark suit carries a business bag in left hand and a shooting stick in right, used in England to sit on when hunting. The handle opens up to a little seat." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0456: [Ekpo atam masqueraders at the very end of the line in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 235/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070456

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At the very end of Njenje are 4 members of the village grade directing the event, who bring up the rear. They wear chest cloths of some time. Three of them have the yam-knife mask, nwa ji." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0457: [Egbiri masquerader in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 236/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070457

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Egbiri masquerader, from Ezi Itim compound, Mgbom. He wears a netted string face mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Egbiri player at an njenji parade."

"One of the net costume at this play is egbiri, or ochinza, as noninitiates to the secret society call it. The egbiri wears an elaborate headpiece which has a number of rectangular or square mirrors placed on it, facing forward, and there are dyed colored feathers, often pink, projecting from its top edges. There are usually only one or two egbiri and they are usually accompanied by praise singers. The egbiri are likely to be followed by small children who break away from the audience and who love to watch them." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIII; opp. p.168, top left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0458: [Oteghita net mask players in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 237/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070458

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otegheta masqueraders who are all of the age grade directing the event, who are taking the title, and the praise singer masquerader who is not. They are getting ready to go to Amuro Village just north of Mgbom village. Note the decorated black top hats, characteristic of Otegheta. Top hats were commonly worn by chiefs and big men along the Nigerian coast who were involved in slave, palm kernels, palm oil and other trade with Europeans on their ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Oteghita net mask player at an njenji parade. A praise singer is at the left."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIII; opp. p.168, top right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0459: [Oteghita net mask players in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 238/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070459

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otegheta masqueraders who are all of the age grade directing the event, who are taking the title,

and the praise singer masquerader who is not. They are getting ready to go to Amuro Village just north of Mgbom village. Note the decorated black top hats, characteristic of Otegheta. Top hats were commonly worn by chiefs and big men along the Nigerian coast who were involved in slave, palm kernels, palm oil and other trade with Europeans on their ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0460: [Oteghita net mask players in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 239/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070460

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otegheta masqueraders who are all of the age grade directing the event, who are taking the title, and the praise singer masquerader who is not. They are getting ready to go to Amuro Village just north of Mgbom village. Note the decorated black top hats, characteristic of Otegheta. Top hats were commonly worn by chiefs and big men along the Nigerian coast who were involved in slave, palm kernels, palm oil and other trade with Europeans on their ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0461: [Egbiri masquerader in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 240/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070461

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Egbiri masquerader dancing in Amebo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"One of the net costume at this play is egbiri, or ochinza, as noninitiates to the secret society call it. The egbiri wears an elaborate headpiece which has a number of rectangular or square mirrors placed on it, facing forward, and there are dyed colored feathers, often pink, projecting from its top edges. There are usually only one or two egbiri and they are usually accompanied by praise singers. The egbiri are likely to be followed by small children who break away from the audience and who love to watch them." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0462: [Egbiri masquerader in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 241/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070462

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Egbiri masquerader dancing in Amebo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"One of the net costume at this play is egbiri, or ochinza, as noninitiates to the secret society call it. The egbiri wears an elaborate headpiece which has a number of rectangular or square mirrors placed on it, facing forward, and there are dyed colored feathers, often pink, projecting from its top edges. There are usually only one or two egbiri and they are usually accompanied by praise singers. The egbiri are likely to be followed by small children who break away from the audience and who love to watch them." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
	Clothing and dress -- Africa
	Cultural landscapes
	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0463: [Oteghita net mask players in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 242/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070463

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otegheta masqueraders who are all of the age grade directing the event, who are taking the title, and the praise singer masquerader who is not. They are getting ready to go to Amuro Village just north of Mgbom village. Note the decorated black top hats, characteristic of Otegheta. Top hats were commonly worn by chiefs and big men along the Nigerian coast who were involved in slave, palm kernels, palm oil and other trade with Europeans on their ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0464: [Oteghita net mask players and praise singers in the njenji parade, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 243/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070464

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Otegheta masqueraders who are all of the age grade directing the event, who are taking the title, and the praise singer masquerader who is not. They are getting ready to go to Amuro Village just north of Mgbom village. Note the decorated black top hats, characteristic of Otegheta. Top hats were commonly worn by chiefs and big men along the Nigerian coast who were involved in slave, palm kernels, palm oil and other trade with Europeans on their ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Two otegheta players, accompanied by two costumed praise singers, dancing before the village elders during an njenji parade."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 48; p.152. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0465: [Ogba kpakpokpakpo masquerader, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 244/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070465

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro players. Ogba kpakpokpakpo masquerader from Amuro between Amuro and afikpo Villages." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000. Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0466: [Igri players in the njenji parade, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 245/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070466

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro players. Two igri masqueraders. The one on the left is in the style which derives from Edda Village-Group just west of Afikpo. The right one is Afikpo-style." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts several dancers wearing the Afikpo form of the igri mask of madness and youthful exuberance. In

their left hands they carry a sticklike apparatus known as egede. The igri players draw attention to the line of wood-masked players that follow them.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0467: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji, nne mgbo and ibibio masks in the njenji parade, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 246/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070467

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro Village players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Masked couples in the njenji parade."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975:

	<p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 56, p.160. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0468: [Couple masqueraders wearing mma ji and ibibio masks in the njenji parade, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 247/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070468

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro Village players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0469: [Line of players wearing mma ji, nne mgbo or beke masks in the njenji parade, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 248/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070469

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro Village players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0470: [Line of players costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims in the njenji parade, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 249/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070470

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade, Amuro Village players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection

with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0471: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 250/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070471

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village Njenje masquerade players parading at Ndibe Village, Okposi slave trader, also called the Aro man. Alocho Uzo of Mgbom is the player. Masquerader is wearing an okpesu umuruma (frighten-children) or also called ihu ori (face-ugly) mask, often in Afikpo masquerades." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Njenji parade player dressed as an Aro man, with okpesu umuruma mask."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 50; p.154 [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0472: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 251/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070472

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village Njenje masquerade players parading at Ndibe Village, Okposi slave trader, also called the Aro man. Alocho Uzo of Mgbom is the player. Masquerader is wearing an okpesu umuruma (frighten-children) or also called ihu ori (face-ugly) mask, often in Afikpo masquerades." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0473: [Masquerader acting the role of an Aro trader in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 252/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070473

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom Village Njenje masquerade players parading at Ndibe Village, Okposi slave trader, also called the Aro man. Alocho Uzo of Mgbom is the player. Masquerader is wearing an okpesu umuruma (frighten-children) or also called ihu ori (face-ugly) mask, often in Afikpo masquerades." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg,

	<p>1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0474: [Line of players costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 253/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070474

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Njenje masquerade parade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0475: [Line of players costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 258/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070475

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village. Man in front, who is dressed like a Mallam, is a very old man who performs for a brother of the grade leading the play, who is away." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000. Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0476: [Line of players wearing mma ji and nne mgbo masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 259/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070476

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village. Other players. Note the man in black with the shooting stick." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Njenje players wearing the mma ji mask, except for the center one, who wears an nne mgbo and carries a shooting stick."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975:

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 12; p.35. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0477: [Line of players dressed as Moslems, wearing mma ji, beke, and nne mgbo masks in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 260/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070477

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

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Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village. Other players. Note the man in black with the shooting stick." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Njenje players dressed as Moslems, wearing mma ji, beke, and nne mgbo masks."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk

side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XII; opp. p.121. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0478: [Masked player in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: ---/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070478

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975:

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0479: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 254/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070479

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

	<p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0480: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 255/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070480

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0481: [Line of masqueraders in the njenji parade at Ezi Nwachi compound, Ndibe Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 256/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070481

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mgbom njenje parade players at Ndibe Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Young boys players at an njenji parade."

"The most elaborate masquerade, njenji, presented as part of the four-day Dry Season Festival, Iko Okoci, is a parade of the young adult members through many of the communities of afikpo. The masked paraders walk in a line, arranged in an order of descending age. Many players are dressed in costumes that make them appear as females. Some walk side by side as couples, dressed as man and wife, frequently in European-style dress. Other paraders are costumed as scholars, priests, or as Muslims. The players are arranged by the type of wooden mask they wear. Accompanying the masked line are small groups of net-masked dancers in various raffia and costumes who dance and prance about." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 58; p.161.

	[published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0482: [John Chime with a sheep, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 261/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070482

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "John Chime, our cook steward, and our sheep he decorated for Christmas 1959." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Animals -- Africa
Domestic animals

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0483: [Sheep, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 262/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070483

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "John Chime, our cook steward, and our sheep he decorated for Christmas 1959." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Animals -- Africa
Domestic animals

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0484: [Boy Christmas performers outside of author's home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 263/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070484

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boy Christmas performers in front of our home. The red mask is in Ibibo style, possibly made at Afikpo, possibly purchased in Ibibio country at Ikot Ekpene, the craft market or elsewhere. Children perform at Christmas for gifts." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Children
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0485: [Boy Christmas performers outside of author's home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 264/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070485

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boy Christmas performers in front of our home. The red mask is in Ibibo style, possibly made at Afikpo, possibly purchased in Ibibio country at Ikot Ekpene, the craft market or elsewhere. Children perform at Christmas for gifts." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Children
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0486: [Boy Christmas performers outside of author's home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 264/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070486

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boy Christmas performers in front of our home. The red mask is in Ibibo style, possibly made at Afikpo, possibly purchased in Ibibio country at Ikot Ekpene, the craft market or elsewhere. There is here an homemade calabash mask. Children perform at Christmas for gifts." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Children
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0487: [Boy Christmas performers outside of author's home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 265/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070487

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boy Christmas performers in front of our home. The red mask is in Ibibo style, possibly made at Afikpo, possibly purchased in Ibibio country at Ikot Ekpene, the craft market or elsewhere. Children perform at Christmas for gifts." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Young masqueraders outside of author's home during the 1959 Christmas season at Afikpo. The mask is a modern Ibibio, probably made outside of Afikpo."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 29; p.59. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Children
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0488: [Girl Christmas performers from Amachara Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 271/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070488

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Girl dancers from Amachara Village, probably on New Year's. Like the boy performers they hope to receive presents for dancing about and singing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Children
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0489: [Girl Christmas performers from Amachara Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 272/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070489

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Girl dancers from Amachara Village, probably on New Year's. Like the boy performers they hope to receive presents for dancing about and singing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Children
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0490: [Meat and poultry selling section at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 273/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070490

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Old poultry section. Meat stalls in left background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0491: [Igbo women selling small sacrificial pots at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 274/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070491

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Old ladies selling pots, mainly small sacrificial pots. The red ones are for the patrilineal shrine houses (obu). Only women passed the menopause produce pots to use in sacrifice at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men

and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Marketplaces Pottery
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0492: [Igbo women selling pots at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 275/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070492

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Pottery section." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Pottery

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0493: [Igbo women selling palm kernels at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 276/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070493

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Palm kernels for sale." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Households
Women

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0494: [Igbo women selling pots at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 277/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070494

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Pottery section." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0495: [Igbo women selling cassava at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 278/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070495

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Cassava (manioc) foo foo balls for sale." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Marketplaces Households Baskets Women
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0496: [Igbo women selling white chalk at Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 279/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070496

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Pinkish white or white chalk (nzu) for sale, mostly by women from Edda Village-group west of Afikpo, an Igbo group where much chalk is mined." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these

markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. The authority of the female elders is almost exclusively concerned with the control of trade. They regulate the price of cassava meal (gari) at the market and the number and types of pots that a woman can sell there in one day" [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Baskets
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0497: [Goat killed inside entrance to Ezi Agbo compound, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 280/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070497

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Goat killed inside entrance to Ezi Agbo compound, Mgbom Village, by a Yoruba man from Ilesha to celebrate birth of a child, born a long time ago away from home. There are a few Yoruba men and women at Afikpo, several in government service." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0498: [Goat and sheep selling section at Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 281/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070498

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Goat and sheep section." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0499: [Smith's article for sale, near Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 282/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070499

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Smith's articles for sale, across the road from the market. Fire stands, hoe blades, brackets for canoe, yam tester (iron rod to tell whether boiled or cooked yam is done), yam hoe blade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets

found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0500: [Old lorry section, near Afikpo eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 283/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070500

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Old lorry section." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0501: [Diviner's signboard, Amamgballa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 284/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070501

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Okpani, the diviner (dibia) at Mamgballa Village, Okpani. Such signs are common. The British registered diviners and herbalists given them a special status. Each has a registration number. But most at Afikpo not so registered." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Medicine
Signs and signboards
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0502: [Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 285/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070502

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Afikpo Eke market, early January 1960. Market area from near the Why Worry Bar and Hotel across the street. Note the lumber, which is probably all hand-

sawed." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0503: [Housing at MacGregor College, the Presbyterian Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 287/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070503

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Our cook-steward Johnny and son Leonard and sheep outside our home at MacGregor College, the Presbyterian Teachers' Training College at Afikpo, normally a tutor's home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0504: [Vote for the second-class Afikpo chief at the Afikpo Native Court, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 288/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070504

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Vote for the second-class Afikpo chief at the Afikpo Native Court. Elders favoring Anthony Onye returning to court and being counted by the Assistant District Officer, Mr. Unaka, on way into the court. Unaka is Igbo, married to an African-American." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0505: [Osisake ceremony, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 289/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070505

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Osisake ceremony, Amebo ward square, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Shrines Baskets
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0506: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 290/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070506

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians as well as ebulu players, entering the village common. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba

(hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0507: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 291/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070507

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short

period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ebulu players, entering the village common. The ebulu players are the poorer and generally younger dancers who move only as a dancing group. Their costumes involve a similar body costume and net mask to the erewe, but the headpiece differs. On the head is worn a red cloth, which is peaked and surrounded by feathers, more vertically oriented.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0508: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 292/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070508

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use

porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe players, holding a long stick in their right hands while entering the dancing area for the first time. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0509: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 293/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070509

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians as well as ebulu players, entering the village common. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa

	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0510: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 294/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070510

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians as well as ebulu players, entering the village common. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0511: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 295/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070511

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe players dancing before akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0512: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 296/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070512

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine

quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, bringing "dashes" to the musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0513: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 297/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070513

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, having brought "dashes" to the musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0514: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 298/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070514

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, performing in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0515: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 299/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070515

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player dancing before akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0516: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 300/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070516

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine

quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Erewe player dancing before musicians at Ukpa village oje ogwu dance."

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player dancing before akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 63, p.177. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0517: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 301/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070517

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, performing in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0518: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 302/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070518

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, performing in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head,

which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0519: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 303/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070519

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive

elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts headgear of an erewe player. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0520: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 304/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070520

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with

feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians in the village common. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0521: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 305/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070521

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe and ebulu players, performing in a single circle, one group following the other, moving counterclockwise. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The ebulu players are the poorer and generally younger dancers who move only as a dancing group. Their costumes involve a similar body costume and net mask to the erewe, but the headpiece differs. On the head is worn a red cloth, which is peaked and surrounded by feathers, more vertically oriented.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

	Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0522: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 306/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070522

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Erewe players dancing at Ukpe oje ogwu dance."

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe players dancing before akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The musicians

all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 64, p.177. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0523: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 307/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070523

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age

group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ebulu players dancing around akopia eka (knock-hand) musicians. The musicians all wore a dark brown net mask with black lines on it, and a variety of head coverings. Some had porcupine quill hats (ebi) and some headpieces of feathers, called okpu ebuba (hat-feather). Most of them played the single-piece iron gong, egele; a few had the wooden ekwe gong, and several others just hit two sticks together.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0524: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 308/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070524

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe player, performing in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0525: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 309/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070525
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].
The photograph depicts erewe players, performing in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

	Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0526: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 310/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070526

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Erewe dancers at the oje ogwu dance, Ukpa village, 1960."

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts erewe players, performing as a group in the dancing area. The erewe players are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XV, opp. p.184, top. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0527: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 311/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070527

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which

has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ebulu and erewe players, performing in a single circle, one group following the other, moving counterclockwise. The erewe players (in the back) are the better and generally older dancers who perform individually as well as in the group. Their characteristic headgear consists of long, black feathers pointing out in different directions from the top of the head, which move about with some freedom. Interspersed with them are shorter feathers dyed a bright pink. The ebulu players (in the front) are the poorer and generally younger dancers who move only as a dancing group. Their costumes involve a similar body costume and net mask to the erewe, but the headpiece differs. On the head is worn a red cloth, which is peaked and surrounded by feathers, more vertically oriented.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0528: [Oje Ogwu ceremony for Ezi Akane compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 312/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070528

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Oje Ogwu ceremony presented on the eke day of 3 January 1960 in the main common of Ukpa Village. Dr. Ottenberg was

conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oje Ogwu ceremony at Ukpa Village. Note the different styles of dresses. String netted masks. Musicians wearing the same, some with dry leaves, some with fresh ones, some with feathers, some without. Some use porcupine quills. Ebi is what dress called if wear porcupine quills, okpu ebuba (hat-feather) is what call other musicians with feathers in hats. Costume called ebulu." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Ebulu player at Ukpa oje ogwu dance."

"Oje Ogwu is a play performed in only a few common villages each year. It is a net-masked dance of about thirty players accompanied by musicians also wearing net face coverings. Most of the Ezi Akane secret society members from the age group of boys and young men took part in the actual rehearsals and performances. The Oje Ogwu dance is simpler than the Okumkpa play or the Njenji masked parade. It takes a short period of time to perform and is based on only a few contrastive elements. There are the three types of costumes, each of which has special movements and activities associated with it. The Oje Ogwu is not particularly associated with a specific festival, but rather with a season." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ebulu player wearing net mask and headgear. The ebulu players are the poorer and generally younger dancers who move only as a dancing group. Their costumes involve a similar body costume and net mask to the erewe, but the headpiece differs. On the head is worn a red cloth, which is peaked and surrounded by feathers, more vertically oriented.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 62, p.176. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0529: [Otero masquerade for the uninitiated boys at Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 313/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070529

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys into men's secret society emulate adult otero masquerade by wearing their own to perform. Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. Just play, chase girls. For initiated male doing otero they can punish wrongs, as if given soup to prepare for a title and do not do it or do it right they will come and flog you and tear down your home. Boys can be punished by adult otero as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are two classes of masquerades in which direct physical action plays an important role. One of these includes masks and costumes used for social control. The other is a sport contest. Otero, the second form of the masked costumes, is seen during the dry season on nonfarming days, aho and eke, and on feast days, such as Mbe and during the Njenji parade. The uninitiated boys' otero is somewhat similar to the secret society form, except that instead of a red hat and a net mask he wears a raffia headdress that completely covers the head and face." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0530: [Otero masquerade for the uninitiated boys at Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 314/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070530

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys into men's secret society emulate adult otero masquerade by wearing their own to perform. Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. Just play, chase girls. For initiated male doing otero they can punish wrongs, as if given soup to prepare for a title and do not do it or do it right they will come and flog you and tear down your home. Boys can be punished by adult otero as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are two classes of masquerades in which direct physical action plays an important role. One of these includes masks and costumes used for social control. The other is a sport contest. Otero, the second form of the masked costumes, is seen during the dry season on nonfarming days, aho and eke, and on feast days, such as Mbe and during the Njenji parade. The uninitiated boys' otero is somewhat similar to the secret society form, except that instead of a red hat and a net mask he wears a raffia headdress that completely covers the head and face." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0531: [Otero masquerade for the uninitiated boys at Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 315/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070531

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Uninitiated boys into men's secret society emulate adult otero masquerade by wearing their own to perform. Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. Just play, chase girls. For initiated male doing otero they can punish wrongs, as if given soup to prepare for a title and do not do it or do it right they will come and flog you and tear down your home. Boys can be punished by adult otero as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"There are two classes of masquerades in which direct physical action plays an important role. One of these includes masks and costumes used for social control. The other is a sport contest. Otero, the second form of the masked costumes, is seen during the dry season on nonfarming days, aho and eke, and on feast days, such as Mbe and during the Njenji parade. The uninitiated boys' otero is somewhat similar to the secret society form, except that instead of a red hat and a net mask he wears a raffia headdress that completely covers the head and face." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0532: [The xylophone at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwogo Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 316/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070532

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwogo Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Xylophone around which masquerades dance, with carved wooden figure. Two masked players perform on it together, one on each side." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it was colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Musical instruments

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0533: [The xylophone at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwogo Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 317/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070533

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Xylophone around which masquerades dance, with carved wooden figure. Two masked players perform on it together, one on each side." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "The xylophone at the Okpoha Village-Group okonkwo dance."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIV, opp. p. 169, center left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Musical instruments
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0534: [The xylophone at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwogo Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 318/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070534

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwogo Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Xylophone around which masquerades dance, with carved wooden figure. Two masked players perform on it together, one on each side." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Musical instruments

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0535: [Okonkwo dance with xylophone players seated at center, Oha Nwogo Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 319/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070535

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Masqueraders dancing around the xylophone." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Okonkwo dance at Okpoha Village-Group. Xylophone players are seated at center."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 59, p. 173. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Musical instruments
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0536: [Okonkwo dance with xylophone players seated at center, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 320/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070536

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Masqueraders with blue dress and white faced mask is dressed as a female, and as always at Afikpo as well, attracts attention." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Musical instruments
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0537: [Okonkwo dance with xylophone players seated at center, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 321/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070537

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Masqueraders with blue dress and white faced mask is dressed as a female, and as always at Afikpo as well, attracts attention." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

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Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Musical instruments Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0538: [Okonkwo dance with xylophone players seated at center, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 322/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070538

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Masqueraders with blue dress and white faced mask is dressed as a female, and as always at Afikpo as well, attracts attention." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Player imitating a female standing in front of the xylophone musicians at the okonkwo dance, Okpoha Village-Group."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 60, p. 173. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Musical instruments
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0539: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 323/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070539

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Dancers with the circular-style 'knife' on the mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Okpoha Village-Group."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center

of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 61, p. 175. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0540: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 324/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070540

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by

girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0541: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 325/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070541

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0542: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 326/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070542

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0543: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 327/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070543
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0544: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 328/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070544

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

Masquerades
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0545: [Players with mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 329/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070545

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

	Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0546: [Players with Afikpo-style mma ji mask at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 330/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070546

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Okonkwo dancers, Okpoha Village-Group. The player at front center wears an Afikpo-style mma ji mask, the player in back of him the Okpoha style."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask.

When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIV, opp. p. 169, bottom right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0547: [Players wearing mma ji mask with rounded top-piece at the okonkwo dance, Oha Nwego Village, Okpoha Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 331/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070547

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg at the Okonkwo dance presented on the the market day, aho, 9 January 1960 in the Eastern Igbo community of Oha Nwego Village, in neighboring Okpoha Village-Group. Dr. Ottenberg was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okpoha Ngodo performance at Okpoha Village-Group, an Igbo village-group northwest of Afikpo, related to it historically. Dancing counterclockwise as usual for Igbo and other Africans. The mask is similar to the Afikpo mma ji (knife-ham) or mma ubi (knife-farm) except at Afikpo the top knife part is straight, here it is curved back toward the dancer's head. Note the plastic waist beads, normally worn by girls before initiation and marriage at their waists." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Okonkwo players in the Okpoha Village-Group, wearing mma ji mask form with the rounded top-piece."

"Okonkwo, also called okpoha ngodo, is a dance of young adult men wearing wooden masks and costumes something like those of the akparakpa dancers in the okumkpa, who perform to the music of a xylophone, basket rattles, and in some cases a wooden gong. The xylophone (igeri or akware) is in the center of the common. Composed of nine boards, without calabashes underneath, it is colored orange, black and white, with red, black, and white spots on it. There was a human figure at the end. The xylophone was played by two musicians wearing white-faced masks looking something like the nne mgbo mask. When the musicians commenced to play, the dancers formed a line and moved about counterclockwise." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XIV, opp. p. 169, top right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Clothing and dress -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0548: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 332/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070548

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near

or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0549: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 334/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070549

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out.

Nearly 100 masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0550: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 335/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070550

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out.

Nearly 100 masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0551: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 336/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070551

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out. Nearly 100 masqueraders. Note the man dressed as a Mallam. It is

my field assistant, Tom Ibe's father." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Okumkpa players milling around as they first appear in the Mgbom Village common in 1960. The player at the center with the ugly mask and the stick is dressed as a Moslem."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate X; opp. p.105, above left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0552: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 337/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070552

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask

though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out. Nearly 100 masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0553: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 338/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070553

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale,

and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out. Nearly 100 masqueraders. Note the player in the large diviner's hat." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Players, led by an assistant leader, coming out to village common for the Mgbom okumkpa play in 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 36, p.91. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0554: [Players joining together during the first stage, called oga lozo, of an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 339/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070554

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Players first coming out as a group into the village square. The leader has an older Okumkpa leader's mask though he is not a main leader. He is called egwale, and is one of two men who sits down with the masked performers just near or in back of the musicians, who sit in front, and helps lead the singing by the seated masqueraders. Still coming out. Nearly 100 masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0555: [Half of the chorus, made of ori players, during an Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 340/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070555

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The masquerader group comes out to where it will sit down. This is the chorus, which will respond to the two leaders' songs, and from where players will come out to take part in skits or to dance about." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0556: [Junior leader of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 342/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070556

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The second leader, who is the responder to the leader's songs and talk. He wears a special leader's mask, somewhat similar to the main leader's." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts an nnade okumkpa mask only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0557: [Senior leader of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 343/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070557

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The second leader, who is the responder to

the leader's songs and talk. He wears a special leader's mask, somewhat similar to the main leader's." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts an nnade okumkpa mask only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0558: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 344/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070558

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The youngest Akparakpa dancers come out between skits and dance around the sitting group counterclockwise. They are the most recently initiated boys and young men. The dance is called ogbare aja (in line-dance)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers performing in the village common. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0559: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 345/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070559

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The oldest Akparakpa dancers, who are still quite young men." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0560: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 346/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070560

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The oldest Akparakpa dancers, who are still quite young men." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0561: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 347/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070561

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The oldest Akparakpa dancers, who are still quite young men." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Senior group of akparakpa players at Mgbom okumkpa in 1960."

"Okumkpa, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XI; opp. p.120. top of the page. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0562: [The two leaders singing to the chorus at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 348/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070562

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The two leaders sing to the chorus, or seated masquerade group, who respond." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Okumkpa play leaders singing to the chorus at Mgbom in 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 44, p.101. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0563: [Junior leader of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 350/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070563

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Second leader." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumkpa, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts an nnade okumkpa mask only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0564: [Men coming out to give dashes at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 351/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070564

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Leaders and other men from the seated group dance between skits. Two leaders with backs toward camera. Men come out to give dashes (presents) to performers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
	Clothing and dress -- Africa
	Cultural landscapes
	Masquerades
	Masks
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0565: [Player wearing the opa nwa mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 352/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070565

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The masker with a red plume on top is the 'Queen' masquerader, as the Afikpo call it in English, and wears the opa nwa (carry-child) mask. When he comes out to dance the performance is over." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Skit of the girl who refuses to marry in the 1952 Amuro okumkpa play. The player is wearing the opa nwa mask. His 'mother' is just in back of him, the two play leaders are to his right. The father of the man playing the girl is approaching him from his left to give him a 'dash'."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers preceded by opa nwa mask player. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. One of the player wears the opa nwa mask, the largest Afikpo mask. The mask is said to be worn by only one person in the okumkpa play, an older boy or young man who dresses up like a girl and, at the next to the last event of the play, comes forward to dance in imitation of a girl's style.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate X; opp. p.105, top

	right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0566: [Player wearing the nne mgbo mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 353/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070566

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nne Mgbe (mother of Mgbe), a name whose origin is forgotten, somewhat similar to the white-faced beke (white person) mask, and sometimes confused with it. Porcupine quills. He has come out to dance individually, though others may do so as well at the same time. Or he has come out to seek a 'dash' from me." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers preceded by opa nwa mask player. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. One of the player wears the opa nwa mask, the largest Afikpo mask. The mask is said to be worn by only one person in the okumkpa play, an older boy or young man who dresses up like a girl and, at the next to the last event of the play, comes forward to dance in imitation of a girl's style.

The photograph depicts ori dancer with nne mgbo mask. Although it is occasionally worn at the okumkpa play with the dark raffia ori costume to portray a woman in one of the skits, it is also one of the favorite masks worn by young adult males, who come out and dance individually between skits and serve as an important and clearly male group.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0567: [Player wearing a female Ibibio mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 354/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070567

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A female Ibibio style mask, as Afikpo call it. Female by its hair style. Porcupine quills. Style from the Ibibio people some distant south of Afikpo, but probably made at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "An ibibio mask at the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960. The masquerader is wearing a pink plastic necklace made up of numerous disks strung together and a porcupine quill headdress."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players

are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing female ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XI; opp. p.120, bottom right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0568: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 355/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070568

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "One of the skits. Palaver involving bride price, a dispute settlement is being acted out, with humor rather than seriousness. Based on an actual case, as many skits are. Actual persons involved named." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0569: [Musicians and chorus, made of ori and akparakpa players, at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 356/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070569

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A view of musicians, seated in front, and chorus. Small drums, wood and iron gongs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Musicians and chorus at the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 40, p.95. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0570: [Junior leader of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 357/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070570

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Second leader putting 'dashes' just given him into his pocket." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Junior leader of the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960 receiving a 'dash' of money, which he is putting in his pocket."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the

context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts an nnade okumkpa mask only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 13, p.37. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0571: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 358/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070571

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Skit, palaver over a cow. A small wood prop is used for it." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and

costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0572: [Ori players coming out and dancing at the Okumpka performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 359/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070572

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Dancers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players coming out and dancing. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0573: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 360/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070573

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Skit, another dispute or case. Note Mgbom Village ward men's rest house with the peaked roof in the background. Elegant structures." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance

as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0574: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 361/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070574

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Skit, another dispute or case. Note Mgbom Village ward men's rest house with the peaked roof in the background. Elegant structures." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active

singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0575: [The two leaders explaining a skit to the male elders at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 362/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070575

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Two leaders explaining a skit to the male elders sitting in the shade under a tree. Women sat at other side of the square in hot sun. Leaders usually go all around the square explaining to the audience on all details." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "The two leaders of the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960 explaining a previous skit to the elders in the audience."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the

context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 41, p.98. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0576: [Musicians and chorus at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 363/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070576

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Musicians and front part of seated players. The orange mask is an ibibio style one. There is an ugly mask and an old leader's mask of the egwale singing leader. Note the clay water pot. This is brought out for onr skit." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Okumkpa musicians and chorus, Mgbom village, 1960. A painted ibibio form is at left front. At the center is a fine ugly mask, and in back of it, to its left, is an old leader's mask being worn by an assistant leader."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate X; opp. p.105, bottom left. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0577: [Musicians and chorus at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 364/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070577

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Musicians and front part of seated players. The orange mask is an ibibio style one. There is an ugly mask and an old leader's mask of the egwale singing leader. Note the clay water pot. This is brought out for onr skit." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Musicians at the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960. The water pot was used in one of the skits."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo

masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate X; opp. p.105, center page. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0578: [Chorus, made of ori and akparakpa players, at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 365/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070578

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Close-up shot of seated masked players. Fine ugly mask at front left, ibibio style mask at front right." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and

costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0579: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 366/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070579

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Skit ridiculing the Moslems in Anohia Village who converted from either indigenous or Christian beliefs or combination of them. Player is dressed as a Mallam." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active

	<p>singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Clothing and dress -- Africa</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Masquerades</p> <p>Masks</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0580: [Player wearing the nne mgbo mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 367/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070580

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nne Mgbe masker." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Ori dancer with nne Mgbo mask, Mgbom village okumkpa, 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori dancer with nne mgbo mask. Although it is occasionally worn at the okumkpa play with the dark raffia ori costume to portray a woman in one of the skits, it is also one of the favorite masks worn by young adult males,

who come out and dance individually between skits and serve as an important and clearly male group.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 17; p.42. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0581: [Player wearing the okpesu umuruma mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 368/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070581

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An ugly masker, or Okpesu umuruma. This type of masquerader invariably wears dark brown, unattractive, often old cloths. Wives, as in the case of the Okposi slave trader masquerader in the njenje masquerade parade, do not like husbands to wear it. It's not fine looking. This masker has spotted me in the audience and is coming forward for a 'dash' (present)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0582: [Player wearing the okpesu umuruma mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 369/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070582

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An ugly masker, or Okpesu umuruma. This type of masquerader invariably wears dark brown, unattractive, often old cloths. Wives, as in the case of the Okposi slave trader masquerader in the njenje masquerade parade, do not like husbands to wear it. It's not fine looking. This masker has spotted me in the audience and is coming forward for a 'dash' (present)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts okepesu umuruma mask, also called ihu ori. Common to the okumkpa play, the okpesu umuruma is a favorite mask of the older players who, wearing the dark ori costume, dance individually between the skits and may also be actors. Okumkpa musicians sometimes wear an ugly mask. The mask stands for greediness and the self-interest of elders; the facial distortions seem to be regarded not as symptoms of physical illness, but rather as social illness.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0583: [Ori players coming out and dancing at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 370/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070583

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Dancers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is

closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players coming out and dancing. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0584: [Junior leader of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 371/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070584

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Second leader, who responds to the first in a sort of dialogue in talk and song." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and

costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts an nnade okumkpa mask only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 13, p.37. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0585: [The two leaders of the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 372/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070585

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Two leaders together singing or talking." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "The two leaders of the Mgbom okumkpa, 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and

dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts nnade okumkpa masks only worn by the senior and junior okumkpa leaders, and occasionally by assistant leaders. The two leaders, okumkpa odudo, wear a floppy, wide-brimmed mat hat and are easily identifiable amongst the players by their special dress and actions. They do not sit down and do not usually dance about. The two men are responsible for indicating the end of each stage, for starting a new one, and for directing the music, singing, and dancing. They must keep the players seated in orderly fashion.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 37, p.92. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0586: [Ori players coming out and dancing at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 373/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070586

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A set scene in each Mgbom okumkpa play, called ewahia, when the leaders allows a masker with the ugly mask ekpusu umuruma to go around singing a song." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players coming out and dancing. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0587: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumpka performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 374/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070587

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Players dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0588: [Player wearing a female Ibibio mask at the Okumpka performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 375/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070588

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An Ibibio masker dancing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the

context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts dancer wearing female ibibio mask and using the dark raffia ori costume. Players in the skits wear this mask to represent an adult woman or at other time a man, and okumkpa musicians sometimes use it as well. The name refers to the fact that Afikpo consider it of Ibibio design and origin. The carving is both purchased by Afikpo in Ibibio and Anang country and regularly produced at home.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0589: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 376/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070589

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The junior group of newly initiated boys and young men perform the akparakpa dance again, indicating that the performance is about at the middle." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and

costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0590: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 377/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070590

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The junior group of newly initiated boys and young men perform the akparakpa dance again, indicating that the performance is about at the middle." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0591: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 378/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070591

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The senior akparakpa dancers then come out to perform." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo

masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0592: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 379/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070592

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. The senior akparakpa dancers then come out to perform." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers wearing mba masks. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. These boys and young men wear the mba costume and mba headdress, like the ceremonial dress of unmarried girls but exaggerated. With this costume are usually worn the mba, mma ji, and opa nwa masks.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0593: [Player wearing the opa nwa mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 393/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070593

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. A member of the senior akparakpa group

wearing the opa nwa (carry-child mask). The senior ones tend to wear this, the junior ones the acali mask, a smaller one, easier to carry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Boy dressed as akparakpa player with opa nwa mask at the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts akparakpa dancers preceded by opa nwa mask player. The akparakpa dancers sing as part of the chorus, and at set intervals in the play they come out and dance counterclockwise in a circle around the remainder of the chorus. The akparakpa are dressed to represent young, unmarried females. One of the player wears the opa nwa mask, the largest Afikpo mask. The mask is said to be worn by only one person in the okumkpa play, an older boy or young man who dresses up like a girl and, at the next to the last event of the play, comes forward to dance in imitation of a girl's style.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 39; p.94. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0594: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 381/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070594

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Skit about the Moslems in Anohia Village, taken from in back of the seated players." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0595: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 382/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070595

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Same skit about the Moslems of Anohia Village. The man with the white head cloth is supposed to be the founder of the Afikpo Anohia Village Moslem group, Alhaji Ibrahim, born of that village, who left as a young man, converted to Islam in Senegal, has been to Mecca." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Skit concerning Moslems at the Mgbom okumkpa in 1960. The actors are wearing okpesu umuruma masks. The two play leaders are in the background."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 46; p.103. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0596: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 383/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070596

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At this point in the Mgbom Okumkpa there is usually a skit about someone who is ill and gets cured. Here it is a boy. Skit called adawa. He falls down and collapses. Comes out, dances, falls down. Then a masker acting as a diviner (dibia) comes out to cure him and he gets up a dances around before joining the seated group. At one Okumkpa the sick boy was treated by a masquerader dressed as a Catholic priest who prays over him. He jumps up, well, and dances about shouting 'My Father who art in Heaven!' over and over again. Now he is a Christian." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 46; p.103. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0597: [Musicians and chorus at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 384/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070597

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The seated chorus." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate X; opp. p.105, center page. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Cultural landscapes

Masquerades

Masks

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0598: [Sculpted human figure at the Government Rest House, Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 386/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070598

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Resting place opposite the rest house in Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group south of Afikpo, an Igbo group culturally related to Afikpo. Along the Unwana-Owutu road. In cement, a soldier man, mgbá agbo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Works of art in situ
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0599: [Sculpted human figure at the Government Rest House, Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 387/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070599

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Resting place opposite the rest house in Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group south of Afikpo, an Igbo group culturally related to Afikpo. Along the Unwana-Owutu road. European female figure." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Works of art in situ
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0600: [Government Rest House adorned with sculpted human figure, Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 388/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070600

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Resting place opposite the rest house in Ebunwana Village, Unwana Village-Group south of Afikpo, an Igbo group culturally related to Afikpo. Along the Unwana-Owutu road. View of the whole resting place." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Works of art in situ

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0601: [Small cassava market, Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 389/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070601

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Small raw cassava (manioc) market at Unwana Village Group south of Afikpo. Mainly afikpo women there, buying and peeling. These women traders are called nkworodi (because of husband), meaning they don't rely on their husband." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Marketplaces Women Households
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0602: [Skit acted out by ori players at the Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 390/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070602

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Amuro Village Okumkpa play. A humorous skit about a man taking yams from a yam barn. these 'barns' are wooden racks to store yams outside of the village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication title reads, "Masquerader taking yams from yam racks during skit in Amuro okumkpa of 1960."

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. P.102, fig.45. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0603: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 391/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070603

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "amuro Village Okumkpa play. Akparakpa young men dancing around seated masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Place:	Masks Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0604: [Akparakpa dancers at the Okumkpa masquerade play, Amuro village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 392/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070604

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Amuro Village Okumkpa play. Akparakpa young men dancing around seated masqueraders." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts ori players acting out a skit. They are the principal actors in the skits. They also come out and dance as individuals between some of the events. The ori are active singers in the chorus. They are experienced players, as a rule, having taken part in previous performances.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked Rituals of Afikpo, the Context of an African Art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [Published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0605: [Bamboo forest on side road, between Akaese Village-Group and Alayi, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 393/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070605

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Bamboo forest on road between Akaese Village-Group west of Afikpo and Alayi." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0606: [Afikpo pottery for shipment at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 394/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070606

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach during the dry season, when water low, and fishermen often live on its sand banks up and down the river. Women carrying pots to be loaded on canoes for down-river trade." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast

to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0607: [Afikpo fishermen living on the sandbanks at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 395/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070607

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach during the dry season, when water low, and fishermen often live on its sand banks up and down the river. Fishing crews living on the sandbanks." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Fishing
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0608: [Afikpo fishermen living on the sandbanks at Ndibe Beach, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 396/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070608

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Ndibe Beach during the dry season, when water low, and fishermen often live on its sand banks up and down the river. Boy at a fishing camp, drying fish." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"For some Afikpo, fishing is an important seasonal activity, especially in the dry season, when the river is low and it is possible for canoe crews to move about easily and to live on the numerous sandbanks which appear at the time. The Afikpo fishermen spend many months on the river, moving northeast to the border of Cameroun and as far south as the coastal city of Calabar. The Afikpo are very much a trading people. Because they are one of the few Igbo peoples actually living on the river, they are a central point in the redistribution of goods for the region." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Households
Domestic scenes
Fishing
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0609: [Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 397/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070609

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Ehoma pond on the other side of the Cross River from Afikpo, in area belonging to the Nkumeru people, a non-Igbo group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing

Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0610: Ahoma pond, near Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 398/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070610

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Ehoma pond on the other side of the Cross River from Afikpo, in area belonging to the Nkumeru people,

a non-Igbo group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Two ponds, ahoma and iyi eke, controlled by the descent groups, are open to all Afikpo for fishing part of the year, commencing about January. These public fishing periods, while they do not provide large enough catches for any real commercial rewards, are popular, especially the first day of the new season. The fishing regulations, which forbid the use of canoes and large nets, are established by the groups controlling the ponds, not by the Afikpo elders, but these waters are open to the use of all persons at these times." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing
Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0611: Niger Riverbanks, looking toward Onitsha side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 399/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070611

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Asaba-Onitsha Niger Riverside and car ferry. Onitsha beachside from ferry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0612: Niger Riverbanks, looking toward Onitsha side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 400/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070612

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Asaba-Onitsha Niger Riverside and car ferry. Onitsha beachside, passengers coming to board the ferry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0613: Agbogho okumkpa player wearing the opa nwa mask at the Okumkpa performance, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 385/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070613

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Okumkpa performance at Mgbom Village square. Agbogho Okumkpa or girl's Okumkpa. This is the final scene of the play, when the 'queen' with the upa nwa (carry-child) mask comes out to dance around. Then the seated masqueraders rise and all leave in a group the direction they came in." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Okumpka, the most elaborate masquerade found at Afikpo Village-Group, is the most popular and well attended Afikpo masked ritual. It consists of a series of skits, songs, and dances presented by masked players in the main common

of a village during of an afternoon or evening. The play is closely associated with the village secret society; all players are society members, and all wear wooden masks and costumes." [Ottenberg, 1975: Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975].

The photograph depicts Agbogho okumkpa player wearing the opa nwa mask. One of the young akparakpa dancers is dressed in more elaborate feminine style than the others and wears the opa nwa mask. Colored feathers are attached to the mask. Toward the end of the play, during the final dance called otite okome, he emerges as the 'Queen,' agbogho okumkpa.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0614: Boats on Niger River, looking toward Asaba side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 401/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070614

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Asaba-Onitsha Niger Riverside and car ferry. Asaba side from ferry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0615: Niger Riverbanks, looking toward Asaba side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 402/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070615

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Asaba-Onitsha Niger Riverside and car ferry. Asaba side from the ferry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0616: Ferry boat on Niger River, looking toward Asaba side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 403/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070616

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Asaba-Onitsha Niger Riverside and car ferry. A passenger ferry, Asaba side. One of many private ferries at this crossing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0617: Old style yam carrying basket, abo ogologho, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 404/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070617

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "An old style yam carrying basket, abo ogologho." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Baskets
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0618: Cattle grazing along the road, Afikpo Government Station, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 405/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070618

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Northern cattle at Afikpo Government Station. Destined for the Afikpo Eke market (one or two each market day) or for shops at Number two Village, near the Government Station. Cows have walked many hundreds of miles, coming to Afikpo down south the Abakaliki Road, probably originating in northeastern Nigeria. Thin and meat

is tough." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0619: Palm wine tapping, near Amaizu village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 406/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070619

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Tapping wine from a felled palm tree. Near Amaizu Village side. This is one method. The other is to climb a living tree, the more common practice at Afikpo. Here someone is clearing the area for a home, so has to cut down the tree." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0620: View of the village, looking south, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 407/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070620

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village, which sprung up as shops and living quarters between Ukpa Village and the Government Station along the road to service government workers. Looking south." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0621: Mr. Idume's store with street vendors outside, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 408/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070621

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village, which sprung up as shops and living quarters between Ukpa Village and the Government Station along the road to service government workers. Mr. Idume's store with sellers outside. He is a prominent Mgbom Village trader." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0622: Street vendors in the main village road, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 409/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070622

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village, which sprung up as shops and living quarters between Ukpa Village and the Government Station along the road to service government workers. Shops and petty sellers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0623: View of the village, looking north, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 410/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070623

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village, which sprung up as shops and living quarters between Ukpa Village and the Government Station along the road to service government workers. Looking north from Mr. Idume's store." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0624: [View of the village, looking north, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 411/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070624

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village, which sprung up as shops and living quarters between Ukpa Village and the Government Station along the road to service government workers. Looking north from Mr. Idume's store." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0625: [New house construction, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 412/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070625

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where

small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. My field assistant, Tom Ibe's uncle's house. In back is his brother's house, now a bar and hotel. All this is cement block, galvanized iron roofs, new style." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0626: [New house construction, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 413/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070626

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. In the house in center back the Amebo ward night class meets for students to do their homework, improve their skills, attending the Mgbom-Amuro villages Primary School, that is the Itim School." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0627: [New house and shops construction, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 414/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070627

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. West side of the road at Ugwado. Shops and new buildings." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0628: [Afikpo Eke market and Ugwuego Village School, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 415/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070628

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "The Afikpo eke market and the Ugwuego Village School, from the ridge at the east end of Mgbom, in back of Ezi Ohia compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Education
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0629: [New construction along the road, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 416/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070629

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. Looking north along road from Ugwado. Showing new construction and part of the Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0630: [New house construction, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 417/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070630

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. Another house just completed." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0631: [New house construction, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 418/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070631

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. Looking north toward Amuro village from west side of Ugwado." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0632: [Natural landscape north of the village, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 419/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070632

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "A section of Mgbom Village called Ugwado, in Amebo ward, back of Ezi Itim compound, a newly developing building area along the road through Mgbom Village. New buildings are often erected in back of compounds where small vegetables gardens or palm and other trees exist. Government Secondary School in the distance from Ugwado." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0633: [Men's secret society ajaba dressing house of Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 420/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070633

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boys' roofless dressing site for their masquerades, ajaba, near path to Mgbom yam barn, south of Amozo compound area. For use of compounds that side and for Ezi Akputa compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0634: [Men's secret society ajaba dressing house of Amozo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 421/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070634

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Boys' roofless dressing site for their masquerades, ajaba, near path to Mgbom yam barn, south of Amozo compound area. For use of compounds that side and for Ezi Akputa compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0635: [Itim Primary School, between Amuro Village and Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 422/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070635

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Itim Primary School, serving Amuro and Mgbom Villages. Temporary open sided schoolroom structures, which have been temporary for quite some time, being repaired by communal labor of age grades from the two villages." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0636: [Itim Primary School, between Amuro Village and Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 423/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070636

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Itim Primary School, serving Amuro and Mgbom Villages. Permanent buildings, still open sided." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0637: [Schoolboys at Itim Primary School, between Amuro Village and Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 424/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070637

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Itim Primary School, serving Amuro and Mgbom Villages. Itim School schoolboys. Children in Nigerian schools wear regulated dress, in keeping with British tradition." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Education

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0638: [Moslem meat vendors, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 425/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070638

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village. Moslem meat seller next to Mr. Idume's store. Rice mill in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0639: [Street vendors at petrol station and Mr. Idume's store, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 426/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070639

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village. Petrol station, and Mr. Idume's store, and sellers. In 1951-53 there was no petrol station at Afikpo, we had to gain access to government supplies." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0640: [The ward resthouse for Ezi Agbo compound, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 427/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070640

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "New-style men's ward or compound rest house, Ezi Agbo compound, Ukpa Village. Concrete rather

than earth walls and floor, galvanized iron roof." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0641: [Two-storey house, Ukpa Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 428/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070641

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The former Mr. John Otu's home in Ukpa Village, one of the first and few two-storey structures at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0642: [Rice mill at Elogo ward, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 429/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070642

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group,

southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice mill at Elogo ward, Amuro Village, formerly owned by Mr. Eloj. Rice growing had begun to become popular at Afikpo and in neighboring areas by 1959-60." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0643: [New house construction, near Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 430/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070643

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "New home being built along road from Amuro Village to the Government School. At the layout for the new Afikpo Township site." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0644: [New Township layout sign, near Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 431/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070644

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "New home being built along road from Amuro Village to the Government School. At the layout for the new Afikpo Township site." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Signs and signboards
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0645: [MacGregor College, the Presbyterian Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 432/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070645

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "MacGregor College, the Presbyterian Teachers' Training College, where we lived, from just above their playing field. At edge of Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0646: [Second-hand cloth vendors, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 433/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070646

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village. Second-hand cloth sellers, near Government end of Number two Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0647: [View of the village, looking north toward Government Station, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 434/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070647

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village. Looking north toward Government Station from where palm wine sellers are." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0648: [Street vendors selling palm wine, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 435/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070648

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Vistas of Number Two Village. Palm wine sellers." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0649: [Recently built Afikpo District Council Hall, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 437/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070649

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The new Afikpo District Council Hall. This council replaced the Native Authority Council as a form of modern government." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0650: [Recently built Police and other government buildings, Government Station, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 438/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070650

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Police and other government buildings, Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0651: [Recently built Afikpo District Council Hall, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 439/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070651

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The new Afikpo District Council Hall. This council replaced the Native Authority Council as a form of modern government." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0652: [Government Station water supply area, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 440/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070652

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Government Station water supply area, with Afikpo council quarters in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0653: [Prison, Post Office, and other buildings, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 441/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070653

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Prison, Post Office, other buildings on road leading south to Number two Village. Small house in front is Postmaster's home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0654: [Library, Dispensary, Government Quarters, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 442/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070654

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Library, Dispensary, Government Quarters. Recreation Club on left." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0655: [Recently built Magistrate Court, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 443/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070655

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Magistrate's Court. Surveyors in foreground." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0656: [Recently built Magistrate Court, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 444/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070656

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Magistrate's Court." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0657: [Government Rest House, near Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 445/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070657

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Government Rest House for traveling government officials." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0658: [View of this recently built town section, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 446/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070658

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Looking in back of Number two Village from near Magistrate's Court area. The whole government area is immensely enlarged from our 1951-1953 time at Afikpo, as independence was coming, local government elections and council established, etc." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0659: [John Holt Company store, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 447/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070659

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "John Holt Company store at Afikpo Number Two Village. Bags of palm kernels, others lying loose drying. Petrol and kerosene drums in foreground. A major British trading company of quite some age in Nigeria. They have a shipping point at Amozera Beach, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0660: [Garage next to John Holt Company store, Afikpo Number Two, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 448/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070660

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Garage next to John Holt at Afikpo Number Two Village. Now moved to near eke market, along road to Amuro." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketing

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0661: [New house construction, near Ngodo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 449/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070661

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "New house on the way to the eke market opposite Ngodo Village, owned by an Afikpo man working at Jos." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0662: [New houses construction, near Ngodo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 450/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070662

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Two new houses on the way to the eke market opposite Ngodo Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0663: [New stores construction at Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 451/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070663

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "New stores being built at Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group. This is the main Afikpo market, meeting every four days. The closest building contains a hotel, a bar, and a store, all owned by Ogbonia Akpo of Amamgballa Village nearby." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0664: [New stores construction near Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 452/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070664

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Buildings on opposite side of the road from the Afikpo Eke market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0665: [New house under construction near Ndibe Beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 453/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070665

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "New house under construction on the road to Ndibe Beach, which ends at the Cross River. Such partially finished homes, at the time being built of cement blocks, lumber and galvanized iron roofs, rather than the more traditional mud blocks and stick/raffia roofs, were often finished over a number of years as its owner gained finances to complete it, so that seeing a number of them in an Afikpo village was not unusual." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0666: [MacGregor College, tutor's quarters, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 454/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070666

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, a Church of Scotland Mission institution, Presbyterian.

Tutor's quarters." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0667: [MacGregor College, Principal's house, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 455/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070667

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, a Church of Scotland Mission institution, Presbyterian. Principal's house." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0668: [MacGregor College, Jamaica Hall, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 456/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070668

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group,

southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, a Church of Scotland Mission institution, Presbyterian. Jamaica Hall. Where services and meetings held at the college. Probably named since the first Scottish Presbyterian missionaries came from work in Jamaica to start the mission at Calabar, from when it spread north to Afikpo and beyond." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0669: [Palm oil sellers section at Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 457/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070669

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Eke market, the main Afikpo one. Palm oil sellers and purchasers. The women are mainly from the Nkumeru people, a non-Igbo group just the other side of the Cross River from Afikpo. The buyers fill oil into drums." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0670: [Palm oil sellers section at Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 458/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070670

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Eke market, the main Afikpo one. Palm oil sellers and purchasers. The women are mainly from the Nkumeru people, a non-Igbo group just the other side of the Cross River from Afikpo. The buyers fill oil into drums." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0671: [Native cloth sellers at Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 459/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070671

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Eke market, the main Afikpo one. Selling native made cloth, made northwest of Afikpo, which does not produce cloth, probably from the Uburu area, quite a different Igbo group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0672: [Native cloth sellers at Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 460/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070672

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Scenes of Eke market, the main Afikpo one. Selling native made cloth, made northwest of Afikpo, which does not produce cloth, probably from the Uburu area, quite a different Igbo group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these

markets. While they contain similar goods, they differ in price and the available quantities of certain products." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0673: [Trip down to Abayong area by wooden canoe, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 461/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070673

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Tom Ibe poling. the river is low as this is the dry season. Women from Anohia Village, Afikpo going to trade at Abayong." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0674: [Trip down to Abayong area by wooden canoe, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 462/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070674

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Tom Ibe poling. the river is low as this is the dry season. Women from Anohia Village, Afikpo going to trade at Abayong." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0675: [Trip down to Abayong area by wooden canoe, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 463/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070675

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Tom Ibe poling. the river is low as this is the dry season. Women from Anohia Village, Afikpo going to trade at Abayong." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0676: [Abayong town street scene, Abayong, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 464/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070676

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Abayong town street scene." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0677: [Lower section of the market, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 466/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070677

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River

peoples. Lower section of Abayong market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0678: [Lower section of the market, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 467/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070678

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Lower section of Abayong market, coco yams for sale." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0679: [Lower section of the market, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 468/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070679

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Abayong beach and lower part of the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0680: [Canoe with sail going upriver, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 471/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070680

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Canoe with sail going upriver (north) past Abayong." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Domestic scenes
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0681: [Women in canoe, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 474/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070681

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Canoe leaving Abayong beach, destination unknown." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0682: [Canoe about to leave, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 475/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070682

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Our canoe about the leave Abayong beach. It is

partially covered, where goods are stored." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0683: [Canoe on the Cross River, Abayong beach, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 477/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070683

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Canoe on the river." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0684: [Phoebe Ottenberg, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 478/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070684

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group,

southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. My former wife, Phoebe, cooled by river water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0685: [Women in large canoe, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 479/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070685

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Women in large canoe returning to Afikpo from Abayong market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0686: [Large canoe carrying trading goods, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 480/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070686

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Trading canoe on the river." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0687: [Women in large canoe, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 481/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070687

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Afikpo women's canoe returning from Abayong. Mainly carrying cassava. Women paddling." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0688: [Large canoes with trading goods, on the Cross River, near Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 482/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070688

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Beach opposite (east of) Unwana Village Group (Igbo) south of Afikpo, with fishing and trading canoes. Probably Nkumeru people." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0689: [Large canoes carrying water pots, on the Cross River, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 483/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070689

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Canoe with large water pots going downstream. Afikpo people and pots made by Afikpo women. At this time Afikpo was a major pot producing area for downstream peoples, including the city of Calabar." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Transportation Pottery
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0690: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 484/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070690

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. The old Ekpe Uke Eto grade, which is moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, feasting the old Ekpe Uke Esa, which is about to move to the Oni Ekara grade, but is sitting elsewhere. Of course, they feast themselves as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Households
Pottery
Baskets
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0691: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 485/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070691

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaizu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. The old Ekpe Uke Eto grade, which is moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, feasting the old Ekpe Uke Esa, which is about to move to the Oni Ekara grade, but is sitting elsewhere. Of course, they feast themselves as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Households
Pottery
Baskets
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0692: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 486/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070692

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. The old Ekpe Uke Eto grade, which is moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, feasting the old Ekpe Uke Esa, which is about to move to the Oni Ekara grade, but is sitting elsewhere. Of course, they feast themselves as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Households Pottery Baskets Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0693: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 487/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070693

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo.

	<p>There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. The important Afikpo leader, Ndukwe Azo, standing. He is of the new Ekpe Uke Eto, acts as a messenger for the retiring Ekpe Uke Eto." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].</p> <p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p>
Topic:	<p>Rites and ceremonies -- Africa</p> <p>Portraits</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Vernacular architecture</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0694: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 488/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070694

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. A killed goat for the old Ekpe Uke Esa. The wine is in a traditional afikpo incised, locally made pot. The wine will be drunk by the old Ekpe Uke Eto." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Households

Pottery

Baskets

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0695: [Elders acting as messengers during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 489/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070695

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaizu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. The messengers for the event on the road between the old Ekpe Uke Esa and the old Ekpe Uke Eto. The two groups do not meet." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Portraits

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0696: [View of Ezi Nwachi compound, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 490/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070696

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. Back of Ezi Nwachi compound, Amaizu Village, which village the feasting occurs. Note new style construction, with cement blocks next to old mud walled home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0697: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 491/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070697

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. Yam foo foo and soup in traditional clay pots for the old Ekpe Uke Eto to feast themselves." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Households Pottery Baskets
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0698: [Elders preparing food during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 492/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070698

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. Stockfish, boiled and oiled with palm oil for the old Ekpe Uke Eto. The stockfish, originally dried, is important into Nigeria from Norway." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Food
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0699: [Elders during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 493/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070699

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Afikpo the upward movement of the senior age grades. The new Ekpe Uke Eto is replacing the old one, the latter moving to Ekpe Uke Esa, which is the senior functioning Afikpo age grade. The old Ekpe Uke Esa moves to Oni Ekara grade. This movement occurs about every nine years, each grade having a range of about nine years of age. This event takes place at Amaziu Village, Afikpo. There is rich feasting at this event which takes place sometime after the yam harvest, perhaps October. Some of the old Ekpe Uke Eto, not having received their wine yet are getting anxious, as they stand about." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Portraits

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0700: [Lower part of an ocici bowl, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 494/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070700

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An ocici to take to farm. A simpler version of the more elaborate ceremonial form; the latter found widespread among the Igbo. In both cases a sauce, usually of

palm oil and peppers, with perhaps other ingrediants, is placed in it and dipped into with yams or dried fish or another food. Probably made at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0701: [Cover and lower part of an ocici bowl, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 495/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070701

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An ocici to take to farm. A simpler version of the more elaborate ceremonial form; the latter found widespread among the Igbo. In both cases a sauce, usually of palm oil and peppers, with perhaps other ingrediants, is placed in it and dipped into with yams or dried fish or another food. Probably made at Afikpo. Cover and lower part of the same ocici." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0702: [An ocici bowl, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 498/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070702

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An ocici to take to farm. A simpler version of the more elaborate ceremonial form; the latter found widespread among the Igbo. In both cases a sauce, usually of palm oil and peppers, with perhaps other ingrediants, is placed in it and dipped into with yams or dried fish or another food. Probably made at Afikpo. Whole ocici with fiber handle, ready to be taken to the farm. Note the typical Afikpo clay water pots." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0703: [Ezumezu Oha shrine, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 499/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070703

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Ezumezu Oha shrine, near the Afikpo Court. For all of Afikpo. A bundle of raffia bamboo trunks form part of it." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0704: [House of the Afikpo yam priest, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 500/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070704

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Site of the Afikpo Yam priest, who each year harvests his yams before others may in a ceremony, marking the beginning of the ceremonial season. Usually about september. He decides when his yams, grown in one or two yam heaps (alternating every year) are ready to harvest. Yams are the major ceremonial food at Afikpo, much prized, often large in size. His home and ritual center. One of the yam heaps is in back." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0705: [House of the Afikpo yam priest, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 501/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070705

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Site of the Afikpo Yam priest, who each year harvests his yams before others may in a ceremony, marking the beginning of the ceremonial season. Usually about

september. He decides when his yams, grown in one or two yam heaps (alternating every year) are ready to harvest. Yams are the major ceremonial food at Afikpo, much prized, often large in size. His home and ritual center. One of the yam heaps. Yams not growing as yet." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0706: [House of a priest, Anohia Nkalo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 502/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070706

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "An old style priest's house, made of sticks, with no mud walls, for the Erosi Edda shrine and spirit, at Anohia Nkalo. Rarely seen at afikpo, 1959-1960." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0707: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 503/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070707
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "The old Ekpe Uke Eto age grade being feasted by the new Ekpe Uke Eto at Amaizu village, off of Okpoota." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Publication caption reads, "Elders feasting the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades. Baskets in the center hold balls of yam fufu, and in the bowls is a soup into which pieces of the fufu are dipped before they are eaten."
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. By Simon Ottenberg. University of Washington Press, 1971. Opp. p.110, top of the page.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Households
Pottery
Baskets

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0708: [Elders feasting during the upward movement of the Afikpo age grades, Amaizu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 504/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070708

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The old Ekpe Uke Eto age grade being feasted by the new Ekpe Uke Eto at Amaizu village, off of Okpoota." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Households
Pottery
Baskets

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0709: [Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan, at Ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuogo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 505/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070709

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Matrilineal shrine (nja), ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuogo village. The major shrine for Ibokwo matrilineal clan, the second small structure on the left. The shrine is a small house, about three feet high. It moves to wherever at Afikpo the new male priest lives when the old one dies. Afikpo has both patrilineal (residential) and matrilineal (dispersed) descent groupings. The small house in front is an abandoned one of another matrilineal group whose priest has moved. The structure in the background is a residence." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Religious buildings
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0710: [Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan, at Ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuogo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 506/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070710
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Matrilineal shrine (nja), ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuego village. Ibokwo matrilineal clan shrine from the other side. This is my matrilineal group, to which I was adopted." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Publication caption reads, "Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan."
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. By Simon Ottenberg. University of Washington Press, 1968. Opp. p.47, fig. 4, bottom of the page.

Topic: Shrines
Religious buildings
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0711: [Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan, at Ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuego Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 507/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070711

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Matrilineal shrine (nja), ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuego village. Ibokwo matrilineal clan shrine from the other side. This is my matrilineal group, to which I was adopted." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Publication caption reads, "Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan."

	<p>Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.</p> <p>Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. By Simon Ottenberg. University of Washington Press, 1968. Opp. p.47, fig. 4, bottom of the page.</p>
Topic:	<p>Shrines</p> <p>Religious buildings</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Vernacular architecture</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>
Culture:	<p>Igbo (African people)</p>

EEPA 2000-007-0712: [Matrilineal clan shrine, Nja, of Ibe Okwu clan, at Ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuego Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 508/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070712

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Matrilineal shrine (nja), ezi Ozo compound, Ugwuego village. The major shrine for Ibokwo matrilineal clan, the second small structure on the left. The shrine is a small house, about three feet high. It moves to wherever at Afikpo the new male priest lives when the old one dies. Afikpo has both patrilineal (residential) and matrilineal (dispersed) descent groupings. The small house in front is an abandoned one of another matrilineal group whose priest has moved. The structure in the background is a residence." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	<p>Shrines</p> <p>Religious buildings</p> <p>Cultural landscapes</p> <p>Vernacular architecture</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Nigeria</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Color slides</p>

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0713: [Small raffia-roofed structure marking a man's claim for the land, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 509/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070713

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The small, open sided, raffia-roofed structure is where someone intends to build a home, marking a man's claim. It is also where a man has died and been buried in a previous house; the son keeps the shed so that the father will not be beaten by rain, the more important reason for it.." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0714: [Recently constructed obiogo, the men's resthouse, Ugwuego Elu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 510/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070714

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The men's rest house (obiogo) in Ugwuego Elu village, in the new style, with galvanized iron roof and cement block walls, rather than raffia roof and mud walls." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0715: [Obubra ferry boat on Cross River, north of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 511/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070715

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at the Oubra ferry at the Cross River north of Afikpo Village Group. The small ferry itself." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0716: [Sandbanks and wooden canoes on Cross River, north of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 512/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070716

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at the Orubra ferry at the Cross River north of Afikpo Village Group. Looking north up the river from the eastern side. It is the dry season. The sandbanks disappear during the rainy period and the river is high." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0717: [Sandbanks and wooden canoes on Cross River, north of Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 513/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070717

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at the Orubra ferry at the Cross River north of Afikpo Village Group. Looking north up the river from the eastern side. It is the dry season. The sandbanks disappear during the rainy period and the river is high." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0718: [Yam plants on farming land, Ikwo village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 514/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070718

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Yam heaps in the Ikwo Village-Group area, near Abakaliki Township, some miles north of Afikpo Village-Group. Such yam heaps may be four or more feet high, the base flooded in the rainy season, producing huge yams." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonies. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0719: [Men transferring palm wine into pots, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 516/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070719

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Pottery
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0720: [Drying cattle hides and skins, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 517/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070720

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Drying hides and skins near the Public Works Camp, Afikpo, with the Hides and Skins Inspector (in pitch helmet) examining them. Hides are from cattle from northeastern Nigerian that have been walked many hundreds of miles." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0721: [Drying cattle hides and skins, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 518/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070721

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Drying hides and skins near the Public Works Camp, Afikpo, with the Hides and Skins Inspector (in pitch helmet) examining them. Hides are from cattle from northeastern Nigerian that have been walked many hundreds

of miles." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0722: [Ukie, the compound priest, and Olia Ibiam performing a ceremony for a newborn child, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 528/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070722

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Four-day, after the birth, coming out ceremony for my field assistant, Tom Ibe's new son, which he named Simon after me. Mgbom Village. Two males, the compound priest Ukie and Tom's father, Olia Ibiam, touching items to him, such as a machete and a yam, which he will likely use in his lifetime, so that he will be familiar with them." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0723: [Ukie, the compound priest, and Olia Ibiam performing a ceremony for a newborn child, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 529/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070723

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Four-day, after the birth, coming out ceremony for my field assistant, Tom Ibe's new son, which he named Simon after me. Mgbom Village. Sacrifice in the same compound to the shrine of Nsi Omumu (Nsi Omomo) by Ukie and Tom's father, for Simon. Chalk, yam foo foo, soup, wine given to shrine. The shrine is for general welfare of people." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Shrines Religious buildings Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0724: [Ukie, the compound priest, performing a ceremony for a newborn child, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 530/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070724

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Four-day, after the birth, coming out ceremony for my field assistant, Tom Ibe's new son, which he named Simon after me. Mgbom Village. The backside of the Nsi Omume (nsi Omumu, Nsi Omomo) shrine. The priest, Ukie placing foo foo food in a special calabash called ogba, to place in the shrine. The priest wears only a loin cloth, common from some priests at sacrifices at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Shrines
Religious buildings
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0725: [Women and children eating during a ceremony for a newborn child, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 531/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070725

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Four-day, after the birth, coming out ceremony for my field assistant, Tom Ibe's new son, which he named Simon after me. Mgbom Village. Women and children eating the food, only a bit of which goes into the shrine. At any such sacrifice to the Nsi Omume (nsi Omumu, Nsi Omomo) shrine women who pass by must stop and have some food. If you don't like yam food at least you must lick the soup." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0726: [Ceremonial wooden dish with pink chalk, used in a ceremony for a newborn child, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 532/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070726
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Four-day, after the birth, coming out ceremony for my field assistant, Tom Ibe's new son, which he named Simon after me. Mgbom Village. Okwa nzu, a pink chalk in a special ceremonial wooden dish, the chalk for women to rub on their waist, especially each woman who comes to see the new child." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0727: [Ikot ekwatani feast, Kpogrikpo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 533/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070727
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Ikot ekwatani feast at Kpogrikpo Village, Afikpo. Girl dancers in the village square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0728: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 534/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070728

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Women

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0729: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 535/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070729

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of

Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Women

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0730: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 536/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070730

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Women

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0731: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 537/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070731
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Women

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0732: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 538/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070732

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0733: [Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 539/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070733

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Unmarried female Muslim dancers, Anohia Village, Afikpo, at one of their festivals. Most of this village converted to Islam in the late 1950s when a village son returned as a Muslim, an Alhaji, after being to Senegal, Mecca and elsewhere, converting many of the inhabitants of the village. The dance movements were fairly typical of Afikpo but the songs were in praise of Allah and the dress differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Women
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0734: [Canoe on the Imo River, Opobo waterside, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 540/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070734

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The river at the Opobo waterside at coastal Nigeria, outside of Igbo country." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0735: [Canoe on the Imo River, Opobo waterside, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 541/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070735

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The river at the Opobo waterside at coastal Nigeria, outside of Igbo country." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0736: [Phoebe Ottenberg, Opobo waterside, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 542/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070736

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The river at the Opobo waterside at coastal Nigeria, outside of Igbo country. My former wife, phoebe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0737: [Simon Ottenberg, Opobo waterside, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 543/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070737

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The river at the Opobo waterside at coastal Nigeria, outside of Igbo country. Myself." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0738: [view of the Cross River, Anohia Village, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 544/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070738

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Cross River at Afikpo in the distance, probably taken from Anohia Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0739: [Men dressed in white at Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 545/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070739

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. muslim men dressed in white coming toward the Alhaji's house." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0740: [Married women at Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 546/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070740
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. Married muslim women coming up the Anohia Village square. They are all dressed alike, as occurs at some traditional Igbo events." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0741: [Married women at Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 547/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070741

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. Married muslim women coming up the Anohia Village square. They are all dressed alike, as occurs at some traditional Igbo events." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0742: [Married women dancing at Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 548/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070742

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. Married muslim women dancing outside the Alhaji's home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa

Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0743: [Married women watching men dancing at Muslim festival, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 549/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070743

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. Dancing Muslim men in white approach Alhaji's home, with women watching." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa

Dance

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0744: [Muslim men at the Alhaji's home, Anohia Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 550/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070744

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "More on the same day of the Muslim festival at Anohia village. Muslim men at the Alhaji's home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Clothing and dress -- Africa
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0745: [Students at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 551/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070745

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Students at MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, marching toward church. Ahead of time, they march around the compound for a while. Note the uniform dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0746: [Students at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 552/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070746

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Students at MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, marching toward church. Ahead of time, they march around the compound for a while. Note the uniform dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0747: [Tom Ibe collecting water off of the roof of his home to take to a diviner, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 553/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070747

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My field assistant, Tom Ibe, collecting water off of the roof of his home to take to a diviner for divination

to determine who reincarnated in Chukwu, his first wife's youngest son. such water is said to be pure, not contaminated, thus used in the divination." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0748: [Tom Ibe collecting water off of the roof of his home to take to a diviner, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 554/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070748

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My field assistant, Tom Ibe, collecting water off of the roof of his home to take to a diviner for divination to determine who reincarnated in Chukwu, his first wife's youngest son. such water is said to be pure, not contaminated, thus used in the divination." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0749: [Oko Chukwu sitting in front of his residence working on a hoe handle, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 555/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070749

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oko Chukwu, brother of my friend and sculptor Chukwo Okoro, preparing a hoe, sitting outside his home in ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Oko Chukwu, older brother of Chukwu Okoro, sitting in front of his residence working on a hoe handle."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate IX; opp. p.104, bottom of the page. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Baskets
Vernacular architecture
Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0750: [Chukwu Okoro preparing raffia for an igri mask, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 556/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070750

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My friend and sculptor, Chukwu Okoro, preparing raffia for an igri mask." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0751: [Chukwu Okoro dressed as an elder, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 557/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070751

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My friend and sculptor, dressed up to celebrate that he has just moved into the Afikpo Ekpe Uke Eto grade, which entitles him to use a cane and wear his shirtails out . Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Publication caption reads, "Chukwu Okoro dressed as an elder, shortly after he joined the Afikpo elders' grade."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Fig. 32; p.73. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Portraits
Vernacular architecture
Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0752: [Chukwu Okoro dressed to work, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 558/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070752

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My friend and sculptor, who was also a field assistant of mine, dressed for work with me." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Vernacular architecture
Occupation: Artists
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0753: [Logs for the firm of Brandler and Rylke, Ndibe Beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 559/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070753

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Logs for the firm of Brandler and Rylke at Ndibe beach, Afikpo, to be floated in groups down the Cross River to Calabar." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0754: [Outside construction at the initiation bush, Egeburu Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 561/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070754

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The outside construction at the initiation bush at Egeburu Village, Afikpo, used in 1959 and not taken down. Most Afikpo villages, such as Mgbom takes theirs down after initiation but not Egeburu." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0755: [Compound entrance with Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 562/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070755

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. It contains various materials to protect harm from entering the compound. Note the use of metal to protect it from rain." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The compound is called Ezi followed by the name of its founder, who is also usually the original ancestor of the patrilineage. As we approach the compound from the village common, on which it usually faces, we see a narrow roofed entrance from which hangs a protective shrine, egbo. The compound is normally separated from the village common by mud walls, with wood and bamboo fences at its sides, bordering other compounds or unused residential land. The uke ekpe age group is responsible for keeping fences and other compound property in good condition, and for the general cleanliness of the residential area." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Shrines Vernacular architecture
Occupation:	Artists
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0756: [Along the coast of the Forcados River, Warri, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 563/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070756

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At Warri, along the coast at the Forcados River. Warri town across the river, with ships." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Industries
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0757: [Along the coast of the Forcados River, Warri, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 564/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070757

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At Warri, along the coast at the Forcados River. Canoe ferry crossing the river, with logs and ships in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0758: [Along the coast of the Forcados River, Warri, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 565/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070758

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At Warri, along the coast at the Forcados River. Warri taken from the car ferry landing, with the town across the river, various boats on the water." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0759: [Along the coast of the Forcados River, Warri, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 566/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070759

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "At Warri, along the coast at the Forcados River. Warri taken from the ferry." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0760: [Along the riverbanks of the Niger River, Sapale, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 567/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070760

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sapale, along the Coast. Not Igbo country. The river at Sapale, across the town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0761: [Wooden boats of the Niger River, Sapale, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 568/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070761

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sapale, along the Coast. Not Igbo country. Fishing canoes at Sapale." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0762: [A view of the town on the Niger River, Sapale, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 569/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070762

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sapale, along the Coast. Not Igbo country. Sapale town at the river." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0763: [Hand sawing of lumber, Sapale, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 570/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070763

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sapale, along the Coast. Not Igbo country. Hand sawing of lumber at Sapale. The usual procedure is to sit astride the log, and with a large saw cut boards down it, one at a time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0764: [Niger Riverbanks, looking toward Asaba side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 571/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070764

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Asaba waterside from the Asaba-Onitsha on the Niger, in Igbo country." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0765: [The author's home, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 614/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070765

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My home at Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0766: [Boats on the Niger River, looking toward Asaba side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 572/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070766

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Asaba waterside from the Asaba-Onitsha on the Niger, in Igbo country." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0767: [Oath swearing shrine, Amachi village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 573/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070767

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Oath swearing shrine, Amachi Village, Afikpo. When the facts are in dispute in a case difficult to resolve, the principals involved are made to swear that they told the truth at this shrine. If they become sick or ill within a year they are considered guilty." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Shrines Vernacular architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0768: [Yam heaps on farming land, near Okpoha village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 574/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070768

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Yam heaps alongside the road on the way to Okpoha Village-Group , northwest of Afikpo. But with a similar Igbo culture. Yams have not started to spout as yet. Note the lush greenery." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0769: [View of the Cross River, near Amangu Village, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 575/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070769

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Near Amangu Village, in northeaster Afikpo, located just above the Cross River. There is a "factory" at riverside, as a storage house (this one, I think for palm oil, mainly) is called in British West Africa, run by an English company, but with no English person there, to ship goods downstream to Calabar for export. The Cross River, on the way to the factory." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0770: [View of the Cross River, near Amangu Village, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 576/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070770

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Near Amangu Village, in northeaster Afikpo, located just above the Cross River. There is a "factory" at riverside, as a storage house (this one, I think for palm oil, mainly) is called in British West Africa, run by an English company, but with no English person there, to ship goods downstream to Calabar for export. Looking across the Cross River to the Nkumeru side (a non-Igbo group to the east) from above the factory." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0771: [View of the Cross River, near Amangu Village, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 577/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070771

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Near Amangu Village, in northeaster Afikpo, located just above the Cross River. There is a "factory" at riverside, as a storage house (this one, I think for palm oil, mainly) is called in British West Africa, run by an English company, but with no English person there, to ship goods downstream to Calabar for export. Looking up the Cross River from above the factory." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0772: [View of the Cross River, near Amangu Village, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 578/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070772

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Near Amangu Village, in northeaster Afikpo, located just above the Cross River. There is a "factory" at riverside, as a storage house (this one, I think for palm oil, mainly) is called in British West Africa, run by an English company, but with no English person there, to ship goods downstream to Calabar for export. Looking across the Cross River to the Nkumeru side (a non-Igbo group to the east) from above the factory." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0773: [Diviner performing the ogoha oha ceremony in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 579/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070773

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his

brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The various paraphernalia that the diviner has brought in a bag laid out for use in this elaborate rite. There is a coconut and an ocici bowl, and a tortoise shell, which the diviner knocks with a stick to call up his spirit of divination." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0774: [Diviner performing the ogoha oha ceremony in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 580/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070774

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The various paraphernalia that the diviner has brought in a bag laid out for use in this elaborate rite. There is a coconut and an ocici bowl, and a tortoise shell, which the diviner knocks with a stick to call up his spirit of divination. Oko Chukwu sitting beside the diviner and his equipment." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0775: [Diviner performing the ogoha oha ceremony in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 581/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070775

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The various paraphernalia that the diviner has brought in a bag laid out for use in this elaborate rite. There is a coconut and an ocici bowl, and a tortoise shell, which the diviner knocks with a stick to call up his spirit of divination. The tortoise shell and a bag containing medicines." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0776: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 582/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070776

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Chukwu Okoro taking down the old shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0777: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 583/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070777

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Oko Chukwu preparing vines to tie up the new shrine. Diviner preparing medicines known as otite oja." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0778: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 584/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070778

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Another compound man, Ideumeka, cutting vine material which Chukwu Oko brings to the diviner. Chukwu oko's brother's son preparing mud to cover the Egbo shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0779: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 585/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070779

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The diviner preparing the otite oja, while Oko Chukwu is preparing the vine skeleton structure of the shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0780: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 586/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070780

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The diviner putting the otite oja material into the vine-like structure, adding animal bone materials." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0781: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 587/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070781

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Tying the new Egbo to the wood crosspiece." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Shrines
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0782: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 588/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070782

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Tying the new Egbo to the wood crosspiece." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Shrines
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0783: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 589/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070783

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Tying on outer vine wrapping to hold the new Egbo well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Shrines
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0784: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 590/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070784

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The diviner tying on raffia to the shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Shrines
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0785: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 591/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070785

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. Several apa being tied on the shrine. Apa are small iron pieces made by Igbo blacksmiths, a rod with a winged end, which were formerly a form of money in parts of Igboland and are now used as sacrificial material on shrines." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Shrines
Place:	Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0786: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 592/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070786

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others.

Oko Chukwu blessing the shrine with a cock." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Shrines
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0787: [Ogoha oha ceremony for the renewing of the Egbo protective shrine in Ezi Ume, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 593/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070787

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Replacing and renewing the Egbo protective shrine at the entrance to Ezi Ume compound, Mgbom Village. The diviner (dibia) is Ewa Enyi from Evuma Village, an elder, with his red cap. The ceremony is called ogoha oha. It is done whenever the Egbo deteriorates. Oko Chukwu and his brother, my friend and sculptor Chukwu Okoro, as the senior men of the small compound, assist as well as others. The diviner tying on raffia to the shrine." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Priests
Shrines
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0788: [Frame structure of men's secret society ajaba dressing house of Elogo ward, Mgbom village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 594/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070788

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "The secret society dressing house for masquerades, called ajaba at Elogo ward, Mgbom village. It is only the frame structure here, not complete." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"Ajaba is a roofless dressing house found in each common in villages belonging to the Itim subgroup of Afikpo. The house is used for changing into costumes for public plays and dances of the village secret society." [Ottenberg S., 1971: Leadership and Authority in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0789: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 595/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070789

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. Young to middle-aged 'progressive' at Afikpo, who work for change, e.c., piped

water, a better market layout, improved roads and sanitation, etc. influential members of the progressive organization,. The Afikpo Town Welfare Association. They wait the chief of Arochukwu. Left to right: Sergeant Okpani, Chief Isu, Honorable Enwo (in Federal legislature at that time, Lawrence Ewah, all in fashionable male dress of the time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Leaders
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0790: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 596/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070790

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. Afikpo women of Arochukwu descent dancing near the Afikpo Recreation Hall." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0791: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 597/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070791

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. Afikpo women of Arochukwu descent dancing near the Afikpo Recreation Hall. With the leader with a massive headcloth, not usual at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Women

Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0792: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 598/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070792

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. My field assistant in

white shirt, Tom Ibe and other man, Mr. Ita, waiting the arrival of the Arochukwu chief and ensemble." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0793: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 599/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070793

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. Aro men with their caps outside of the Recreation Hall." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0794: [Visit of the Eze \(ruler\) of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 600/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070794
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original title reads, "Visit of the Eze (roughly meaning 'chief') of the Igbo communities of Arochukwu, a ways south of Afikpo to Afikpo. There are important Afikpo of Arochukwu descent, some of whose ancestors were involved in the slave trade in former times. And there are shrines at Afikpo associated with the Arochukwu (often called Aro) peoples. The Eze or chief of Arochukwu arriving, out of the car, on foot with sun umbrella." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Leaders

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0795: [Yam heaps on farming land, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 601/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070795

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Yams growing near Iboko, Abakaliki area. Abakaliki famous for its plentiful and huge yams. This would be about July." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists.

The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0796: [The bush, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 602/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070796

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. The bush near Iboko." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0797: [Yam heaps on farming land, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 603/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070797

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Yams growing near Iboko." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0798: [Groundnuts growing fields, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 604/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070798

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Groundnuts growing near Iboko. Groundnuts is the British West African term for peanuts." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0799: [Wet rice growing fields, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 605/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070799

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Wet rice growing fields near Iboko. At this time rice growing, introduced by the British in during World War II to increase food production, had become widespread, and the Abakaliki area was by this time a major rice growing region in Nigeria." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0800: [Wet rice growing fields, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 606/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070800

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Wet rice growing fields near Iboko. At this time rice growing, introduced by the British in during World War II to increase food production, had become widespread, and the Abakaliki area was by this time a major rice growing region in Nigeria." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0801: [Wet rice growing fields, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 608/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070801

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Wet rice growing fields near Iboko. At this time rice growing, introduced by the British in during World War II to increase food production, had become widespread, and the Abakaliki area was by this time a

major rice growing region in Nigeria." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0802: [Rice seedlings, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 609/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070802

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Rice seedlings near Iboko." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0803: [Yam growing on farming land, near Izi Village-Group, east of Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 610/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070803

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Yams growing in the Izi peoples area. Typical northeastern Igbo residences in the background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Agriculture Vernacular architecture
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0804: [Rural school house, north of Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 611/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070804

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. School

house north of Iboko. Note its simplicity: no sides, fiber roof. Common in the more rural areas of both Abakaliki District and the Afikpo area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Vernacular architecture
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0805: [Yam heaps on farming land, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 612/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070805

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Yam field near Iboko with patch of forest in background, a typical scene in the Abakaliki area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (September to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0806: [Yam heaps on farming land, near Iboko, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 613/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070806

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Yam field near Iboko with patch of forest in background, a typical scene in the Abakaliki area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The long broad valleys tend to become swamp during the rainy season, but the best farmlands are there. The practice of planting crops in large mounds of earth prevents their rotting during the wetter periods. The afikpo are mainly agriculturists. The basic subsistence crops are yam, coco yam, and cassava, which are also the main cash crop. Yams, the only food grown by the men, are a prestige crop, and play a major role in ceremonials. Cassava, in particular, is a major cash crop for women and may be harvested through the year, but yams are planted during the dry season (February to April), and harvested during the wetter period (september to December)." [Ottenberg, 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; The Afikpo Village-Group, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0807: [View of the author's home, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 615/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070807

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My home in Abakaliki Town, July-Dec. 1960, but still returning to Afikpo to work at times." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0808: [Drying rice at Ezullo, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 616/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070808

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. The Afikpo Quarter in Abakaliki town called Ezullo. Drying rice." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0809: [Drying rice at Ezullo, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 617/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070809

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. The Afikpo Quarter in Abakaliki town called Ezullo. Drying rice." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0810: [Drying rice at Ezullo, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 618/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070810

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Photos in the Abakaliki District at Iboko and elsewhere in the surrounding area and at Abakaliki Town, the District's administrative center some 30 miles north of Afikpo Village-Group, in northeastern Igbo country. Afikpo Quarter in Abakaliki town called Ezullo. With half 44 gallon metal drums for

parboiling paddy." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0811: [Mr. Unaka holding a naming party for his new son, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 619/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070811

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mr. Unaka, the Assistant District Officer, Afikpo holds a naming party for his new son, in back of his residence, inviting local dignitaries. His wife is an African-American. Guests seated." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0812: [Mr. Unaka holding a naming party for his new son, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 620/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070812

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mr. Unaka, the Assistant District Officer, Afikpo holds a naming party for his new son, in back of his residence, inviting local dignitaries. His wife is an African-American. Unaka's other son, Madukwe with his 'moto'." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0813: [Mr. Unaka holding a naming party for his new son, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 621/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070813

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mr. Unaka, the Assistant District Officer, Afikpo holds a naming party for his new son, in back of his residence, inviting local dignitaries. His wife is an African-American. Unaka addressing the gathering." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0814: [Mr. Unaka holding a naming party for his new son, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 622/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070814

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mr. Unaka, the Assistant District Officer, Afikpo holds a naming party for his new son, in back of his residence, inviting local dignitaries. His wife is an African-American. Some of the gathering. note the variety of dress worn by African, some Africans style, some Europeans. Two Catholic fathers and a nun there." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0815: [Nnachi Enwo in his Opel Kapitan, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 623/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070815

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My field assistant, Nnachi Enwo, from my first research trip at Afikpo, in his Open Kapitan. At that time he was a member of the National legislature, I believe. In front of our Afikpo home. Chukwu Okoro, my carver friend from Mgbom, Afikpo, and Jane Nwachi, my wife Phoebe's field assistant." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0816: [Rice seedlings, north of Abba Omege, between Afikpo and Abakaliki , Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 624/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070816

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "North of Abba Omege on the road to Abakaliki from Afikpo, heading north. Rice seedlings alongside the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0817: [Rice seedlings, north of Abba Omege, between Afikpo and Abakaliki , Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 625/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070817

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "North of Abba Omege on the road to Abakaliki from Afikpo, heading north. Rice seedlings alongside the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0818: [Rice seedlings, north of Abba Omege, between Afikpo and Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 626/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070818

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "North of Abba Omege on the road to Abakaliki from Afikpo, heading north. Rice seedlings alongside the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0819: [Woman carrying headload, near Eza Village-Group, Abakaliki District, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 627/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070819

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "North of Abba Omege on the road to Abakaliki from Afikpo, heading north. Woman carrying headload, probably in Eza Village-Group territory, Abakaliki District." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Nigeria
Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0820: [House of William Oko, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 628/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070820

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. William Oko's house." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0821: [Modern house, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 629/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070821

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Looking south from William Oko's house. Typical Abakaliki homes of 1960." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0822: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 630/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070822

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0823: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 631/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070823

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0824: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 632/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070824

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0825: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 633/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070825

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0826: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 634/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070826

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0827: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 635/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070827

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0828: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 636/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070828

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0829: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 637/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070829

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Town cattle market. The cattle, brought from northeastern Nigeria but Muslims of various cultural groups, although all called 'Hausa' at Abakaliki Town, were walked many hundreds of miles. This market was a major tranship point for cattle walking to Umuahia, Aba, Onitsha and elsewhere." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0830: [Second boiling of the rice, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 638/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070830

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. The second boiling of the rice." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0831: [Small rice mill on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 639/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070831

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. In front of a small rice mill, next to Christopher's mill on Gunning Road. Gunning was an earlier District Officer this area. Rice for sale after milling. There were numerous small rice mills in Abakaliki town at this time, later replaced by one large mill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0832: [Rice husks outside of Christopher's mill, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 640/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070832

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Rice husks outside of Christopher's mill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0833: [Rice for sale on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 641/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070833

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Looking down Gunning Road from Christopher's mill. Rice for sale. This is the slack season, not much going on." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0834: [Rice for sale on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 642/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070834

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Gunning Road from rice mills with rice for sale or sold. A form of rice called Tanga, for sale here also." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0835: [Horses for sale at the market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 643/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070835

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Horses for sale beside the Abakaliki Town cattle market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Animals -- Africa
Mammals
Domestic animals
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0836: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 644/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070836

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Another scene of the cattle market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0837: [Bamboo bridge to residence of Chief Mbam Nwode, Ebia, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 645/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070837

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Chief Mbam Nwode's house at Ebia, outside of Abakaliki Township. My Abakaliki assistant, Sampson, crossing a bamboo bridge at Ebia, going to Chief Mbam Nwode's residence. About September." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0838: [New Yam Festival at the residence of Chief Mbam Nwode, Ebia, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 646/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070838

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. New Yam Festival, men with Chief Mba Nwode's residence in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0839: [New Yam Festival at the residence of Chief Mbam Nwode, Ebia, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 647/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070839

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. New Yam Festival, men dancing, with a long horn, looks like a bamboo, being blown, very different from Afikpo area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0840: [Dwarf cattle \(muturu\) at the residence of Chief Mbam Nwode, Ebia, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 648/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070840

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Muturu cows in chief's cowpen in back house. These are small indigenous to the forest areas of southern Nigeria, relative free from sickness caused by the tsetse fly. They occurred at Afikpo as well earlier in the century but almost all disappeared, as were eating the crops, a bother to keep in back of the compounds, where women preferred growing vegetables." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cattle -- Africa
Animals -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0841: [Phoebe Ottenberg and Jane Nwachi at compound entrance to Ezi Akputa, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 649/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070841

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My former wife, Phoebe, and her field assistant, Jane Nwachi, at entrance to Ezi Akputa compound, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0842: [Phoebe Ottenberg and Jane Nwachi, Ndibe Beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 650/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070842
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "My former wife, Phoebe, and her field assistant, Jane Nwachi, at Ndibe Beach, Afikpo. River looks high. Rainy season." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Portraits

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0843: [Girls dancing at New Yam Festival, Anohia Nkalo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 651/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070843

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Girls dancing at Anohia Nkali Village square, New Yam feast day for that village. Note different kinds of costumes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes

Dance

Body arts

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0844: [Girls dancing at New Yam Festival, Anohia Nkalo Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 652/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070844

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Girls dancing at Anohia Nkali Village square, New Yam feast day for that village. Note different kinds of costumes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Dance
Body arts
Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0845: [Niger Riverbanks, looking toward Onitsha side, Asaba-Onitsha ferry crossing, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 653/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070845

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while on his way to conduct field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Onitsha side from the Asaba-Onitsha on the Niger River. Quite different Igbo cultures there than at Afikpo and Igbo dialect differs." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0846: [Looking east towards Ameta Village, near Amorie Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 654/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070846

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Looking east from the hill beyond Amorie Village on the way to Ameta Village, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0847: [Looking towards Ameta Village, near Amorie Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 655/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070847

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Down in the valley moving towards Ameta Village, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

	Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
	Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Natural landscapes
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0848: [Carved pole in ancestral shrine house of one of the village compound, Kpogrikpo village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 656/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070848

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Carved poles at Kpogrikpo, inside the ancestral shrine of Sergeant Okpani's compound. Never obtained much information on it, regretfully. Such a pole was very unusual at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Works of art in situ
Animals in art
Animals in art -- Lizards

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0849: [Road to Asa Village, near Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 657/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070849

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Road to Asa Village shortly after cut-off from Afikpo-Unwana road, looking north." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0850: [Road to Asa Village, near Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 658/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070850

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Road to Asa Village shortly after cut-off from Afikpo-Unwana road, looking north toward the Afikpo Government Station in the distance." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0851: [Mortar and pestle, Afikpo Village-group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 659/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070851

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Mortar and pestle for pounding yam into yam foo foo at an Afikpo compound." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Households
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0852: [Playing soccer, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 660/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070852

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki. Playing soccer." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0853: [Playing soccer, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 661/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070853

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki. Playing soccer." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0854: [Recently constructed houses, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 662/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070854

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes outside of Abakaliki town, where the area is quite flat. the Town has a small hill which attracted the British to establish a Government station there where they could keep an eye on the 'natives'." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0855: [Modern constructions, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 663/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070855

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes outside of Abakaliki town, where the area is quite flat. the Town has a small hill which attracted the British to establish a Government station there where they could keep an eye on the 'natives'." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0856: [Open sided structure with roof made of raffia, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 664/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070856

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes outside of Abakaliki town, where the area is quite flat. the Town has a small hill which attracted the British to establish a Government station there where they could keep an eye on the 'natives'." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0857: [Recently constructed houses, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 665/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070857

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A view of Afikpo showing new construction, galvanized roofs which had become quite popular by now." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0858: [Phoebe Ottenberg at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 666/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070858

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My former wife, Phoebe outside of our home at MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Portraits
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0859: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 667/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070859
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Cattle market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0860: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 668/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070860

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0861: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 669/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070861
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0862: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 670/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070862

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0863: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 671/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070863

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0864: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 672/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070864

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0865: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 673/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070865

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Housing at Abakaliki town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0866: [Woman and two children, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 674/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070866

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes at Abakaliki Town. Unknown woman with two children." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0867: [The author's home at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 675/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070867

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Our home at MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0868: [The author's home at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 676/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070868

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Our home at MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0869: [Male youths with the mbulu calabash mask performing the isiji dance during initiation rites, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language:	Undetermined.
Notes:	677/1959-1960 EEPA 2000-070869 Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA. This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960. Original caption reads, "Isiji initiation, apparently at amuro Village, Afikpo. The initiation into the village men's secret society of a man's eldest son. Other sons do a different initiation form as a rule. At this stage in the initiation the boys have been in the bush behind the tower-like structure for some days. They appear in public for the first time in decorated calabash masks and raffia dress to dance about as well. This indicates that they are alive and well and have survived the rigors of the initiation bush is here, typical of Afikpo, rather than at some distance. The tower-like structure publicly marks the initiation bush. Before entering the bush the boys are led to believe that they will have to climb it, but in fact they enter the bush at its base." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II]. Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0870: [Male youths with the mbulu calabash mask performing the isiji dance during initiation rites, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 678/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070870

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Isiji initiation, apparently at amuro Village, Afikpo. The initiation into the village men's secret society of a man's eldest son. Other sons do a different initiation form as a rule. At this stage in the initiation the boys have been in the bush behind the tower-like structure for some days. They appear in public for the first time in decorated calabash masks and raffia dress to dance about as well. This indicates that they are alive and well and have survived the rigors of the initiation bush is here, typical of Afikpo, rather than at some distance. The tower-like structure publicly marks the initiation bush. Before entering the bush the boys are led to believe that they will have to climb it, but in fact they enter the bush at its base." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0871: [Male youths with the mbulu calabash mask performing the isiji dance during initiation rites, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 679/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070871

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Isiji initiation, apparently at amuro Village, Afikpo. The initiation into the village men's secret society of a man's eldest son. Other sons do a different initiation form as a rule. At this stage in the initiation the boys have been in the bush behind the tower-like structure for some days. They appear in public for the first time in decorated calabash masks and raffia dress to dance about as well. This indicates that they are alive and well and have survived the rigors of the initiation bush is here, typical of Afikpo, rather than at some distance. The tower-like structure publicly marks the initiation bush. Before entering the bush the boys are led to believe that they will have

	to climb it, but in fact they enter the bush at its base." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II]. Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic:	Rites and ceremonies -- Africa Clothing and dress -- Africa Cultural landscapes Masquerades Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa Masks
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides
Culture:	Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0872: [Male youths with the mbulu calabash mask performing the isiji dance during initiation rites, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 680/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070872

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Isiji initiation, apparently at amuro Village, Afikpo. The initiation into the village men's secret society of a man's eldest son. Other sons do a different initiation form as a rule. At this stage in the initiation the boys have been in the bush behind the tower-like structure for some days. They appear in public for the first time in decorated calabash masks and raffia dress to dance about as well. This indicates that they are alive and well and have survived the rigors of the initiation bush is here, typical of Afikpo, rather than at some distance. The tower-like structure publicly marks the initiation bush. Before entering the bush the boys are led to believe that they will have to climb it, but in fact they enter the bush at its base." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades

Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0873: [Male youths with the mbulu calabash mask performing the isiji dance during initiation rites, Amuro Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 681/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070873

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Isiji initiation, apparently at amuro Village, Afikpo. The initiation into the village men's secret society of a man's eldest son. Other sons do a different initiation form as a rule. At this stage in the initiation the boys have been in the bush behind the tower-like structure for some days. They appear in public for the first time in decorated calabash masks and raffia dress to dance about as well. This indicates that they are alive and well and have survived the rigors of the initiation bush is here, typical of Afikpo, rather than at some distance. The tower-like structure publicly marks the initiation bush. Before entering the bush the boys are led to believe that they will have to climb it, but in fact they enter the bush at its base." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Publication title reads, "Isiji players at the initiation of first sons in Ukpa Village."

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Masked rituals of Afikpo, the context of an African art; Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975. Plate XV, opp. p.184, bottom right. [published in connection with an exhibition shown at the Henry Art Gallery, University of Washington, May 24-June 21, 1975].

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa
Clothing and dress -- Africa
Cultural landscapes
Masquerades
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa
Masks
Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Nigeria
Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0874: [Phoebe Ottenberg with the Principal and his wife, at MacGregor Teachers Training College, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 682/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070874

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My former wife, Phoebe, with the Principal and wife of MacGregor Teachers' Training College, Afikpo, outside one of the buildings there. Presbyterian." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Education
Portraits
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0875: [Phoebe Ottenberg standing on the road, near Unwana Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 683/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070875

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My former wife, Phoebe, apparently on the road to Unwana Village-Group from Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0876: [Country scenes of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 684/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070876

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo country scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0877: [Country scenes of Igbo country, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 685/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070877

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo country scenes." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

"The twenty-two villages which are collectively known as Afikpo Village-Group lie in the easternmost portion of Igbo territory, on the west bank of the Cross River. It is a hilly region, with sandstone ridges which run in various directions. The altitude is not high, being about five hundred feet above sea level. It is a transitional area between open grassland and tropical rain forest." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0878: [The craft market, Ikot Ekpene town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 686/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070878

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The craft market at Ikot Ekpene town in Ibibio country south of Afikpo and Unwana Village-Groups." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0879: [The craft market, Ikot Ekpene town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 687/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070879

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The craft market at Ikot Ekpene town in Ibibio country south of Afikpo and Unwana Village-Groups." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0880: [Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 689/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070880

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0881: [Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 690/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070881

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0882: [Phoebe Ottenberg at Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 691/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070882

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Portraits

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0883: [Phoebe Ottenberg at Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 692/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070883

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Portraits

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0884: [Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 693/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070884

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0885: [Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 694/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070885

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0886: [Phoebe Ottenberg at Enugu airport, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 695/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070886

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Enugu airport with airplane ready to carry Phoebe away at the end of her Nigerian stay, September 1960. At that time the tarmac was of grass, a small airport." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0887: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 696/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070887

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0888: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 697/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070888

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0889: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 698/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070889

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0890: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 699/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070890

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0891: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 700/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070891

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0892: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 701/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070892

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0893: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 702/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070893

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0894: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 703/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070894

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0895: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 704/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070895

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0896: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 705/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070896

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0897: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 706/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070897

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0898: [Street scenes, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 707/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070898

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes of Enugu, in Igbo country, which at that time was the administrative capital of the Eastern Nigeria Region." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0899: [Banner celebrating Nigerian independence, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 708/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070899

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Banner, I think in Enugu, celebrating Nigerian independence, Oct. 1, 1960." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Signs and signboards

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0900: [Enugu Municipal Offices building, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 709/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070900

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "New houses, Abakaliki area?" [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0901: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 710/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070901

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "New houses, Abakaliki area?" [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0902: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 711/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070902

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0903: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 712/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070903

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0904: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 713/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070904

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0905: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 714/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070905

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0906: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 715/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070906

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the

judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0907: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 716/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070907

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0908: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 717/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070908

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0909: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 718/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070909

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0910: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 719/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070910

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0911: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 720/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070911

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0912: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 721/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070912

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0913: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 723/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070913

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0914: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 722/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070914

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0915: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 724/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070915

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Dance
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0916: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 725/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070916

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Dance
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0917: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 726/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070917

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the

judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0918: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 727/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070918

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0919: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 730/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070919

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0920: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 728/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070920

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0921: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 731/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070921

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0922: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 732/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070922

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0923: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 733/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070923

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0924: [Large building, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 734/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070924

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0925: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 735/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070925

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0926: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 736/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070926

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0927: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 737/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070927

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Group, a playing field and parade ground, and nearby scenes. Dances by various Abakaliki District cultural groups. I was one of the judges." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0928: [Inside of a compound, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 738/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070928

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Compound of an unknown Afikpo Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Vernacular architecture
Households

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0929: [Inside of a compound, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 739/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070929

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Compound of an unknown Afikpo Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0930: [Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 740/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070930

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Market scene, probably at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0931: [Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 741/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070931

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Market scene, probably at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0932: [Afikpo Eke market, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 742/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070932

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original title reads, "Market scene, probably at Afikpo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part I].

"The major Afikpo trading center is eke market, named for the day on which it meets. It is one of a connected series of markets found in adjoining village-groups to the west and north, which generally meet on different days of the four-day Igbo week. Men and women from Afikpo trade regularly in almost all of these markets. Orie is a farm day. The next day, aho, is a small market day. Nkwo, which follows, is also a farm day. This is followed by eke, the major Afikpo market day, when no farm work is done." [Ottenberg S., 1968: Double Descent in an African Society; the Afikpo Village-Group. University of Washington Press].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-0933: [Looking down Ogui Road, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 743/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070933

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Looking down Ogui Road, Enugu. Note the Independence sign." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0934: [The author's home, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 744/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070934

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "My home at Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0935: [Entering the town from the west, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 745/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070935

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Entering Abakaliki Town from the Enugu side (the west)." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0936: [Prison rice field, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 746/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070936

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Prison rice field, Abakaliki Town, supervised by the Agriculture Department. Clerk's quarters in the background. Some of the rice is just about ripe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0937: [Prison rice field, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 747/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070937

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Prison rice field, Abakaliki Town, supervised by the Agriculture Department. Clerk's quarters in the background. Some of the rice is just about ripe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0938: [Cattle market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 748/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070938

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Abakaliki Town cattle market, taken from the hill where the new Veterinary Station was being built, west of the market. Near the cemetery." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0939: [Recently constructed buildings, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 749/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070939

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town taken from the hill where the new Veterinary Station was being built.. Showing the old Urban Council quarters on top of Hosanna Hill, and other large quarters in the foreground. At the right is the new veterinary quarters for the cattle health checks, not yet in use. Muslim gamblers were there on some days." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0940: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 750/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070940

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. The raising of the Nigerian flag. Mr. Shumway, the missionary's sound truck. Mr. Leach, the District Officer in Colonial Government dress. The Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Onwe and others." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0941: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 751/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070941

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. These notables taking salute from a police detachment." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0942: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 752/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070942

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables returning to the stands." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0943: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 753/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070943

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Mr. Onwe and Ukanwoke in front, Mr. Leach and others in back, reviewing warders parading past." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0944: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 754/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070944

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school children's group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0945: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 755/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070945

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school children's group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0946: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 756/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070946

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school children's group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0947: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 757/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070947

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school children's group." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0948: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 758/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070948

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing the Women's NCNC group. The NCNC (National Conference of Nigerian and the Cameroons) was the main nationalist political party in southeastern Nigeria, certainly in Igboland, and also influential in the southwest, at this time." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0949: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 759/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070949

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school groups with a fine band." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0950: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 760/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070950

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school groups with a fine band." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0951: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 761/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070951

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school groups with a fine band." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0952: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 762/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070952

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. Notables reviewing school groups with a fine band." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0953: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 763/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070953

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Independence day celebrations, Oct. 1, 1960 at the Abakaliki Town Johnson's Ground. The 'Abakaliki Cowboys', who were not supposed to be in the review and were marching the wrong way. Not invited, they were chased off the field by the police. A group of feisty, maverick young men." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Dance
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0954: [Sports day at the Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 764/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070954

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Bicyclist doing tricks." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0955: [Sports day at the Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 765/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070955

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Bicyclist doing tricks." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0956: [Sports day at the Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 766/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070956

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Tug-of-War between the Nkalagu factory cement workers (on road to Enugu between Enugu and Abakaliki Town) and local traders.

Cement workers won easily." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0957: [Sports day at the Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 767/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070957

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Tug-of-War between the Nkalagu factory cement workers (on road to Enugu between Enugu and Abakaliki Town) and local traders. Cement workers won easily." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0958: [Sports day at the Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 768/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070958

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Tug-of-War between the Nkalagu factory cement workers (on road to Enugu between Enugu and Abakaliki Town) and local traders. Cement workers won easily." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0959: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 769/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070959

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Provincial commissioner Onwe." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0960: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 770/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070960

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Mrs. Gunning (wife of former District Commissioner at Abakaliki District) giving prizes, Mr. Leach in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0961: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 771/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070961

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Mrs. Gunning (wife of former District Commissioner at Abakaliki District) giving prizes, Mr. Leach in background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0962: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 772/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070962

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Historical skit by school children." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0963: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 773/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070963

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Mr. Onwe with the Gunnings in Nigeria dress." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0964: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 774/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070964

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Secondary School students performing historical skits." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0965: [Independence day celebrations, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 775/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070965

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Sports Day at the Abakaliki Provincial Independence Celebration at Johnson's Field. Secondary School students performing historical skits." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0966: [Primary school building, Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 776/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070966

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, one of the new religious groups developing there. Primary school building, the main building." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0967: [Building under construction, Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 777/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070967

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, one of the new religious groups developing there. Building under construction." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0968: [Shed for infant classes, Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 778/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070968
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Blessed Murumba, A.C.M., Abakaliki Town, one of the new religious groups developing there. Shed for infant classes. When it rains they go to the main building." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Education

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0969: [St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 779/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-070969
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "R.C.M. [Roman Catholic Mission] St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town. Playing various games at the Bazaar." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation
Education

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0970: [St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 780/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070970

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "R.C.M. [Roman Catholic Mission] St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town. Playing various games at the Bazaar." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation

Education

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0971: [St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 781/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070971

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "R.C.M. [Roman Catholic Mission] St. Patrick School annual church bazaar, Abakaliki Town. Temporary stands where a prayer service was held earlier at the Bazaar." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Recreation

Education

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0972: [Mine shaft at Nyeba, south of Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 782/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070972

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Mine shaft at Nyeba, south of Abakaliki Town, off the road to Afikpo village Group. Lead and other minerals mined. There were ancient metal workings in this area as well." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0973: [Members of the Ogboni Society, near Onitsha, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 783/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070973

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Ogboni Society coming from a meeting at Onitsha, the city on the Niger River, during a trip to visit Richard and Helen Henderson, conducting research in the old town at Onitsha. These were Igbo members of Ogboni, which is primarily a Yoruba society." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Religion
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0974: [Members of the Ogboni Society, near Onitsha, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 784/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070974

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Ogboni Society coming from a meeting at Onitsha, the city on the Niger River, during a trip to visit Richard and Helen Henderson, conducting research in the old town at Onitsha. These were Igbo members of Ogboni, which is primarily a Yoruba society." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Religion
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0975: [Government rest house, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 785/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070975

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Buildings and structures in Afikpo Village Group. Number 1 Government Rest House, with a

new kitchen. Such rest houses, common during the colonial era, were for the traveling colonial officials." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0976: [Sentry shed at Government rest house, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 786/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070976

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Buildings and structures in Afikpo Village Group. The sentry's shed at the entrance to Number 1 Government Rest House." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0977: [Afikpo District Officers home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 787/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070977

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Afikpo District Officers home. Built off the ground, with storage space underneath, and located on top of the highest hill at Afikpo, where the colonial officers could have a good view of that which they lead and which was the coolest area. A grand home, with a good many rooms, in wood." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0978: [Afikpo District Officers home, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 788/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070978

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Afikpo District Officers home. Built off the ground, with storage space underneath, and located on top of the highest hill at Afikpo, where the colonial officers could have a good view of that which they lead and which was the coolest area. A grand home, with a good many rooms, in wood." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0979: [Afikpo Post Office, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 789/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070979

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Afikpo Post Office." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0980: [Afikpo District Council, quarters of the Secretary, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 790/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070980

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Quarters of the Secretary, Afikpo District Council." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0981: [Afikpo District Office, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 791/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070981

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo District Office." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0982: [Afikpo Recreation club, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 792/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070982

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo Recreation club." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0983: [Afikpo District Council Library, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 793/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070983

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Afikpo District Council Library. A public library. My former wife, Phoebe, had a field assistant, Lucy Ibe during our first Afikpo research (1952-1953), who later become the librarian here." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0984: [Dispensary, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 794/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070984

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Dispensary." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0985: [British engineer, David Reid, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 795/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070985

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The British engineer, David Reid, based at Afikpo, with his Minnie Minor vehicle." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0986: [Abakaliki Lorry Park, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 796/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070986

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Lorry Park from Hosannah Hill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0987: [Rice Paddy Market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 797/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070987

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Rice Paddy Market from Hosannah Hill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0988: [Abakaliki Lorry Park, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 798/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070988

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Abakaliki Lorry Park." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0989: [Female wood sellers, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 799/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070989

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Female wood seller. Note rice paddy drying at left." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Marketing
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0990: [Female wood seller, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 800/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070990

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Drying red peppers, female wood seller." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Marketing
Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0991: [A rice paddy cooking area, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 801/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070991

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. A rice paddy cooking area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0992: [A rice paddy cooking area, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 802/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070992

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Turning drying paddy. Note the pile of wood to be used in cooking paddy. Hosannah Hill in the background." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0993: [A rice paddy cooking area, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 803/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070993

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Wood seller, paddy drying." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0994: [Rice husk material from a rice mill, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 804/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070994

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Rice husk material from a rice mill, with women working it over for rice grains." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0995: [Rice for sale on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 805/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070995

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Rice for sale outside of rice mills, Gunning Road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0996: [Water stand on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 806/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070996

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Water stand, Gunning Road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Domestic scenes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0997: [Abakaliki main market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 807/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070997

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki main market. Well organized into stalls with galvanized iron roofs and different sections allocated to different products, with stalls rented out by the local Abakaliki Town government. View of main market from hotel between it and the Lorry Park." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0998: [Abakaliki main market and Juju Hill in the background, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 808/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070998

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki main market. Well organized into stalls with galvanized iron roofs and different sections allocated to different products, with stalls rented out by the local Abakaliki Town government. Main market with northeast section of town and Juju hill in background. This is the hill that attracted the British to this area in the first decade of the Twentieth century, as a good place to settle because of the view, although the government offices and homes were not built on it, probably because of water supply problems." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-0999: [Abakaliki main market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 809/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-070999

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki main market. Well organized into stalls with galvanized iron roofs and different sections allocated to different products, with stalls rented out by the local Abakaliki Town government. The main market, mainly second-hand clothes in this section, now very popular." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1000: [Abakaliki main market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 810/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071000

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki main market. Well organized into stalls with galvanized iron roofs and different sections allocated to different products, with stalls rented out by the local Abakaliki Town government. View of the main market, looking towards the Post Office." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1001: [Abakaliki Lorry Park, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 811/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071001

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Lorry Park, Abakaliki Town, located near the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1002: [Abakaliki main market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 812/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071002

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Abakaliki main market, looking at it from the hotel between the market and the lorry park." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1003: [Abakaliki main market facing the hotel, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 813/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071003

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The hotel near the main market, looking at it from the market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1004: [Rice for sale on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 814/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071004

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice for sale outside mills, Gunning Road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1005: [Hand trucks waiting for work on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 815/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071005

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Hand trucks waiting for work at Gunning Road, hoping mainly to load rice paddy bags." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1006: [Cut timber stands on Gunning Road, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 816/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071006

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Cut timber stands, Gunning Road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1007: [Hand truck being pushed, loaded with paddy bags, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 817/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071007

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A truck being pushed, loaded with paddy bags, probably going to a mill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1008: [Open air garage, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 818/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071008

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Open air garage." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1009: [Women passing by public well, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 819/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071009

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The public well outside of my house at Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Baskets

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1010: [Train at the Nkalagu cement factory, near Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 820/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071010

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Goods train, at the Nkalagu Cement Factory carrying cement away. Factory was between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, the then Eastern Nigerian Regional capital. The railroad connected with the main north-south line in eastern Nigeria at Enugu. It did not reach Abakaliki, but went only as far as Nkalagu." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Industries

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1011: [Neighborhood market, Kpirikpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 821/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071011

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. The small neighborhood market, Kpirikpiri, viewed from my Abakaliki home. Not yet in full swing for the day." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1012: [Shrine at the Izi Square, Kpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 822/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071012

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Izi Square, Kpiri. Shrine at the Izi Square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines

Place: Cultural landscapes
Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1013: [Izi Square, Kpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 823/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071013

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Izi Square, Kpiri. Looking west at Izi Square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1014: [Izi Square, Kpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 824/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071014

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Izi Square, Kpiri. Looking west at Izi Square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes
Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1015: [Izi Square, Kpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 825/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071015

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Izi Square, Kpiri. Looking north at Izi Square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Cultural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1016: [Unloaded hand truck being pushed, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 826/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071016

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Truck and pusher. Hard work when loaded." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1017: [Shrine hut at the Kpirikpiri Square, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 827/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071017

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Shrine hut at Kpirikpiri Square." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Shrines
Cultural landscapes
Vernacular architecture
Religious buildings

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1018: [Alley in Muslim section, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 828/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071018

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Alley in Muslim section, Abakaliki." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1019: [Alley in Muslim section, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 829/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071019

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Alley in Muslim section, Abakaliki." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1020: [Trash burning bins, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 830/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071020

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Trash burning bins, near the cinema along Obja Road. Tom Ibe, my Afikpo field assistant, standing on the right." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1021: [Three Muslim beggars in Abakpa, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 831/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071021

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakpa, the Muslim quarter at Abakaliki Town, mostly for northern Nigerians. The term Abakpa is common in southeastern Nigeria for Muslim quarters in non-Muslim town. Three Muslim beggars. A full-time profession." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1022: [Abakpa street scene, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 832/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071022

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakpa, the Muslim quarter at Abakaliki Town, mostly for northern Nigerians. The term Abakpa is common in southeastern Nigeria for Muslim quarters in non-Muslim town. Abakpa street scene." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1023: [Carpenter shop and paddy drying, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 833/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071023

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakpa, the Muslim quarter at Abakaliki Town, mostly for northern Nigerians. The term Abakpa is common in southeastern Nigeria for Muslim quarters in non-Muslim town. Carpenter shop and paddy drying. Although this is Abakpa the carpenters are Igbo." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Agriculture
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1024: [Moon Light Cinema at Abakpa, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 834/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071024

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakpa, the Muslim quarter at Abakaliki Town, mostly for northern Nigerians. The term Abakpa is common in southeastern Nigeria for Muslim quarters in non-Muslim town. Moon Light Cinema, Abakpa." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Recreation
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1025: [The Honorable Nnachi Enwo, member of the Nigerian House of Assembly, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 835/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071025

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Honorable Nnachi Enwo, member of the Nigerian House of Assembly, from Mgbom Village, Afikpo, and my field assistant on my first research period there, 1952-1953. In front of his home at Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-1026: [The Honorable Nnachi Enwo, member of the Nigerian House of Assembly, Mgbom Village, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)
1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 836/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071026

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "The Honorable Nnachi Enwo, member of the Nigerian House of Assembly, from Mgbom Village, Afikpo, and my field assistant on my first research period there, 1952-1953. In front of his home at Mgbom Village." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Portraits
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides
Culture: Igbo (African people)

EEPA 2000-007-1027: [Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 837/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071027

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Approaching the factory from along the road." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1028: [Residences at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 838/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071028

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Residences for middle-level personnel." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1029: [Part of residential area at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 839/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071029

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Part of residential area at the factory seen from atop of the cement mixing section." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1030: [Rock crushing sheds at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 840/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071030

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Rock crushing sheds." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1031: [Cement mixing area at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 841/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071031

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Cement mixing area." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1032: [Rotary kilns at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 842/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071032

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Nkalagu Cement Factory between Abakaliki Town and Enugu. Part of Nigeria's endeavor to avoid relying exclusively on imported cement. A government backed private project. Rotary kilns." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1033: [Part of residential area at Nkalagu cement factory, between Abakaliki Town and Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 843/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071033

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1034: [Juju Hill, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 844/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071034

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Juju Hill." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1035: [Urban Council Offices, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 845/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071035

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Urban Council Offices." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1036: [Urban Council Court, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 846/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071036

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Urban Council Court." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1037: [Magistrate Courts, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 847/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071037

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Magistrates Court." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1038: [Lake and dam, Government Station, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 848/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071038

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Lake and dam, Government Station." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Public works

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1039: [Assistant District Officers Residence, Number III, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 849/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071039

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Assistant District Officers Residence, Number III. The A.D.O. lived there." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1040: [Assistant District Officers Residence, Number III, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 850/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071040

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Town scenes. Assistant District Officers Residence, Number III. The A.D.O. lived there. Their son Mudukwe in front of the house." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1041: [New urban development, Uwani layout, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 851/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071041

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. Uwani Layout, southern end, new development. Mr. Unaka." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1042: [New urban development, Uwani layout, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 852/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071042

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. Uwani Layout, southern end, new development. Mr. Unaka." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1043: [Lake at Nike, near Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 853/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071043

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. Lake at Nike, near Enugu. Don Nylen, a Ford Foundation representative, if I remember correctly, standing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1044: [Lake at Nike, near Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 854/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071044

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. Lake at Nike, near Enugu. Don Nylén, a Ford Foundation representative, if I remember correctly, standing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Natural landscapes

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1045: [Rest house by lake at Nike, near Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 855/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071045

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. The rest house at Nike Lake, near Enugu. Does not seem to be in use." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1046: [Rest house by lake at Nike, near Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 856/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071046

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. The rest house at Nike Lake, near Enugu. Does not seem to be in use." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1047: [Don Nylén and Frank Moore, Enugu, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 857/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071047

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in and near Enugu, the Eastern Region capital. Don Nylén and Frank Moore, another project worker at Enugu airport on my departure." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1048: [View of the harbour, Accra, Ghana, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 858/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071048

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research in southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Accra Harbour, Ghana, where I boarded a ship to Liverpool on my way home. Canoes loading and unloading goods." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing

Transportation

Place: Africa

Ghana

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1049: [Ships at the harbour, Accra, Ghana, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 859/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071049

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research in southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Accra Harbour, Ghana, where I boarded a ship to Liverpool on my way home. Ships at the harbor." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing

Transportation

Place: Africa

Ghana

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1050: [Canoes at the harbour, Accra, Ghana, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 860/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071050

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research in southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Accra Harbour, Ghana, where I boarded a ship to Liverpool on my way home. Canoes at the harbor." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing

Transportation

Place: Africa

Ghana

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1051: [Looking east along the shore, Accra, Ghana, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 861/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071051

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research in southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Accra Harbour, Ghana, where I boarded a ship to Liverpool on my way home. Looking east along the shore from Accra harbour." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Place: Africa

Ghana

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1052: [Canoes at the harbour, Accra, Ghana, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 862/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071052

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research in southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Accra Harbour, Ghana, where I boarded a ship to Liverpool on my way home. Close-up of canoes at the harbor." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Fishing
Transportation
Place: Africa
Ghana
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1053: [Women passing by public well, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 863/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071053

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Township scenes. Marketers passing by my home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Public works
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1054: [Neighborhood market, Kpirikpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 864/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071054

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. The end of the Kpirikpiri market, photo taken from road passing my home." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1055: [Abakaliki Post Office, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 865/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071055

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Township scenes. Abakaliki Post Office." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1056: [Hand truck being pushed, loaded with paddy bags, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 866/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071056

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "A truck being pushed, loaded with rice bags load." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1057: [Owerri Union Improvement Hall, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 867/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071057

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Owerri Union Improvement Hall. This is where Igbos from the Owerri area of Igboland meet for wedding and funeral events, to collect funds for scholarships and other improvements for their own areas. Many other ethnic improvement unions exist in Abakaliki Town, though few are wealthy enough to have their own hall. Many meet at the home of a senior or prominent member." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1058: [Cattle being driven to market, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 868/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071058

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Abakaliki Township scenes. Cattle being driven to market along Ogoja Road market." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces
Cattle -- Africa
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1059: [Neighborhood market, Kpirikpiri, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 869/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071059

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Scenes in Abakaliki Town. Kpirikpiri market in full swing." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Marketplaces

Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1060: [Traders at the market, Abayong beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 465/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071060

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Trip down (southward) the Cross River by wooden canoe to Abayong area and market, on the east side of the river, with my former wife Phoebe, and field assistant Tom Ibe from Afikpo. The Abayong are a non-Igbo Cross River peoples. Abayong beach. Traders arriving in the morning." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation
Marketplaces

Place: Africa
Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1061: [Wooden canoe on Cross River, Abayong beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 470/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071061

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1062: [Women in wooden canoe on Cross River, Abayong beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 472/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071062

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1063: [Women in wooden canoe on Cross River, Abayong beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 473/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071063

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while he was conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Transportation
Place:	Africa Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1064: [Logs for the firm of Brandler and Rylke, Ndibe Beach, Afikpo Village-Group, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 560/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071064

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1065: [Hand truck being pushed, loaded with paddy bags, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: 870/1959-1960

EEPA 2000-071065

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Hand truck in Abakaliki Town loaded with bags of rice." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Nigeria

Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1066: [Cattle skins drying, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960](#)

1 Slide (col.)

Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon

Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 871/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-071066
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Cattle skins drying, Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1067: Rice mill, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 872/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-071067
Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.
Original caption reads, "Rice mill, Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].
Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.
Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.
Topic: Industries
Place: Africa
Nigeria
Genre/Form: Color slides

EEPA 2000-007-1068: Rice mill, Abakaliki Town, Nigeria, 1959-1960
1 Slide (col.)
Photographer: Ottenberg, Simon
Language: Undetermined.
Notes: 873/1959-1960
EEPA 2000-071068

Title source: Dr. Simon Ottenberg, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

This photograph was taken by Dr. Simon Ottenberg while conducting field research at Afikpo village-group, southeastern Nigeria, from September 1959 to December 1960.

Original caption reads, "Rice mill, Abakaliki Town." [Ottenberg field research notes, September 1959-December 1960, Part II].

Simon Ottenberg Papers are located at the National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

Donated by Simon Ottenberg, 2000.

Topic:	Industries
Place:	Africa
	Nigeria
Genre/Form:	Color slides