

Quarters

- ① Oke (3rd) — Usono — full location
- ② Yola (Uweri) newest
- ③ Anni (oldest)
- ④ Egbeta (2nd) — old Egbeta — full location (30yrs)
- ⑤ Ikpana (4th)

Oso Grammar School

Teachers (5)

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Edwardsville, IL 62025, U.S.A.

Questionnaire on the Physico-Cultural Landscape Evidence of Migration Pattern in Edo North

Section A - Administrative

Interviewer: F. Odemura Date: 7/4/02
 Name of Settlement: Oso Quarter: Uweri
 Name of Clan: Oso Year Founded: 7500 yrs

Section B - Physical Landscape Appreciation

1. What is the native name for the huge rock boulders we see around here? Egbe (big)
2. Do these rock boulders have any special cultural meaning in this community?
☒ Yes ☐ No. If yes, what are they?
Re-incarnation, Festival
3. What is the native name for the rock hills we see around here? Ikoshe
4. Do the rocky hills have any special cultural meaning in this community?
☒ Yes ☐ No. If yes, what are they?
Boundary / Spirits hiding in the rocks, historical signposts
5. In what ways have the people in this community used these rocky outcrops?
Security, Caves in the rocks provided initial settlements, Festivals, hunting, Foundations, Drinking water, Spring water, Religion
6. What is the name of the major river in this area? Oda/Oko River — shallow stream
 Please explain the name of the river: Shallow stream or cross-river pt.
7. Please, name two trees that were very important in this community in the past but are no longer seen in this area today and indicate their uses:

Serial #	Names of Trees (extinct)	Primary Uses of the Trees
1.	Oshake	medicinal for witch identification
2.	Uko (Uko)	Roofing

over use

→ Imatus: female Godship

8. Please, name two trees that are very important in this community today and indicate their uses:

Serial #	Names of Trees	Primary Uses of the Trees
1.	Fig Tree (Oladan)	Shade - Story telling
2.	Lodist Bean Tree okpasag	Local maggi

Section C - Settlement

- What is the meaning of the village name? Come as my Olera
 - What is the name(s) of the first person(s) to settle in this village? ~~Ososo~~
Asjoso (Four children for 4 quarters)
 - Where did the first settler(s) come from? Benin → Unuame (Idah) → Okeni
→ OSOSO
 - Why did the first settler(s) choose this place to settle? Safe abode
 - Please, list the names of all the villages in this area that have blood relationship with this village: Uneme-osu, Ekpodo, Etur4, Nekhua
 - What do you call the people from this area? Uninitiated with menstrual - banished, witchcraft child grow up, upper Teeth, widow become pregnant. OSOSO
- Where do the people from this area come from? Benin
- What made them to leave that place to come here? Ogle (outside) - oppression
- Please rank the following environmental resources in order of their importance in influencing your ancestors' decision in settling down in this place. Rank the best reason as 1 and the worst or last as 9:

Serial #	Environmental Resources	Rank
1.	Nearness to a river resource	1
2.	Nearness to a major rock outcrop	9
3.	Availability of farmland	6
4.	Nearness to a major hill or mountain shelter	9
5.	Nearness to a major forest shelter	5
6.	Expansive grassland or pasture land	3 or 4
7.	Nearness to a powerful kingdom for protection	①
8.	Taking full possession of ancestral land	①
9.	Others (specify): <u>weather</u>	⑨

security

②

8. Does this village have an old site? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If yes, where is the location of the old site: Asano (old place where)
when was the old site abandoned? 50 (yr) and why was it abandoned?

Not Accessibility

9. What is the major occupation of the people in this village? Farming

Section D – Farming and Food Habits

1. What is main staple food crop planted by the people of this village today? Yam,
Cassava, Guinea Corn, maize (could list more than one crop)

2. Is this staple food crop indigenous to your people? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If No, where did it come from? Cassava (usually for animals)

3. List the main staple food crop planted by the first settlers of this village, if different from question 1 above:

Yam & Guinea Corn (brought in the land)

Give reasons for any differences in the two lists of staple food crops:

Populations, easy to produce

4. Who owns the farmland where the staple food crop(s) is produced? Family land

5. What are the major farming tools used in the production of the staple food crop(s)?

Hoes & cutlass (mounds/Ridges)

Are these tools similar to the ones used by the first settlers? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please list the tools used by your ancestors: Not sure

and where are the tools from? _____

6. Do you allow your farmland to rest (fallow) for some years after cultivation?

☒ Yes ☐ No. If yes, for how many years? 3-5 yrs

How long was this fallow period during the time of the first settlers? >10 yrs (years)

7. How many crops are planted on the same plot at a time? 3

Please list the crops: Yam, maize, okro, pepper

Cassava,
women — Cocoyam, plantain

Family

male: Money, Yan, Cassava, education

Female: Cook, clean, domestic chores, weaving, socialize

Entertainment: Story tellers — women
Beat & Gong a maracas, Dancers,

8. How many crops were planted on the same plot at a time by the first settlers? _____

Please list the crops at that time Plant everything needed

Section E — Culture, Religion and Festivals

1. What is the system of property inheritance in this community?

Female inheritance

Male inheritance

2. Please, list those things you forbid in this village/town? _____

No night whistle Dwa (Sanitary festival) — No mourning, shrines
forbidden, Limited right at Italepo festival, male camps — women forbidden

What is the name of the major festival celebrated in this village/town? Italepo

What is the festival celebrating? marle movement from S/C to here (freedom)

Who introduced the festival to the community? forefathers

What part of the village/town is the festival shrine located? outside town

Who is the chief priest at the shrine? Male Female

Does the village/town have any other shrines? Yes No

If Yes, please complete the following table:

Serial #	Name of Shrine	Location of Shrine	Name of god worshipped
	<u>Ewatabo</u>	<u>Egbeba (old)</u>	<u>magical power/protection</u>
	<u>Egbawo</u>	<u>Oke</u>	<u>protection</u>

Local politics: No women or minimal

Markets: Sellers/buyers (male — observers)
Some trading for men

Careers: Men yes
male — Farmers
Female — household activities

Crops

Female: — okra, tomato, pepper, Cassava (more male)

Male: — Yan, Cassava, maize, Guinea Corn, Cal & Crops

Tradition/Religion

Leaders: — male,

Christian — women (congregation)