

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-11217-8 - The City of Ibadan
Edited by P. C. Lloyd, A. L. Mabogunje and B. Awe
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

THE CITY OF IBADAN

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-11217-8 - The City of Ibadan
Edited by P. C. Lloyd, A. L. Mabogunje and B. Awe
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

THE CITY OF IBADAN

EDITED BY

P. C. LLOYD

*Reader in Social Anthropology
University of Sussex*

A. L. MABOGUNJE

*Professor of Geography
University of Ibadan*

B. AWE

*Lecturer in History
University of Lagos*



CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
in association with the
INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
1967

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-11217-8 - The City of Ibadan
Edited by P. C. Lloyd, A. L. Mabogunje and B. Awe
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521112178

© Cambridge University Press 1967

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception
and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements,
no reproduction of any part may take place without the written
permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1967
This digitally printed version 2009

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number: 67-18317

ISBN 978-0-521-05577-2 hardback
ISBN 978-0-521-11217-8 paperback

CONTENTS

List of Illustrations	vii
Foreword by Dr K. O. Dike	viii

I. The City

1	Introduction by Dr P. C. Lloyd, <i>Reader in Social Anthropology, University of Sussex</i>	3
2	Ibadan, its Early Beginnings by Dr Bolanle Awe, <i>Lecturer in History, University of Lagos</i>	11
3	The Agricultural Environment by Dr H. A. Oluwasanmi, <i>Vice-Chancellor, University of Ife</i>	27
4	The Morphology of Ibadan by Dr A. L. Mabogunje, <i>Professor of Geography, University of Ibadan</i>	35

II. Its People

5	Indigenous Ibadan by Dr Barbara B. Lloyd, <i>Lecturer in Social Psychology, University of Sussex</i>	59
6	Stranger Communities	
	A. The Ijebu by Dr A. L. Mabogunje	85
	B. The Western Ibo by Dr C. Okonjo, <i>Senior Lecturer in Statistics, University of Nigeria</i>	97
	C. The Hausa by Dr A. Cohen, <i>Lecturer in Social Anthropology, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London</i>	117
7	The Élite by Dr P. C. Lloyd	129

CONTENTS

III. Life and Work

- 8 From Traditional Crafts to Modern Industries
by Dr Archibald Callaway, Research Associate, Centre for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston 153
- 9 The Markets of Ibadan
by Dr B. W. Hodder, Reader in Geography, Queen Mary College, University of London 173
- 10 Education Expansion and the Rise of Youth Unemployment
by Dr Archibald Callaway 191
- 11 Government and Politics in Ibadan
by Dr G. Jenkins, Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee 213
- 12 Religion in Ibadan
 A. Traditional Religion and Christianity
by Dr E. B. Idowu, Professor of Religious Studies, University of Ibadan 235
 B. Islam
by F. H. El-Masri, Lecturer in Arabic, University of Ibadan 249

IV. The Future

- 13 The Problems of a Metropolis
by Dr A. L. Mabogunje 261
- Bibliography* 273
- Index* 277

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Maps

1	West Africa	2
2	Western Nigeria	4
3	The Oyo and Ibadan Empires	12
4	Ibadan: physical features	36
5	Ibadan: principal localities	43
6	Ibadan: residential areas, services and amenities	52
7	Oje	60

Plates

(between page 144 and page 145)

1	Chief Dele of Oje
2a	Ibadan in the mid-nineteenth century: an artist's impression
2b	Areemo compound, Ade Oyo
3a	Central Ibadan and Mapo Hall
3b	A shop in Agbeni
4	Hairdressing
5	The blacksmith's compound, Oke Are
6a	A modern craft: sandal making
6b	Gbagi motor park
7	The University of Ibadan
8a	The Bodija housing estate
8b	Élite wedding

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to Frank Speed Esq. for permission to reproduce plate 7, and to the Western Nigerian Information Service for permission to reproduce plates 3a, 3b and 8a. Plates 2b, 5 and 6b first appeared in an article by Dr A. L. Mabogunje, 'Ibadan—Black Metropolis', *Nigerian Magazine*, no 68.

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-11217-8 - The City of Ibadan
Edited by P. C. Lloyd, A. L. Mabogunje and B. Awe
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

FOREWORD

This book attempts to provide an anatomy of present-day Ibadan, the largest *inland* African city south of the Sahara. Although many aspects and problems of the city's cosmopolitan and complex society are examined in this book by the twelve contributors, they do not pretend that their investigations are either comprehensive or exhaustive. They have revealed, however, the immense possibilities, the richness, and the challenge which the urban agglomerations in Africa have for scholars. This series of papers was presented to a seminar organized early in 1964 by the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan. The authors were then, for the most part, members or associates of the University.

Ibadan has a unique character of its own. It is instructive to note that many of Ibadan's characteristics, such as its ever-extending frontiers of built-up areas and farms, its cosmopolitanism and ever-swelling population, are rooted in the past, before the *Pax Britannica* was imposed on the city. Created largely by the upheavals which marked the disturbed last years of the Old Oyo Empire, Ibadan expanded and developed rapidly because of many factors. With its policy of discreet militarism, Ibadan became a refuge for industrious agriculturists and craftsmen, a place where careers were open to talent (rather than determined by kinship ties as in the rest of Yorubaland), and a nodal point for traders in the larger areas of Yorubaland and beyond.

The point made above is very important, in view of tendencies by uninformed observers to ascribe Ibadan's unusual growth and peculiar features to the establishment of British administration, the introduction of intensive European commercial effort and the development of modern communication systems. This is not to deny that all these agencies have aided Ibadan's modern growth and development. Indeed, they have brought into being new social, economic and political patterns and problems which, as revealed in the book, present a challenge to researchers, the Nigerian Government, religious organizations and the Ibadan City and District Councils. In my considered judgment this challenge is the basic value of this book and I have no doubt that those concerned will accept the challenge.

This book can fulfil yet another purpose: it can inspire a similar anatomy of other urban centres in Nigeria and Africa.

IBADAN
2 November 1965

K. O. DIKE
Director, Institute of African Studies
viii