

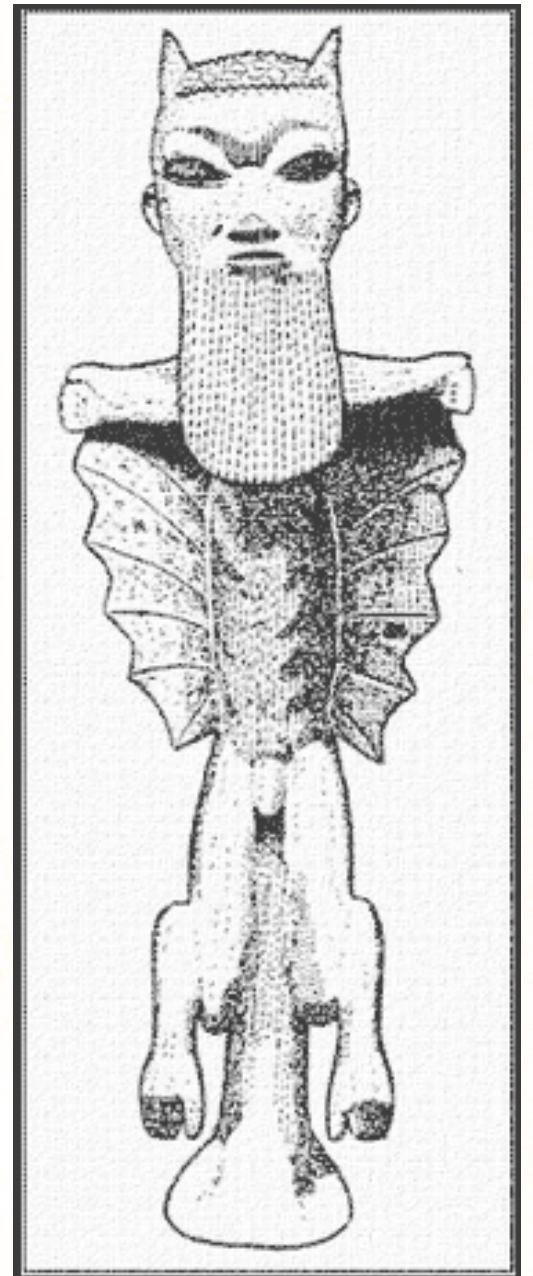


· S A S A B O N S A M ·

Evil forest creatures, the Sasabonsam are one and a half metres tall, have a red beard and a mouth full of iron tusks. Their eyes are red and they have horns. Very thin, they look like skeletons with long arms and legs, which end in three claws.

They live in the tops of cotton trees, where they camouflage themselves with the black and white spots on their skin. They usually leave their legs hanging from the branches, to capture people who pass carelessly underneath. Their victims have their heads torn off and drink all their blood. In addition, they can cause disease just by looking at a person.

They can be under the command of Obayifo, the legendary vampire of Ashanti culture.





Sasabonsam is an **ASHANTI** creature
Current population: 7.000.000



The Ashanti culture is part of the Akan cultural and linguistic ensemble that predominates on the West African coast. For two thousand years, this area has been a very important commercial point, especially for its gold reserves. The Ashanti culture was especially shaped from the 17th century, with the formation of a very powerful Empire based on gold, with which the society was endowed with a strong state apparatus under the direction of a monarch and a highly developed urban capital, Kumasi.

The Ashanti Empire expanded its territory by annexing land to its Akan neighbors, and became even richer in later centuries by practicing the slave trade with the European powers. They captured people from other regions and exchanged them with Europeans (who sent them to America) for modern weapons.

Ashanti was the African people who for the longest time resisted the European invasion, in a long war between 1826 and 1896. Subsequently, it was the first sub-Saharan country to achieve independence in 1957.

Beyond empires and colonizations, the Ashanti people have retained their traditional social structure and customs. It is a rural, matrilineal society, where women occupy a position of power. The social nucleus is the abusive, that is to say, the clan formed by the descendants of an ancestor woman in common. The abuser is the owner of the land, whose use he distributes among its members.

The main activity of the Ashanti is cocoa farming, on whose price on the international market they depend to a great extent to acquire a large part of the products that they cannot produce directly.

The Ashanti, like the other peoples of the area, follow the Akan religion, according to which God created the world, but then distanced himself from his work and does not interact with humans, who are protected by the 'abosom' spirits. This religion also became the majority in the plantations of Amaran slaves, especially in the Caribbean, and ended up generating the practice of voodoo. In addition to the Akan set of beliefs, the Ashanti worship Asase Ya, goddess of Earth and fertility.