The coexistence of separation and integration rites in the Nuptial repertoire of the Cipan Aromanians in Dobruja

Mirela KOZLOVSKY1

Abstract: Dobruja hosts the most numerous Aromanian community in Romania. In her book Dodecalog al aromânilor (Dodecalogue of the Aromanians), philologist Matilda Caragiu Marioțeanu defines Aromanians as having always been South-Danubian and being the descendants of the populations of South-Eastern Europe either Romanised or colonised by the Romans (Macedonians, Greeks, Thracians, Illyrians). Aromanian culture is supported by tradition and orality, as all cultural assets are created, preserved and conveyed by word of mouth. For the Cipan Aromanian community, the wedding is the most important event in a person's journey of development. Folklorist Gheorghe Oprea, in his vast work called Folclorul muzical românesc (Romanian Musical Folklore), points out that all those involved in this event take special care to observe the customs, traditions and sequence of rituals, which hold specific purposes.

In this study I will present the ritual song "Tora ishii, mălim la cor" (I have now gone out to the hora², mother), which is performed vocally when the bride, accompanied by the bridegroom, leaves her parent's home and joins the hora, together with the guests.

Keywords: ethnomusicology, folklore, wedding songs, traditions, threnody.

¹ "Ovidius" University of Constanţa, Faculty of Arts, mirelakoz@gmail.com

² T.n.: The *hora* is a folk dance performed in a linked circle.