The Train to Ìdògò

Adémólá Àráoyè

The old minstrel popped

The last of the three staccatos

Lashing his coiled tongue

Against the rooftop of his old palate

Clicking in echoes resounding on long islands

Drawing the curtains of mist and star dust

To the long nights

That has burnt into black soot

The crescent birth of old moons

As the night train journeys

Down south with the children

To the kingdoms of old.

So long Ó dì'gbà 'ó se,

To the night conclaves

Awash in the tenderness of the sturdy shadows of the *Ìrókò*

So long,

To the honey tongued poet Bestriding the moonlit nights of the old land Peddling the wisdom of antiquity To strange and native ears alike. So long, Ó dì'gbà 'ó se. Their eyes have seen the *Òkun* And the pier at Etí-òsà Nothing like the wintry withering dawns Waking to the sonorous lamentations Of the forlorn aláwo on long forgotten isles His long bony skeletal limbs Ministering from famished groves Draped in cactus Munching on the broken cotyledons of red kola That is dried to the silence Embalming the ingresses to the bewildered *òrisàs*. The thorn bush lacerates the soles of the etiolated returnees. The faithfuls who went away

Return bewildered

Tired from the harsh ministrations of the road Chanting the canticles of their tales To the emptiness of dilapidated cathedrals That wear the incenses of old talismans In the stench of trenches Far away from the tinsels of Ìbarà Further away from the oil lamps of the merchants of Láfénwá Waving their headgears to their sons on night boats That face up and downstream To the great Ògùn cleansing the land To the final portals to the long long road. You can hear their fleeting refrains in the air The train to Ìdògò sings of its affliction Grinding its metal rails on the long road from Ojà Èjìgbò. Its sides brimming With a flock deflowered all over the land The train to Ìdògò puffs its black soot

In black clouds trailing its affliction of waywardness In eternal renditions of its refrain Of its affliction of waywardness. Yonder, the gray and lonesome minstrel Stirs the morning With the song to the old trainmaster Sequestered along the old shores of home In sonorous pleas to Akiwowo For a return trip to the ancestral grove But the train from these broken shores is too slow The train is always too slow And the trainmaster has grown cold and old Grinding the metal rails In creaky cabins forever full of new initiates Old fools In the ever changing choir Lost in their mourning Celebrating the waywardness

At their new temples Burning away the hearts of the dawn. But the train to Ìdògò puffs its black soot In timeless expiation of its waywardness In eternal renditions of its refrain Of its affliction of waywardness. Yonder, the old lonesome minstrel Stirs the new morning akin to the old In frantic chorus at the famished groves In rueful incantations Longing for the surging waves That continue to break the dawn Along the shores of home Akiwowo, the old trainmaster Please take me home, Please take me to the land of my fathers Akiwowo, the old, old trainmaster. Glossary

Ó dì'gbà 'ó se - So long.

Ìrókò - Hardwood tree, one of the largest in tropical Africa, often up to 160 ft. tall. Sometimes referred to as white mahogany.

Òkun - the sea.

Etí-òsà - the shores of the lagoon.

Òrìsàs - Yorùbá deities.

Ìbarà - Neighborhood in Abeokuta, a Yorùbá town in Ògùn State.

Láfénwá - Neighborhood in Abeokuta, a Yorùbá town in Ògùn State.

Ògùn - A major river in Nigeria.

Ìdògò - Yorùbá town in Ògùn State on the railroad line that goes from Lagos to Ìdògò to Lagos. Connected to the railroad line in 1930. Also the birthplace of Ebenezer Obey, one of Nigeria's juju musicians.

Ojà Èjìgbò - Èjìgbò market. Èjìgbò is a Yorùbá town in Òsun State. It is also a local government area in the same state, and the headquarters of the local government area, as well as a neighborhood in Lagos mainland, the location of a Nigerian National Petroleum Company fuel depot, and the location of a canal close to the Nigerian Army cantonment in Ìkejà that was the site of a fatal explosion where hundreds of people died in 2002. Finally, according to Àráoyè, Ojà Èjìgbò is also deployed in the poem as an abstract representation of an unceasing dynamism and the train, whatever its "black and sooty" downside, as an instrument of the compelling centripetal/fugal transactions that keep pushing us along its trail.

Akìwowo - Yorùbá name

Adémólá Àráoyè lives in Southern California.