

OGBINABE

A marketer that trades everywhere decided to go and see reason to why her market is falling in Okae Ominigbon shrine, OGBI-NABE came out for her.

Illustrations: - she was told to trade where she was, never to travel far to trade, but she refused she grumble away and traded in another man's land without progress, then she packed her goods after long suffering and returned home. In her return, she sold her good well and prospers well. Since then her case has been a reference point in Ominigbon with the saying Iyare Ovbinghodo, iri no fiokhen yeki ogha vbe fiere.

When Ogbinabe comes but for a business man or any person who is trying to relocate, it said you should be wise and patience not to go and return to start from square one. For a sick person, be careful for the sickness not to come back a second time, for choice of business, no, stay where you are. Ogbinabe is turning negative into positive and turning positive into negative.

OGBI-OGHO

The tiger, leopard, puffada and Erha were one family, Erha was pregnant close to deliver, so she went to okae ominigbon to ask what she can do to have a safe delivering the native doctor advised her to use goat, calabash of wine, calabash with water, rabbit, antelope akara and many eatable items to make a sacrifice at three junction leading to her house and also to return the cause she laid on her husband, that way she will deliver successfully and also she should beware of her family members, Erha delivered three children before she could perform the sacrifice. Erha family members came to visit her after the deliver she gave her children out to her family against the native doctor's advice when the children were a little grown. Erha became pregnant after some years, she decided to go and see her children before puffada told her that her children has been killed by Red ant, she cried home in pains. Erha performed the sacrifice she was suppose

to make in three junction, then she moved and leave far away, Erha later delivered twelve children, then the tiger, leopard and puffada decided to go and kill her children, jetting there they saw the sacrifice and begin to eat, the tiger eat the antelope, leopard eat the goat why the puffada eat the rabbit. The tiger dimed up on a tree after eating, the blood of the antelope she has eaten was dropping from his mouth, they all slept off a hunter who was hunting for Erha and her children saw the leopard sleeping, he walked closer and used a matched to cut his neck, he discovered that blood was dropping from the tree, than he traced it to the tiger and kill him with a gun, in trying to get the tiger, he matched the puffada's tail, the puffada bit him and be managed to kill the puffada, the four of them died at a spot. Erha lived happily with her twelve children.

When you have Ogb-Ogho in iha, leave far from your family after the sacrifice not to lose three children and never to give his or her children out to any family member.

OGBI – ORUHU

The oracle came for all the trees in the forest they were advised to cleanse them self of setback, they all greed and cleansed themselves, it was only one that refused to perform the ritual. Later as years rolls by, storm break and others to observe strongmen, storm break and others, he decided to rush and go for cleansing but it was too later, that is the tree called (Eran noba ya kpoti hundore). When you have Ogb-Oruhu you must make the necessary sacrifice not to have step back.

OGBI – ETE

This is the story of small ants, they went to a chief priest to ask if there is any sacrifice they can do before they can cut an ewere leaf, but the native doctor advised that they should cut a small ewere leaf to cover their hole not the big one, they refused owning to the fact that the bigger one will protect their hole more

from sun and rain, so they did. One day, a hunter shot at an elephant severally, the elephant staggered and matched the big ewere leaf thinking it was just a leaf on the ground, the elephant fell into the hole and died there, the hunter could not trace the elephant, the ants could not come out of the hole, when the elephant finally got rotten only a few ants where remaining, many where dead. That was how they shrieked to the size they are today Ogbi' ete is free favour but don't be greedy.

OGBI – ERHOKHUA

When Ogbi-Erhokhua comes out in Ominigbon, the person has to be humble a careful the story of the antelope and illustrates this the more they both went to a native doctor to ask what day should do before going out in search of food. The native doctor advised them to be humble and watchful, two of them got into the forest in search of food, but stopped half way the antelope ask why he stop, he said he smell danger in front but the antelope hissed and jumps away, not far away the antelope fell into a trap, he begins to scream and he friend ran away. The quotation says oguoziyan nobo ero sabewe kuegbe mu owe rhunda iron maron ebe no rodaro.

OGBI OSE

Ikhanre ogozo, ogberue ovbegbobidon noveiye

Meaning: Don't travel anywhere, you may return with sickness if not death. In the story of the leopard, antelope and they went to a native doctor to ask what to do before they go to the bush in search of food the native doctor asked them not to move but they used anxiety and hunger to enter the bush, they got killed by a hunter.

OGBI-OHUN

The tortoise was a student under the devil, the devil taught him wiseness, tricks and many other devilish things, the tortoise became tired of being a slave, so he wanted freedom by all means. The tortoise decided to go to God almighty to change his life for good, hence he went to a chief priest to ask what he can do to get blessed by God without his master the devil knowing it, "Ogbi'-ohun" came out for him, then he advised him to give big he goat, knife Obobo Pumpkin and calabash of water to his master the devil and also beg him to grant him freedom and also for him not to have delay in heaven when he is returning from God, the tortoise refused out of anger that he has pass through enough for the devil so he is not ready to offer him anything. The tortoise ran away from devils house one day before devil returns from hunting, he traveled to heaven to see God, God blessed him and he became successful, the tortoise begged people to carry him on their shoulder to prevent him from meeting delay. Few distance to the house, the devil changed into a very young handsome man with bushy hair, he begged the tortoise to help him shave his hair, he tricked the tortoise into doing it, hence he stared shaving it, the more he shaves the hair the more it grows, he shaved the hair till it was evening, then the young man changed into devil his master, all his slaves and wife throws what they were carrying away in fear and ran home. The tortoise was almost melting seeing that it was his master he was shaving his hair, the devil delayed him till it was dark, later the tortoise begged his master to please allow to ease himself, the devil agreed, that was how the tortoise ran away into a refuse bin, his master looked for him and called him but he refused to answer even though he heard him, then the devil caused him to remain there all the days of his life, fear did not allow the tortoise to come home.

AKO – OKAN

There leaved a very prosperous farmer at that time his farm was larger than that of ten good farmer put together in his community, one day God decided to pay

him a visit in a calm afternoon when he was already in his farm, God went round the farm and compliment his effort, he praised him for his hard work, but instead of him to give God thanks for the strength he boasted to God that he did not do well compare to the previous years, but he promised to do better the following year. God left him in hunger, he allowed Satan and all evil spirits to attack him, they went to his farm and they were sucking his blood every day the farmer strength was reducing by day and very soon he lost the strength to farm, then he went to a chief priest to inquire of him and Ak-Okan came out. The priest ask him to pound yam from his barn, and make two hundred and one pot of soup, two hundred and one calabash of water and wine to make sacrifice in his farm and anytime any spirit comes in form of human to ask him where he got the strength he is using, he should tell them it is from God. The evil spirits kept visiting him day after day and the farmer was feeding them and talking good of God, the evil spirits took the report back to God, after toro investigation, God stops the evil spirits from tormenting him but yet he cause the farm, the farmer was saved but he lost the farm. When Ak-Okan comes out for any person, the person must drop pride and be humble, then for business, the person is going to fall.

AKO-ETE

All elders in the community visited a priest at that time, "Ako-Ete" comes out for them, the priest hurried them to make sacrifice with Akara, Ibenghen, moimoi, calabash of water, calabash of wine, stick of any kind to make sacrifice to the devil and they should also wash their eyes on the devil to avoid pains, death, tears and lamentation, they did the sacrifice without hesitation, few months later a very bad sickness entered the village, they were all sick, lamentation came and fear gripped the elders who consulted the oracle but not too long, the sickness stopped and everybody was at peace because of the sacrifice they made.

When Ako-Ete comes out in the oracle, it means bad beginning for business but later there will be joy if sacrifice is made, same for health and other things.

AKO-EKA

The devil and the ram were friends a long time ago, both of them were not married and the devil was the youth leader, later, the ram got married and raised children by her, the Ram neglected the devil, he no longer visit him as usually, the devil felt betrayed. One day devil went to inquire from the oracle what he should do to get the ram back, the oracle told him to use pounded yam and drink to serve his father in a path leading to the market, and invite the Ram to eat from it, that way he can get him back. The devil did as he was told, he trickishly invited the Ram to come and feast with him, but the Ram wonder why in a bush path, the Ram eat and drank, suddenly there was commotion in the market, market women were fighting, God mother was trying to separate them, the devil sent the Ram to go and look after their goods before the matter can be settled, as his youth leader the Ram obeyed. Getting there the Ram started fighting all of them because he was drunk, in the process he beat Gods mother, the villager summoned an emergency meeting, they took a decision that the Ram should be killed for fighting Gods mother, finally he was handed to the youth leader his friend the devil, the devil killed him without hesitation. When Ako-Eka comes out for you, beware of friends, sudden invitation and drunkenness.

OGHOI-NABE

There leaved a rich and famous cattle marketer, he had slave's wealth and more than a thousand cattle, gradually his cattle's started dying one after the other, but he neglected the death because he felt they were much. Gradually the cattle's died till one was remaining, then he ran to an oracles to inquire from him why he was passing through step back, lost and degradation, the oracrist told him to use three wraps of pounded yam with meat, rotten yams to make sacrifice in a tree that was uprooted by wind itself to bring back his lost glory. He went home, instead of making the sacrifice immediate he decided to sell the last cattle first, before he got to the market the cattle died, he cuts it into pieces and sold the

meat but it affected the price, some were even owing him because he has to sell on credit. What he could raise only bought a hen, the taught he could start a poultry business with it, the next day it rained heavily, the hen was soaked to death, that was when he angrily went to make the sacrifice, in the process of praying under the uprooted tree, he discovered a big box, he opened it and discovered that beads, Gold and so many wealth was in it, he took it home and his lost glory returned. When "Ogho-Nabe" comes out in an oracle, don't procrastinate, hurry to make sacrifice because it goes with step back, penury and total lost.

OGHORI – AKHO

The Rabbit had a community case, everyone was against him, he ran to the oracrist to inquire from him what to do to defeat them all, but the priest advised him to use, dried pepper, shako with fire on it waste from palm frond to make sacrifice to avoid been killed by the people instead the rabbit felt he was saved in his dome of many rooms under the ground, he went and hid himself there only to come out when men and spirits are already at sleep. The community warriors tried to get rabbit for a long time but they failed, one day one of them advised that they should smoke the whole, they took the waste from palm frond put dried pepper in it and put fire on it, the rabbit became restless so he ran out, the warriors killed him and tore him into two, they took him to Oronmila, Oronmila sprinkled his power on him and sent him to Esu. When you get Oghor-Akho in the oracle, make sacrifice to avoid death, ascending from house and community.

QGHOL – QRUHU

This is the story of Ezomon three sons, he went to consult the oracle on what to do in life, the oracrist warned them not to travel, he also told them to serve their head with white goat, white colanuts, and coconuts, the first and second son traveled without performing the sacrifice, but the third one stayed back and

perform the sacrifice. Few months later the first and the second was returned dead, it was the third son that now because the Ezomon after the death of their father. When Oghoi-Oruhu comes out for any person, don't travel within seven days, or fourteen days or three months to seven months after performing the sacrifices.

ODIN – NABE

Odin was a very wealthy man, but he never cared for his mother, one day his mother planned for youths to go and kill him, the youths planned against the seventh day. On the third day, odin wife dreamt that he was going to be killed, he ran to an oracrist to inquire from him, there he was told to send some yams and meat to his mother, odins wife dried some bush pigs meat for him to take to his mother along with some yams, his mother took the items with joy she cooked and eat from it then she advised odin to leave home very early on the seventh day, he took the advice and left. When the youths came, odin was not at home, his mother cook for them to eat and entertained them, she now later begged them to forgive her son, they agreed and drop the sticks they were holding, odins mother picked the sticks and used it to cook for him. So the quote goes thus. "Aigbodin, Aimuodin, Ukpokpo Nawe Naya Gbo odin, Anaiya Lemian Nodin Riere", so when you get odin-nabe in oracle, just buy a gift for your mother, or serve her if dead.

ODIN – OVBA

Oba Esigie went to the oracle to ask what to do for him to conquer Udo and Aruarain, odin-ovba came out for him, he was told to be well prepare for war, and it will take him three times to war udo before he can win them and it was so, Esigie won the battle the third time. So when Odin-Ovba comes out for you any time, know that it is going to take three attempt for what you are about to do to work no matter the sacrifice.

ODIN-OKAN

Vulture was ready to go to heaven, he went and consult the oracle on what to do to meet sanity in his return. The oracleist told him to use half mat, seven palm carnelians, native magi and other rotten items to make sacrifice so that his things will not go bad or spoilt before he returns, but he refused, he said he has made a lot of sacrifices before. The vulture spent three years in heaven, on the third year when he was about returning, his mother became sick and died after four days, the people wrapped her with a half mat and placed her on the boundary of the community. On the seventh day, the vulture was returning very hungry, he saw his mother's corps and eat her remaining small pieces, he went straight to the king that sent him heaven to narrate what happened to him, the vulture return home to look for his mother, there was told that his mother died seven days ago and has been wrapped in a half mat at the boundary; he felt bad and wept, he took the remains of his mother and went back to God to report his case, he also begged God to make everybody have a taste of his mother and also everybody in the world should eat their mother for life, God agreed and used his mother to form a woman breast, so for life all children must suck their mothers, breast milk. It is interpreted as "Umalele Umalei Noma Giemwen Fo, Edin Vien Ayanmwen Nokhua Ghogho Sokpan Ayanmwen Nokhua Imwen'Ukpe Naya Riedin" Odin means heaven or sky why Okan means earth or land, this too cannot end, when Odin-Okan comes out for anybody, know that is an issue that cannot end. Too for a pregnant woman, she must be careful not to have premature or be pregnant for years.

ODIN-ORUHU

Oronmila was sick in the past, he went to consult the oracle, he was told that the witches are the one oppressing him, he was also told to use an he goat to make sacrifice for them to eat, he used the he goat to cook for them as he was told, the

witches eat and died, then Oronmila became free, so the say goes thus: "Okulubu, Uwu Nogha Gbokhonmwon Keg hi Rię Ma Re.

QBARA - NABE

Ukpezu was a trader of beautiful things he sold some items to one of his friend who refused to pay him, he went to an oracleist to inquiries of him what to do for his friend to pay him on the contrary, the oracleist told him to use charcoal, dried pepper, calabash of water, calabash of drink, corn, plantain and yam, pounded yam and meat to make sacrifice at the junction leading to his friends place, also he should not leave the house or travel within seven days. Ukpezu became angry and impatient, he went to meet his friend without the sacrifice, his friend welcome him and gave him a warm refreshment, his friend asked one of his servant to go and draw debt for him to pay Ukpezu, his servant left and returned with a big bag of money, Ukpezu was so happy, he pour the money down and started counting with Ukpezu, immediately thunder and lightning came at once, the house caught fire, Ukpezu, his friend and the money burnt to ashes.

OBA-AGHOI

The oracleist advised the tiger to make sacrifice with palm frond, seven rice leaf, sherry leaf, calabash of water, calabash of drink to Esu, to avoid poverty, hunger and high expectation without result, but the tiger refused to make the sacrifice. One day the tiger set out for hunting in the morning, he killed an antelope, he took the antelope under a palm tree to eat, as he was about eating it, a palm frond fell from the tree and scared him, the tiger ran away in fear of the sound, in the afternoon, he killed a dear, when he was about eating it he took it under the sherry tree, them the sherry fell from up and scared him too, in the evening, he killed another animal and took it under a rice tree, same thing happened. The tiger became hungry, he has to quickly take the items to Esu for sacrifice

according to the prediction of the oracリスト, that was when he came back to his glory as a hunter as he used to be Oba-Oghoi brings set back, promise an fail.

OBARA-OGHAE

The oracle told God himself to be careful within seven days not to sustain an injury that will sprinkle his blood. God laughed, and called him a liar, he ordered that the oracリスト should be locked in the prison for seven days, if in the seventh day there is nothing like injury, he will kill the oracリスト on the seventh day, when God was coming out to sit on his throne, a broom stick fell from the mouth of a bird that was building her nest, the broom stick went straight to pierce God on his chest, blood was gushing out and the prediction of the oracリスト came to pass. God ordered his release and bless him with gifts. When Obara-Oghae comes out for a man, it means accident or injury, but for a woman it means monthly flow or delivery. There must be blood.

OKAN-OGHOI

God called all the deities to his palace, he told them that anybody who is able to piece his iron staff (Osunigigio) into the ground in his palace automatically becomes the senior among them all, they all started thinking as they return home, but the youngest of them when to consult the oracle, he was told to use white cola nuts, white cock to serve his head, then he should also take food items along with him and give it to anybody he sees on his way back to heaven weather man or spirit, he obeyed and did exactly so. On the day of the competition all native doctors and deity started piecing their staff to the ground but all failed, the neglected small one was the one that piece his own to the ground and it stood tall, God asked all of them to sit, he offered them cola nut, but he orders that the small one who was able to piece his own to the ground should brake it, he also blessed him, that was how Oronmila became the head of all deities. When Okan-Oghoi comes out for you, you must be bold and courageous in what you are about

Nwáta Ógho Nwá m

to do after making the sacrifice. So the interpretation goes thus "Uhun Oghe Okangho, Ero Ze Okan Gho Odion".

OKAN-ORUHU

There leaved a warrior who fought his enemies many years without success, he went and consult the oracle, there he was told to give thanks to God, he was also told not to beat war drums, he should quietly go and lay arm bush in the forest, as his enemies are coming, he should attack them by surprise, he did as he was told, that was how he captured all his enemies and killed them all, his village and his family became free. So when Okan-Oruhu comes out for you in the oracle, be very careful and reserved to succeed in what you are about to do or be careful not to enter into the hands of unknown enemies (Joshua 8:3-29).

OKANRAN-OGHAE

Okanran-Oghae, came out for a hunter that hunts with harrow, puffada, squirrel, harrow, palm tree, and tangled bush. The oracリスト warned the hunter not to be greedy or have eye on any good thing he sees, he warned the puffada not to allow anybody say amen to his prayers when he prays for his head, he warned the harrow not to leave with a deceiver and the palm tree should pray for a deliverer because it is a deceiver that destroys a tangled bush in order to see what is on the tree. One day the puffada was trying to serve his head he went under a tree but the tree drove him away, then he went under a palm tree, the palm tree allowed him, as he was praying, the squirrel that was on top of the palm tree was saying amen, the amen he was saying draw the attention of the hunter, the hunter brought out his bow and harrow and shot the squirrel but the squirrel fell and hang on the tangled bush on top of the palm tree. The hunter brought out machete to cut down the tangled bush to get the squirrel, in the process he macheted the puffada's tail and the puffada stings him, and he used his machete to cut the puffada to death before he gets home so it was only the palm tree and the

tree that survived it. So it is interoperated as "Aro Miemwin ban ogbe ofiekpede. So when okanran oghae comes out for you, you must be careful because it is sudden death.

OKAN -ETE

God, created all parts of the body at that time, the head went to an oracrist to ask what to do for him to be the head and most worship, he was told to use two hundred and one things to make sara for the whole body, the head did, the whole part of the body eat and drink until they became drunk, the head in return asked the whole part of the body to carry him up high to dance round the village as a thank you for what they have eaten. When the time came for him to come down, he refused, he asked them to make sara for him as he has done for them before he can step down from the whole body, but all of them said there is no way they can do it with him on top of them, they took him to God to complain, God asked them to make sara for him has he has done for them, they said they can't with him on them, so God blessed the head and pronounced him to remain on top forever, so when Okan-Ete comes out for you in oracle, make sacrifice for your group or people, don't be selfish so that you can later be their head.

OKANRAN – OHUN

There leaved a drunk who went to the oracrist to ask what he should do in order not to have troubles in life, the oracrist warned him to stop drinking to avoid sudden death, disgrace and indebtedness, but he laughed at the oracrist and tagged him a liar, he said he has been drinking now for years, he has drink so much that drinking does not affect him again. One day he drank so much to the extent he started insulting elderly people he destroyed items worth good money and he vomited all over his body, when the people were trying to get him to pay for what he has destroyed, he ran away, in the process he fell into a well and died.

When Okanran-Ohun comes out for anybody, the person should reduce his drinking habit or stop drinking at all it is the something with Obara-Ohun.

ORUHÜ-NABE

The bat lost his mother and father, she became very poor, feeding became a problem, she went to a priest to inquire of him what to do in order to have a new life free of hunger, the priest told her to use a she goat to serve her mother, and also the bat should avoid eating anyhow to avoid throwing up all the time. The bat could not perform the ritual because of poverty, she now traveled to heaven to tell his parents what she is passing through on earth, getting there he discovered that his parents were in more penury than she is, they too had nothing to eat, when the bat was about to go, he saw a very little food on the ground he quickly picked it and begins to eat, his mother shouted at her to vomit the food immediately because it belongs to her guardian angel, if her guardian angle cannot feed and die, she too will die, so the bat began to threw up, that is why all bat vomits after eating till tomorrow. When Oruhu-Nabe comes out for you in oracle, don't take what you are not given, if not you will pay for it, don't eat any how to avoid operation or disgrace, if your thing is missing and you are looking for it, you will surely get it.

ORUHU – QHA

There leaved an elephant hunter who has toyed all his life killing elephants yet the elephants will run away and die in a place he cannot discover. One day, he went to an oracrist to inquire from him what to do to be able to kill an elephant and bring it home, the oracrist told him that he can never bring an elephant home, but he will use white cola nuts, white cloth and white chalk to serve Osagbaye and beg God to favour him, he will find favour. The hunter did as he was told, he went to the forest three days after the sacrifice, he toyed round the forest without getting animal to kill, he got to the lake that has always been his

bus stop each time the elephant he shoots passes through it, he was so scared to pass through it as usual, when he was about to leave, he hear a voice from heaven telling him to cut a stick to cross the lake, he did it and crossed to the other side, getting there he found the teeth of the rotten elephants he has been kill, he pricked them all and put them in his bag, when he was about to leave, he heard the voice again telling him to pluck the fruit that was on his right hand side, the voice advised him to use it to rub his son when he gets home his wife will put to bed before he gets home, the hunter obeyed. Getting home he discovered that his wife has been delivered of a bouncing baby boy, he use to fruit to rub his body then he proceeded to the palace to give the elephant teeth to the Oba, he told the Oba all that has happened in the bush the Oba told him that the voice he heard was that of God, the oba gave him five wives, slaves and all good things and later crown him with the title of Ohenosa (meaning prophet of God he leaved forever happier in his life. So when Oruhu-Oha comes out for you, be very careful and listen to advice, don't do anything with strength.

ORUHU-ETE AND ERHOKHOU-ETE

Raining season and dry season were sisters to cocoyam but raining season was the elder. Raining season took proper care of her younger sister the coco yam, she bought her many cloths and cocoyam, had many children, one day, the raining season decided to travel for five months, she left the cocoyam in the mercy of dry season, the dry season dealt with the cocoyam, burnt all her clothe, killed her children. The cocoyam went to the oracle to consult on what to do to be free from the torture of the dry season, the oraclist told her to pray for the return of the raining season and always pray for peace, she did as was told. One day the raining season returned, she dealt with the dry season drove her away and took proper care of the cocoyam till she gave birth to many children and bought her new cloths. When Oruhu-ete or Erohokhuo-Ete comes out for you, beware of

family members as there are bad once in it and take your children away for them, for business, raining season will be the best.

OGHAE-NABE

There leaved a woman called Iyenurubi (meaning mother of Urubi) she had three sons, her three sons were bushers in the palace, they were very famous and well to do, but they neglected their mother, one day the woman angrily went and joined the witch craft, she complained to them what she was passing through, hunger and starvation, yet she has wealthy children the witch craft people took her words and promised to deal with her children, that time the chief butcher does not cut any sacrifice to the gods twice, he must cut it once or he will be killed alongside the sacrifice. One day, the senior son was asked to come and slaughter a sacrifice to the gods, the witch people covered the neck of the sacrifice with a spiritual metal on known to him, he got there an cut the neck of the sacrifice but he couldn't cut it once so he was asked to be killed, same thing happened to the second son but the third son ran to the oracle for solution, the oraclist told him to buy cloth for the mother, food stuffs and many important things his mother was so happy, she went back to the witches to tell them to forgive her son and let him slaughter the sacrifice once without error, they gave a golden bangle to the mother to give to her son, they told her to place it on his left hand. Before slaughtering the sacrifice, he should use that left hand to touch the head of the sacrifice before slaughtering it, one the very day, oghae did as instructed by his mum, they were all very happy. So when oghae-nabe comes out for you always respect your mother and do good for her. "Iyenurubi o fiokhunmwun osokpa uhukpa oghae novbiere era yago.

OGHARI-AKHO

Oghari-akho came out for Ogun and a palm wine tapper in an oracle, they were told to use a keg of palm wine, roasted yam and palm oil to make sacrifice for

them not to kill themselves but ogun and the palm wine tapper refused. One day Ogun traveled from his village to fight war in a neighboring village, in his return he saw the palm wine tapper with his friends dinning and wining, he was so angry, he came into their midst with anger, they did not honour him because he didn't greet any of them, a little while later, he asked them to serve him some wine since he can see that the roasted yam and palm oil was finished, they replied him that there was no wine anymore, ogun used his sword to kill all of them, he went down to drink from the calabash, there he knew they were telling the truth, the wine was finished, he regretted killing them he now declared since that day that anybody who's drink is finished should lay the calabash or keg flat on the floor. So when oghari - Akho comes out for you, use palm oil, roasted yam and palm wine to serve Ogun and beware of anger not to kill somebody and go to jail and for somebody not to kill you too.

OGHARI – OKAN

Oghari-okan came out for Ebomisi in oracle, he was warn never to have a fight with any priest who fights under the power of a deity called ake, after a long time, Ebomisi fought an ake priest out of pride, the priest gave him a leg and he fell down, he sustained little injury, the injury later spread into a big sickness which Ebomisi was treating, fear did not allow him return the fight because of Osuneren called Aikpeloguihien he was in ilobi, the village the ake priest came from. So when oghari-okan comes out for you, beware, of people named after ake "akesuyi, akesogie, akemwonyi, igbinaké, akedor, evbakeru, akezuwa" etc for them not to poison you or harm you and also don't take oath in any ake shrine not to be harmed by it.

OGHAE-IGHITAN

God created all animals including the elephant, he gave the elephant a long tail, but when the elephant was about to come to the world, he went to an oracrist to

ask what to do to survive the journey, oghae-ighitan came out for him, the oracrist told him to use calabash of water, akara, pumpkin and tangled bush to serve esu, in order not to have disappointment with his tail, the elephant refused, he boasted that no one can cut his tail, out of pride and his size he left for the world. When he was about to get to the world, his tail got tangled up in the bush, the elephant needed help, after a long suffering the devil came and free him by cutting off his tail, the elephant now come into the world with a short tail, so it is interpreted as "Adagba ne ni Eni kpolor sokpan eruruhenren khere". When oghae-ighitan come's out for you, be careful not to be reduced to nothing.

OGHARI – OSE

Bata was a very handsome young man, a singer and a drummer all his fellow singers and in-law was against him because all the women in the village loves bata. One day they were invited to come and play in a neighboring village, bata when to consult the oracle, he was told to use a big he goat to make sacrifice to Esu, he was warned not to drink all throughout his stay in that village, Bata neglected the sacrifice and traveled to the village. Getting there, they invited him to drink but Bata refused, it was his in-law who went with him that convinced him to drink out of trust Bata drank, he vomited all over his body and made fool of himself. His in law quickly ran to the market to buy him some cloths to change, he used those cloth to rub a smelling he goat on his way back, they took Bata and cleaned him up, then they gave him those cloths to wear, Bata started smelling the kings daughter who was expected to marry Bata ran away everybody avoided him, the news spread even to his village before his return. So when Oghari-Ose comes out for you, you have no friends, be careful, avoid drinking, avoid your in-law.etc.

OGHAE-RIOHUN

Olukun was a very rich man he had everything in abundant, one day he called God to a challenge, he told God that he is richer and more powerful than God, the people at that time fixed a date for God and Olukun to come and declare their wealth, God was seated in his throne with his chiefs and people in heaven all about him waiting for Olukun to come and disclose his wealth, God sent Cameleon to go and tell Olukun to hurry up and dress in his very best, he sent him with the ability to change. The cameleon got to Olukun's palace, he told the guard at the gate that he was sent from God, they led him to Olukun, Olukun was richly dressed, seated on his throne with all his subjects around him, immediately the cameleon sees him, he changed into the expensive dress Olukun was wearing, Olukun was surprise that cameleon of all the message of God could dress in such an expensive way. He grumbles in to his room and wear a more expensive one, the cameleon did same, he went in and changed for seven times, the cameleon did same, Olukun now sent one of his servants to go with the cameleon back to God to tell him that he is the king of kings and the lord of birds if his servant could be this rich, the wealth of God is uncountable. The cameleon returned with the servant, the message was delivered, everyone praised God and worshiped him. So when Oghae-Riohun comes out for you, don't be proud, not to be defeated by a nobody, for a rich man be calm and be respectful, for a poor man, you will be rich but remove pride (1 Samuel 17:44 – 51).

IGHITAN – NABE

Igitan-Nabe came out for a man who was planning to take another man's wife, the priest warned him to make sacrifice against an unknown person and set back, but he refused, he used anxiety to take the woman away and hid her in a far place, but one day before he returns to give the woman food, he couldn't find the woman again, the woman was stolen by someone else, the woman's husband was told by eye witness who stole his wife, he came with a cutlass to kill him and take

back his wife getting there this wife was not there, instead of killing the man, he commanded him to go with him in search of his wife. So Igitan-Nabe is set back, lost, starting from square one if sacrifice is not made.

IGHITAN – OGHOI

Igitan was a seer; oghoi was a seer, born of same mother. One day, their mother left for the market, Igitan asked his oracle what his mother was going to buy from the market, Igitan interpreted and said his mother was going to buy a beautiful she goat from the market, Oghoi throws his oracle and interpreted it saying that the goat was going to be two, they both argued and almost fought Igitan threatened to beat Oghoi and Oghoi dared him to do it, Oghoi threatened to beat Igitan, Igitan dared him too, neighbors came to settle them, they asked them to wait till their mother arrives, not quite long their mother was returning from the market with a beautiful she goat getting to the house the goat fell down and delivered the goats became two, their mother advice them not to quarrel again, for both of them are good prophets indeed, so it is interpreted as "Igitan zobo, oghoi zobo, igitan we naghe gbobo, oghoi we naghe gobo, oghoi we nag he gbobo evbo na na gbobo rokpae ma". From that day, the Oba now employed both of them as his personal oraclist.

IGHITAN-OSE

There leaved to wealthy farmer who has many servants, every day he must take them to his big farm to work whether weekend or not, One day it rained heavily from morning till night, the slaves were so happy to rest, the farmer was laughing with them but he was bittered deep down his heart. So it is interpreted as "Akon gie wuria eko mae iyoha emae no yane nigho" so when igitan -Ose comes out for a business man, be careful not to experience set back, for a friend, he is not happy with you, he is pretending.

OHA - NABE

There leaved a palm wine tapper, he has a pregnant wife who was receiving the symptoms of labour, he went to an oracリスト to inquire of him what to do for his wife to deliver safely, the oracリスト told him that his wife will deliver safely but he need to make sacrifice with five yam tied together, keg of palm wine and eggs to make sacrifice at the path leading to where he tap palm wine, to avoid sudden thing that will happen to him during his palm wine taping from that day to seven days time. The palm wine tapper laughed, he ignored the oracリスト saying he has been into the business years ago, nothing can happen to him. His wife quickly used an egg to tough her stomach and break it at the road path, she delivered that night. Seven days later, on the day of the naming ceremony, the palm wine taper set out very early to get some fresh palm wine for the ceremony, he climbed to the top of the palm tree and got the keg, then he returned home, a little closer to home, he decided to get some fresh cola nuts, he climb the cola nut tree, as he was plucking them, thunder struck the branch of the cola nut tree he was resting on he fell down and used his chest to hit a thorn stick, the wife waited till evening, then they got some youths to go in search of him, there they found him long dead. So it is interpreted as "utinmekon, utiavara-van, a kinokp vbudin, oke ya de vbe erhan. So when oha-nabe comes out for you be very careful not to get sudden accident or death.

OHA - AKHO

There Leaved a snail, the oracリスト warned him to sharp four swords of war and place them two at his front, two at his back, in case of any war so that he can survive the battle, the snail obey but placed the four swords in his front because in his wisdom it is face to face battle are fought. One day a very serious war came, the snail drew out enemies discovered that the snail was not protected behind, they quickly went behind him and caught the snail alive, then the snail started

hissing in regret to his action to what the oracリスト told him. So it is interpreted as "Okuo iyeke oro khon mu egile gharie"

QHQ - QGHOI

Long time ago, the people of the world gathered together in a meeting, they wanted to be killing the vulture for meat, they sent the wise man in their midst to go to heaven and take permission from God so that they can be killing the vulture for meat the wise man got to heaven but God was busy receiving so many visitors, God asked him to wait, in fear the vulture ran to an oracリスト to ask what to do for the people of the world not to use him for meat, the oracリスト told him to wrap many cola nuts and use it to make sacrifice at the junction between heaven and earth, the vulture did exactly, on the third day, God granted the wise man audience but before God could pass judgment, he was short of cola nuts and he was having so many visitors, God sent the wise man to go back to the world and by him cola nuts, the wise man left, on his way, he found the cola nuts that the vulture used in making sacrifice, he quickly took that one to God, the next morning the vulture decide to go heaven and appeal his case getting there, God serve him with cola nut, the vulture discovered that the cola nuts were his, he told God that those cola nuts were his, God argued with him few minutes later, God ordered a quaked to call the wise man, the wise man came and agreed that the cola nuts were picked at the junction for the journey to be quicker. God became so angry for what the wise man did, he seized the wise man in heaven and frees the vulture to return to the world, then he made a declaration that anybody that kills the vulture will die with him, the vulture became a free bird. So it is interpreted as "Ugu ragbon, umenwaen re rhinmwin uwewaen ke rhinmwinde agha riugu, kevbe we atamamwonr ghae ringu, owa rice emwan ni riugu vbo, owiran rehinmwin noie. So when oho-ghoi come out for you, be careful, don't be too wise, don't take what does not belong to you."

OH'-ODIN

Longtime ago, the tortoise trap caught a spirit. When the tortoise got there, the spirit commanded the tortoise to take him home. The tortoise took the spirit home and the spirit became a problem to him. The power of the spirit was his voice of command to any hearing object. The tortoise went into the bush to summoned all the bush animals to help him take the spirit away from his house.

But the spirit commanded them to be at his service just as he did to the tortoise they started farming, cooking and doing all kinds of things for him. One day, one of the animals went to a priest to inquire of him what to do in order for him to be able to remove the spirit the native doctor advise him not to use strength, force and stubbornness to remove the spirit. But, he went against the priest advice and decides to block his two ears in order for him not to hear the voice of spirit since the power of his command lies in his voice.

He went straight to the tortoise house and use his strength to remove the spirit and they were all freed but the animal became deaf for life. One day, he decided to sit near the river to take fresh breeze, the son of a hunter sighted him and called him three times but he was deaf, he didn't hear. The hunter son went to call his father, the father brought out a gun and shot at the animal and he died

So, oh'-odin is interpreted as (iyeho ero gbo miamwenze) when it comes out for you, you... must be careful, don't use strengths, don't be stubborn, take advice in what you are about to do for it not to claim your life (1st Samuel 15:22).

ET' - AKHO

Et'-Akho came out for beans In an oracle, at that time beans was a savant to morning, afternoon and evening. Maize advice beans to be humble and be loyal that the evening or later and will benefit him more than morning and afternoon. But the beans neglect the advice and decided to free himself from morning and

afternoon but evening decided to grant him his benefit as a servant and the beans became very rich.

That is why it is interpreted as (Ota Omaere, Otabor, Otasoawie so, when et' Akho comes out for you in an oracle, you must be loyal and hummable to any situation you have so that you will gain at the end. *beans didn't do so*

(Job 42:12-17)

ET' – OGHOI

Et' – Oghoi came out for elephant grass in an oracle, the oraclist warn him to make sacrifice to the devil, and Ogun in order for him to last long in his house but, elephant grass refuse. He said no body can move him out of his house. After a short while, a farmer decided to cut the elephant grass and use it to make a roof in his farm hut. When the farmer discover that there was not leakage during the rain, he decided to cut more elephant grass to build his house and everybody started to use the elephant grass to roof their house.

So when Et'-Oghoi comes for a woman, it will be difficult for her to settle with one man, if it comes out for any person at all, the person will have no base except you made that sacrifice to Esu and Ogun.

ET' – ODIN

A cat was made king in a particular village and every day was merriment for the cat and the enterer village. One day, cat went to consult the oracle Et'-Odin came out and the chief priest of the oracle told him to hurryly apiece his ancestors (Ehra) with a cock so that the war plan toward him from now to 14 days, 7 months or 7 years will be abolish.

The cat brust into laff and said that the priest did not speak the truth that as a king war cannot came to his village.

Getting to the second day, war entered his village and all his warrior were killed and he was on hostage, the cat started calling on his ancestors as they were going. Getting to a place, they decided to rest and sleep because it already night. As the cat was about to sleep, he saw a grasshopper and get hold of it. He quickly prayed to his ancestor with the grasshopper and put his blood on the big toe on his father legs.

Getting to midnight, the grandfather who ate the food came and kill those warriors. The remaining of them have to run away so cat went home happily safe and sound and went to apiece his ancestors with everything and his life.

So if "Ete'-Odin comes out for any person in an oracle, the person should be careful, the person must use wisdom and advice in whatever he or she is doing for him or her not to experience war and sudden misfortune. (Aihewe, Aimumu, Emwindamwen Kevbe emwin Idavburi hia oro lele Et'-Odin khian).

ETE - IGHITAN

"Ete-Ighitan came out for an hunter in an oracle and the oracリスト told him to use roasted yam, oil (Obobo) pieces yam, meat and all other food that mouth can eat do make sacrifice do the devil for his expectation not to be cut short (Ne mwin no sôbo mi eke na se runu) but he refuse to harking the of the oracリスト saying that since, he have be making sacrifice nothing good has come out of it.

After some years, suddenly, they brought the hunter a wife and as he went to get roast yam and it burn him so, he quickly throw it on the ground and goat ate the yam. He went and prepare pound yam for the people that brought the wife so, as he set the table for them to eat, the kings guards came all of a sudden and took the wife saying that she has been betrothed to the king. The woman ran into the bush in fear after hearing what the kings guard said the guards ate the pounded yam and took the woman away. Hanger dealt with the hunter sesively and he also

loses his wife. It is interpreted as it (Ete-Ighitan oro khue amwen n'ohue, o vbe mi e re weriegbe rin obo ere).

So, if 'Ete-Ighitan comes out for any person, the person should use wisdom and advice in doing things for his or her expectations not to be cut short (Ne mwin no so bo miekè na se unu) because, given to someone at the same time collecting it back moves with "Ete-Ighitan.

ETE - OHA KEVBE ERHOKHU-QHA

A parrot married a beautiful wife and she was pregnant. Devil, witch and the king of death came to ask him to help them in their farm and that they will kill his child if he refuses to go with them. In fear, the parrot went to consult the oracle and Ete-oha and Erhokhuo-oha came out for him. The oracリスト told him to used akara, fish bone, emieki, native calabash (uko) with water in side to sacrifice to the devil and not to refuse them but to prepare to follow the three of them to farm the very day that his wife will put to birth and he went to make the sacrifice.

After some months, his wife put the birth a baby girl that very day, the three of them came to call him one after the other to come with them to the farm and he dress up and told them he will go with them. So, the three of them told him not to go at all that day and they told him look after the child that they will marry the child and he also agree. The girl grows and turn into a beautiful maiden so, parrot marry her out to someone else when devil, witch and the king of death came to confront him for such act, he told them one after the other to go fight for it they taught it wise and live him in peace.

That is why it is interpreted that ("Okhue hiede oke yukpo mo ihiede ma gi azen gbo ɔvbie okhure re).

So, if "Ete - Oha and erhokhua -oha comes out for any person, the person should use wisdom and advice in doing things not to refuse when someone came to beg you for something and not to prospitone the thing you are to do at that moment

because things that you will do that you have not done at all, things that will take long before it is done and things that one have done in the past move with Erhokhua-oha

Etur' Odin Nokaro

Long time ago, pit told an elephant that he will kill him; and the elephant told him he cannot that even if he did kill him, the pit will forever be unable to kill any animal. One day, pit caught elephant begin heavily. The elephant use his teeth to destroy the pit after a long fight the elephant died there and sand the elephant use feet to destroy fill from down to top and from that way the pit were unable to kill any other animal.

So, it is interpreted as (Azakhu rukhuru, eni gb'uye, uye ke ube gbe eni)

So if "etur"-odin comes out for any person the person should use wisdom to do things, he or she should not threaten anybody, and not to plan evil to kill his or her neighbor for he or she not go the same way his or her neighbor go (Death) because, the death that kills one's enemies will not hesitate to call for you and anyone who set a trap of death or whatsoever for his or her neighbor to fall into, him or herself will definitely fall into it. Big fight is what move with Etur'Odin.

ETURE -ODIN NOGIEVA

Longtime ago, tiger and erhue always threaten each other with fight all the time. After a long time tiger started playing the native guitar eture-odin eture-odin and he was also calling the erhue with trick for them to come together and reconciled and stop fighting for that reason, erhue also went there getting there tiger kill him. So, as the tiger were going back to his hut that evening, he was shot and kill by an hunter that same day.

So if Etut'-Odin came's out for any person, the person should use wisdom not to think of a way of killing his or her neighbor or anybody so that someone who is

higher than him, will not also kill him because, the hand that push the door to open, goes with the door and also, whatsoever you do to others will also come to you (Number 32:33, Mathew 7:2).

ETUR'-OKAN

Oronmila went in search of himself one day from an oracle and "Etur-Okan" came out for him the oracリスト told him to use wisdom and seize from quarrel and to be careful because his two enemies have planned and they have went to hide and wait for him in the road he pass to make sacrifice to Esu (devil) all the time. The oracリスト also told him do buy two empty calabash (Ukø) and tie it to a wood and carry it on his shoulder to go and make sacrifice in devil presence that his enemy will ran away. After he finish tying the empty calabash to the wood, they started hitting each other on his shoulder as he was walking. Meaning (wag ha gb' eture, wae gha gb' okanran, wag ha gbe' eture, wag ha gbo okanran). So, the two men who went and hide and wait for oronmila so that he will not make sacrifice to devil, ran away with fear the thing oronmila took along with him fell on him. Oronmila truly saw his enemies running away as the oracles as said to him.

So if "Etur" Okan come out for any person, the person should follow the part of wisdom in doing things for him or her to see the enemy running away and also abstain from quarrel.

ETUR' – IGHITAN

Long ago, there live two friend, who lived in abject poverty. They used to set trap for guinea fowl and ukobozo. Once the trap catches any, they sale it to take care of themselves. After a long time, "Etur' –Ighitan came out for a king when he went to consult the oracle. The oracリスト told the king to use cow, goat, duck, fowl, eagle, guinea fowl and ukobozo to serve his head in order for things to be good for him. The king bought all the things expect ukobozo because, it was scare at that time so, he promises to bless and reward anyone who will bring him ukobozo.

The news about this two friends came to the king and he send his servants to call them so he can plead with them to help him. With fear, they ran into the bush as the kings servant arrives there they chase them and caught one of them and take him to the king. The king told him not to be afraid and he means no harm but what he want is for him to bring him ukobozo. He return into the bush and use trap to catch ukobozo three with one of his friends own. He wrap it and take it to the king and the king was so happy and give him a house to stay. After the king finish serving his head, he sent him a wife, clothes and male servant and after a while, the king gave him the title of uwangue because the one they have was late.

Three years later, uwangue sent his servant to go bring his friend to benin he dress like a king to receive him in his chamber as he comes in he was afraid when he saw uwangue because he didn't recognize. He quickly fell on his knees and greets him. Uwangue gave him sweet food and beautiful clothes and he conform to him at night that he is his friend and they both go the forest to set trap. Uwangue went to the palace and tell the king the second day that his friend that join him get the three ukobozo I brought for you is in his house that the king should also bless his friend just as he has bless him. For that reason, the king bless him with a wife and so many things and after awhile, the man with the title of Eribo die and uwangue solicits for the title of Eribo to be given to his friend and the Oba gave him the title.

So, it is interpreted as (agbon no ma e uwangue, oro ube ma e Eribo)

So, if a Etur Ighitan came out for any person, the person should praise his or her head for him or her to meet a friend that will help him or her to make progress in life, that will mingle you with king to have upliftment, and successful in life. Help from friends, Good head and kings that uplift person from one position to another move with "Etur" - Ighitan.

ETURE – ETE

As tiger was killing the children of other animals, they held a meeting and decided to consult the oracle on how to solve their problem. "Etur-Ete came out for them. The oracrist told them to use oil and palm front to rub the tree where tiger and its children lives and they did so. One morning, tiger went bush to set trap, soldier ant cover its children and ate them up. As tiger return, he saw what happened and in grief cried oya kevbe ehori (suffering and agony) in the bush Etur'-Ete, Etur' – Ete, Etu'-Ete.

So, it is interpreted as ("Etur-Ete Ero suma gbeli vbi ekpen, ne ekpen nag ha tu oya kevbe ehori nhian)

So, if "Etur' – Ete comes out for any person, the person should carefully use wisdom and advice to do things in order for people not to convince to kill him or her, for suffering not to pull you down, for him or her not to be in poverty and agony. He or she should not plan evil against anybody for evil not to happen to him or her (Psalm 70:1-3).

ETUR' OHUN 1

'Etur'-Ohun saw a spirit head as he about to pluck garden eggs from farm. He was afraid as the spirit head was tell him to pluck the garden egg and not to be afraid. He also ask him to go house as he was shivering so, the spirit head told him not to tell anyone what he saw in the farm. 'Etur'-Ohun got home and went straight immediately to the king in the palace that he saw a spirit head and it also spoke to him in farm and he ask the king to send some servant with him and to see if it will not talk the king send two servants with him to the farm. When they get there, 'Etur' – Ohun greeted the spirit head seven times. He kept mute and did not reply him. The servant went back home and tell the king that Eter'-Ohun lied that the spirit head did not open its mouth to speak as they got there the king ordered them do arrest etur-ohun and put him in prison for seven before they kill him.

So as they were about to kill etur'-Ohun on the seven day, he cried with a loud voice saying "I am a son of a king, I am a son of a king, so the king ask them to release him immediately and set him free.

So, it is interpreted as (the mouth of Etur'-Ohun is what put him into trouble, his mouth also set him free)

So, if etur'-Ohun comes out for any person, the person should be careful, he or she should mind how he or she speaks for his or her month not to put her into trouble and also bless his or mouth for him or her to be set free in everything that will happen to him or her. Words of the mouth is what move with Eter' ohun and etur'ose (2nd Samuel 1:1-16, 2nd Samuel 12:1 – 13)

ERHEKHUA – NABE

Ogheghe was a pet to God, she is pretty and also commits fornication so, she lost her child one day as she was committing fornication with another man. She quietly backed the dead child and went to stand at the door post with her hand blocking the door post. So, as God wanted to pass, she refuse and he ask her to let him pass. She quickly unties the wrapper she use in backing the dead child and refuse to remove her hand for God to pass. With anger and strength God remove her hand and pass Ogheghe fell on the ground and hold God that he has killed her child.

God told her his not the our who kill that child but she insisted so, for that reason, God invited the spirits in his palace and report to them the use Ososomaye to lay a course saying if it is him who truly kills the child, that soldier ants should kill all his children and if he is not, that Ogheghe will take into a tree in the forest and soldier ants should eat all her children forever and ever. Ogheghe truly turn into a tree as she was walking in the morning and soldier ants eat all her children from that time till now.

So, it is interpreted as (Oroni, Oredé ra udeleku-deleghughu ovbi ogheghe e roghedhe mu gho to n' eto na fure).

So, if erhokhu'-nabe come out for any person, he or she should take stand in the area of children for his or her children not died all the time, for his wife not to commit fornication and kill her child with it and for her not to be throw out of her home because of fornication.

ERHOKHU'-OGHOI

Erhokhu'-Oghoi' came out for Awelubi son of a king as he went to consult the oracle concerning a particular village he is going to called okpiko, the oracle told him to use palm kernel oil, pepper and egg to touch his body for sacrifice and put it on the road that leads to Okpiko for him to go and return in peace and he did so before he went.

His father gave him a chewing stick with charm to be chewing, no to eat, not to drink water and also not to open his mouth to talk to anybody until he return awulubi did as his father has instructed him to do. All the maidens eyes were on him and they put pepper for water for him to bath and he screamed my father the king and my mother the queen" and the maidens saw his white teeth. They followed him home saying they will marry him Awulubi started singing as he was going home saying "Awulubi son of a king Awulubi, Awulubi son of a king Awulubi, my father warn me not to eat nor drink Awulubi, I should speak to no one Awulubi, as I got to Okpiko Awulubi, they wash rubbish in my water, wash heat in my water Awulubi, I started running hectaseta Awulubi, I call on my father the king Awulubi and my mother the queen Awulubi" the king angrily brought out the native pot contain python and of money and of bead to check if he open his mouth to those maiden willingly. They all come home with him so, the king start to test the pot and caught the pot of money and of beads and everybody scream so, the king for that reason gave him the money, bead and

those maiden to marry. Awulubi took a male servant and a female servant, money and one bead to his second brother.

His brother refuses and said what will he do with one thing? Awulubi gave his brother two each the same word he spoke up to the third so, Awulubi left him alone.

His went to Okpiko with anger to act exactly as Awulubi as done. Getting, there, he ate food, drink water and he also laugh with the maidens. He return home they all said for that reason that he is not like the king son who came here long time ago. He fell into the pot of python as he was passing through it as test to know if he eat, drink and laugh with the maidens the python open its mouth and swallow him immediately and everybody said he died a useless dead imitation and pride and open eyes.

So, it is interpreted as (Ame nay a kpe e kon- Okhokho e mu ere egbe, sokpan uden vbe evbi n' ovbi iyee).

So, if "Erhokhu'-oghai come out for any person, the person should try as much as possible to work with wisdom and advice to do all things, not to use open eye and imitation to do anything at all for him or her to gain victory and rejoice at the end (Timothy 6:6 – 9).

ERHOKHU'-ODIN

A trader who trade in all village market all the time, went to consult an oracle concerning the market she is going to "Erhiokhu'-Odin" came out for her and the oracrist told her to use cock to serve her head for she not to be kill in that place she is going to but she refuse to do so and she went to the market. After awhile, she went to ighan (idah) to sell her thing, she was arrested and put into prison that the king of ighan use to feast. On the fourth day that she was arrested, a chick walked into the prison, she caught the chick quietly and cut its neck with her hand and put its blood on her head.

It was night of the feast, the guard forget to lock the prison door and went to ease himself. So, the trader quickly follow him in his back and with her legs she ran back to her home in peace getting home, she use everything to serve her spirit and head for return back with great happiness.

So, if "Erhokhu'-Odin" comes out for any person, the person should be careful, should use wisdom and advice to do things and also bless his or her spirit and head all the time because if it's also an animal that will take his or her life, he or she will survive in peace and sound health God, spirit and his or her head is what he or she should serve all the time. (Act 12:1 – 19).

ERHOKHU' – ETURE

Ighan- Ighan have a friend and they play together as best friends after a long time, ighan-ighan friend became angry with him and taught of a way of killing him, one day, they both went to the river to take their bath. Ighan-ighan friend rub soap in his eyes and push him into the deep part of the river. Ighan-ighan went town straight into the deep of the river immediately were Olukun is but he did not die. His friend went home say he did not see ighan-ighan at all and he did not know where he is. Ighan-ighan is mother search for ighan-ighan and she did not see ighan-ighan she went to consult the oracle so, "Erhokhua'-Eture" came out for her the oracrist told her that ighan-ighan is inside the river and his friend is the one who pushed him into the river that he is sitting with Olukun. The mother went and bring him out of the river in peace after three years of search. His friend was now ashamed seeing ighan-ighan sound and health and he never succeed in his plans to kill ighan-ighan for the rest of his life.

So, it is interpreted as (ighan-ighan de ti eze oma yonho ra o ma wi, ose ighan-ighan o gb ighan-ighan no na y' ukpo eha vbeto eze o ma wu) that is ighan-ighan is place in Olukun.

So, if "Erhokhu'-Eture comes out for any person, the person should abstain from bad friends, also bless his or her mother all the time for him or her to gain victory from his or her bad friends and that what so ever evil plan they plan against him or her will come to pass forever and if he or she loose his or her belonging, he or she will find it but, it will take time.

Abstain from bad friends all the time because he who walk alone and have peace is better than one with bad friends. Ighan-ighan and bad friends move with "Erhokhua'-Eture.

OS'-AKHO

So Akho came out for uhiri went he consulted the oracle the oraclist told him to use goat to serve his head for him to be able to become king, that oghen will not elude him and to be one man standing all the days of his life. He refuse to do according what the oraclist told him after a very long time, as he crying along the bush path, he saw a goat head that a hunter use to serve his father under a tree called ihieghe close to the road. He quietly took the goat head and use it blood to rub his head and run back home.

Later on after that, all the oghen in the bush came to him when they hear him cry and they all gather and were greeting him and made him their king. Right from that day, uhiri became the king of all monkeys in the world.

So, if "Os'-Akho comes out for any person, he should use wisdom and advice to do things for him to prosper and to became a well know person (king) at the end. Also bless your head all the time for Oghen not do elude you for you to breath and also proper in life, not to be in pains and struggle in life.

OS'-OGHON

There live two friends who perambulation the street they both went to consult the oracle to know more about themselves so that they will make progress in life so, "Os'-Oghol came out for them and the oraclist told them to use rotten yam rotten cocoyam and other rotten thing to make sacrifice for them to be progressive in life and that what so ever they lay their hands not to turn into emptiness, spoilt and scatter.

They did not do according to the oraclist they start farming, they planted yam and cocoyam it did not produce. They go into market it did not work at all. So, they went back to their old life and remain like that.

So, it is interpreted as (Okiyan ma k'eubi-rhia, okiyokho ma vbe ha-ogieru, ose yeghe, oghei yeghe, ose I mwèn ugho, oghan n'ose ore i-vbe mwan hiehie)

So, if "Os'-Oghoi came out for any person, the person should use wisdom and advice to do things, should be ready to work well for him to be successful in life because dryness, emptiness, poverty and set back moves with "Os'-Oghoi.

OS'-ORUHU

Os'-Oruhu come out for igbaghon Olukun's pet the oraclist told her to use red and white half pound yam (Obobo) to make sacrifice to the devil for her to be favoured and for her husband not to threw her out of the house but igbaghon refuse to do so. Later on, Olukun other wife plan to get rid of igbaghon and they consult the oracle. The oraclist told them to use half pound yam to make sacrifice to the devil and to also use cherry water to rub her clothes and make her enemies to her husband they did and igbaghon's clothes were now smelling. After they have done what the oraclist told them, they went and tell Olukun that igbaghon is menstruating inside the house and she now smell including all her clothes. Olukun went and look at igbaghon's clothes, he saw something like blood stains. He got angry with igbaghon that she mistreated inside the house and she also smell so,

he throw her out of his house. For that reason she left with anger to the middle of the forest and start to cry and her tear turn into a river that is now called igbaghon's river in iyekorhion today.

So, if Os'-Oruhu comes out for any person, she should use wisdom and advice to do things, for her to found favour, for she not to experience disgrace, not to be enemy to people that love her and others. Favour and disgrace move with Os'Oruhu.

OS' OHA

Akinyan marry God daughter whom he so much love and God was boasting that not one can kill him. For that reason, all spirit came and kill him one night. When God wake up the morning the next day, he call on akinyan, his child started quarreling with him that he could not wake him up from sleep because Akinyan is his witness and he also remind God in everything God do all the time. When God saw that Akinyan did not respond to his call as usual, he lay a curse with Osaomaye that whosoever that kill Akinyan. So, the witches and spirits quickly in fear start flying and vomiting Akinyan meat one after the other saying Akinyan, Akinyan, Akinyan". They all vomited Akinyan's meat but their servant called akha-ankhuan that was sent to fetch fire wood, did not test the water that use to prepare Akinyan that survive in all.

God gather the meat they vomit on the ground and breath on it, Akinyan came back to life the second day that he was killed and everyone was happy that Akinyan the son of God resurrected. So God use native chalk to mark akhuanakhuan's neck before chasing it from dead to life for people to know it a witch and he lay a curse that no witch will ever return to dead, akhuanakhuan is now the mother of all witches in the world the mark God gave to it became permanent in its neck right from that time and that is why we don't eat it and since then, Akinyan is what witches cry saying oghe kee I ro ghe legosi ra orhion

no re kirist n'qvbi osanobua nag be no vbe rhiokpaegbe vb'idinybo ri ede nogieha ere ominigbon ya khin keilbe no tie re Akinyan vb'owiha na"

So, if Os'-Oha comes out of any person, the person should know that he is special and have the spirit of God and God will not allow any harm come close to him in life. But, he should be gentle, be a truthful person for people not to plead and kill you and not to call bad meeting for you. "Ageré, Orhion, Erhumohi kevb'iko azen dan hia oro lele "Os'-oha khian Agere spirits, birds and witch craft, moves with "Os'Oha.

OS'-ETE

Os'-Ete came out for ezamo a long time ago when he went to consult the concerning the war is going to. The oracrist told him to use the goat to make sacrifice to devil, serve Ogun and every other god in the house before going to war for him to return home in peace. Ezomo refuse to do it saying when he returns he will do all at once. He went to war and gain victory so, as he was returning back home, the drum of war they play along with him, turn his eyes, he started acting like a drunk as he close to home for that reason, he ran to the palace immediately with his machete and sword he tied to his waist. Ezomo is supposed to return to his house in uzebu as he return from war before going to the palace the second or third day to give report to the king about the war. After ezomo have display with the sword in the presence of the king, the king quickly tell him to put his sword away and go home first that he can hone and report to him on the second day. As he was about placing it where it belong, he missed it and the sword pears his stomach and he went home (uzebu) and died later that evening with the sword poison.

That is why is use as parable and interpreted as ("uwu re egbe a ve uwu khian kevbe we osatan ma osotan oghe egbe ere).

So, if "Os'-Ete comes out for a man he should use wisdom and advice to do things for dead and sickness not to kill him suddenly because unburied dead and things that will happen that has not happen move with "Os'-Ete".

Os'-Eture

Os'-Eture came out for a red yam when he consulted the oracle. The oracrist told him to serve his spirit, to bless God and his head for him to live long on earth and he was doing it regularly and he live long more than other yam.

So, it is interpreted as ("Ikpen no K'aro ugbo, okiekie oya ri owa") *red yam*

Os'-Eture also came out for king Oba Esigie as he ascend his throne. The oracle told him he well live and last long on his throne but he should be careful and also use wisdom and advice to do things esigie truly last long and was old with grey hair and also feast with golden staff before he lives the earth.

So, if "Os'-Eture comes out for any person, he should be merciful and use wisdom and advice to do things in order for him to live long on earth, for things to go well with him. Long life is what moves with "Os'- Eture and Odin-Eture".

OHUN - NABE I

Long time ago, Ewuare (Ogun) was chase away from the land of Benin. He went to consult the oracle on how he will be king over the Edos (Benins) so, ohun-nabe came out for him. The oracrist told him to use four cola nut, four native chalk, snake teeth, eagle feather, red cloth, bell, ebakhue and ukpogho yan-ugigho to make sacrifice to ovia for him to becomes king but, not to fight ovia and other people for the good they have done for him after he become king. So, he did as the oracrist has said. After a long time, he go with those things to thank ovia and he was doing it regularly in his life time and that is why benin kings go to ovia yearly,

OHUN - NABE II

There was a palm wine tapper who bring drink to the king all the time for that singular act, the king call a his kinsmen and they discuss to give him a wife. Ohun-Nabe came out for him one morning as he was carry drink to the king house in Benin. Heaven rain drain him and sun also dry him before he get to Benin.

As the king was about giving him a wife, one of the kinsmen quickly as him where the rain started draining him and where sun also start drying him. He was able to tell him of the rain but were unable to tell them that of the sun.

Other kinsmen now told the king that a man who remember where he was drain by rain and did not remember where the sun dry him up is not worthy of this favour and he is an ingrate. The king for that reason tell him to go and he went home. It pains him for not making sacrifice to the devil to stop hindrance before going to Benin.

So, it is interpreted as (Iyayota Ovbioghudu O ye eke n' amen a gbee O ma vbe ve eke n'alan na kare).

So, if "Ohun-nabe comes out for a man, he should use wisdom and advice to do things, for him not be an ungrateful person to people that have done him good because good happiness and ingrate move with "Ohun-Nabe".

OHUN-OGBI

"Ohun-Ogbi came out for an antelope one day in an oracle. The oracrist told him to sacrifice to the devil, not to take another man's wife and not to keep secret for hindrances not to be his portion. The antelope did not take the advice and did not make sacrifice to the devil as he was told by the oracrist. One day, God's wife cried out of the room that antelope as done to her an abomination. Antelope quickly ran away for God not to know that he is the one who did it and he was caught by a trap, he was there for a long time and was unable to live there. When

his news came to God, he sends his servants to go check where he face as he was held by the trap. The servant went back to tell God that he face the bush so God now know that the antelope commit abomination with his wife. He servant went and bring antelope and deal with him messlessly and God later forgive him.

So, it is interpreted as ("Idan'uzo oro d'uzo y'ifi").

So, if "Ohun-Ogbi comes out for any person, the person should use wisdom and advice in dealing with women, not to marry another man's wife, not to keep secret for the secret not to turn against him and to beware of Connie roads, because, hindrances, bad things, women moves with "Ohun-Ogbi".

OHUN - OKAN

One day "Ohun-Okan" came out for Agbaghuzale when the king and the kinsmen in Benin plan to apiece the ground at a junction of Eyan ena that he is a bad person. The oracrist told him to praise God, his spirit and his head for him to gain victory and if he do so, he will gain victory. The day they will catch him to kill, he should say "Ohun" gha mu "Okan", O ghi vbe fan on yoto, a gha mu omo ku fo, a ghi vbe mu e e gie evbi ebioe" Agbaghuzale did it that very day so, as the servant were talking him to go and kill him there, Agbaghuzale hit his head with his hands, he brings out Ukokogho two and two Akhue with charm when they have brought him to Idunmw'lgun Eyaen Ugie he throws one akhue up and blow charm with it in the hot afternoon. Afternoon turn in tonight immediately in Benin every where was dark and could not locate any road, people started putting on light in the afternoon.

The servant that took him therē went back to king Ehengbuda in the palace. He told them not to kill him and he ask them to bring him back to the palace. Agbaghuzale for that reason throw the second akhue with charm down instantly sun began to shine again when they brought him to the palace king Ehengbuda

ask he to do it again for him to see, he did it up to three times. He throw one akhue up and day became night, he throw another down, night became day.

King Ehengbuda freed him for that reason, he blessed him with all things and made him the "Odionwere of Idumwuebo. Agbahuzale is the first Odionwere that king Ehengbuda place in idumwuēbo. He is now the king and all respect because of his charm right from that time.

So, it is interpreted as ("Ohun-Gha mu okan oghi vbe fan en yoto, a gha mu omo ku fo, a ghi vbe mu ee gie evbioe").

So, if "Ohun-Okan" comes out for a man, he should know that no harm can harm him for life but he should praise God, his spirit and his head all the time for if he is caught in the trap of dead, he will be set tree where ever he is.

Things that hold someone and things that set one free and good health and everything move with "Ohun-Okan and Ohun-Oruhu".

OHUN-OGHAE

Oronmila travel three times to another village to do things for people as a native doctor but he came home empty handed that three times that he went. He decide to consult the oracle so "Ohun-Oghae" came out for him. The oracrist told him not to live his town to work for any person in another town but he should use goat to serve his head and share it among the kinsmen and men of caliber in his town that if he do so, he start getting money.

Oronmila did as he was instructed the people is gave goat meat to where now sending him money as a favour in return Oronmila was happy and he stated singing saying.

"E ri igho ye o E ri lgho ye Egb'omwa E ri' igho ye

"E ri igho ye o E ri lgho ye Egb'omwa E ri' igho ye

"E ri igho ye o E ri lgho ye Egb'omwa E ri' igho ye

"E ri igho ye o E ri lgho ye Egb'omwa E ri' igho ye. As he was dancing, people were spraying him with money and they were greeting him.

So, if "Ohun-Oghae" comes out for any person, the person should use wisdom and advice to do things, should work in his town for money, God, his spirit will lift him up and give him assistance at the end of it all.

OHUN - IGHITAN

There lived a beautiful maiden long time ago. She refuses to marry the man her parents want her to marry and start doing prostitution everywhere. After a long while she became sick, her parents used money and so many things to take care of her but she did not survive because nobody entered her house and all the men were running away from her. With anger, she went to the junction in the middle of life and death and sat in a hole inside a tree there. She began to blow native flute (Okuo) all the time there. The people in life and death start fighting themselves for that reason.

One day after a long time, a hunter quietly went there and hide to see what is making such noise. He sees Ohun - Ighitan came out of the wood and start playing the native flute and he held on to her immediately.

The warriors of life and death were angry and cut "Ohun - Ighitan" into two equal parts and they buried her in that same junction in the middle of life and death. The warriors of life put a palm tree leaf where one part was buried and the warrior of death cut sugar cane on where the other part was buried.

So they lay a foundation that the warrior of life and death will no longer meet and fight each other for life. So, it is interpreted as ("Agbon-khon gb' ome erinmion ke vbe khon gb' ukherhe").

So, if "Ohun-ighitan" comes out for a man, he should be careful not to contact sickness from women and he should use wisdom and advice to do things for him not to experience quarrel with women. For a woman, she should be careful not to contact bad sickness through prostitution and not to be ill with sickness that people will start running away from her at the end. Women, quarrel prostitution and sickness move with Ohun-ighitan (Judges 19:20 -21).

OHUN - OHA

Oyenmwén was a pretty maiden at that time. All the men in her town came begging her to marry them but she refused all of them. Her parents went to consult the oracle to know the reason why she refuses all the men and what to do for her to get married. The oracle told them to serve her spirit and her head for her so, they did, the very day she served her spirit and her head was the day God put everything on ground to bless the moon and the sun. He sent both of them to earth that whosoever returns first, will be given all the treasure.

When Oyenmmwan saw the moon, she quickly ran and told her parents that she has seen a white man that she wants to marry and her parents agreed. She forced the moon to come in, he followed her into her house. Oyenmmwan prepared a sweet meal for the moon to eat and also fornicated with him before letting go. Sun got home by day, so he gave him the treasure as promise. Moon came back home very late and told God that it was a woman called Oyenmmwan in life that was the reason he didn't return on time it pains God because, God wanted him to have those treasures because God loves him more than sun at that time. For that, he prayed for the moon that everyone in the world will call on its name all the time in everything they do that is why, we call on him and also count months. One month, two months right from then and the night is now not for the moon to shine, day time is met for sun to shine. Oyenmmwan born him a son called Ogbeide known as Agukisimwegie.

So, it is interpreted as (Oyenmmwan s'uki ra Oyenmmwan s'ok huo uki nab a lelele la owa)

So, if "Ohun-Qha comes out for any person, he or she should use wisdom and advice to do things for him or her to have his or her heart desire, for woman not to drag him back with love when its time for him to be successful in life. Joy, happiness and blessings of God moves with "Ohun-Oha".

OHUN-ERHOKHUA

Long ago, Osunghede an oracrist as he was planning to travel to Emu. The oracrist told him to use cock to serve his ancestors before he go for Emu people not to capture him and to return home safely but Osunghede did not hark to his word. He went and said after his return, he will do it, they capture Osunghede for death in three days that he got there for their king to make fast. He was taken to one of the chief to bring him to palace on the seven day of the feast to be killed.

One the fourth day, the chief told Osunghede to consult the oracle for him. Ohun – Erhokhuo came out for him Osunghede told him to quickly serve his ancestor with cock for him not to be an enemy to the king and for the king not to kill him. The chief quickly get the cock to serve his ancestors Osunghede quickly use the dead cock do pray to his ancestor to save him from this death and he use the blood to rub his right leg and he was able to escape to his home at midnight.

When the chief could not find him on the sixth day, he told the king that he ran away at night and the king told him to let him go and the chief was so happy that the king did not kill him. Osunghede use cock to serve his ancestors for saving him from sudden death.

So, if "Ohun-Erhokhua comes out for a man, he should use wisdom and advice to do things for him to gain victory over death and sickness. Bondage and capture move with "Ohun-Erhokhua", Erhokhua-Akho and Oghor'-Odin.

OHUN-OSE

"Ohun-Ose came out for Ogbeide whom is known as Okhuaihe. The oracrist told him that everybody will come and bow down to him. After a long time, okhuaihe started performing signs and wonders. His father took him to Oba Ewuare in Benin to stay to him that he is heavy for him (okhu iyen ihe) so, that was how he was called Okhuahe (Okhua-ihe) since then.

Okhua ihe really work for people and perform signs and wonders that people start bowing down to him and worshiping him at the end.

So, if "Ohun-Ose comes out for a woman, she should praise God, her spirit, and her head all the time, she should use wisdom and advice to do things for her to prosper for people to bow down to her worship him all her life. If it comes out for a man in the area of women or anything. He should know that is woman or something will course strash and woman, slave and what is bigger than one that disturb one. Things that strash, disturb, agony and greater than one move with "Ohun-Ose".

EKA-NABE

As Oghoghon was about to be coronate, he went to consult the oracle on what to do so, "Eka-Nabe came out for him the oracrist told him to get ready and he should kill a tortoise in the chest for its blood to split in his two eye for him to become white and for him to be king that everyone will fear and worship and he did so.

But it took him time because of his bad eyes before he was able to kill the tortoise he truly became king and everyone fear, worship and respect him all the days of his life.

So, it is interpreted as ("Obereku Oghogho-ma gbe equi e tu oyan e re oba kevbe ekhaemwen ni r' edo hia na vbe y' igon-oghogho mu egbe em-winegie kevbe ogh'ugie k'eghe ni ghade).

So, if "Eka-nabe come out for a man, he should use wisdom and advice to do things for his eyes not to be dim and for him to have upliftment in his life. Things that are hard to do and bad eyes that causes hindrance to upliftment move with "Eka-nabe especially grudge.

EK'-AKO

"Ek'-Ako came out for a monkey in an oracle. The oracリスト told him to quickly serve it mother and Ogun before she goes anywhere for her child not to die but she refuse to do what the oracリスト told her to do. Because of that, she backed her child in the second day in the morning to go wash her lands saying when she return she will do it.

So, as she about to wash her hand in the river, a hunter coming back from hunting that morning saw her and her child. He shot at them instantly but he miss her and meet her child and the child die in her back. The hunter took them home and she jump on a tree and she was screaming in the bush as she was walking saying "Ek'Ako, "Ek'Ako, "Ek'Ako, she did not know she would as did what the oracリスト told her to do before going to the river to wash her hands.

So, it is interpreted as ("Emen sobo mu erhan o keg ha tu ek'ako khian ra oh i o nne oro gbe emen owie).

So, if "Ek' Ako comes out for a woman, she should use wisdom and advice to do things, she should not go to the river or anywhere early in the morning for her child not to die a sudden death. Child death and things that hold one and also release one move with Ek'Ako and Etur'-Oruhi.

EK' ODIN

Ek' Odin come out for Olukun in an oracle when he was little and suffering. The oracリスト told him to build two hundred and one dust bin, he should use goat to serve his head and should also forbid drink for him to be the king of the rivers for life and he did so.

After a long time, he got married. One day, he got drunk and his wife got angry and left him. It pains him so much that he set rules for himself not to drink again in his life.

Later on, a wealthy and pretty woman married Olukun and he became wealthy the two hundred and one dust bin were filled up. He became the king of the rivers at last, other rivers came to bow down and worship him and so it was all the time. The wife came back to him at the end and Olukun made her a slave to his wives to always fetch them fire wood all the time.

Olukun set rule that anybody that want to see him or ask of favour from him, should go through his pet wife and anyone who fails to do so, he will not do anything for them and they follow the rules by asking saying.

"Oha o, oha o, oha o, oha o, Oha o, oha o, oha o, please tell Olukun the king that the grasshopper said that the king of the river is greater than the king in the land that he should protect him and bless him with money and wealth.

Ek'-Odin came out for an Oba in benin and he make the same sacrifice and he was able to rule all the kings at that time. So, it is interpreted as ("Olukun s' eze o de yan eze, Oba vbe regie o de yan egie, Ughanmwani se-erhan o de yan ehron)

So, if Ek'-Odin came out for a man, he should use wisdom and advice to do things for him to be great and be worship as a king for the rest of his life, always praise Olukun, king and his head. Olukun, trouble, Oba (king) and great people move with "Ek'-Odin.

Sodo language

15/



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IHA OMINIGBON

EFEN NOKARO, NOGIEVA,

NOGIEHA, NOGIENE,

NOGISEN

KEVBE

NOGIEHAN.



EMWENOKARO

EMWENKOKAO

Omwobi ore omwan na yi khin, eghe iketin kherhe, oro mwen, eghe isoken tinne kevbe ede irhiaeko nibun vbe ede kherhe no gha ya vbe agbon. Ti ima kposusu kevbe kpighiri kua ke kan vbe oto agbon, ma ma mobo ren no re odé kpataki; odé vbo gh' odé, odé vbo gh' odé, vbe gh' odé ore ima hia tu khian. Ya ghe ebe Isaiah 55:6-11. Rhunmwuda ma hia ru-orukhø ne, ma ke khin ukhionmwèn ghe uyi Osanobua Roman 3:23.

Ese oghe Osanobua oro re iro no rhiaeko, iro no rhia eko, kevbe ekhoe no von ne akhie, Osanobua oninwe ira zan. Psalm 51:17.

Ke omuhen ghade ore emwin irenmwin ni dinmwin hia ke gha re domwadé evbo vbe oto agbon, domwadé evbo ni rhanro vbevbo ke gben emwin irenmwin oghe evbo iran eso ye ebe ni ma tie ubugbehia, rhunmwudonin o kere ne ima vbe gha rhie eso ma kherhe, kherhe vbe oghe evbo mwan ke eban ghakhian.

Ominigbon (Ogbeide) ore a tie enin omwan no rhie Iha na ke Uhø (Ile - Ife) ghadi Edo. Obo Oronmila no re Uhø oro na rue iha, ren ore ovbiewaise n'odion oghe Oronmila vbe eghe nin, o ke vbe ren iha dinmwin esesemwese o ke do mu oghe obo re tobø-re yoto gha fi vbe Edo. Emwen irenmwin okpokpa no ke unu Ominigbon ladian re ore a ti ere iha, omerhan na s' ere enené vbe uvien okpokpa vbe ihø ené na vbe ya ren emwen onren ore a ti ere Oguega.

Iha Ominigbon keghi yevbe "Ohun" na ta ra na ze ya guan-emwen no dinmwin esesemwese.

Okpere esesemwese ni ke gha ho ni ren oto emwin kpataki vbekpa irenmwin no dinmwin oghe Iha Ominigbon. Ike rhunmwundonin rue Oguega na fi ne imieke na ren emini ra oto emwen Ominigbon (Iha) esesemwese vbe Ite gben-ebe ere, Isuen onren na rue vbe Uki May 1927.

Iha keghi re emwin no ze afianma-dan, no gbe okpo-owa nokhua, no ze eghian yoto vbe adesé eten kevbe no rhia ose eva, o ke vbe re eho no hoho emwin ohe kevbe evbare gie avbe Ebo Oronmila kevbe Oka Ominigbon ubugbehia. Ore a na yae kpe itan we Oguega ma se na lele ye ukonmwèn kevbe we ewaen o se Iha. Uvién okpa vbeuwu Iha Ominigbon na ti ere "Etur-Ogbi," khare we ren ma ren emwinrhòkpa-rhòkpa hiehie, sokpan vbenè oka Ominigbon no iren ota erio iren vbe no erinmwèn.

Rhunmwuda utianmwen nokhua ne Iha Ominigbon tian emwin kevbe afianma oghe obanabe no ze ore Oba Esigie na yi yi na ghé-ghi fi Iha Ominigbon vbe Eguae Oba Edo ededemwende. Orhénrhébiénrhé emwan nekhua ni re Edo nedé ore avbe ebo ra oka ye ikhuiwu bo mu na gbele kua kékán kevbe na khufua hin ore Edo re. Ibi-Iba emwan na gbele ba emwen Osopakharha vbe eghe Obanosa, erio ovbe ye ne avbe:- Ihaza (Oké) vbe eghe Osémwendé, Osasémwonyen (Ogagun) vbe eghe Adoló, avbe Obaraye, Obazelu etc. Vbe eghe Ovonramwen kevbe Oviéni Oba (Agbeleri) vbe eghe Ewéka II. Sokpan akponmwen Osanobua esesémwésé rhunmwuda aighi setin min egbe emwin ni yerio ovbehe ke eghe ogbongbon na ghakhian rhinrin vbe evbo mwan, rhunmwuda irhanro oghe ofumwegbe ne arioba avbe Ebo British rhié gie ima.

I ma fi okan ne avbe erha mwan odede hiehie, rhunmwuda Iha keghi re obude, arondé kevbe emwin kpataki ne iran mu etin iran hia yan vbe edé agbón iran hia. Sokpan okere ni ma hia vberian na esesémwésé ne ima mieke na doló emwin hia ne iran bakuru yi rhunmwuda eghe ogbón ni ma ye na.

Paul no huanren khare we, na gha gualo oto emwin hia na vbe de no ma yi vbevbo gbangbangban I Thessalonians 5 : 21. Sokpan I tama uwa ighé odé Osanobua odé efé, ofunmwengbe, no gbae sée kevbe no ma see emwin hia vbe agbón na. Emwin kpataki ni mién vbeuwu Iha Ominigbon keghi re na yae gha mu-egbe ran ubeneso kevbe we, na setin hon Edo kevbe na ren éwaen irenmwin nedé ni dinmwin esesémwésé vbevbo.

Sokpan omwan-ikomwa no vbe ho ne iren gha fi Iha Ominigbon o setin gha fié khian rhunmwuda domwan-doghé oró ogha ye unu enren niyen egbe ere vbe odaro Osanobua vbe edé ibuohien; ke no wina iwina no ma kevbe no wina iwina dan vbe agbón na. Rhunmwuda ne emwin nedé hia ghé wi fo vbe

Edo ore I na gbenbe na, rhunmwuda no ma ren emwin evbo ere oriowbe no, kevbe we no ma ze evbo ere to wiri. Ya ghe ebe 1 Samuel 9:9; Jonah, 1:7; St. Math. 27:35 St. Luke 23:34; Act 1:26. Rhunmwudonin, wa ne eten mwén ni mwén iyayi nekherhe, ebe Iha Ominigbon na isetin fi uwa ekhóe werié hin odé Osanobua re hiehie, sokpan, deghe uwa ren emwin kpataki nuwa ru o gha kakabó rhié iyobó nokhua ovbehe nuwa nuwa ya ren emwin no dinmwin esesémwésé vbekpa iwina o yunuau oghe Osanobua. Emwata ire awua vbe odaro Osanobua hiehie sokpan ohoghe. Wa gie ima gha té emwata vbekpa emwin irenmwin ni dinmwin oghe evbo mwan na vbe ren odé Osanobua bare. Ya ghe ebe Mattiu 22 : 17-20, o khare we, "rhié emwin oghe Siza ne Siza kevbe emwin oghe Osanobua ne Osanobua.

Orhióñ ore Osanobua khin, iran ni gae setin gae vbe orhióñ kevbe Emwata. St. John 4:24.

Rhunmwudonin, omwan no ren emwin no marue orukhó no ni - en. James 4:17.

Iha Ominigbon ore aza kevbe isanhé emwen Edo. No ma ren Iha Ominigbon eí setin ren oto emwen Edo ese. O vbe mobo rhié iyobó nokhua me ni ya gbén-ebe Edo ni gbe hia.

Emini kevbe iwinwinzin hia bun gbe vbe Iha Ominigbon Ogbi, Ako, Oghoi kevbe Odin o re edion néné ni re Iha Ominigbon; iran i-vbe fi-werié khin ovbehe hiehie vbene nekpa hia ye.

Igba ené ore a mu oguega gboto vbe iyan-uta okpokpa a ke ren emwanta no re Iha Ominigbon, oguega no rhirhi de vbe owiha okpokpa ore a vbe ria.

I kpónmwén avbe Oka Ominigbon na; ni irué Iha Ominigbon vbe obó iran:- Idemudia, Omorodion, Oviahon Uwagbóe, ibi-iba Idahosa Oriakhi kevbe Edogun ni ye edanmwén onré vbe obó iran vbe Uselu vbe November 30, 1931.

I kpɔnmwèn avbe:- Odionwere (Aghimièn) nò re Idunmwebo, Edarigbòn kevbe Idiado ni re Idunmw-Ewaisè, Ogbebo nò re Idunmwi - Ibiwe, Esennua (Sokponna) kevbe Ogiekpolo ni re Ogbe, Aimiuwurin-mian nò re Ogbelaka, Obasuyi nò re Idunmwo-wina, Baderian n'obo Oronmila kevbe Írabò nò re Ugbowò ni ruè eria ni dinmwin esesemwese vbe obo iran. I vbe kpɔnmwèn Dr. H. J. Melzian nò rhie Udinmwèn mè ni ya gbèn-ebe na ladian kevbe nò tama mwèn ni ye-urhu ne khuerhé, khuerhé gbòn èn ne emwan ni ren-ebe Edo hia mieke na rẹn Iha Ominigbòn esesemwese.

Jacob U. Egharevba,
Lagos Street,
Benin City.
December 1936.

EFEN NOKARO

ARHIEMA

1. Oguega.
2. Enin Iha Ominigbòn.
3. Itie ra ama na ya rẹn Iha Ominigbòn.
4. Eria:- Ogbi vbe Iha Ominigbòn.
5. " Ako " " " "
6. " Oghoi " " " "
7. " Odin " " " "
8. " Oba " " " "
9. " Okan " " " "
10. " Oruhu " " " "
11. " Oghae " " " "
12. " Ighitan " " " "
13. " Oha " " " "
14. " Ete " " " "
15. " Eturé " " " "
16. " Erhokhua " " " "
17. " Ose " " " "
18. " Ohun " " " "
19. " Eka " " " "
20. Enin ọmwan ni re uwe Iha Ominigbòn.

OGUEGA

Iha Ominigbọn keghi re uvien ene (4) omerhan Oguega ene (4) kere uvien okpokpa, uvien enené ke gha re omerhan Oguega eneirovbugie (16). Uvién okpokpa ke-ghi mwèn enin na tie ère, uvien okpokpa ghi vbe gha ta èmwèn eneirovbugie (16) èmwèn onrèn hia ke-ghi re ehan-nyan-kegbesiye-ha-yan-uri (256). Otò ra emini èmwè onrèn vbe uvien okpokpa ke-ghi bun èsesemwèse. A ghi ke oberhomwa ti ère ghe obiyomwa vba gha bòe ne emwa. A ghi ka ti uvien nokaro kevbe ne okiyeke, aghi dolegbe tie uvien nokaro, a ke tie ogieva, ogieha kevbe ogiené ra uvien nòkiyeke (okieke). Sokpan obiyomwa ore a ke ti ère ghe oberhomwa vbe ebe. Enin iran ore ena khin ze vbe-na mwa mwa iran vbe uvuvien na:-

EFEN NOGIEVA

ENIN IHA OMNIGBON

IHA OKHIN-OKPA

1. Ogbì
2. Ako
3. Oghoi
4. Odin
5. Oba
6. Okan
7. Oruhu
8. Oghae
9. Ighitan
10. Oha
11. Ete
12. Eturè
13. Ose
14. Ohun
15. Erhokhua
16. Eka

IHA AGBEVA

1. Ogbinabe.
2. Akonabe
3. Oghoinabe.
4. Odinnabe.
5. Obanabe.
6. Okannabe.
7. Oruhunabe.
8. Oghaenabe.
9. Ighitannabe.
10. Ohanabe.
11. Etenabe.
12. Eturenabe.
13. Osenabe
14. Ohunnabe.
15. Erhokhuanabe.
16. Ekanabe.

EFEN NOGIEHA

ITIE

IRA AMA NA YA REN IHA OMNIGBON VBA GHA FI OGUEGA ORE ENA KHIN:-

1. Deghé Oguega nokaro, ogieva, ogieha kevbe Ogiéné de we aro-rua vb' uvien okpa or' a ti ère "Ogbi"
2. Deghé Oguega nokaro, ogieva, ogieha kevbe ogiené de mu aro rhu vb' uvien okpa or' a ti ère "Ako"
3. Deghé Oguega nokaro kevbe ogiené de mu aro rhu oto, vb' ogieva kevbe ogieha gha vbe we aro rhu vb' uvien okpa rin ore a ti ère "Oghoi"
4. Oguega nokaro kevbe ogiené gha de w' aro rua, deghé nogieva kevbe ogieha vbe de mu aro rhu oto vb' uvien okpa rin ore a ti ère "Odin"
5. Oguega nokaro, ogieva kevbe ogieha gha de mu aro rhu-oto deghé nogiené vbe w' aro rua vb' uvien okpa rin ore a ti ère - - - - "Oba"
6. Oguega nogieva, ogieha kevbe ogiené gha de mu aro rhu-oto deghé nokaro vbe uvien okpa rin gha waro rua ore a ti ère "Okan"
7. Oguega nokaro kevbe ogieva gha de mu aro rhu-oto, deghé nogieha kevbe ogiené vbe uvien okpa rin gha vbe de we aro rua ore a ti ère "Oruhu"
8. Oguega nokaro kevbe ogieva gha de w' aro rua, deghé nogieha kevbe ogiené vbe de mu aro rhu-oto vb' uvien okpa nin ore a ti ère "Oghae".
9. Oguega nokaro gha de mu aro rhu-oto deghé nogieva ogieha kevbe ogiené vb' uvien okpa nin gha w' aro rhu or' a ti ère "Ighitan"

10. Oguega nokaro, ogieva kevbe ogieha gha de w' aro rua, deghe nogiene vb' de mu aro rhu-otø vb' uvien ɔkpa nin or' a ti ere - - - "Oha".

11. Oguega nokaro, ogieha kevbe ogiene gha de w' aro rua, deghe nogieva vb' uvien ɔkpa nin gha vbe de mu aro-rhu-otø or' a ti ere "Ete"

12. Oguega nokaro, ogieva kevbe ogiene gha de we aro rua, deghe nogieha vbe de mu aro rhu-otø vbe uvien ɔkpa nin or' a ti ere "Eturé".

13. Oguega nokaro kevbe nogieha gha de mu aro rhu otø, deghe nogieva kevbe ogiene vbe uvien ɔkpa nin gha vbe de w' aro rua or' a ti ere "Ose"

14. Oguega nokaro kevbe nogieha gha de w' aro rua, deghe nogieva kevbe ogiene vbe uvien ɔkpa nin gha vbe de mu aro rhu-otø or' a ti ere "Ohun"

15. Oguega nokaro, ogieha kevbe ogiene gha de mu aro rhu-otø, deghe nogieva vbe de w' aro rua vb' uvien ɔkpa nin or' a ti ere - - - "Erhokhua"

16. Oguega nokaro, ogieva kevbe ogiene gha de mu aro rhu-otø, deghe nogieha vbe uvien ɔkpa nin gha vbe de w' aro rua or' a ti ere "Eka".

ERIA OGHE OGBI

1. Ogbinabe. Eria:- Iyare ovbi oghodø iri nø fi okhen y' eki, o gha vbe fięe weriegbe re. Emini ere nø wę, emwi na ka ru, na gha vbe dolegbe ru, omwa nø ri ehe nø gha vbe weriegbe re, emwi nø wiri ra noyi dovio na gha vbe weriegbe mięn ra emiamwen nø te fo nø gha vbe weriegbe re emwi nokhua nø gha vbe khin nekhore.

2. Ogbi Akho. Eria:- khirhi-khirhi-khirhi, igiawę dan ɔrø gb' imazuokø; Emini ere nø wę, na na lę-yo-lę-re vbe emwi a sunu, ra emwin nø gha he sunu na gha lę gbegbe yi.

3. Ogbi-Oghoi. Eria:- eràha ye ukonmwèn o ma re erekpen kevbe ubidøn ke wę na ma iran odę ne iran ya gbele Ivbi eràha eha re, iran kevbe wulo yø; odø ɔniomè eràha nø na bielę emø ɔkpa-yan-iweva (13) okieke. Emini ere nø wę, omwa na rhovbie ra tihen na ra orhovbie, ighbina ra ukpokpo eten hia.

4. Ogbi-Odin. Eria era:- esili gb'odę odę na te la na ma ghi la, ra a gb-odę ebe rua, Emini ere nø wę, emwin na te ru yi na ma ghi ru, ra odę na te la deyi na ma ghi la.

5. Ogbi-Ovba, Eria kevbe emini ere nø wę, emwin nø r' odę ore ra nø vbe k' od' ore re.

6. Ogbi-ókan, Eria:- egbe ran ehięn, o ke ran nø rięe. Emini ere nø wę, ne egbe do ran, ra egbe gha ran ɔmwan n' uhunmwunva, Egberanmwèn.

7. Ogbi-Oruhu. Eria:- akp' ęwobi, aikpe ayan-erhan, ayan-erhan kp' ɔghoe o ke muee wo-egbe. Emini ere nø wę, emwin nø tu ęwobi tu ęhorę lele ɔmwan.

8. Ogbi-Oghae. Eria:- alawę fianwere orø bø nu uhuki, nø vbe bø ni ıgbakhian. Emini ere nø wę, uhuki, ra emwi nø lele ɔmwa kę ęrinmwìn re kevbe ɔghę ikpia kevbe ikhuo.

9. Ogbi-Ighitan, Eria:- egbon-ide urhokhięnele, ei ye ehe. Emini ere nø wę, urho ra gh' urho kevbe urho. "Unurho."

10. Ogbi-Oha Eria:- ędę rei emwen kę re. Emini ere nø wę, Ihięde, emwi nø kpere na ru gbera kevbe emwi nø gha kpere a ke ruęe.

11. Ogbi-Ete, Eria:- erekpen ri ɔhe eni ri ɔhe. Emini ere nø wę, emwi ɔhe.

12. Ogbi-Eture; Eria:- ekhuarha orø bię e-yęn, ɔrø bi arighon. Emini ere nø wę, emwi nø k' odę ekhuarha re, odę igiogbe ra eke nø rei re.

13. **Ogbi-Ose.** Eria:- ikhian-rhie ore gbe' uzo, no gbe
erhue kevbe ubidon n'otin iran. Emini ere "Ikhian-
rhie," na ghé do khian rhie, ra no khianrhie emwin
esi kevbe emwin dan.

14. **Ogbi-Ohun.** Eria:- egwi ri Uhé o rua-owé no ma,
o ghi weriegbe de o wé na mu iren sulele ni iren ghé
rua-owé no khó. Emini ere no wé, na w' idobo Esu
siyo na do rua-owé no ma.

15. **Ogbi-Erhokhua,** Eria:- oguzuma n'obo o khian,
sabiwe, o ke kuegbemu. Emini ere no wé, emwin no
kuegbe mu no ma he sunu, ra "Okuta."

16. **Ogbi-Eka.** Eria:- a mu awa vbe okhian ai mu-ee
vbe ulé. Emini ere no wé, omwan no ri okhian ra no
kpaø ghari ehe kevbe no gha vbe ye ehe ra ekita na
gha gbe ya ru erinmwina zese.

ERIA OCH' AKO

1. **Ako-nabe,** Eria:- igbedia im'ogie kevb' uhunmwun
sokpun okhuo no biø wa. Emini ere no wé, Igbedia,
imu, ra ne emianmwé na mu omwan gue.

2. **Ako- 'Ogbi,** Eria:- kevbe emini ere no wé, usun-
no-bun no mi orhé, oghen emwan ra emwan nibun,
emwin nibun.

3. **Ako-Oghoi.** Eria:- egbo woro, alezi woro oró bø
n' eghele ni r' otø egbo. Emini ere no wé, emwin no
k' otø egbo re, ra no koto egbo re do gha rhia kevbe
kpokpo omwan ugbu gbe hia.

4. **Ako-Odin.** Eria:- ighelu arin-egbe oró z' egbe vb-
ihu. Emini ere no wé, emwin no buye, "idin" ra na
ghé wu. Na ghé do mu omwan ye uwu idin.

5. **Ako-Övba** Eria:- ezihorho ogie no ri emila. Emini
ere no wé, erinmwidiu.

6. **Ako-Ökan.** Eria:- izighigba, nimaen-maen, niso-
erua-so-erua. Emini ere no wé, iro no ma kugbe ra a
ma t-emwen okpa nin, kevbe emwin na ru no ma ma.

7. **Ako-Oruhu.** Eria:- ikian lohien o ma re. Emini
ere no wé, emwin no ma mwon uhun mwun ra emwin
na ru no ma soto.

8. **Ako-Oghae.** Eria:- abékpen hin-ako o gbe emwi.
Emini ere no wé, emwin na gha gbe, ra aranmwé na
gbe re kevbe na ya zese, ra ugbe mwé emwin hia.

9. **Ako-Ighitan.** Eria:- agbanmwé koko ebe ne ewe.
Emini ere no wé, "Ewe".

10. **Ako-Oha.** Eria:- uleku no bo n'e owa. Emini ere
no wé, "Owa" ra owa na boe ne omwan ye.

11. **Ako-Ete.** Eria:- igiomì kha emwen o ke vie-
egbeua. Emini ere no we "Eve", na ghé do vie ra
amen no rho kevbe na won ra awua oghe egbe owa
nekherhe oghe ikhuo.

12. **Ako-Eture.** Eria:- ikomaviagba uma erin mwi ye.
Emini ere no wé, "Iko" ra emwin gha ko yi.

13. **Ako-Erhokhua.** Eria:- ihiwene ore ana gbalø
okhokhó ekun ma si iren otø oró ye tu. Emini ere
no wé, n' ekun ma seroto; no leyo-lere, ra no ma
tota ye ihe okpa.

14. **Ako-Ose.** Eria:- ibikpo agbon kevbe erin mwi si
egbe koko a ma ren no bun see. Emini ere no wé,
"Iko" ra na na ko guan emwen kevbe bu-ohien.

15. **Ako-Ohu.** Eria:- ologun ha uzo o ke gbe ewe.
Emini ere no wé, "Ewe", na gbe re ra na ya ru
erinmwina.

16. **Ako-Eka** Eria:- isusu magba oró bi-ogho, a wé
Ogho dolø eki o ke ya gb' iye Osanobua, Ose Ogho
ore Ogho gbe eki na. Emini ere no wé, iwina Esu,
isusu kevbe idobo.

ERIA OGHE OCHOI

1. Oghoi-nabe. Eria:- vberé vberé, ei gue ne-ókhéñ, ei gue nō vbe. Emini ere nō wé, "Ogve", ómwán néí mwe emwin rhókpa-rhókpa, ivbabó kevbe avbiére, nō ke ódáfén la ovbiogue.
2. Oghori-Ogbi Eria:- obó gha ro, o mu fi ézo, o gh' iyeke o mu fi emwi. Emini ere nō wé, emwin na gbe ra ézo na gui.
3. Oghori-Akho. Eria:- ubogboya ófinoto dodia ighoi gho ke hé irue giee. Emini ere nō wé, "Ezo", ra ómwa na hé emwé gie vbe owa re.
4. Oghori-Odin. Eria:- ikan mu eni gba, uku gba keghi mu enaren. Emini ere nō wé, "Ómuéé", én-én ra eriø nō ze.
5. Oghori-Qvba. Eria:- oléri okpezé h' okó o ke y' iyeke khian. Emini ere nō wé, "Okó" ra okó na ya gua vbe eze. Okó uwu na nō khian rhó emwi ye okó ra amen eze kevbe ebó óvia.
6. Oghori-Okan. Eria:- ise bén r'ohué. Emini ere nō wé, "Aké" ra ukpokpo érinmwin aké kevbe ohué nō ruobafi.
7. Oghoi-Oruhu. Eria:- kevbe emini ere khare wé, óró bō ne nō reri-owa, nō wu, ra nō kpaó vbe owa nē ghi weriegbe de óvbehe édédémwéde.
8. Oghori-Oghae. Eria:- asogun suza, ódanmwen okuo vbe esagien. Emini ere nō wé, "Ogun" okuo, esagien kevbe emwin nō nō esagien hia.
9. Oghoi-Ighitan. Eria:- olagué, olohieru óró bō ne ekun nøyi reghe. Emini ere nō wé, "Okhuo" ékun.
10. Oghori-Oha. Eria:- yan yan yan, okpezé h' okó óke ye iyeke khian. Emini ere nō wé, "Okó", Óvia, eze óvia ra ebó óvia kevbe Óronmila.

11. Oghori-Ete. Eria:- ogudu ténéyen, eyen kpolo, emianmwé re eyen éko. Emini ere nō wé, "Eko", emianmwé-éko.

12. Oghori-Eture. Eria:- olagué, olohie ru óró bō ne ekun nō ye ireghe. Emini ere nō wé, "Okhuo".

13. Oghori-Ose. Eria:- oguduténéyen eyen kpolo emianwéñ re eyen éko Emini ere nō wé, "Eko", emianmwéñ-éko ra éko nō zughu ómwán.

14. Oghori-Ohun. Eria:- a ma khuonmwi ai wu. Emini ere nō wé, "Emianmwéñ" ra emianmwéñ na khuon mwin hia.

15. Oghoi-Érhokhua. Eria:- olagué olohiru óró bō ne okhuo nō yemekun ra ireghe. Emini ere nō wé, "Okhuo".

16. Oghori-Eka. Eria:- a gbe ofén omianmwé le. Emini ere nō wé, "Ezo", ra emwéñ ézo na na hayo-hare

ERIA OGHE ODIN

1. Odin-Nabe. Eria:- ai gbe odin ai mu odin ukpokpo na te khian ya gbe odin a ke yae le ema ne odin re. Emini ere nō wé, na gha rabó ne orhion iye ómwán nō re érinmwin ra na gha gbaró ghe iye ómwán nō ra agbón na mieke na khón-miotó vbe uhunmwu eghian hia.

2. Odin-Ogbi. Eria:- ibu-ale óró de nō khén vbe ihé. Emini ere nō wé, ókhén nō duéki ra ihé-éki.

3. Odin-Akho. Eria:- esi khón vbe ugbo, omumu kevbe khón vbe owa. Emini ere nō wé, "Okhon", ézo ra ézo vbe adesé orue eva ra ikhuo eva.

4. Odin-Oghoi. Eria:- ori male ṽoro bo ne igiogbe, igiogbe fe ɔ ma kpe ema ɔ ke wé ne omwan ɔvbehe ghe kpe gbera re. Emini ere nō wé, “Iriakhue” ra ohu omwan na gba yin kugbe ghe omwan kevbe igiogbe owa omwan.

5. Odin-Ovba. Eria:- oseigie n’atolo khon okuo udo muotø vbe ukpogieha. Emini ere nō wé, emwin na ru kevbe na gha ru vbe igba eha a ke setin ruęe soto fo.

6. Odin-Okan. Eria:- umalelẹ umaleri nō ma gie emwé fo vbe otø ra edin vien ahianmwén nokhua ghogho sokpan emwén ukpè nō gha ya rięe. Emini ere nō wé, emwi ęzø ra emwén nei rherhe fo vb-otø, ra ugu, edin kevbe udin reotøe kevbe ukhunmwun, aro otø kevbe iso.

7. Odin-Oruhu. Eria:- ukulubu uwu nō gha gbe okhonmwø baø ku. Emini ere nō wé, na do lę fe, ra emwin nō gha te sunu nō ma ghi sunu.

8. Odin-Oghae. Eria:- adunmwugbe ze aranmwé ola. Emini ere nō wé, emwi na ho na gbe nē erinmwin.

9. Odin-Ighitan. Eria:- aile gbe emwin otøe ihe okhonmwøn. Emini ere nō wé, “Otøe” ra erinmwin otøe na ru.

10. Odin-Oha. Eria:- izé de yan nō okpo, ayan ni izé ayan n’ ihiehie. Emini ere nō wé, “Izé”, emwin na gbe kevbe na gha gbe yanno ra ghae ra izé.

11. Odin-Ete. Eria:- madegun umwéhen nō mō vbe ideghe-deghe. Emini ere nō wé, “Orhuo”, na ghé rhuo ra na ghé si uko rø etc.

12. Odin-Eture. Eria:- kudu ku ghéne ṽoro de n’ ofedin wé, vbo-rhi rhi-ghaye-hé ren gha vbe fan ogh'e ogbe. Emini ere nō wé, “Utómwén” ra vbo rhirhi gha-yehe a gha na na ghe odaro vbe agbón.

13. Odin-Erhokhua. Eria:- oguoguo-nuwa. Emini ere nō wé, “Eten” ra etion omwa hia ra egbee ra emwin ohe.

14. Odin-Ose. Eria:- ɔkhaen hanmw’ igban, ɔ bi igban ma gb’ ɔkhaen kevbe emø ni ne eko ere. Emini ere nō wé, “Akhiønmiotø”, ra emwin na te ro igh'e ɔ gha sunu nō maghi sunu ra nō ma ghi gbe emwin rhókpa; ra ɔkhaen.

15. Odin-Ohun. Eria:- inenné ne iye ɔmó ne ɔmó da. Emini ere nō wé, iye omwan, ra iye nō ho emwin ovbi ere.

16. Odin-Eka. Eria:- atete lę omumu fe, egbe nō ya lę iran fe tø ku-asa ku-agħada rua. Emini ere nō wé, na do lę fe, ra ɔ gha logħo vba te lę fe, egbe na ya lę fe ei re egbe.

ERIA OGHE OBA

1. Oba-Nabe. Eria:- kevbe emini ere nō wé, emwi aro eveva, ra na y’ aro mięn nō gha sunu egiegħie ra nō sunu; emwi nobalo vbe-ne erħen kevbe akpoko balo “Erħen”.

2. Oba-Ogbi. Eria:- ikpatazun oyi b’ emwin yotø avan ɔ ke ya rhi ere vbe ason, ra oyi ba aremwi ba, nō ka zo-ese, ɔre ese gha ruę na. Emini ere nō wé, “Oyi” ra emwi n’e oyi do viø kevbe nō gha do viø ra rhie.

3. Oba-Akho. Eria:- emen zighi, erhan zighi, emen ruegħe erhan ɔma gbe erhan oruegħe ma fo erhan n’ emen vbiere egbe. Emini ere nō wé, “Emen”, oru egħe ra emwin nō mu omwan ruegħe ra na għa ye emen ru.

4. Oba-Oghoi. Eria:- oħba-ogħo gbe ɔ ma re. Emini ere nō wé, emwin nei-mwø-uhunmwun ra emwin na ru nō ma soto; nō ye ogiogio mu ɔhe ere fuu.

ERIA OGHE OKAN

5. Oba-Odin. Eria:- ose Ọba-odin ṽo gbe Ọba-odin. Emini ere nō wę, ose-dan ra na gha miɛn ɛwaen vbe egbe ose ɔmwa ne ɛkevbi-wenwen.
6. Oba-Okan. Eria:- ɔkhue ɔmw-ero, owon won ɔmw-ekę. Emini ere nō wę, "Ero", ɔmw' ero, ero na ru ra azən.
7. Oba-Oruhu. Eria:- efi fi alagba rhi uhunmwu lere. Emini ere nō wę, emwin nō lere gha kpokpo ɔmwan, ra na do lę-fe vbe ębe hia.
8. Obara-Oghae. Eria:- ɔkperhę-yara. Emini ere nō wę, "Esagien", ra ehe n'e okhuo dia kevbe emwin esagien hia.
9. Oba-Ighitan. Eria:- asohan neogi obo, obo re owa, ukhunmwu re oha. Emini ere nō wę, "Obo", ębo ra ukhunmwun.
10. Obara-Oha. Eria: oghe ękpən oro ze ękpən, ę-ghe eni ɔ' z' eni. Emini ere nō wę, oghogho, ɔ-yenmwę; na do ghogho ra na oyenmwę do se ɔmwan.
11. Oba-Ete. Eria:- uhunmwun ve awa ɔ' ke ve agbanmwę gha erhen. Emini ere nō wę, uhunmwun-ova, afienrhan kevbe evbira ro ra ekita.
12. Obara-Eture. Eria:- heyo, iha dati imę ne "Oka" ni ghe kхиen emwęn ɔren re. Emini ere nō wę, "Afiwerię", emwin kevbe ęmwę na fiwerię. Na ghe fi emwęn werię kevbe na fi-ee werię.
13. Oba-Erhokhua. Eria:- kevbe emini ere nō wę, "Ewaen", na gha y' ɛwaen ru emwi-kemwin hia.
14. Obar'-Ose. Eria:- ugbo ogie erhan alekę ogi-iri. Emini ere nō wę, "Osun", ra ębo osun ne ɔbo ghor a ɔbo.
15. Obar'-Ohun. Eria:- kevbe emini ere nō wę, "Ayọn", nō dayon ra nō ru emwin ɔmwan ayon.
16. Obara-Eka Eria:- esa n' otö degbe esa ne uhunmwu, ɔ' ke va eva. Emini ere nō wę, Emwi eva nō de kugbe ra nō sunu kugbe vbe uhu-kpa nin.

1. Okan-Nabe. Eria:- ughogho gbe erhan, ędę ęzö vbe ęzö. Emini ere nō wę, "Ezo" igbinna ra emwikemwi na gha gū yi.
2. Okan-Ogbi. Eria:- ukö sighede ɔ ri-egun, ukö agbon ima ukę ęrinmwini ima. Emini ere nō wę, "Ukö", ra ukö na gie ęre uhunmwun y' ehe kevbe oghe ɔmwan ikomwan.
3. Okan-Akho. Eria:- ṽo bō n' ɔdafen, a ma miɛn ɔdafen ai guo ne ukpafen. Emini ere nō wę, ɔdafen, ɔmwan kpataki ra ɔdafen nō yan owa.
4. Okan-Oghoi. Eria:- ɔmōde ko kpe agba, uhunmwun ɔkan-oghoi ṽo ze ɔkan-oghoi ɔdiɔn. Emini ere nō wę, ɔvbokhan ra ɔvbokhan khore nō do khin enowanren vbe oki eke.
5. Okan-Odin. Eria:- kevbe emini ere nō wę, memwęn gedegedę ra emwi-kemwin na ye obo sudu yi; "Ema" ra ębo na kpe ema na vbe na kpe ne olokun.
6. Okan-Övba. Eria:- adagin ihan-eni, ihan-eni na ya ke-erha ɔmwan egb' ɔmwan a yae kę. Emini ere nō wę, emwi na ru n' erh' ɔmwan ra ɔmwan ɔvbehe ɔ' ma wi egbe ɔmwan a rueę na.
7. Okan-Oruhu. Eria:- efi fi alagba vbere. Emini ere nō wę, emwin nō lere gha kpokpo ɔmwa ra na do lę-fe.
8. Okan-ran-Oghae. Eria:- kevbe emini ere nō wę, na do rhurhu, ɔbo ra na do ghogho kevbe na do gha mwęn emwin na na y' ɔbo ɔmwan si emwin nō gha sinmwı ɔmwa kevbe emwi nō gha vbe gb' ɔmwan.
9. Okan-Ighitan. Eria:- asohan ogiobo, ɔbo r' owa ukhunmwun re oha. Emini ere nō wę, ɔbo ra ukhunmwun nō ɔbo ya zo bo kevbe nō ya gbaro ghe ɔmwan.

10. Okan ran-Qha. Eria:- omø ghade o ghi yan erha. Emini ere no we, oghogho ra o yenmwé. Na do ghogho ra ne o yenmwé do s' omwan.
11. Okan-Ete. Eria:- nokaro, ogun gha kan erhe dia o r' ohanmwé; ra nogieva:- egie-ehendia ene ri eghughu ri okele oke se okpen eze samen won, o we idunmwu iru ya ren ke de. Emini oghe nokaro no we, na kan erhe-dia, na dehen ra na tota soto kpé-kpé-kpé; kevbe nogieva no we, Iruya, na na ru omwa emwi ya Osanobua, avan nukhunmwu, erhen, eze, emianmwé ogun, oba.
12. Okan ran-Eture. Eria:- erh' omw-odede oró bi okankan, okankan gha de orogbo o mién. Emini ere no we, Erh' omwa-odede ra emwin no bun esesemwese.
13. Okan-Erhokhua. Eria:- enahen amwebó ovbiakhé amw'-iwe. Emini ere no we, amwé omwa, ra amw'-omwa vbe okhuo no gue obó omwa esesemwese kevbe eso no vbe fi akharha bare.
14. Okan ran-Ose. Eria:- ubo ogi erhan aleké ogi-iri. Emini ere no we, "Osun", ra ébo n' obo ya sinmwin okhonmwon.
15. Okan ran-Ohun. Eria:- oma dayon, o ke-ghi ru emwin omwan ayon. Emini ere no we, "Ayón" na da, odayon ra no ho ayon, n' ayon gbe ra omwemwen.
16. Okan ran-Eka. Eria:- iwobó vb-asá, obó r' asá, owe r' okhian. Emini no we, "Iwobó", na wobó ra na kakabó gha ru emwi-kemwin na ru na mieke na rie ere ere kevbe na ghogho vbe-vbo. Ibalegbe ra na ghé balegbe agbón.
2. Oruhu-Ogbí. Eria:- kevbe emini ere no we, "Evhare"; na na ri evbare.
3. Oruhu-Akho. Eria:- kevbe emini ere no we, "Evhare", na na ri evbare ra no ho evbare no gha re.
4. Oruhu-Oghoi. Eria:- kevbe emini ere no we, "Evhare", na na ri evbare ra evbare na re.
5. Oruhu-Odin. Eria:- Iho-are gb' érinmwí ohanmwé. Emini ere no we, "Evhare".
6. Oruhu-Ovba. Eria:- Adunmwu fianre a mién egun. Emini ere no we, "Evhare", ra ema na re.
7. Oruhu-Okan. Eria:- Adunmwu fianre a mién egun Emini ere no we, "Evhare", ra ema na re.
8. Oruhu-Oghae. Eria:- Atóta bu-anu o rie-aranmwé rhunu. Emini ere no we, "Aranmwé" ra emiowo na re, ra omwa no taló kevbe no mwonunu.
9. Oruhu-Ighitan. Eria:- Ema le gbutu o ke le weriegbe, isi ema ra isi emwin a na gualó ema ra emwi. Emini ere no we, na gualó emwin rin vbe vba ze, ra emwikemwi na gualó ra na gha gualó vb' isi ere.
10. Oruhu-Oha. Eria:- Ede rei emwé kéké re. Emini ere no we, Ihiedé, emwikemwi no kpére na ru gbera ra no gha he kpére a ke rueé.
11. Oruhu-Ete. Eria:- Ekpen ri ohé, eni ri ohé. Emini ere no we, "Ohé" emwin ohé ra emwikemwi na rhi ere ohé ra iyokho na re.
12. Oruhu-Eture. Eria:- Ema le gbutu o ke le weriegbe, isi ema a na gualó ema. Emini ere no we, Emwikemwi na gualó, ra na gualó vbevba nin esesemwese vbe ezi ere.
13. Oruhu-Erhokhua. Eria:- Ema le gbutu o le hin-mian re isi ema a na gualó ema. Emini ere no we, Emwin na gualó, ra emwikemwi na gualó kevbe na gha gualó vb' isi ere ra ezi ere.
14. Oruhu-Ose. Eria:- Popopo a tuasen awua. Emini ere no we, "Awua", emwin awua ra emwikemwi na wua kevbe na gha wua.

ERIA OGHE ORUHU

1. Oruhu-Nabe. Eria:- ówo gha re, ówo kpae, eni gha ri uwowé o ghi kpae kua. Emini ere no we, "Ekpa", na na kpa kunu ladian re, ra emwikemwin na te rhie na vbe rhie weriegbe yoto

15. **Oruhu-Ohun.** Eria:- Ohanmwèn gbusu e'gbama. Emini ere nò wè, "Ohanmwèn" ohanmwèn evbare nò gb' omwa-ikomwa ra omwan hia nò ho evbare nò gha re khian.

16. **Oruhu-Eka.** Eria:- Ehuéka ma s' eko. Emini ere nò wè, "Ohu", ohu nò mu omwan ra iriakhue.

ERIA OGHE OGHAE

1. **Oghae-Nabe** Eria:- Yeye-rémo, Iyenurububi gb' osokpa n' oghae ya go. Emini ere nò wè, Iy' omwan; na ka-ka bò gba ro ghe iye omwan nò r' agbòn, ra na nerhunmwun ghe orhiòn nò wu n' omwan mieke na khon-mioto vbe uhunmwun eghian r'en nò vbe tonmu vb' agbòn.

2. **Oghari-Ogbi.** Eria:- Odede ma-wò, ma-ku orò bò ne ado wè kevbe ogie nò hin èsin. Emini ere nò wè, Ogie, ra adowè nò sukpu-owè khian. Ogie nò hin èsin, ekete ra èsin.

3. **Oghari-Akho.** Eria:- Ogun ria-ében, ogun zagbède. Emini ere nò wè, Ogun, opia, osisi, ero, ogiòrò kevbe eghan ra ebò ogh' ogun nò kpokpo omwan.

4. **Oghari-Oghoi.** Eria:- Adabékòn oberekuele alama-si-ghéké, agobo-eri-obò, ekpen mwèn ob-erha, o kegha y' obi-iyéé rhia. Emini ere nò wè, "Agobo"; ekpen-na-agobo, na na fi agobo y' emwikemwi na ru kevbe na gha ru. "Ekpen" ifiabò ra ivbabò orò lele oghari-oghoi khian vbi Iha Ominigbòn.

5. **Oghari-Odin.** Eria:- Ematòn bunrun iwina kunse. Emini ere nò wè, "Ikunse", emiamwèn ra emwike-mwi nò mu omwa guéyotò kevbe na ru lèkun ne idobo na de obò yi.

6. **Oghari-Ovba.** Eria:- Osa-yémwèn omoyémwèn zé gbo. Emini ere nò wè, "Emo" omò na biè ra n' Osanobua rhie n' omwa biè.

7. **Oghari-Okan.** Eria:- Isében n'o-hue. Emini ere nò wè, Aké, ebò ra erinmwèn aké nò kpokpo omwan; nò gho ebò ra uhanbò.

8. **Oghae-Oruhu.** Eria:- Owa pupu o ma setin mu. Emini ere nò wè, Egb'-iba, egbe nò z' omwa iba, omwan n' egbe ere ighi kpaò ese vb' egbe ikhuo, ra emwi na gha y' owa ru emwi yi ra emwin na te khian ru na ma ghi setin ru.

9. **Oghae-Ighitan.** Eria:- Udagba n' eni, eni kpolò e mwèn érhunrhun-mwu. Emini ere nò wè, emwike-mwi nò ma gba fo, ra nò kẹ ekherhe nò ma ra gba fo, emwin nò ma keifo.

10. **Oghari-Oha.** Eria:- Buyé-buyé-buyé ohon-éinfo-mwèn vb' iyan-atòn. Emini ere nò wè, Etinfomwen; omwan-ikomwan n' etin fo kevbe n' egbe ma ran fo, ra na na y' iyan-atòn ru emwi ra zese.

11. **Oghari-Ete.** Eria:- Ugbova, uhunmwun v' awa o ke y' agbanmwèn gha erhen. Emini ere nò wè, Uhunmwun-ova, evbira ro omwa-ikomwa ne uhunmwu va ra ne egbe ma ran kevbe ne uhunmwu gha va.

12. **Oghae-Éture.** Eria:- I ma taegiogié, I ma kp' ema, I ma vbe kp' égiòn. Emini ere nò wè, Emwata; emwata n' emwata na ta, ra emwin nei r' ohoghe hie-hie. "Akhase", emwi nò sè kevbe nò gha sè vbe riò ze.

13. **Oghae-Érhokhua.** Eria:- Emin yan, émi-iyokho, sokpun uhunmwun. Emini ere nò wè, Uhunmwu, ra na tu ti uhunmwu omwan n' emwikemwi na ru hia mieke na ma..

14. **Oghari-Ose.** Eria:- Ovbukhò ti amwenerhae o ke y' ekhue yaro orò de ne Bata vbò ri iku ogh' ikhuo. Emini ere nò wè, "Ekhue", ekhue nò mu omwa ra na na y' aranmwè ovbukhò ru emwi kevbe na gbe re kékán.

15. Oghari-Ohun. Eria:- Ukopa nō kha emwen n' egb' igho. Emini ere nō wę, "Igho", igho na ya d' emwikemwi vbé éki, ra emwé nō gha l' egbe igho sunu.

16. Oghari-Eka. Eria:- Eghené-khe-ghené ékhue ve l' efén safua. Emini ere nō wę, Iriakhue, ohu na mu' ikh-eko emwikemwi na riakhue kevbe na mu-ohu yi ra emwin nō pe fua.

ERIA OGHE IGHITAN

1. Ighitan-Nabe. Eria:- Atagbarhagba oró bo n' erée, a gha su erée ore a na mién erée vb' ode. Emini ere nō wę, "Erée", igbina erée, ra erée nō kpokpo ọmwani, oghian ọmwani.

2. Ighitan-Ogbi. Eria:- Orhunmwuyen re, obokhian. Emini ere nō wę, Orhunmwuyen, oriō vbe, ra ọmwa nō ru emwin orhunmwuyen ri-evbo.

3. Ighitan-Akho. Eria:- Itakhuén doló owa ọ ma gb' owa iyeke nō mu koto keghi wién rua. Emini ere nō wę, Emwi nō wién ọmwani vb-oto, ezó ra emiamwén nō wién ọmwani vb-oto.

4. Ighitan-Oghoi Eria:- Ighitan ọbo, oghoi awo; Ighitan wę, rẹn gha gb' oghi, oghi wę nō ghé gb' iréh rhunmwu da iréh rōbo ra ọmwani na gbe y' evbo. Emini ere nō wę, "Obo" ebo eva ni ze ẹsesémwésé; na lè gbinna, ọbo ra na rhu ewaen vb' egb' ọbo, ra ọ gha sè vberioze.

5. Ighitan-Odin. Eria:- Ezó imwo-uhunmwun ai guíee n' Ogie Eghaevbo ne ené ile. Emini ere nō wę, Emwin kékán nai re kpataki, e re oho-ho emwin ra emwikemwin nai mwó uhunmwun.

6. Ighitan-Ovba. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wę Adazé ọmwani, ohoho ọmwani ra emwi kpataki.

7. Ighitan-Okan. Eria:- Olih' evbo, ogie na kpega. Emini ere nō wę, Ogie, Oka-olutu evbo ra ọdionwure.

8. Ighitan-Oruhu. Eria:- Okpolo emuen ifiabó. Emini ere nō wę, "Ohe", emwin ọhe, ra emwikemwin nai mwé ọ ma sunu.

9. Ighitan-Oghae. Eria:- Arue hian ọ gb' uhunmwun aranmwén. Emini ere nō wę, Uhunmwun aranmwé kevbe aranmwén na yu uhunmwu ẹnren ru emwin ra uhunmwu aranmwén na gbe ya nu emwin.

10. Ighitan-Oha. Eria:- Ayemwire erhunmohi ke y' ogo n' ukpo re. Emini ere nō wę, "Ayere", emwi na ro vbe ekhöe kevbe na ye vbié ugbugbehia.

11. Ighitan-Ete. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wę, "Ere" amen ere erhan kevbe ẹré oghaba nō ka r' ugbo, Ebó amen, ebó nō r' ọkpéen ẹzé ra osun ukodo n' amen ye kevbe ebó-ikébó nō n' amé ra emwin okaro vbuwu emwin eha.

12. Ighitan-Eturu. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wę, "Ehi"; na tu-ti ẹhi; na tu-ti ẹhi ọmwani nō tòn ọmwani mu kevbe nō mién ọmwani fan hin ẹbe ra obo erée.

13. Ighitan-Erhokhua. Eria:- Uki rae, uki de. Emini ere nō wę, Emwin nō gha rherhe sunu ẹgiegie ra uki nō de.

14. Ighitan-Ose Eria:- Akon gié iwú riara, ọ ma n' iyoha, e ma ne nō yan igho. Emini ere nō wę, Ikh-eko, ohu, n' ohu mu ra n' éko ere ma rhiénrhién. "Akon, ra iyoha".

15. Ighitan-Ohun. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wę, Ogborhue riase, na na riase vb' ezó. Ezókézó n' ọmwa ra riase ra nō na wimin "Orhue".

16. Ighitan-Eka. Eria:- Iriakhue riagbé. Emini ere nō wę, Iriakhue, ohu nō mu ọmwa kevbe na mu ohu ere.

ERIA OGHE OHA

1. **Oha-Nabe.** Eria:- Utimékon, utiavanravan a kinn okpe vb' udin ọ ke ya de vb' erhan, a kinn erhan nō wu nō ma wu keghia de ra ọ ke yan-abo. Emini ere nō wẹ, Emwin-udemwuri, avannuhunmwura emwin nō sunu kevbe nō gha sunu vb' udemwuri, ralsago.
2. **Oh'-Ogbi.** Eria:- Ukpọn vb' uyen ovbi-iyé egbe, ukhon ọtien eko. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ovbi-iy' ọmwan ra emwan n' erh' ọkpa kevbe iy' ọkpa biee.
3. **Oh-Akho.** Eria kevbe emini ere nō wẹ, "Iyeke", emwin na fi iyeke gbe, ra egile (Urhe), evbisun, okuo iyeke etc.
4. **Oh'-Oghoi.** Eria:- Ogbé khokho, odib' osa. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Ohoghoi", ohoghe na ta kevbe na ba ọmwa re, emwi ohogho kevbe n̄ei re ohogho. (Ohoghe)
5. **Oh'-Odin.** Eria:- Iyenhọ ẹ gb' omionmwèze. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Iyenhọ", ayenho, aihon-emwen, ra ọmwa na guguan ubugubè hia n̄ei hon, kevbe n̄e ye ude ọmwan ru emwin.
6. **Oh'-Ovba.** Eria:- Oba or' osa, osa or' Udazi. Emini ere nō wẹ, Osanobua, Oghodua, Udazi.
7. **Oh'-Okan.** Eria - Udu-agéle nō bọ nōmō-owẹ, ọ we iriri-owa ẹ ruan iren ariavbehe. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Okpia", ọmō-okpia ra ikpia.
8. **Oh'-Oruhu.** Eria:- Igan ọma ọkhókhọ egbe ọ ke vboe fua. Emini ere nō wẹ; Emwikemwi n̄ei ma, emwin nō ma ke.
9. **Oh'-Oghae.** Eria:- A ma karutu a ka re egbee. Emini ere nō wẹ, Eten, ọtén, ra egbe-omwan na gba yukhu rhé ọkpa rin ru erinmwini.
10. **Oh'-Ighitan.** Eria:- Okhókhọ h' ọkpa ọ ke y' oghunmwu bude. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ude, ibude ra ude na bu ọmwa re. "Okhókhọ".
11. **Oh'-Ete.** Eria:- Igueze-emwi, n' eve siyo n' amen rhó-re. Emini ere nō wẹ, Eve na vié, na na vié kevbe ame nō rhó.
12. **Oh-Eture.** Eria:- Ibude-ikhin olézo. Emini ere, nō wẹ, Ude, Ibude, ude na bu ọmwan re.
13. **Oh-Erhokhua.** Eria:- A ri ọkhókhọ ai ri ude ere. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ude na bu ọmwa re, ibude na rhie n' ọmwan ya wan.
14. **Oh-Ose.** Eria:- Olukpalaza kon ọro bọ n' ọkhoe kevbe aran-mw' obi hia. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Okhö", ọkhoe nō fian ọmwan re vb' eko kevbe ogh' egbe hia.
15. **Oh'-Ohun.** Eria:- N' ehọ do hon emwata, na na hon ota kevbe iyen emwi esiesi hia. Emini ere nō wẹ Emwi nata yotó n̄e' ke na gha hon.
16. **Oh'-Eka.** Eria:- Ọkpa gb' ifuen, ọkpa tu, ọkpa or' ekpere erinmwini. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Okpa", utumwè, ọkpa nō vié, na gbe re kevbe na ya ru erinmwini. Emini ere nō wẹ, na wẹ ne utumwè dan siyo; utumwè dan kevbe utumwè esi ra ọkpa ọro lele Oh'-Eka khian vb' Iha Ominigbón.

ERIA OGHE ETE

1. **Ete-Nabe.** Eria:- Oghede-gb'-eva, isi-emwin eveva umwọn-umwèn. Emini ere nō wẹ, Emwi eva, ra eveva umwō-mwèn.
2. **Ete-Ogbi.** Eria:- Ogba ik' iya dunmwun. Emini ere nō wẹ, Emwi nō r' uwu oha kevbe nō kuwu oha re, ra ri owa. "Oha" etc.
3. **Et'-Akho.** Eria kevbe emini ere nō wẹ; Ota, vb' egh' ota, ra emwikemwi na ru kevbe na gha vbe ru vb' eghé ota khuérhé.

4. Ete-Oghoi. Eria:- Ugbakhua b' owa ọkpa ọ ma yin ẹnren ọ ke vbe gha rho emwin y' ọvbehe. Emini ere nō wę, "Ot'-egbo", n' ẹkun ma soro, ọmwan nō siyo sire, nō ma tota y' ihe ọkpa ra nō gha wu yot'-egbo kevbe ẹvbo ọvbehe.
5. Et'-Odin. Eria:- Atamukere ọ bo n' ogie ra oligbo. Emini ere nō wę, "Okuo", okuo nō khon ẹvbo ra emwin nō gha sunu vb' ikpèdè ihinron ra iwene. etc.
6. Et'-Ovba. Eria:- Ir'-oba, iro-Ewuare. Emini ere nō wę, "Ore", emwin nō k' ore re kevbe na gha ya ru vb' odore.
7. Et'-Okan. Eria:- Evbée ir' oko, ọ r' ohia. Emini ere nō wę, "Evbée", ẹvbée na re ra na ya ru ẹrinmwini.
8. Et'-Oruhu. Eria:- Ugbaghua, akhuokhua b' owa ọkpa ọ ma yin ẹvren ọ ke vbe gha rho emwin y' ọvbehe. Emini ere nō wę, nē ẹkun ma soro, ọmwan nō ma tota y' owa ra ih' ọkpa.
9. Et'-Oghae. Eria:- Ihienien r' agbon ọ ke vbe r' ẹrinmwini. Emini ere nō wę, Orhikhan, ukpokpo kevb' oyanghan; emwi nō yin ọmwa ehién.
10. Et'-Ighitan. Eria:- Orogó khue amwọn n' ohae, ọ ke vbe mién ohae re. Emini ere nō wę, Emwikemwin na rhie nōmwa fo na na vbe mién ẹnren weriegbe hin obø re re.
11. Et'-Oha. Eria:- Okhue hiédé ọ ke yukpo mo, ihiédé ma gi azèn gb' ovbi okhue re. Emini ere nō wę, Ihiédé, emwin na gha ru na mu ya na ma he ru; emwin nō kbere na ru gbera kevbe nō gha vbe kpe a ke ruee, ra "Okhue" orø lele Et'-Oha khian vb' Iha Ominigbón.
12. Et'-Eturé. Eria:- Iha ti ẹhién ọ ke ri ẹvbée. Emini ere nō wę, "Evbée", ẹvbée na re vb'-unu, kevbe na ya zese.
13. Ete-Erhokhua. Eria:- Ihienien r' agbon, ọ ke vbe r' ẹrinmwini. Emini ere nō wę, Ukpokpo, orikhan kevbe emwin nō bal' ọmwa egbe vb' erhen; emwikemwin nō kpokpo ọmwan.
14. Et'-Ose. Eria:- Ovihen nere. Emini ere nō wę, "Ihen" na ven re, "Ihen" ra ihen kevbe ẹbø na tie n' ọmwa. Ọmwan nō vihen re. etc.
15. Et'-Ohun. Eria:- Ogbota, ogbotu owié vb' ede a ya bié Esigie. Emini ere nō wę, "Owíe" emwikemwi na ru ra na gha ru vb' owié kevbe owié ọgh' edenédè rin.
16. Et'-Eka. Eria:- Awa fuvén ọ ke-ghi r' okhian. Emini ere nō wę, "Okhian"; na na khian y' ehe ọmwan nō kpaø vb' owa ghari ehe kevbe nō gha vbe kpaø ghari ehe ra "Ekita".

ERIA OGHE ETURE

1. Eturé-Nabe. Eria:- Ezø gb' iye ọtan, ọ gb' erha ọtan, ọtan ke ye gha gui. Emini ere nō wę, "Ezø", ezø na gui ra igbinna n' ọmwa kevbe arhunmwu eva gbina, ra "Qtan".
2. Eturé-Ogbi. Eria: Unomunø n' ovbi egogo; a nō ohue, ohue nō ekhe; Ominigbón khare wę, vbe n' agbon ra ọka nō iren eriø rẹn vbe nō ẹrinmwini. Emini ere nō wę, "Ilñomwen", emwin na nō vbobø ọmwa ọvbehe kevbe emwikemwin na nō otø re na rẹn.
3. Etur'-Akho. Eria:- Alu-we, wę, wę, emwén na ta vbeovbøbo kevbe ekhokho. Emini ere nō we, Emwén-ekhokho, emwén na ta kevbe emwikemwi na ru vb' ekhokho, ra na gha ru ra ta vb' ekhokho.
4. Etur'-Oghoi. Eria:- Akpakon fion ogui re ọ ke wę na y' emwén on'rẹn ero. Emini ere nō wę, Emwikemwin na yerero; emwin na sin ẹr'-ero ra akpokon ra ogui.

5. Etur'-Odin. Eria:- Azahuru-huru-huru, Eni gha gb' uye, uye ghi vbe gb' eni, Uye nō gb' eni e ghi dolegbe gb' aranmwé ɔvbehe. Emini ere nō wé, okhọn, ẹzọ ra igbinna vb' adesé arhunmwu eva. N' arhunmwu eva na ruegbe yan-ghan-egbe.

6. Etur'-Ovba. Eria:- A gha kp' ọkpan o ghi fua, a gha kp' uro o ghi fua. Emini ere nō wé, "Emwin-nofua", na do fua kevbe na do ma vb' agbon.

7. Etur'-Okan. Eria:- Ikharkho ma gia ri awó. Emin ere nō wé, "Imua-emwén", emwén na muan, arhunmwu eva ni ma guan emwén ọkpá rin.

8. Etur'-Oruhu. Eria:- Orhiokhue o gb' emen owie Emini ere nō wé, "Uwu", na na wu, akhię, irhiaeko ibi-iba vb' uwu ibieká.

9. Etur'-Oghae. Eria:- Ogie nogisé; o wé, awaisé rẹn rhie y-unu ya gha guan. Emini ere nō wé, Emwén na guan nō vbe sunu kevbe nō sée vb' awarókpárin, ra ata mu emwé; "ra awa sé".

10. Etur'-Ighitan. Eria:- Agbón nō ma n' Uwan gué ɔrō vbe ma ni Eribó. Emini ere nō wé, Uhunmwun nō-ma, ẹhi nō ma ra ọse eva ni gba ma kevbe ni gha gba ma kugbe. N' ẹhi ọse ọmwan na tòn ọmwan mu; ra su-omwa s' eke na gha na ma; vb' egbe ogie, ra eke n' Oba ye.

11. Etur'-Oha. Eria:- Wé, we, we emwén na ta vbébo-vbébo. Emini ere nō wé, "Ekhopho", emwén na ta vb' ekhopho na ma he ta ladian kevbe emwikemwi na ru vb' ekhopho ra na gha vbe ta vb' ekhopho

12. Etur'-Ete. Eria:- Oya bẹ, ehorie bẹ, ɔrō suma. gb' ivbi ekpèn, ekpèn kegha tu oya khian. Emini ere nō wé, "Oya", oya na re; na ghé do gha tu oya kevbe ehorie khian. Oy' evbare kevbe emwi hia.

13. Etur'-Erhokhua Eria:- Vba tae kpokpan ya ma gi iyoha wi. Emini ere nō wé, Emwikemwi na tae kevbe na ru yoto; emwé na ta yoto; kevbe na gha vbe ta yoto.

14. Etur'-Ose. Eria:- Ofen z' emwén-obe igban ke su ere unu. Emini ere nō wé, "Ofen", ra emwén-dan; nō t' emwéndan nō wegbe nō k' unu ladian.

15. Etur'-Ohun. Eria:- Unu Etur'-ohun o gb' Etur'-ohun, unu Etur'-ohun ɔrō vbe miẹn rẹn fan. Emini ere nō wé, Emwén na guan k' unu ladian re; Unu na mwén, "Unu", ra na miẹn ẹwaen unu.

16. Etur'-Eka. Eria:- Orokomi ọkpá tu. Emini ere nō wé, Okpa nō vię, ọkpá na gbe re kevbe na ya ru erinmwí ɔgh' egiégie kevbe wé, na wé n' utumwéndan siyo. Okpa, utumwén esi kevbe utumwéndan ɔrō lele Etur'-Eka khian vb' Ih' Ominigbón.

ERIA OGH' ERHOKHUA

1. Erhokhua-Nabe. Eria:- Oroní, orode, ra Udeleku-deleghughu, ogheghe mu ovbi ere gbötö ɔr' otöe na fure. Emini ere nō wé, "Uwu ɔgh' ovbi ọmwa", ọmọ nō wu kevbe nō gha wu. Ọmwa ra okhuo nō y' oghe gb' ovbi ere rua.

2. Erhokhu-Ogbi. Eria:- Iyase n' obodo-ikèn nō z' Eka z' Idu. Emini ere nō wé Ọmwan nō fi unu iverié z' evbo ɔvbehe. Ọmwan nō z' Igban, Eka, Yoruba, Ibo, Hausa, Ebo etc.

3. Erhokhu'-Akho. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wé, Umumwé, ra Imueé, o muen. Emwi na sunu yi ze kevbe emwikemwi na rẹn otöe re; en en, eri ọye ze, ra ọna nō ze.

4. Erhokhu'-Oghoi. Eria:- Amen na ya kp' okhokho e mu ere egbe sokpun uđen kevb' evbi n' otion ren. Emini ere no we, Ovbi-iy'-omwa, otion omwa. Uđen, evbi kevb' ekon-okhokho.

5. Erhokhu'-Odin. Eria:- Atua omerhan mu ekun ai gb' ivu y-oron. Emini ere no we, Ebe; ra ebe rho-kpa ei ghi ro; emwin rhokpa ighi sunu hiehie.

6. Erhokhu'-Ovba. Eria:- Erinmwin ivbi-igie no rhuan ukpon əhuan. Emini ere no we, ivbi-oba ra ogie. etc.

7. Erhokhu'-Okan. Eria:- Egbe ran əhien o ke vbe ran no riœ. Emini ere no we, Egberanmwèn, egbe do ran, ra egbe gha ran giен ren.

8. Erhokhu'-Oruhu. Eria:- Oga imu-eyen, oghoró imu ihunmwun, ifi no gb' e-yen e dolegbe gb' aran-mwè ovbehe. Emini ere no we, E-yen; ra emwi rho-kpa irø, kevbe we, emwin rhokpa ira sunu. sokpan uwu ogh' ovbi omwan nukpogisha ra nekherhe.

9. Erhokhu'-Ogħae. Eria:- Ukpokpo gb' e-yen o we oghodan a ru ere, ra atatabuanu qriaranmwèn rhu-unu. Emini ere no we, Aranmwèn, italemwè, emi-wo, kevb' qta na ta ra no na y' oghodan kpōnmwèn ese, unu-dan kevbe aranmwèn dan na mwèn.

10. Erhokhu'-Ighitan. Eria:- Egui gbal-akpa o ma setin gbera iya. Emini ere no we, Emwikemwi no ma gia ru kevbe na ma setin ru, ra emwin na gha gb' egui ya ru-erinmwin yi hia.

11. Erhokhu'-Oha. Eria:- Okhue hięd e ke y' ukpo mo, ihiede ma gi azen gb' ovbi okhue re. Emini ere no we, Ihiede, emwikemwin na te ra ru na dayi na ma he ru ra "okhue".

12. Erhokhu'-Ete. Eria:- Orhokhomobo o bo n' iyokho, ukpun-ri n' iyokho rhuan-en uyunmwu ke bannø ehia viø gharie fo fefe-efé. Emini ere no we, Omwa no te mwè emwi nei ghi mwè; omwan na mu mwin-ore emwin no te mwè-hia, kevb' omwa na ya-re obo sin otø. Iyokho, orhø ra uyunmwun.

13. Erhokhu'-Eture. Eria:- Ighan-ihan de fi eze o ma wi, qse ighan-ighan gb' Ighan-ighan y' eze o ma yonho. Emini ere no we, Emwikemwi n' omwa ma setin dayi no għe sunu, emwin nei-ra-wi, ra emwikemwin na y' ighan-ighan ru kevbe na għa yae ru; kevbe we, na rħu-ewaqen vb' egbe qse-dan.

14. Erhokhu'-Ose. Eria:- Olukumi madile no rhuan ukpon-egħo. Emini ere no we, omwa evbo ovbehe, oriɔvbe kevb' omwa no z' evbo ovbehe ra ebø oriø vbe.

15. Erhokhu'-Ohun. Eria:- Ukpon mose ai ri e vb' unu. Emini ere no we, Ukpon; ukpon hia na ya hin-egħe kevbe emwikemwin na għa y'-ukpon ru, eżo ra emwèn vb' egb' ukpon.

16. Erhokhu'-Eka. Eria:- Kpoko-yankan no kpaø ren eke ni irēn rie. Emini ere no we, Okhian; na na k' owa kpaø y' eħe, omwa-ikomwan no kpaø kevbe no għa kpaø ghari eħe ra evbø-vbehe.

ERIA OGH' OSE

1. Ose-Nabe. Eria kevbe emini ere no we, Emwi aro eveva, emwi no sunu kevbe no għa sunu, aro omwa eve-va għi miex ra dæ esesemwese, kevbe we, na we n' igbinna Esu k' idobo siyo.

2. Os'-Ogħi. Eria:- Adę vb' eki ovien eze, ukhurhe ovien erinmwin. Ovien; evien, iyoha kevbe omwa-ikomwa na y' igho dę, ra ukhurhe.

3. Os'-Akho. Eria:- Uhiri ma y' eki, o ke lele ab'-erhan s' eki. Emini ere nō we, Emen; Ukpokpo kevb' oyanghan hia; na vbe rabo n' Uhunmwun n' ɔmwan mieke na ma vb' agbon okiekie.

4. Os'-Oghoi. Eria:- Oki-yan ma k' evbi-rhiae, ɔkiyokho ma haogieru (ra ugan-eru); ra ose yeghe, oghoi yeghe, ose i-mwo ugbo, oghoi i-vbe mwén hiehie. Emini ere nō we, I yan, iyokho, oroho, avbiere ra ɔmw'-orocho, orhiae, ɔku kevb' ɔzaghae hia ɔro lele os'-oghoi khian vb' Ih' Ominigbọn.

5. Os'-Odin. Eria kevbe emini ere nō we, Opirhi-a yan ɔro bo n' "arhu-aro" orhion-dan, azèn, oso, kevb' emwi-dan ɔvbehe hia ni khian vb' ason, ra "ason".

6. Os'-Ovba. Eria:- Ogiginyankan ɔro bo n'o mwa ɔnofua kevbe urhu nō y'ivie. Emini ere nō we ɔmwan ɔnofua, ivie kevbe emwikemwi nō-fuofua hia, ra (Ebo).

7. Os'-Okan. Eria:- So-somaye. Emini ere nō we, Emweta, en-en, erio nō ze.

8. Os'-Oruhu. Eria:- Igbaghon ikhu' amen ogudu i khué hoyogbo, ra igbaghon huèki agbon, kevbe erinmwini, o ke ya l' ame dia. Emini ere nō we, "Igbaghon", ebø kevb' eze igbaghon ra emwikemwi nō ku, nō ku-eki kevbe nō rhiae. ɔku kevbe ɔzaghae etc.

9. Os'-Oghae. Eria kevbe emini ere nō we, o rharo rue; nō mudia gha kh' ɔmwa kevbe n' ɛmwén ɔmwa da, ra ho na mièn ɛr-aro.

10. Os'-Ighitan. Eria:- Na ghé kuabø rhunmwuda ikuabo ɔro rhiae iku igbakhan. Emini ere nē we, Emwidamwe. Na ghé gi emwi d'omwan na mieke na setin ru emwin na ho hia.

11. Os'-Oha. Eria:- Ayemwi-re ɔhumohi ke ye-ogo n'ukpo re. Emini ere nō we, Ayere, orhion; emwikemwin na ye-vbiè kevbe na ro vb' ekhœ ugbugbehia.

12. Os'-Ete. Eria kevbe emini ere nō we, Os'-Ete ɔbø n' orinmwini na ma he re kevbe emwikemwi nō d' ɔmwa obø yi na ma he ru, ra idobo nō dobøyi.

13. Os'-Eture. Eria:- Ikpen k' ar' ugbo, o ke vbe k' iyeke ere. Emini ere nō we, Utomwèn, Na do tø kevbe n' ede agbon ɔmwa do na na gh' odaro; emwikemwi na ka ru kevbe na gha vbe ru okiyeke, ra "ikpen".

14. Os'-Erhokua. Eria kevbe emini ere nō we, Os'-Erhokhua o bø n' ɛkun nō yireghe, Okho nō rhie emiegbe y' ɛkun ra "Okho"

15. Os'-Ohun. Eria:- Oyin-ero. Emini ere nō we, "Ero", ero n' ɔmwa ru, ɔmwan nō ru-ero kevbe nō gha ru ero. Uyinmwèn ero.

16. Os'-Eka. Eria:- Azè n' agbon, agbon ze n' erinmwini, ozèna ima. Emini ere nō we, Ozè na; osekà, na na z' ɔmwa igho, ivbabø, igho na ze kua vb' ɛzø kevbe emwi ɔvbehe hia.

ERIA OGH' OHUN

1. Ohun-Nabe. Eria:- Iyayota ovbi oghudu o y' eke n' amen na gbè, o ma y' eke n' ovèn na ka re. Emini ere nō we, Ugbonmway'-ese; ɔmwa nō y' oghodan kpònmwèn ese kevbe ɔmwa nō ma ren ese na ru n'-en.

2. Ohun-Ogbì. Eria:- Idan-ow'-uzo, d' uzo yi ifi. Emini ere nō we, Edayi, emwikemwin nō d'-obø yi kevbe nō gha d' obø yi vba gha ru emwin ra idobo.

3. Ohun-Akho. Eria:- Ozizigborigbo Oba ru-eghe ete emen rueghe uwowé. Emini ere nō we, Oba; emen ra ɔvbo-hoho-ho. Ezø nō y' ɔmwa s' odaro Oba ra na gha na ya aranmwè emen ru emwi yi.

4. Ohun-Oghoi. Eria:- Uku igb'ohan, uwu igb' ọdiọn-nó ma rẹn ẹmwẹ. Emini ere nō wẹ, ọmwan nō ma rẹn emwi rhokpa, imua-emwen, ra nō muan-emwen, "Ogboi" etc.

5. Ohun-Odin. Eria:- Agba rhrhi agba-tirikpi. Emini ere nō wẹ, Akpa nō r' ẹko; ọmọ ni ikuo hanmwa vb' ẹko, ra uru vba nō mu ikpia.

6. Ohun-Ovba. Eria:- Ke-ke-bidu ibiedo Oba mièn Ewuare kue. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ore Edo-Oba, kevbe emwikemwi na ru ra na gha ya ru vb' ore Edo ra na rabo n' Ewuare kevbe otó n'ore Edo.

7. Ohun-Okan. Eria:- Ohun gha mu ọkan gba, ọ ghi vbe fan-en yoto a gha mu ọmọ ku fo a ghi vbe muẹe gi evbibioe. Emini ere nō wẹ, emwikemwi no logho kevbe nō te mu ọmwa gba nō vbe z' ọmwa obo gha khian. Egbe-ranmwẹ, nō fe vb-obø uwu, emianmwẹ kevbe ẹzokezo hia.

8. Ohun-Oruhu. Eria:- Amèn nō bi kuan. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ufemwèn, na do lè fe hin vb-ob' uwu, emianmwè, ẹzø kevbe emwi-dan ọvbehe nō kpokpo ọmwa hia.

9. Ohun-Oghae. Eria:- Sasa-memo, ọ gbe n' uhunmwu ọ ke nono ku izabo. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Uhunmwun". Na rabo n' uhunmwun ọmwan nō gha su ọmwan vbe emwikemwi na gha ru vb' agbòn, ra na gb' emwin n' uhunmwu. Esagien.

10. Ohun-Ighitan. Eria:- Agbø khọn y' omẹ erinmwèn khọn y' ukhuere. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ezo, okhọn okuo ra oti kevbe ọkhonmwò-oti, ra om-udin.

11. Ohun-Oha. Eria:- ọ-yenmwè suki ọ ke ba la-owa nō ganno. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Oghogho", ọ-yenmwè. Uki nō ba, kevb' oghogho nō ma soto fo ra idobo kherhe.

12. Ohun-Ete. Eria:- Oru igbakhan udin, ọgu udin ku ọ ke gb' ere omẹ rie. Emini ere nō wẹ, Okho, oru nō rudin kevbe ọse-dan nō ho ọkho y' ọmwan egbe.

13. Ohun-Eture. Eria:- Na do hewé soto Emini ere nō wẹ, Ikétin, ofumwegbe, kevbe n' egbe do fu ọmwan re khuerhé.

14. Ohun-Erhokhua. Eria kevbe emini ere nō wẹ, Umumwẹ, emwikemwin na rẹn oto re ẹsesemwese kevbe na sunu yi gban-gban, ra I sobo yo. I muee, ọ muee ra ore nō ze.

15. Ohun-Ose. Eria:- O d' Osa d' ogbo ọ ke ya z' igho d' ohen-Okhuaihẹ n̄ei mu n' ọmwan ne vbe si ọmwa. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Okhuaihẹ", ebo Okhuaihẹ ra emwi nō toló ọmwa egbe, kevbe ọmwa nō ya rhi igho d' emwikemwi nō loghoe, nō vbe kpokpoé hia.

16. Ohun-Eka. Eria:- Atete lomumu fe, egbe nō ya le fe tó kuasa-ku aghada rua. Emini ere nō wẹ, Ufumwen. Na do lèfe hin ẹbe, ukpokpo kevbe oyanghan. Na na gaga lèfe kevbe na na-hia lè-fe vb-obø emwin hia, uwu kevbe emianmwèn.

ERIA OGHE EKA

1. Eka-Nabe. Eria:- Iriakhue-riagbè. Emini ere nō wẹ, Iriakhue, Ohu, imuohu, ibaro, na na mu-ohu ọmwa kevbe na na khué du gh' ọmwan. N-aro ọmwa na vbo vb' emwin na ru hia.

2. Ek'-Ogbì. Eria:- A ma mièn ogie a ke mièn ukò re. Emini ere nō wẹ, "Ukò"; Ukò na gi er' uhnmwu ri eke n' ọmwa ye, kevbe ukò erinmwèn.

3. Ek'-Ako. Eria:- Emèn tu-ekako ọ sobo mu erhan, ekako ore Emèn ye tu. Emini ere nō wẹ, Emwi nō mu ọmwa nō vbe do z' ọmwan abo, ra emwikemwi na gha y' aranmwèn emèn ru kevbe zese yi.

4. Ek'-Oghoi. Eria:- Orimale ọbọ n' ẹrinmwi-igiogbẹ, igiogbẹ fe o ma kp' ema, o wẹ ne nọ fe ghe kpe gbera iren. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Igiogbẹ ọmwa kevbe ọmwa nọ yin k' ọmwa nọ muohu ọmwan.

5. Ek'-Odia. Eria:- Olokun s' eze o de yan eze, Qba vbe s'-igie, o de yan igie, ughanmwani s' orhan o ke de yan erhan. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Olokun, Qba kevbe emwi ra emwa nekhua ni si ọmwa hia.

6. Ek'-Ovba. Eria:- Adagin ehan-eni, emwin na ya te-aro erho ọmwa egb-ọmwa or'-a yae te. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Emwikemwi na ru n' erha ọmwan kevbe ọmwa ọvbehe, o ma wi egb' ọmwana ruẹe na. "Erha".

7. Ek'-Okan. Eria:- Asiginta o wẹ, akharho rhuan egen ghe ighe emwi nọ gb' eken r-uhe eken. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Oghẹ, emwi nọ r' ọmwa akharha hia ra eken kevbe uro.

8. Ek'-Oruhu. Eria:- Ọmo-moro o si Ozoluwa y' ede. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Emo, ọmo na bie ra emo ni-bun na gha bie.

9. Ek'-Oghae. Eria:- Gban mwen nigban. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Igban-obo, iwobọ ra ikakabọ, na na kakabọ ru emwikemwi hia.

10. Ek'-Ighitan. Eria:- Oberekuele ẹki mwèn emwi, ei fiohan. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Emwidamwèn, ọmwan nemwi da kevbe nei setin y' emwin ru-eṣe n' ọmwan rhokparhokpa hiehie.

11. Ek'-Oha. Eria:- Uhunmwun ọmodion gbakpan o ke-gha n' abe. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Ọmodion uhunmwu ọdion, nọ r' ọdion vb' owa.

12. Ek'-Ete. Eria:- Ama-igba ma o bo n' ogbehẹn; obẹ nọ gb' ehẹn gha vbe rhan ehẹn. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Ehẹn; ogbehẹn kevbe ehẹn na gbe ra na gha ya ru ẹrinmwi ra oghe ese na zo.

13. Ek'-Eturé. Eria:- Na tu-tie erha ra ẹrinmwi ukhurhé. Emini ere nọ wẹ, na tu tie kevbe na rabo n' orhiọn kevbe ẹrinmwi erh-omwa na mieke na gbian kevbe na ma vb-agbọn. Na lẹ gbinna orhiọn kevbe ukhurhé erh' ọmwan vb' iyobọ vb' emwi na gha ru hia.

14. Ek'-Erhokhua. Eria:- Umu-mu-adan uku gba ke mu ena-ren. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Eten, egbée, adan, otion ọmwa na gba y' ukhurhé okpa rin ru ẹrinmwi kevbe emwi nọ k' oghẹ otèn re.

15. Ek'-Ose. Eria:- Kpama-kpè-ehi, Emini ere nọ wẹ, Na tu tiẹ ehi, na rabo n' ehi ọmwa, ra na ru ehi n' oha nọ ghe-ghi rhia ọmwa emwi rua.

16. Ek'-Ohun. Eria:- Nẹnẹ n' iye ọmo-nomoda. Emini ere nọ wẹ, Iye; iye nọ bi ọmwa, kevbe iye nọ ho-èmwèn ovbi ere.

EFEN NOGIENE

ENIN OMWAN

NI RE' UWU

IHA' OMNIGBON

ENE NA ORE ERIN OMWAN NI R' IH'
OMINIGBON

Ogbi-nabe	ke ghi ri:-	Iyare, Iyovbere
Ogbi-Oghoi	„ „ „	Iserhiēnrhiēn.
Ogbi-Odin	„ „ „	Aigbe, Ebōigbe, Aigburēbō
Ogbi-Ighitan	„ „ „	Egbōn
Ogbi-Ọha	„ „ „	Edegbe Ede kere Ede yenmwē etc.
Ogbi-Ete	„ „ „	Ese-ohē, Uyiékpen, Ebun, Grace etc.
Ogbi-Eture	„ „ „	Isibō, Agheyisi
Ako-Ogbi	„ „ „	Usunnobun, Nabunlele
Ako-Oghoi	„ „ „	Ugbo, Ailogbozē
Ako-Odin	„ „ „	Aimiēn-uwurinmwian, Uwu- oruya etc.
Ako-Ọvba	„ „ „	Igbinidu, Idubō, Idudolō, Iduseri
Oko-Ọha	„ „ „	Owa, Ariowa, Omorowa
Ako-Ete	„ „ „	Amēna gha wōn, Orinmwian- mēn etc.
Oghori-Akho	„ „ „	Ihēvba, Aihevba, Ilēvba
Oghori-Odin	„ „ „	Eriō ye
Oghori-Ogbi	„ „ „	Iyoboyi
Oghori-Ọha	„ „ „	Igbinnovia, Oviahōn Okpēfa etc.
Oghoi-Erhokhua	„ „ „	Igbinnokhuo, Okhuo, Okhuo- marunyi
Oghori-Ose	„ „ „	Ekomwēnrenrēn Ekogiawē etc.
Oghori-Ohun	„ „ „	Emian mwēiru kō mwēn
Odin-Nabe	„ „ „	Iyobasogie
Odin-Ogbi	„ „ „	Ugiéki, Aburiéki, Ekiomado etc.
Odin-Oghoi	„ „ „	Ogbewe, Ogbefun, Ogbewo-en etc.
Odin-Ọvba	„ „ „	Irakhue
Odin-Ighitan	„ „ „	Otēe, Otēghile
Odin-Ete	„ „ „	Airhuoyuwa, Airhuoyō, Emila
Odin-Erhokhua	„ „ „	Emokpolo

Oba-Oruhu	keghi ri:-	Enofe, Ilēfe
Obara-Ighitan	„ „ „	Obo, oboite, Ebōse
Obara-Erhokhua	„ „ „	Ewaen, Ewaensiha
Obar'-Ose	„ „ „	Igbinnosun, Osunbō Osunde etc.
Okan-Ogbi	„ „ „	Nōma miukō
Okan-Ọvba	„ „ „	Erhasuyi, Erhaze, Erhabō
Okarian-Ighitan	„ „ „	Igbinnosun, Osunde, Osunbō
Okan-Ete	„ „ „	Iheya, Iruya, Idehen, Idemudia Egunmwédia
Okaran-Eka	„ „ „	Aibalegbe
Oruhu-Oghae	„ „ „	Unuigbe' Unugiagegbe
Oruhu-Ete	„ „ „	Ewērē, Ebun, Iyokho
Oruhu-Ose	„ „ „	Iwua
Oghari-Akho	„ „ „	Igunbō, Igbinnogun Ogunbō etc.
Oghari-Ọvba	„ „ „	Omōsede, Omoruyi Emōvōn, Emōkpāogbe
Oghari-Okan	„ „ „	Igbinnakē, Akerōbo Akésuyi Akésogie
Oghari-Eture	„ „ „	Oghayerio
Oghari-Ose	„ „ „	Ilekhue, Yalekhue
Ighitan-Nabe	„ „ „	Ihoeghan, Aigbōeghan, Erer- ikomwēn
Ighitan-Ogbi	„ „ „	Eirumweoriōvbe, Iyoriōvbe
Ighitan-Okan	„ „ „	Ögie, Igbinnedion, Edionseri
Ighitan-Ọvba	„ „ „	Uwadiæ, Uwagbōe, Uwahēn, Uwaraye etc.
Ighitan-Ọha	„ „ „	Aghayere, Ayemwēre
Ighitan-Eture	„ „ „	Ehiwe, Agbōnnoma, Ehiōsu Ehigie, etc.
Ighitan-Ohun	„ „ „	Iriase, Orhue
Ighitan-Eka	„ „ „	Ogbou, Ohuimumwēn
Oha-Nabe	„ „ „	Idada, Azari, Ojo, Oni, Aya- nno,
Oh'-Ogbi	„ „ „	Aimierēovbiye
Oh'-Akho	„ „ „	Iyekepolo, Iyekekhegbe
Oh'-Ọvba	„ „ „	Osawe, Osagie, Osahon, Jacob Peter, John, etc.

Oh'-Okan	keghi ri:- Okpiavbe
Oh'-Oghore	" " Aiban-egbẹ Egbegiaban
Oha-Igbitan	" " Ibude
Oha-Ete	" " Ezemwéghiau, Ekundayo Ekundebé
Ete-Nabe	" " Ogieva, Emwighadeva
Et'-Akho	" " Otabo, Otasowie, Otakpon- mwéhi etc.
Et'-Oha	" " Ighodaro, Iheghe Egbarevba etc.
Et'-Ose	" " Aivihenyo
Et'-Eturę	" " Oloi lloibø
Et'-Ohun	" " Owię Owiadolø etc.
Etur'-Oruhu	" " Uwuoruya, Uwubanmwen
Etur'-Oghae	" " Igbinnawase Igbinniakhase
Etur'-Övba	" " Ufua, Oghafua, Idefua
Etur'-Eka	" " Ighitu, Utumwéilelemwen
Erhokhu-Ogbi	" " Izeduwa
Erhokhu-Akho	" " Onaghino, Emumwé, Onagh- ise etc.
Erhokhu-Oghoi	" " Agbonnwaneten
Erhokhu-Ovba	" " Igbinnigie Igbinnigie Igiewe, Idubø etc,
Erhokhu-Oruhu	" " Ogaimuenyen
Erhokhu-Ohun	" " Ukponmwan
Os'-Ogbi	" " Ovienu, Ovięrioba, Ovię- ta-ba etc.
Os'-Ovba	" " Ivie, Idefua, Ebo, Osomwiv- ie etc.
Os'-Oruhu	" " Igbaghonsogie Igbinnigbagh- on
Os'-Oha	" " Aghayere, Ayemwére, Orhiö- nsere
Os'-Eturę	" " Atos, Ehigiato, Atosogie, Ekhato etc.
Os'-Ohun	" " Erorewaen, Ikilo
Os'-Ohun	" " Ighizékua, Ighiruorhiae
Ohun-Nabe	" " Iyayota
Ohun-Ogbi	" " Edaeyi, Ighimidobo etc.

Ohun-Ovba	keghi ri:-	Edo, Edokpolo, Edosuyi
Ohun-Oghae	" "	Uhunmwagho, Uhunmwosere
Ohun-Oha	" "	O-yenmwén, Ukinebo, Iriowen
Ohun-Érhokhua	" "	Ikuoboyuwa, Emumwén
Ohun-Ete	" "	Osiovw-Uri, Oghian-Ömw- Uri
Ohun-Ose	" "	Okhuarobo, Igbinnokhuahé, Okhuahesogie
Ek'-Ako	" "	Ete
Ek'-Odin	" "	Olokunorobo, Igbinnokun, Oku- nsogie, Obasuyi
Ek'-Oghoi	" "	Ogbébo, Ogbéide, Ogbefu, Ogb- emudia
Ek'-Ovba	" "	Erhabo Erhahon
Ek'-Oruhu	" "	Omosefe, Omogiate Omorégbé
Ek'-Oghae	" "	Agbonghae Ob-alagba, Obogazi etc.
Ek'-Eturę	" "	Ikhurhé
Ek'-Ose	" "	Ehiòrumwén, Ehíamiegħo, Ehiɔrøbo, Nehizena

EFEN NOGISEN

IYAN-UTA KEVBE EWANNIEN

IYAN-UTA KEVBE EWANNIEN

1. Owiha:- Emwan Nekhui gha setin khin niyan egb' iran ra?
2. Owiha:- Emwa Nekhui gha gele khin niyan egb' iran ra?
3. Owiha:- Edo gha setin tonmu khin evbo no khua ra?
4. Owiha:- A gha ruue vberiq Edo gha gele setin tonmu ra?
5. Owiha:- I gha ma vb' agbon na ra
6. Owiha:- I gha ruue vberiq I gha gele setin ghogho ra?
7. Owiha:- Oba Akenzua II gha ru ese me ra?
8. Owiha:- I gha ye eke no ye ugbu gbephia o gha gele ru ese me ra?
9. Owiha:- Eki I gha do ya ma vb' agbon ra?
10. Owiha:- I gha ruue vberiq I gha ghogho vbe vb' ra?
11. Owiha:- Ugbo I gha gbe ya ma vb' agbon ra?
12. Owiha:- Iwina Ebo I gha wina ra?
13. Owiha:- Obo I gha ze ya ma vb' agbon ra?
14. Owiha:- I gha mi Okhuo esi rhie ra?
15. Owiha:- I gha mwé Omo vb' agbon na ra
16. Owiha:- I gha setin bo owa egedege ra?
17. Owiha:- I gha setin to vb' agbon ra?
18. Owiha:- Iye mwé o gha ka wu khemwé ra
19. Owiha:- I gha setin mien odø esi ron mwé ra?
20. Owiha:- I gha setin bié henendéen ra?
21. Owiha:- I gha setin mien Omo bié vbe agbon ra?
22. Owiha:- I gha setin riase vbe-ezo osa na ra?
23. Owiha:- I gha setin riase vbe-ezo ohoghoi na ra?
24. Owiha:- I gha setin riase vbe-ezo okhuo na ra?
25. Owiha:- I gha setin riase vbe-ezo oyi na ra?
26. Owiha:- I gha ruue vberiq I gha gele setin riase ra?
27. Owiha:- Iga rherhe wu ra?

28. Owiha Ni ya wina vb' isi ra? ·
29. Owiha I gha khuonmwí ra?
30. Owiha Ni ya z' Iyenagbon ra?
31. Owiha Ni ya z' erhanagbon ra?
32. Owiha I gha setin rie egie nokhua vb-or' Edo na ra
33. Owiha Edo gha ye setin khon okuo ede ra?
34. Owiha Iwina Esosi gha setin tonmu vb-ot Edo ra?
35. Owiha Iwina Odolukpon (Telo) I gha ruue ra?
36. Owiha Iwina Egolsimiti I gha ruue ra
37. Owiha Iwina o-wina (Ekapita) I gha ruue ra?
38. Owiha Iwina Emoto Igba ruue ra?
39. Owiha Ni ya gha ruuebafi ra?
40. Owiha I gha setin gbera Edunmwé ebe na ra?
41. Owiha Okuo I gha khon yama vb' agbon na ra?
42. Owiha Okhuonofua I gha rhie ra
43. Owiha Ovbokhan mwé no hanmwa gha setin bié henendéen ra
44. Owiha O gha ruue vberiq a gha setin ghogho ra
45. Owiha Ni ya kin ifi ghe vb-uwuoha ere ra
46. Owiha Me o gha ri-Oba lele erha mwé ra
47. Owiha I gha ruue vbe riq I gha gele setin rioba ra
48. Owiha Edin I gha fan ya ma vb' agbon ra
49. Owiha Oko I gha gua ya ma vb' agdon ra
50. Owiha Ni la emoto gha rie Sapele akhué ra
51. Owiha Ebø na gho gha setin fo vb-ot' Edo Edé ra
52. Owiha I gha mi evbare re ere ra
53. Owiha Niya gha wina vb owa mwé no r-ore ra
54. Owiha Ebe I gha gben ya ma vb' agbon ra
55. Owiha I gha gele ye ebe na gben ma ra
56. Owiha Amen gha rho ere ra
57. Owiha Iyasé gha rhi ovbi ere n'okhuo me ron-mwé ra
58. Owiha Ovbi mwé gha rherhe ke ehe re ra
59. Owiha Niya rhi ovbi oba ronmwé ra
60. Owiha I gha setin ye Ekiadolø re henendéen ra

61. Owiha Övbi mwé gha mi iwina ogbenbe wina ra
 62. Owiha I gha setin min emwi mwé n' oyi do viq̄ ra
 63. Owiha I gha setin sowa henendé vbe ehe ni yo na ra
 64. Owiha Ni gu övbokhan mwé lovbię ason na ra
 65. Owiha I gha min iwina wina vb' uki na ra
 66. Owiha Ni ya wina vbe Eko ra
 67. Owiha I gha setin de esin gha hin ra
 68. Owiha Igh' ebe na gha setin sobo mwé ra
 69. Owiha Ni rie egie vbe eghe na ra
 70. Owiha I gha ruee vberiq̄ o gha ma ra
 71. Owiha I gha ruee vberiq̄ o gha gelema ra
 72. Owiha Iyama eriq̄ o gha na gele ma ra
 73. Owiha Akenzua II Oba oghe Edo gha setin rie egie Ebo O. B. E. ra C. M. G. ra
 74. Owiha Oba Akenzua II gha setin rie egie Ebo ra
 75. Owiha Oba Akenzua II gha gele setin rie egie Ebo ra
 76. Owiha Iyama Oba Akenzua II gha gele setin rie egie Ebo ra
 77. Owiha Edo i-hun utumwé, Uselu i-hon laho, Uzebu i-vbe Zam' ömwa; rhunmwudorin tama mwé eghe ne ekhœ ifueko, itohan kevbe iyobø gha na setin sot' Edo ze vbené avbe evbo övbehe nekpa hia ni rhanro ye vb-ot' agbøn?
 78. Owiha Emianmwé ni khuonmwí na gha setin fo ede ra
 79. Owiha O gha gele fo vb' ore Edo na ra
 80. Owiha I gha kpaø ghari isi ya sinmwí egbe o gha na fo ra
 81. Owiha Ni ya b-owa tota vb' ogbe ra
 82. Owiha Akenzua II gha setin bu iwebo oghe obø-re ra
 83. Owiha O gha ruee vberiq̄ o gha gele setin bu iwebo oghe obø-re ra

84. Owiha Edo gha setin dolegbe khi eke né evbo nekpa hia gha ga re vbe-nø ka ye deyi ra deyi ra
 85. Owiha A gele tu-tié éhi rin ø ghi ma ra
 86. Owiha Edégbé gha setin fe vb' emwé okhuo na ra
 87. Owiha O gha setin lefe vbevbo ra
 88. Owiha O gha gele setin lefe vbevbo ra
 89. Owiha Iyama ø gha gele setin lefe ra
 90. Owiha Dawodu gha setin weriegbe ku Sapele re eré ra
 91. Owiha Omozuwa gha setin bię henendé ra
 92. Owiha O gha setin bię henendé ra
 93. Owiha O ghi bię henendé
 94. Owiha Iyama ø gha gele bię henendé ra
 95. Owiha Idahosa gha setin rhié ovbi ere Imasuen me ra
 96. Owiha O gha setin rhi ere me ronmwé ra
 97. Owiha O gha rhi ere me ø gha gele ma ra
 98. Owiha Iyama ø gha rhi ere me ø gha gele ma ra
 99. Owiha Obø Ariøba gha setin k' ukhunmwu vb' emwé igh ame oghe owa ra
 100. Owiha O gha k' ukhunmwu vb' emwé na ra
 101. Owiha Obø re gha setin k' ukhunmwu ra
 102. Owiha Obø re gha k' ukhunmwu ra
 103. Owiha Iyamu obø Ariøba gha gele setin k' ukhunmwu vb' emwé igh ame na ra
 104. Owiha Ov' evbo ø gha k' ukhunmwu ra
 105. Owiha I gha riegie Olaye ø gha ma ra
 106. Owiha I gha riegie Olaye ø gha ma ra
 107. Owiha I gha riegie Olaye ø ghi ma
 108. Owiha I ri okpa vbe egie eva nin ø gha gele ma ra

KE 1936 YA SE 1939

IYAN-UTA

KEVBE

EWANNIEN

IYAN-UTA KEVBE EWANNIEN

Owiha 1:- Emwarnekhwí gha setin khin ni yan egb' iran ra

Os'-Eka
Ose-Ete
Ete-Akho
Ako-Eka

En' ozena ma he ye na, sokpan erinmwí tobó re qoró gha bu ere okiekie vbe a gha rie eghe ota eghe rin isusu ghi la iran egbe, kevbe wé na ghó Esu yo nō mieke na sotó fo vbe rió zé

Owiha 2:- Emwa nekhwi gha gele khin nō yan-egb' iran ra?

Ek'-Ose
Ek-Ako
Ako-Ete
Ete-Ose

Na gha kpéti ehi (Osanobua) n' iran ekose ima rhi obó n' iran ya mu ima hin ima egbe re rhunmwuda eve n' ima hia ye na, kevbe wé na gha tihen vberian wé t' iran gha kpaó, n' iran mieke na gele kpaó n' ima ghé gha re eve kevbe utumwé oséka na khian rihibrin. Sokpan o gha he kpée esésemwése rhunmwuda iran gha Sima rae vberian na n' ima gha ru oghe egbe mwa eve kevbe utumwé nokhua gha re okiekie kevbe wé orinmwí ghi gha dele ogh' obanabe vbe-na rhia emwi rua. Ominigbón khare wé, rēn tae nē rēn ke vbe y' ihen soseé yo ighé vbe-ni irēn tae erio gha se zé

Owiha 3:- Edo gha setin tonmu khin ɔvbo nokhua ra?

Ako-Ohun
Ako-Óvba
Óbara-Óghae
Óghari-Ohun

N, Qba kevbe ekhaemwé hia koko y' igho d' ewe emila kevbe emwin esagien ɔvbéhe hia na gbe dugie er' qba kevbe ehó n' Edo mieke na tonmu

khin ẹvbo nökhua, kevbe wę na gha rabo nu uhun-mwu n' emo esi gha bun vb-ore ne emwi rhokpa ghe-ghi doglegbe mu ẹvbo rueghe ọvbehe.
Owiha 4:- A gha ruẹe vberio, Edo gha gele setin tomu ra?

Ogbı-Ovba
Ogbı-Akho
Ako-Ovba
Oba-Nabe

En' a gha ruẹe, a gha y-aro omwa eveva min ore hia vbø gha we tii n' ubunmwę emwa vb' eghe rin, sokpan, a ghi-gha rabo ne Erinmwindu (erh-omwa) kevbe na rhi aranmwę emen ba emwi na khian ya dugie rin ne emwi rhokpa ghe-ghi mu ore ẹvbo rueghe hiehie ọvbehe kevbe wę na ghe gbigiawę-dan vbevbo.

Owiha 5:- I gha ma vb' agbon na ra?

Erhokhua-Nabe
Erhokhua-Nabe
Erhokhu-Oghoi
Oghoi-Erhokhua

En' u gha ma vb' agbon, sokpan nu kakabø gbaro ghe emwę omón amw-on nö ghé ghé do gha y' oghé gbel' ivbi ere ugbugbehia, Nu kpónmw' Osanobua nö ma gié emwi-dan nö okhuo rin kevbe otion rën ya ho ruę hia sunu vbe egbe ruę hiehie. Nu sę n' okhuo rae gharie, kevbe wę, e ghi doglegbe mwę omó ọvbehe ba nö ka bię wuen ọ ke suen gha ghe khian zé vbe-na mi' mi omó n' ogheghe fere. Osanobua i-vbe gi obo omwa rhokpa gba ruę hiehie vbe ede agbon ruen hia nideke.

Owiha 6:- I gha ruẹe vberio I gha ghogho ra?

Oh'-Ohun
Oh'-Eka
Ek'-Ose
Os-Ohun

En, ehø ruę gha hon emwata; ghe gie egbe agbon balue hiehie, sokpan nu gha rabo ne ehi kevbe wę, nu gha heko ye ero ru emwi, nu ghe t' emwikemwi

nu gha ru hia ma omwa rhokpa u ke ruęe fo. Nu y' okpa ru ehi ra ekose ruę n' oha n' omwa ne ebosse ruę ghe mieke na ye ero rhia ruę emwi rua kevbe wę omwa ọvbehe ka t emwę na ma ruen yi.
Owiha 7:- Oba Akenzua II gha ru ese me ra?

Ogbı-Eka
Ogbı-Eka
Ek'-Ighitan
Ighitan-Eka

En, gha ye eke nö ye ugbugbehia nö gha y-aro kan ruen, rhunmwuda emwi dae gbe, ghé vbe muohu ighe ọ ma rherhe ru ese wuen, sokpan kakabø gha gbigiawę ugbugbehia ye evba nö mieke na ru ese rin wuen okiekie. Sokpan ghé gie emwi daa vbe egbe ukø nö tuę yuę hiehie no mieke na tuę yuę ese nö ghé muohu ruę.

Owiha 8:- I gha ye eke nö ye ugbugbehia ọ gha gele ru ese me ra?

Ete-Nabe
Et-Okan
Okanran-Odin
Odin-Ete

En' ese eva kpatakì nö he gbalø y' oko hin ọrọ gha ru wuen yan-egbe-yan-egbe gę-de gę-de sokpan ghé rhuę hiehie; nu y' oko evbée zese ọhe ne emwa hia kevbe nu vbe yę evbée ru Olokun yö nu mieke na kanerhe dia gegege kevbe na gha kpe ema letue vbe na kpé n' Olokun vbe eghe rin. Kevbe wę nu rabo ne emwa na ti ere Ogieva kevbe Airhuoyuwa. Nu w' igbinn' erek siyo vbevbo.

Owiha 9:- Eki I gha do ya ma vb' agbon ra?

Eki'-Ohun
Ek'-Oghoi
Oghoi-Erhokhua
Erhokhu'-Ohun

En, rabo ni iyuę n, okhuo esi nö r' igiogbe; nu vbe d' ukpon nö mose esese n'-en ne eki kevbe emwi nu gha ru hia mieke na gha ma kevbe nö gbian wuen. Nu vbe rabo no omwa na ti ere Ogbébø ra Ogbéide.

Owiha 10:- I gha ruee vberio I gha ghogho ra?

Oruhu-Ogbi
Oruhu-Eka
Ek'-Ogbi
Ogbi-Nabe

En' u gha ghogho, evbare gha vbe kpo wuen vbevbø esesemwese vbe eghé rin, Ohu kevbe iko rhokpa e ghi ro hiehie, kevbe we emwinruen ni wiri hia ghi gha weriegbe re okpokpa. Nu rabo n' omwan na ti ere Iyovbere.

Owiha 11:- Ugbo I gha gbe ya ma vb' agbon ra?

Odin-Erhokhua
Odin-Ighitan
Ighitan-Eka
Ek-Erhokhua

Ghé mu ugbo hiehie nu ghe khuonmwini kevbe ne etuen ghe do gha muohu rué uben nu gha mi evbare gha re vbevbø; sokpan eki nu ka do deyi or' u gha do.

Owiha 12:- I wina Ebo I gha wina ra?

Odin-Ogbi
Odin-Eka
Eka-Nabe
Ek'-Ogbi

Eki u gha do; ghe wina wina Ebo rhokpa hiehie rhunmwuda iriakhue, ohu kevbe iko dan hia ni ro, nu mieke na lefe vb' obo Oba kevbe emwan nekhua, kevbe n' aro ghe vbo rué vbevbø rhunmwud? iko dan ni ro.

Owiha 13:- Obo I gha ze ya ma vb' agbon ra?

Okanran-Ighitan
Okanran-Ighitan
Ighitan-Akho
Ako-Ighitan

En' obo u gha ze ya ma vb' agbon, sokpan nu gha zedia gb' ewe ya le evbare ne emwan hia re nu ghe khuékhué vdevdø, kevbe ne emwi ruen hia mieke na sikoko wuen, nu mieke na vbe khin odafen kevbe ogie na kpe-ga okieke.

Owiha 14:- I gha mi okhuo esi rhie ra?

Ohun-Erhokhua
Ohun Eka
Ek'-Ose
Ose-Erhokhua

En' u gha gaga mi okhuo esi rhie, sokpan nu gha kpe ti-ehi-ue nu miekena mi okhuo esi nei re ekose rue rhie kevbe nu mieke na lefe. U gha ha asa yo kevbe we okhuo iy' omø no nu d' ukpon no mose n' en.

Owiha 15:- I gha mwèn omø vb' agbon na ra?

Ako-Ogbi
Ako-Okan
Okanran-Ose
Os-Ogbi

En' u gha mwènemø nibun, sokpan nu ya le gbin' obo ra ebo (osun;) nu ghe rhi okhuo n' ovion omwan na ti ere lyoha ronmwé kevbe nu ghe rhi omwan na ti ere Igbinosun y' owa nu mieke na khin Odafen kevbe nu gha ra obo n' Osanobua kevbe nughá sokpan idobo ugbugbehia vbe emwin-ikemwin nu gha rhirhi ru hia.

Owiha 16:- I gha setin b'ow' egedege ra?

Okanran-Eka
Okan-Akho
Ako-Oha
Oh'-Eka

En' u gha setin b'egedege, sokpan nu tuabø yo esesemwese, rhunmwu da emwan hia gha vbe tu y' ose ere u gha setin boe fo. We tobø rue gha vbe kakabø khin Odafen nokhua vbenner owa, sokpan nu ghe balegb' agbon, kevbe we nu ghe rhi okhuona ti ere Owa ronmwèn n' utumwèn ghe re vbevbø. Nu gb' okpa okpa ya le evbare ne emwa ni gha wina vbevbø re vb' ede nu gha gb' eyoto ere n' iran ya nerhui mwun ayintø yo wuen nu vbe gb' okpa no viø ovbehe ya le evbare ba emwi ovbehe ne emwa re n' iran ya nerhunmwu ofumwegbe yo wuen vb' ede nu gha si la nen' owa dandandan. Nu vbe rabo n' owa kevbe okhuo na ti ere Aibalegbe.

Owiha 17:- I gha setin tō vb' agbōn ra?

Ose-Eture
Os-Oha
Oh'-Ovba
Obara-Eture

En' yerero, gha nerhunmwu gho Osanobua nu mieke na tō vb agbōn, kevbe nu ghé fi' uyinmwén ruen werié kiehie sokpan nu héko gha y' éwaen ru emwin vbe nu ka ru deyi. Nu vbe rabo ne emwa na tie ere Atoe, Ekhato kevbe Osagie.

Owiha 18:- Iye mwén o gha ka wu khé mwén ra?

Erhokhuo-Ighitan
Erhokhua-Akho
Ako-Eture
Etur-Ighitan

Hen- Iyué o gha ka wu khé rué. Wa n' ivbi ere gha vbe koko gha y' iho orinmwín enren; kevbe wé ehi iyué ghi vbe gha sué khian rhinrin vb' agbōn Nu vbe rabo n'omwan na ti ere Ehiṣu ra Ehiwe, ra Eribio kevbi Uwangué.

Owiha 19:- I gha setin mi ɔdó esi esi ronmwén ra

Oh'-Ovba
Oh-Ighitan
Ighitan-Ovba
Oba-Nabe

En' gha nerhunmwu gh' Osanobua nu vbe gha y' ude ru emwin nu mieke na y' aro rué eveva mien adaze ɔmwan nu gha ronmwén egiégie na, sokpan nu gha rabo n' ɔmwan na ti ere John Ibude.

Owiha 20:- I gha setin bié henendéñ ra?

Ete-Nade
Et-Oha
Oh-Okan
Okan-Ete

En' emi ikpia eva (ivin-eva) or' u gha bié vbo zékpee kherhe, Sokpan nu tota vb' owa kpékpekpé nu ghé ye'ehe rhókpá vbu-te bié, iran eveva gha

vbe gué dia esesémwése, sokpan iruya iran khin iran gha wanre, kevbe wé uhunmwun iruya or' iran eveva mu ri agbōn. Ogieva ore a gha tie erin na ka bié kevbe nu kpogieva Idehen.

Owiha 21:- I gha setin mi ɔmó bié vb' agbōn ra?

Erhokhua-Akho
Erhokhua-Nabe
Erhokhu-Ete
Et'-Akho

En, u gha bie emó nibun, sokpan u gha vbe y' oghé gbeli iran hia okiekie vb' éghé ota. Nu gha mwé éwaen oghé vbe egbé omwan na ti ere Emumwén kevbe ɔmwén iyokho vb' obó ɔmwán na ti ere Otabo.

Owiha 22:- I gha setin riase vb' ézo osa na ra?

Ighitan-Ohun
Ighitan-Oha
Oh'-Ovba
Obara-Ohun

En, gha nerhunmwu gh' Osanobua ubugbèhia nu mieke na riase vbe n' ézo, Sokpan ghe ru emwin odayon hiehie, kevbe wé nu gha wua ayon na da. Or' Edo, or' a gha na gui n' ézo, kevbe wé okhón nokhua nò, rhunmwudorin nu y' ude ru emwin vbe-vbó, nu vbe rabo n' ɔmwan nati ere Osawe kevbe Orhue ni r-ore Edo

Owiha 23:- I gha setin riase vb' ézo ohoghe na ra?

Oghari-Akho
Oghari-Akho
Ako-Eka
Eka-Ako

En, a gha mué y' igbedia (atimale) rhunmwud' isusu nò lelué khian, sokpan u gha gb' ogbo ya ghó Esu yó a gha vbe sué rae ghakhian vb' ofumwegbe; nu rabo n' ɔmwan nati ere Igbinnogun kevbe Ogunozée.

Owiha 24:- I gha setin riase vb' ezo okhuo na ra?

Ek'-Odin

Ek'-Ose

Ose-Eka

Ek'-Odin

En, a gha fin-an igho, sokpan nu kakabø rabø n' Oba kevbe ehi rue nu mieke na riase vbevbø, nu ghø vbe z' ozøna re osekø rhøkpa. Nu vbe rabø no omwan na ti ere Olokun-ørøbo, Obaduagbøn ra Obasogie no gha tue yuø vb-obo Oba; no omwan n' ekose rue ghø mieke na z' osekø yuø egbe

Owiha 25:- I gha setin riase vb' ezo oyi na ra?

Oghari-Akho

Oghari-Ohun

Ohun-Akho

Ako-Nabe

Ya giø giø ru ogun, nu vbe gb' ewe ya ru uhunmwu yø na ghø muø y' eghan ba emwen igho evbo, kevbe na ghø y' osisi kevbe opia muø kunse y' otø

Owiha 26:- I gha rueø vberio I gha gele setin riase ra?

Ako-Nabe

Ako-Oha

Oha-Nabe

Oha-Akho

Hen-O U setin riase hiebie, vb' ezo evbo na, rhunmwudi iran gha gi omwan na ti ere Oni ra Azari l' iyeke re do muø vb' owa ghari udemwuri. Omwan na ti ere Iyekepolø øro gha la erhan ezo guø gui, a ghi gele muø y' eghan rin.

Owiha 27:- I gha rherhe wu ra?

Ohun-Ete

Ohun-Oruhu

Oruhu-Ete

Ete-Nabe

Hen-o, u he wu hiebie, sokpan nu rhu ewaen vb' egbe ɔsedan n' omøn ghøre; nu vbe rabø n' ose rue eva ni khian y' ehe hia na ti Ewerø kevbe Ogieva,

u gha mi emwi øhe eva vb-ob' iran vb' eghe owie ed' økpa: sokpan ghø gi ohanwen gb' iran hiebie Kevbe wø, uu vbe gha wua iyokho na re fefefe.

Owiha 28:- Ni ya wina vb' isi ra?

Ogbi-Oghae

Ogbi-Nabe

Ogbi-Oghoi

Oghori-Oghae

Omwan na ti ere Iyare nu mien ere amwen n' arianusin øro y' uhiki tihen wuøen, sokpan ya ru ogun yø kevbe nu rinmwi omwan na ti ere Igbinnogun no serhiøn uhiki rin wuøen u ke kpaø ghakhian, rhunmwuda n' opia ra ematøn ghø fin-an owe vb, odø rin. Nu ghø vbe rhi okhuo øree vb' odø na ghø y' opia kalue owe.

Owiha 29:- I gha khuønmwin ra?

Ohun-Ete

Ohun-Erhokhua

Erhokhua-Akho

Ako-Ete

En, ø se rue (osue) na ti ere Onaghino nu gbø y' ese øro khian gbue, rhunmwudorin u ma wu ota u gha vbe wu vb' owie edø nogieva. U gha rhe gb' ewe ya zøse yø tu gbøe kua kékán e mwøn a ma weve rue

Owiha 30:- Ni ya z' iyenagbøn ra?

Ohun-Ighitan

Ohun-Ighitan

Ighitan-Ohun

Ohun-Ighitan

En' ya z' iyenagbøn sokpan ghø z' ikhuo ni ghø na ti Iriase kevbe Orhue n' ezo ghø re vbe vbø; kevbe wø, iran gha khuønmwin emianmwøn oti kevbe ite, nu ghø ya mu emianmwøn ti vb' egbo iran vb' okieke n' ezo ghø re vb' ades' uwa.

Owiha 31:- Ni ya z' erhanagbon ra?

Ako-Eka

Ako-Oghoi

Oghoi-Nabe

Oghori-Eka

En, ya z' erhanagbon, sokpan ghe z' ikpia na ti ere Ugbo kevbe Ogbeide. Vb' eke na l' egbo yo hiehie, rhunmwuda emwan isusu, ezq kevbe ivbabø qr' iran khin vb' ede agbon iran hia, kevbe we, olo. ro esesemwese, rhunmwuda iran imwen owa, iran mwènode, iran ivbe mwè ad' ugbo kevbe ad-ogo

Owiha 32:- I gha setin ri egie nokhua vb' ore Edo na ra

Ohun-Oghae

Ohun-Ovba

Oba-Okan

Okanran-Oghae

En, gha rabo n' uhunmwun otø ore Edo Oba Ewuare kevbe eniwanien-ason n' okuo ero siyo vbevbø, nu vbe heko gha ye ewaen ero ru emwi nu mieke na setin rie egie nokhua vb' ore Edo na. Gha ye ewaen ru emwi vbe egbe oruero no r' owa rue nu mieke na ru rhurkuobø vbevbø esesemwese, sokpan nu vi etuen na ti Igbinuake kevbe Erhabø ba egbe nu y' ayon ru erha nu mieke na mi igho ya rie n' egie vbe eghe rin

Owiha 33:- Edo gha ye setin khon okuo ede ra?

Etur-Ogbi

Etur-Ighitan

Ighitan-Ogbi

Ogbi-Nabe

En, eri emwan hia vbe no na, sokpan na rabo n' ehi (Osanobua) na setin khon Erhunmwuyen ni gha weriegbe dokhon vbe Edo ede ovbehe muoto. Na ru urho odin Edo hia yo na mieke na setin khon iran muoto. Uwangu kevbe Eribo orø gha ru urho odin rin hia, omwan na ti ere egbon orø gha vbe fi erhan-egbøn eveva yoto lele hia okpokpa; sokpan eghe rin gha he kpèe esesemwese

Owiha 34:- I-wina Esosi gha setin tonmu vb' otø Edo ra?

Ohun-Oruhu

Ohun-Oha

Oh'-Ohun

Ohun-Oruhu

Eu' ø gha tonmu esesemwese vb' otø Edo rhunmwud' idobo rhokpa e ghi r' odø hiehie ovbehe. O suenren ne kevbe we, a gha vbe hon alaghodaro oghe nen inwina vbe ehe hia vben' uki ba sokpan na rabo n' Ukinebo ra emwan ni fua vbe uki, ra Ebo.

Owiha 35:- I wina Odolukpon (Telo) I gha rue ra?

Erhokhu-Ighitan

Erhokhu-Oghoi

Oghoi-Nabe

Oghoi-Ighitan

Hen-o, ghe rue iwina odolukpon hiehie rhunmwuda n' okhuo no Lekpa-obo khian ghe do z' ivbabø yuø egbe vbevbø, sokpan u gha rherhe mi iwina esi ovbehe nu gha rue egiegie na. Nu rabo n' omwan na ti ere Agbonwaneten nu mieke na mi iwina esi nu gha rue.

Owiha 36:- I wina Egolsimiti I gha rue ra?

Et-Odin

Et Ohun

Ohun-Eture

Etur-Odin

Hen-o, ghe rue iwina Egolsimiti hiehie, rhunmwuda okhon kevbe omen ro wuen kevbe we unu ruen e gue to vbevbø hiehie. Wa gha ru egbe yo esesemwese, u gha kpaø hin evba re vb' owie izola ogieva nu gha se evba. Ose dan vbe re evba wuen rhunmwdorin nu ya hewø soto ze.

Owiha 37:- I wina Owina (Ekapita) I gha rue ra?

Odin-Okan

Odin-Oha

Oh'-Ohun

Ohun-Okan

En' owina na na val' erhan giere ɔr-ugha wina dandandan, kevbe wę a gha hon emwén ruen oghe esi re vbevbø, nu rabo nu uhunmwun nu mieke na setin ru' ore rhunmwuda ɔr-u gha na lefe kevbe nu gha wina khian rhinrin, sokpan ghe ru emwin ɔdayon, nu ghe vbe yenho yę emwenna ta na hiehie nō ghe muęe fanran.

Owiha 38:- I wina Emoto I gha rue ra?

Ek' Ete
Ek'-Ohun
Ohun-Oghoi
Oghori-Ete

Hen-o, ghe rue iwina Emoto hiehie, rhunmwuda ne emianmwéeko ghe ya a kpaø vbevbø; sokpan nu ye ehèn ru iyuę nu mieke na gaga lefe vbe-ne emianmwéeko ra evbiraro. Ghe muan-émwén ye nene emianmwéeko na tama ruen hiehie.

Owiha 39:- Ni ya gha ruqbafi ra?

Ogbi-Eture
Ogbi-Odin
Odin-Ose
Os'-Eture

En, ya gha ruqbafi vbe eke nō rei nu ke re, rhunmwuda ebe rhòkpai-i-rø vbevbø hiehie; u gha tø vbevbø esesemwese, sokpan nu heko gha nō ɔta, u gha vbe mi emwin ra ihe ɔdueki mu vb, odè ason ed' ɔkpa kevbe nu heko vb' okhian ason na khian. Nu rabo n' Atoe ra Utomwen.

Owiha 40:- I gha setin gbera Edanmwę ebe (Ezameson) na ra?

Okanran-Ighitan
Okan-Ogbi
Ogbi-Ovba
Obar-Ighitan

En, rabo n' Obo (ra osun) nō r' ore nu mieke na setin gbera rhunmwud, ikò dan nō rø wuen vbevbø; nu vbe rabo ne adazèn ɔmwa nō ru emwin ogie vbevbø.

Owiha 41:- Okuo I gha khon ya ma vb' agbon ra?
Erhokhu'-Oha
Erhokhu -Ovba
Obari-Oha
Oha - Nabe

En, u gha khon okuo, sokpan ɔ gha he kpee esesemwese; nu rabo n' Osanobua kevbe ərinmwidu, kevbe nu gha y' əwaen ru emwin nu mieke na ghogho, vbevbø udemwuri. Nu vbe wę ne emwin udemwuri siyo kevbe nu gha rabo emwan na tie Idubo, Iduriase kevbe Igbinnigie nuviø y' okuo ugbugbehia nu mieke na seti gha khon mioto.

Owiha 42:- Okhuo nofua I gha rhi'e ra?

Etur'-Eka
Etur'-Ohun
Ohun'-Okan
Okanran-Eka

Hen-o, ghe rhi okhuo nofua hiehie rhunmwud egbe baloë gbe, O mwonu gbe, O wegbe gbe, ɔ vbe ghe gbe. Aro gha vbo rue esesemwese u gha rhi okhuo nofua. Kakabo y' ehèn ru iyuę nu mieke na lefe vb-obo re kevbe wę ɔ gha kpaø ghare okieke. Nu vbe ya ru ərinmwini ukhurhé yø nō mieke na kpaø henendèn.

Owiha 43:- Ovbokhan mwę nō hanmwani gha setin bię henendèn ra?

Oha-Nabe
Oh'-Ete
Et-Odin
Odin-Oha

En, udemwuri O gha bię, sokpan nu y' əwaen kevbe ude ru emwi vbevbø, ne nen' nokhuo ye ekon-ɔkhokho kan eko ere no ya gbee y' ada nō mieke na bię henendèn ne ne' ɔmó mieke na dia agbon ya, na ghe vbe weve ere udemwuri vb ede ihinron ere ra ne erhae ghe ke odukhuunmwun de wu udemwuri vb ede nedériø.

Owiha 44:- Ogha ruęe vbe rię a gha sętin ghogħo vbevbo ra?

Oba-Naba
Oba-Okan
Okan-Ovba
Oba-Naba

En, nen' Qmo gha dia agbон ya vb' aro eveva, sokpan n' uwę ne erhae ya y' oka, ḥaqedę, iyan, akpokö uk' amę, uko-ayon kevb' ḥaqiomwerhen zese y' ada odę nu la y' ugbo ra eki ne emwi udemwuri no balo vbe erhen għe sunu vbe egħiex ruę vb-aro eveva vb' ede na għa zomq dandandan.

Owiha 45:- Ni ya kin ifi għe vb' uwu oħa ēre ra?

Ogħbi-Ose
Ogħbi-Erhokhua
Erlökhu-Oruhu
Oruhu-Ose

Hen-o, għe yo ēre hieħie nu għe ya khian rhie vb' odø, nu għa begħbe kevbe nu għa ku-egħbe mu vb' okhian ubugħebħia n' enyen għe mieke na kwan ruen nu għa vbe do għa kpodqonħon vbe no ri awua. Għe ru emwinoviex hieħie nu għe ku-eki kevbe wę nu bu omwan na tie ēre ovienbu ra Iyōha no z' Edo z' qghon no ru ukħunmwu ugbeyen nuwē nu mieke na lefe vbevbo.

Owiha 46:- Mę O għa rięba lele erha mwen ra?

Erlökhu-Akho
Erlökhu-Oħa
Oh-Oghae
Oghari-Akho

En, O għa kpée, wę o għa rięba lele erha, sokpan nu ya ru Oġġu Qba yo n' ukpokpo kevbe idobo o għa eten mieke na siyo vbevbo,

Owiha 47:- I għa ruęe vberiż I għa gele sętin rięba ra?

Ohun-Erlökhu
Ohun-Oħħae

Oghari-Ohun
Ohun-Erlökhu

En, wę o għa rięba lele erha dandandan, sokpan nu għa rabo n' uhunmwun kevbe nu għa y' igho kevb' ukpon zese qhe ra ru-ese ne emwan hia ubugħebħia rhunmwuda ukpokpo kevb' idobo o għe eten rin nu vbe kakab o għa y' ude ru emwin vbevbo

Owiha 48:- Edin Igħa fan ja ma vb? agbón ra?

Oħa-Nabe
Oħa-Akho
Ako-Oħħae
Oghari-Öħa

Hen-o, għe fendin hieħie n' otueñ na ti ēre Iyekekpolo no r' owa ruę għe do l' iyeke re ya y' opia kalu ħegħi vbe-uwu oħa udemwuri, nu għe vbe għa ru buye-buye buye ubugħebħia, kevbe wę nu għe ya de wu vb' uhunmwunudin ra erhan udemwuri.

Owiha 49:- Oko I għa gua ja ma vb' agbón ra?

Ighitan-Okan
Ighit-Ose
Os'-Ete
Et'-Okan

Hen-o, għe gu-oko hieħie eko emwan hia i-sętin rhiex-riħien yo kevbe wę a għa giu rhunmwud, ogie u khin, nu y' evbex kevbe ovbukħo ru Esu kevbe ċerinxw oħra ruę yo nu mieke na khin ogie kevbe qbo no kan-erhe dia kevbe na kpe ga okieke, nu għe vbe wu uwu udemwuri rhokpa. Ominigħon khare wę ren tae nien kevbe vinħen ja soseċċi yoqghex eri o għa se ze.

Owiha 50:- Ni la Emoto ghari Sapele akħue ra?

Et'-Oghoi
Et'-Oħa
Oh'-Ete
Et'-Oghoi

Hen-o, għe yo akħue hieħie, rhi ede ēre gh-odaro ne ne emianmwex-ekko għe ja muex għbotu vb' ote ġegħi na la s' okpen eż-że, n' eve oriara għe mieke na re vbevbo

Owiha 51:- Ebo na gho gha setin fo vb'-oto Edo ẹdè ra?

- Ogbi-Nabe
- Ogbi-Akho
- Ako-Odin
- Odin-Ogbi

En, gha kpée esesemwese o ke fo, rhunmwud' iran hia ni gho ebo vbe-na dueki gha fo ne fere or' ebo gha na setin fo fefefe vb-oto Edo. Sokpan, a gha y' etin rüe nō fo uhukpa vberian, ulé vb-okhian or' iran gha ya muęe weriegbe re rhunmwud' iran gha kha wé n' iran na ri eb' iran kua oró sięe n' emwan nibun na gha wulo kevbe wé ebo or iran gho deyi, n' ebø ghé do khin ęki nokhua nei ghi khian rherhe fo vb-oto n' emwa hia vb' eghé rin.

Owiha 52:- I gha mi evbare re ere ra?

- Obar'-Erhokhua
- Obar'-Oha
- Oh'-Ohun
- Ohun-Erhokhua

En, gha y' emwaen ru emwin rhunmwuda u gha mi evbare na kpehe ere yotø khé rüe re ere. U gha ghogho esesemwese, u gha vbe gha rhun ukpon esesi vb-ore Edo na vben' ovbi ogie rhuan.

Owiha 53:- Ni ya gha wina vb-owa mwén nō r-orere ra?

- Ighitan-Akho
- Ighitan-Erhokhua
- Erhokhu-Eka
- Ek'-Ako

En, u gha khuonmwin egiegie na vb' eke nu kpaø yo rin, sokpan na y' ovbukho gho Esu yo n' egbe mieke na ran ruen. Emianmwé-efen ke gele mu mwenguę yotø vbe 17th. April 1933, vb' izoleva gbalaka, I ke vbe fe vbe vbø hñendèn okiekie.

Owiha 54:- Ebe I gha gben ya ma vb' agbon ra?

- Odin-Oghae
- Odin-Okan

Okanran-Ohun

Ohun-Oghae

En, evbare rø wuen vbevbø esesemwese, usi ere ghi vbe ghakhian rhinrin, sokpan nu gha wua ayon na da kevbe nu gha rabø n' nhunmwua nu ghe mi emwin idobo rhøkpa vbevp' igho ere rhunmwuda oró-r' iwina kpataki nu gha wina ya ma vb' agbon gedegedé. Gha rabø n' avbe Ebo, nu ghe vbe rhi omwa ra ęse dan rhøkpa bae egbe ni ikunse ghe re vbevbø.

Owiha 55:- I gha gele y' ebe na gbèn ma ra?

- Okanran-Eka
- Okanran-Oha
- Oh'-Ohun
- Ohun-Eka

En, kakabo tuabø yo, ghe balegbè nu ghe vbe gi aro rüevien y' emwi ra iwina ɔvbehe hiehie nu mieke na ghogho vbevbø rhunmwuda u suen enren ne u gha vbe rüe fe esesemwese, sokpan gha rabø n' iyue n' idabo oruero kevbe omwan eti siyo n-uwę n' okpia mieke na ghogho vbevbø. Nu, vbe kakabo gha y' emwaen ru emwin n' idobo omwan nō z' oghon-én ra vbe ɔvbehe ghe do re vbevbø n' eko rüe ghe do rhia yo okiekie, kevbe wé nu vbe rhu emwaen vbe egbe okhuo dan vbevbø.

Owiha 56:- Amen gha rho ere ra?

- Oh'-Ohun
- Oh'-Akho
- Ako-Ete
- Et'-Ohu

En, amen rho gh' iyeke ne owie na, sokpan o ma rho ota nere, o gha vbe rho igba-ha vb' owie n' akhue yase eghé ota, e khian gi uki ba hiehie, o gha vbe gb'-osue n' omwan dan okpa s' owa vb' egh' ota rin.

Owiha 57:- Iyase gha rhi ovbi ere okhuo me ronmwen ra?

- Ete-Ighitan
- Et'-Akho
- Ak'-Oghoi
- Oghoi-Ighitan

En, o gha rhi ovbi ere nokhuo n'odion na ti Oviasogie wuen ronmwé, a rhi ere l-oto egbo vb' odé Iyekovia de rian, o gha s' ediran vbe eghe ota nere; okp' obo na la kevbe orue oró leleé khian erhae gha vbe rhi ere weriegbe hin obo rué re vbo okiekie. Nu kakabo ye éwaen kevbe ude ru emwi vbevbo rhanmwuda orue no leleé khian kevbe wé a gha ko ye emwé onren okieke.

Owiha 58:- Ovbi mwé gha rherhe k' ehe re ra?

- Ogbi-Nabe
- Ogbi-Erhokhua
- Erhokhu-Eka
- Ek'-Ogbi

En, O gha rherhe weriegbe re, sokpan no gha héko khian ku-egbe mu vb' ehe no kpaó gharie, kevbe no ghe bu éde ya no mieke naso owa henendén rhunmwad'-ikó ra ukó dan no leleé khian. Obo kékán oró gha ya s' owa éde no gha re' emwin ihokpa i vbe leleé re hiehie.

Owiha 59:- Ni ya rhi ovbi oba ronmwén ra?

- Ek'-Odin
- Ek'-Okan
- Okanrai -Erhokhna
- Erhokhuo-Odin

En, gha rabó n' oba kevbe Olokun nu mieke na setin rhi ovbi oba na ti ere erin Olokun: Izévbokun, Igbinokun, etc. ron mwén sokpan nu gha rhu éwaen akharha na fi vb' egbe oloí ra amw' oba nu mieke na lèfe kevbe nu ghogho gsesemwése vbevbo.

Owiha 60:- I gha setin y' Ekiadoló re henendén ra?

- Oghori-Ohun
- Ohun-Qvba
- Obar'-Erhokhua
- Erhokhuo-Ogbi

Hén-o, ghe yo hiehie n' ayon-ebo nu gha da vb-odo ghe do si emianmwé-eko y' egbe rué vb-odo. Ominigbón wé ren tae né ren kevbe y' ama y' osée yo ighé erio o gha ye kevbe wé o gha sunu vberio ze vb' oghe emwata.

Owiha 61:- Ovbi mwén gha mi iwina ogbenbe wina ra?

- Ohun-Ogbi
- Ohun-Qvba
- Obar'-Erhokhua
- Erhokhu-Ogbi

En, no mudia né kherhe, no gha t-emwata, no ghe sién emwé hiehie no mieke na mi iwina ogbenbe ra akówe wina vb-ore Edo na, no vbe gha y' éwaen ru emwin vb' egbe omwa no z'-urhu evbo óvbehe. No héko ghakhian ku-egbe-mu no mieke na rua-owé no ma vbe nen' iwina kevbe no ghe ru emwin omwan ayon vb' egbe ogie no yan evbo hiehie. Sokpan no kakabo gha rhu éwaen vb' egbe óvién omwa rhunmwud' ikó no leleé khian no ghe ya khian rhie ba emwen oghe vb' egbe amw' obo vbo gha kpaó ye n' iwina n' idobo ghe re vbevbo okieke.

Owiha 62:- I gha setin mi emwi mwé n' oyi do viø ra?

- Oghari-Odin
- Oghari-Oghoi
- Oghori-Akho
- Ak'-Odin

Hén-o, u ghu setin miyon-en ededémwéde óvbehe; ghe vbe y' etin gha gualóe khian ni ivbabó, orue, kev'b' okhon owa ghe re vbevbo, kevbe wé ne ekpenagobó ghe vbe do y' opia kalué ra y asisi fi-ó gbua vb-oto egbo vb' egbe uye ra iya, o gih vbe mué kunse yotó rhinrin.

Owiha 63:- I gha setin s-owa hененден vb' ehe ni yo na ra?

Ako-Oha
Ako-Qvba
Obar'-Erhokua
Erhokhu-Oha

En, gha rabo n' erha nu vbe gha y' ewaen ru emwin nu ghé bu ede nu gha re gh' odaro n' omwan rhókpa na mieke na setin s-owa hененден. Ghé fi iyeke gb' emwen na tama ruen na hiechie, nu vbe gbaro gh'-iyeke nu gha y-ude ru emwi n' ogie ra ovbi-cgie ghé mue rueghe ra ruę emwi khó vb'-iyeke okieke. Nu vbe gha rhu ewaen vb' egbe emwa na ti Igiewe kevbe Ogierikhi Iran ni r-owa ruę m-ohu ruę rhunmwud' erwi obo ruę, iran vbe kha ighe emwi da gbe, sokpan ob' iran rhókpa i setin gba ruę hiechie. Rhunmwudorin v' ewe ya n' evha nō gi emwi ruen siloko, nō ghé guę mi emwin u-wienmwén orueghe ogie, iriakhuaę kevbe ukpokpo owa rhókpa vb' egbe hiechie, kevbe wę nō gue khin odatafén nökhua okieke.

Owiha 64:- Ni gu ɔvbokhan mwę lovbi-ason na ra?

Ohun-Oghae
Ohun-Odin
Odin-Eture
Etur'-Oghae

En, gha rabo n' uhunmwun, nō ghé dia kpée yas' ogbe o ke gha hanmwa, kevbe wę n' egbe ghé guee ru vb'-oghe emwata vbo rhirhi gha ye hé. Gha rabo n' iyuę n' uwa ghé ru egbe ba emwen igho. Ominigbon khare wę rēn ma ta-re ɔgho ɔdēn hiechie.

Owiha 65:- I gha mi wina iwina vb'-uki na ra?

Oghori-Okan
Oghoi-Erhokua
Erhoku-Ohun
Ohun-Okan

En, u gha mi iwina wina, sokpan ya d'-uk pō n' amwo nō n' ohu ghé muęe n' Ak'ó-re ghé do gha kpokpuę ne egbe mieke na ran ruen kevbe wę n' uwa ghé gui hiechie nu mieke na mi iwina wina esesemwese.

Owiha 66:- Ni ya wina vb' Ebo ra?

Ogbı-Ohun
Ogbı-Okan
Okanran-Eka
Ek'-Ohun

En, ya z' Esu kua nu mieke na rua-owę nō ma kevbe ne egbe mieke na ran ruen vb-odō; kakabó mu aro yō nu vbe rabo n' iyuę vbevbo. Ghe ru ero d' egbe yi nu mieke na lefe vb-obó emianmwén ogh' idobo kevb' ikö dan ni rō hia.

Owiha 67:- I gha setin d' esin gha hin ra?

Oghae-Eture
Oghari-Ohun
Ohun-Erhokhua
Erhokhuo-Eture

En, u gha setin d' esin gha hin, sokpan nu kakabó mu aro yę emwen igho nu vbe rabo n' ɔsuę nu mieke na setin doe vb' emwata, u tae nę, u gha vbe gha y' ukpón esi-esi hin nen esin, sokpan gha rabo n' uhunmwun uen esesemwese ubugbehia.

Owiha 68:- Igho ebe na gha setin somwobø ra?

Ek'-Ete
Ek'-Oruhu
Oruhu-Ose
Os'-Ete

En, nen igho gha suobø' sokpan o gha vbe lahin obø rue re, ra u gha ya rhi ere hin vb' ehe ɔvbehe. Nu hékó n' ovbuę ghé ya ri awua ra emwin nō ma ga kevbe emwi nō dewu nō ghé do lóghoę, sokpan e setin gbee. U gha vbe y-igho rin ru emwi vb' egbe emo. Sokpan n' en kevbe ohu ghé do re vbevbo

deghe nen' igho ma rherhe s-abo rue, ke abo osue nō y-unu kan rēn ugbugbehia re. Sokpan ya hewē sotō ze rhunmwuda a y-unu tae yoto nē ighe n' ighogha s-abo rue sokpan kakabō gha rabō n'-uhun mwun nō mieke na sobo rue nu ghe vbe yae z' ozēna dan rhokpa vb' egbe emō. N-ivbuē hia gha kinegbe vb' egbe abe, ero kavb' opia na ya fi-n emwin ikemwin hia.

Owiha 69:- Ni ri egie vb' eghé na ye na ra?

Erhokhuo-Oghae
Erhokhuo-Oha
Oh'-Odin
Odin-Oghae

Hen-o, ghe he ri egie vb' eghé na ye na, ghe vbe y-unu kan rēn hiehie, sokpan nu gię kpēe fua esesemwēse u ke rie egie. Ghe y' iyinħo ru emwin vbevbō hiehie; nu vbe y' ɔkhokħo ru uhunmwun nu I' izé yo għae n' emwan hia guę rięe, nō mieke na sotō fo kevbe wę n' ikunse rhokpa għe re vbevbō. Nu kakabō għa y' ēwaen kevb' ude ru emwi vbevbō khuankhuankuan nu vbe rħu-ēwaen vbe egb' izé na re ra vb' ototq erhan-izé.

Owiha 70:- I għa ruee vberiq o għa ma ra?

Oruhu-Oghoi
Oruhu-Eture
Etur'-Ose
Os'-Oghoi

En, eriq o għa nā ma ze kevbe wę evbare rō wuen vbevbō esesemwēse vb' eghé rin. Sokpan, għe he y-unu kan rēn hiehie vb' eghé na ye na n' ivbabō, qrhiae. emianmwē-eko kevbe uwu għe re vbevbō, kevbe wę n'-uwę kevb' ivbuē mieke na to'- kpēe vb'-agħon.

Owiha 71:- I għa ruee vberiq o għa gele ma ra?
Okanran-Ose
Okan-Oghoi
Oghori-Ete
Et'-Ose

En, eriq o għa na ma ze, sokpan rabō n' osun nu għa wun ukhunmwun ugbugbehia nu għe vbe ru emwi ɔvbokhan hiehie n' emianmwē-eko għe re kevbe wę na għe ti Osunna kċu wu en vbevbō nō għe do l-ġoħo o vba-otq egħo ra nō għe vbe ya-ku-owa kevb' oħra. Nuwē to-bo-rue għe vbe tinhēn ra vinhēn re hiehie vb' emwi-ikemwi hia.

Owiha 72:- Iyama eriq o għa na gele ma ra?

Ek'-Eture
Ek'-Oghoi
Oghori-Oha
Oh'-Etur

En, eriq o għa na ma ze, sokpan, nu għa rabō n' ċeñnwi ukhurh ħekk erha odde kevb' ɔvia nō r' īgiogħe, kevb' ɔmwa na ti ere erin Ogħġe ra Ogħbebo etc. Nu kakabō għa y' ēwaen kevb' ude ru emwin vbevbō nu għe tae ladian ma ɔmwa-rhokpa hiehie nō għe ya ba ru eħġo qiegħi ɔġġu qunuan nōkħua na tu yi kankankan, kevbe wę nu y' ɔkpa ru erha yo.

Owiha 73 Akenzua II Oba Edo għa setin rie egie Ebō O. B. E. ra C. M. G. ra?

Qban-Oghoi
Oba-Okan
Oka-Ogħbi
Ogħbi-Oghoi

En, ibieka ra isere niżi r' oręvbo qro' ri ikö dan vbevbō nei khian għiex rherhe mwo-uhunmwu. Nō ru Akę kevb' ɔvia yo nō mieke na sotō kevbe ne egħe mieke na ran giex rēn.

Owiha 74:- Oba Akenzua II gha setin rie egie Ebo
O. B. E. ra C. M. G. ra?

Oruhu-Eture
Oruhu-Okan
Okanran-Qha
Oh'-Eture

En, ore ne dandandan. No gha y' evbare n' iran ne ugbubehia erio gha na ghø-ghø vbe vbø, no gha ra soto, no gha na vbe hewø soto khuerhe vb' eghe rin. Ovbi ere n'okpia no he rhi uhunmwu lere gha vbe re bare. Eghe owie or' iruemwi nene egie gha ya suen vbe ede na gha rhi ere n'-en rin dandandan. Sokpan no y-ude ru-emwi vbevbø no mieke na soto henneden.

Owiha 75:- Oba Akenzua II gha gele setin rie egie Ebo ra?

Os'-Ovba
Os'-Ighitan
Ighitan-Nabe
Ighitan-Qvba

En, no gha rabø n' emwa nofua ra avbe Ebo vbevbø kevbe we no ghe gie emwi dae hiehie vbe egb' iran rhunmwud' igbinn' erèè emwa n' adaze ni ro. Kevbe we no ru Osun ba nen' igbinn' erèè rin no mieke na soto fo. Ke vbe we no ti qobo s' owa yo no mieke na hennèn fo.

Owiha 76:- Iyama Akenzua II gha gele setin rie egie Ebo ra?

Ohun-Ose
Ohun-Ovba
Obar'-Eturø
Etur'-Ose

En, oghe udeyanmwani nokhua no, e vbe re no tolo omwa egbe hiehie. O ghi rabø n' Otø n' or' Edo kevbe Oba Ewuare ne erhae odede kevbe we no vbe gha y-unu kevbe ero no iran ugbubehia,

no ghe kpèe gbe a ke rhie ne gie ne-n kevbe we ni iren na adaze oba ghe ru ero no ghe vbe ru emwi ɔdayon vbevbø. Sokpan no gha heko y-ayon ni iran da ugbubehia na mieke na rhiè nene egie ne-ne. No ghe fi uyinmwèn onren werie, kevbe we no ghe temwèndan ladian vbutu hiehie.

Owiha 77:- Edo i-høn utumwè, Uselu i-høn laho, Uzebu i-vbe zam' omwa; rhunmwudorin tam'a inwè eghe ne ekh, ifuèko, itohan kevb' iyabø gha na setin s' otè Edo ze vbutu avbe evboovbehe nekpa hia ui rhanro ye vb-ob' agbon?

Et'-Qha
Et'-Qha
Oh'-Ogbi
Ogbi-Qha

En, a he hie ede ere gh' odaro kevbe we o gha he kbeø esesemwèse a ke gha ye ekh' itohan ru emwi ovbi-erha kevb' ovbi-iyè okpa rin vb-otø Edo. Eghe rin a ghi gha y' ameve ogh' itohan ru emwin ovbi-erha kevb' ovbi-iyè okpa rin vb' egbe ede ɔvbehe gban. Na gha rabø n'avb' oriøvbe ni ri-urho odin evbo mwan n' iran su mwa vbevbø n' ima mieke na ren vbe-na tohan egbe he.

Owiha 78:- Emianmwèn ni khuonmwini na gha setin fo ede ra?

Ohun-Oghae
Ohun-Oghoi
Oghori-Odin
Odin-Oghae

En, o gha fo, sokpan nu gha rabø nu uhunmwu nu-ghe muanemwè vbevbø hiehie, nu ho emwin nu gha ru yo no mieke na fo. Nene emianmwè na ore fuen igho rue hia fo vb' eghe no na mue kunse vb' igiogbe. Sokpan nu kakabø y' igho ru emwi yo no fo kevbe we no ghe ghi dolegbe mue kunse ɔvbehe.

Owiha 79:- O gha gele setin fo vb' ore Edo na ra?

Obar'-Oha
Obar'-Eture
Etur'-Oha
Oha-Nabe

En, u gha ghogħo vbe vbo. Sokpan għe fi u yimwē ruen werie no mieke na heko fo udemwuri; kevbe wę, ne emwi udemwuri fo vbevbø. Nu vbe għa rabo n' Osanobua kevbe wę nu għa y'ewaqen kevb' ude ru emwi vbevbø no mieke na fo udemwri.

Owiha 80:- I għa kpaq ghari isi ya sinmwinegħbe o għa na fo ra?

Et'-Odin
Et'-Ohun
Ohun-Ogħbi
Ogħbi-Odin

Hen-o, għe y' eħe rhokpa ya sinmwinegħbe hieħie n' okuo ere għe dologbe re, rhunmwudorin nu d' egħiex yi y' owa no mieke na fo, għe vbe rhoġġa għe muohħan hieħie nu mieke na ru a-owę̠ esi vb' eki nu do kevbe wę n' idobo ogh' qse dan għe siomen re vbevbø. Ra rhunmwuda n' okuo emwi qvbeħhe nu ma ro ya hieħie għe vbe do sunu vb' egħbe rue u demwuri vb'-odo

Owiha 81:- Ni ya b' owa tota yi vb' ogbe ra?

Obar'-Ogħiae
Obar'-Odin
Odin-Oruhu
Oruhu-Ogħiae

Hen-o, għe b' owa ya tota vb' ogbe hieħie, rħuumwuda qse dan ro għa bère għa khokpu ħu għa na vbe għa ho emwi esagiex nu għa għbele n' ċerim wi u għiġi kien. Rhunmwudorin e ma hieħie nu għe yo ya b' owa tota ye evba. Sokpan heko rhi uħunmwun l-lerx hin ġebe re zé.

Owiha 82:- Akenzua II għa setin bu Iwebo ogh' Obo re ra?

Okanran-Oha
Okan-Ovba
Obar'-Oha
Oha-Nabe

En, o għa setin b' ughha ogh' obo-re, o għa vbe ghogħo vbevbø iesesemwese, sokpan no għa rabo n' Osanobua kevbe erhae no mieke na setin bu ere henendēn vb' udemwuri, kevbe wę, o għa vbe ru emwi usi qvbeħhe bare; sokpan no għa nerħunmwu ne emwi-udemwuri għe re vbe nene emwi usi no khian ru.

Owiha 83:- O għa rueħ vberi o għa gele setin bu Iwebo ogho obo-re ra?

Erħokku'-Ohun
Erħokku'-Eture
Etur'-Ohun
Ohun-Nabe

En, o għa setin bu ere, sokpan no y' ukpon kevbe igħegħan ra ero ru emwi vbevbø, no għe y-unu tae l-adien hieħie o ke rueħ no mieke na ghogħo vbevbø kevbe no għet-tin sotq kħuerħe zé.

Owiha 84:- Edo għa setin dolegbe khin eke n' evbo nekpa hia ga re vbe-no ka ye deyi ra?

Etur'-Igħitan
Etur'-Oruhun
Oruhu-Nabe
Oruhu-Igħitan

En, na għa kpe ti-ehi owiwie n' Edo mieke na setin khin eke n' evbo nekpa hia ga re ed' qvbeħhe vbe-no ka ye deyi zé,

Owiha 85:- A gele tutie ehi rin o ghi ma?

Oruhu-Oghoi

Oruhu-Eka

Ek'-Oghoi

Oghoi-Nabe

En, evbare ghi gha rø vb' eghe rin esesemwese, sokpan na ghe y-iran mu ohu kevbe wø, na ghe ya tua iran egbe hiehie n' iran mieke na gha ga ri Edo vb' igiogbe n' ivbabø kevb' orhiae ghe re vbevbø. N' iran ghe vbe rhunmwud' olo rin muohu kpaø ghari oghe ededemwede nei ghi dolegbe weriegbe re.

Owiha 86:- Edègbe gha setin fe vb' emwen okhuo na ra?

Oh'-Ogbi

Oh'-Akho

Ak'-Ohun

Ohun-Ogbi

En, o gha lefe vb' onona, sokpan no gbaro ghe iyekè vb' ogho oten ra edogbo ere ovbehe na gha gb' ewe yi.

Owiha 87:- O gha setin lefe vbevbø ra?

Ogbi-Oha

Ogbi-Ohun

Ohun-Akho

Ako-Oha

En, a he hiède ere gh' odaro, o gha setin lode esi vbevbø o gha rua-owø no ma ne nen' ezø ghe so s'odaro oha kevbe ik' evbo rhunmwud' omwan n' iran gba r' owa okpa no yaghæ.

Owiha 88:- O gha gele setin lefe vbevbø ra?

Ighitan-Eka

Ighitan-Ohun

Ohun-Nabe

Ohun-Eka

En, o gha lefe, sokpan a gha muohu ere yo esesemwese, sokpan o gha riase, o gha vbe yae yota okieke o gha setin domian ladian vbevbø, sokpan no ghe gb' omwa y'-ese hiehie no ghe ya logho okieke.

Owiha 89:- Iyama-o gha gele setin lefe ra?

Ek'-Ighitan

Ek'-Ohun

Ohun-Nabe

Ohun-Ighitan

En, o gha lefe vbe chia, sokpan no ghe gi emwi dae vbevbø kevbe egbi iyee. No rabø n' iyee no sinmwin en no meike na riase, kevbe wø no ghe gb' omwa y'-ese vbevbø hiehie n' okhon ra okuo ezo ghe re vbevbø. No vbe gha rhu-ewaen-vbe egbe okhuo n' oti re egbe ere kevbe no ghe.

Iha na sunu vbe:- 18/5/36

Owiha 90:- Dawodu gha setin weriegbe ku Sapele ri ere ra?

Ete-Eture

Et'-Akho

Ako-Erhokhua

Erhokhu-Eture

En, o gha re vb' eghe ota, sokpan Iha no evbœe vb' Obo ruø ne ren ke tama ruøn ighe e vbiø odo hiehie rhunmwuda ekun enren i sotø vbi ihe okpa. O tu-oya rian rhunmwuda emwi no khian ta yoto ra ru vb' odo rin, amen gha vbe kakabo gbee s'owa ere. A gha vbe rhi evbœe wuøn ere na nu rhie n'-en vbevbø.

Iha na sunu edero dandandan vbe 18/6/36

Owiha 91:- Omozuwa gha setin biø henendøn ra?

Erhokhua-Okan

Erhokhua-Ose

Os-Oghoi

Oghoi-ohan

En, eke n' azekazedu ye or' o gha na bię ne
egbe mieke na ran ręn esesemwese, kevbe n' erinmwı
akę ghe mu-ɔrhiae re vbevbö.

Owiha 92:- O gha setin bię henendęn ra?

- Okan-Akho
- Okan-Odin
- Odin-Nabe
- Odin-Akho

En, gha rabo ne erha, olokun kevbe iyuę n'
okhon owa nō rō siyo ra nō ghe re vbevbö

Owiha 93:- O ghi bię henendęn

- Ohun-Oha
- Ohun-Ighitan
- Ighitan-Eture
- Eeur'-Oha

En, a gha ghogħo, sokpan na ghe gui hiehie na
vbe gha kpetię ehi rhunmwuda na na tötä re
vbębovbębo ugbugbęha.

Owiha 94:- Iyama o gha gele bię henendęn ra?

- Ogbi,-Qvba
- Ogbi-Oha.
- Oha-Nabe
- Oh'-Qvba.

En, ore o gha na bię udemwuri vbo kpęe fua
nę, vbe gha rabo n' osanobuwa nō setin bię henendęn,
kevbe wę ne emwi-udemwuri siyo vbevbö.
Iha na sunu vbe na boę kevbe na gbonen yotożę,
vbe April 12, 1937, nō bię dandandan.

10/10/36

Owiha 95:- Idahosa gha setin rhi ovbi ere Imasuen
mę ronmwęen ra?

- Ohun-Oha
- Ohun-Öghae
- Oghari-Ohun
- Ohun-Oha

En, o-yenmwę gha sue vbevbö esesemwese,
sokpan nu gha rabo n' uhunmwu nu mieke na mi
igho ya kha emwe onren.

Owiha 96:- O gha setin rhi ere mę ronmwęen ra?

- Etur'-Ohun
- Etur'-Ighitan
- Ighitan-Eka
- Ek'-Ohun

En, o gha rhi ere wuen, kę vbe wę o gha mobo
ma sokpan nu gha kpeti ehi rue, nu ghe vbe
gha muohu y' emwę izöhu nō gha gue guan, ghe
vbe gi emwi daa vbevbö hiehie, rhunmwuda iy'-omę
nō esesemwese. N' uwa eveva gba y' evbęe nofua
kevbe nofa, ivin-ebo kevbe ɔkpa nofua ru uhunmwun
n' uwa mieke na ronmwęen egbe tō-kpęe

Owiha 97:- O gha rhi ere mę o gha gele ma ra?

- Okan-Oruhu
- Okanran-Öghae
- Oghae-Eture
- Eruro-Oruhu

En, heko lere ruee nu mieke na ru iħurħu-obę
vbevbö vbo ogħe emwata, kevbe wę nu yowę evba
yatama erhae. Na ru akę rhunmwuda ne emwi avan
nō ru għe ya gb' ero omę okaro vbokieke. Iha na
sunu vbe na boę ze

Owiha 98:- Iyama o gha gele ma ra?

- Obar'-Oha
- Obar'-Odin
- Odin-Eka
- Ek'-Oha

En, u għa ghogħo vbevbö esesemwese sokpan
nu lobo q's ore ya rinmwin en n' isusu omwawbeħe
nō għa rhi obq yō mieke na laħin vbevbö kevbe wę
n' omen għe re, nu ruee lefe henneneden vbobq ɔdion
Iha ogħe Edanmwe

Owiha 99:- Obø Oba gha setin k' uhunmwu vb' emw' igho amen oghe owa ra?

Obar'-Ogbi
Obar'-Oghae
Oghari-Ose
Os'-Ogbi

Owiha 100:- O gha k'uhunmwu vb' emwe na ra?

Ighitan-Oruhu
Ighitan-Ogbi
Ogbi-Ose
Os'-Oruhu

Owiha 101:- Obø' re gha setin k'uhunmwu ra?

Oruhu-Oghoi
Oruhu-Ighitan
Ighitan-Ovba
Oba-Oghai

Owiha 102:- Obø' re gha k' uhunmwu ra?

Okan-Ete
Okan-Akho
Ako-Nabe
Ako-Ete

Owiha 103:- Iyama Ob' Oba gha gele setin k'uhnnmwu vbe emwe ame na ra?

Etur'-Oghoi
Etur'-Oghoi
Oghori-Ete
Et'-Oghoi

Owiha 104:- Obø evbo o gha k'uhunmwu ra?

Ogha-Ighitan
Oghori-Eka
Ek'-Etur
Eturi-Ighitan

9th. May, 1939

Owiha 105:- I gha riegie olaye o gha ma ra?

Et'-Oghae
Et'-Ovba
Oba'-ohun
Ohun-Oghae

Hen o, ghe riegie Olaye hiehie rhunmwud' ihienhién rø vb' ore vb' eke nana gb' aranmwen esagien nø omwayon ye, sokpan u ghu gbe emwi- esagien nu uhunmwun uen nu vbe gha rabø n'-en.

Owiha 106:- I gha riegie Olaye o gha ma ra?

Ohun-Nabe
Ohun-Eture
Etur'-Ighitan
Ighitan-Ohún

U gha yae yøta, sokpan nu hunwan ze, rhunmwuda u ma riegie uwangue u gha ri Eribo u ghu vbe gborhue oghogho.

Owiha 107:- I gha riegie Olaye o ghi ma?

Erhokh'-Etur
Erhokhu-Okan
Okanran-Oghae
Oghar'-Etur

En, vbemwata, u gha gele ri okpa vbe egie eveva na khare na; egbe gha ran ruen, u gha vbe ru rhurhuobø vbevbø esesemwese.

Owiha 108:- I ri okpa vb' egieeva rin o ghi ma?

Ak'-Ohun
Ak'-Okan
Okan-Nabe
Okanran-Ohun

En, u gha gb' ewe vbevbø, sokpan ghe gui ghevbe muanmwø vb' eke na na ghø rhunmwudø omwayon.

EFEN NOGIEHAN.

IGIEMWIN KHERHE OGHE

ERIA

OMINIGBON NO DINMWIN



ARHIEMA

EFEN NOGIEHA

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Oginabe | 36. Oghari-Ose |
| 2. Ogb-Oghoi | 37. Oghari-Ohnn |
| 3. Ogb-Oruhu | 38. Ighitan-Nabe |
| 4. Ogb-Ete | 93. Ighitan-Oghoi |
| 5. Ogb-Erhokhua | 40. Ighitan-Ose |
| 6. Ogb-Ose | 41. Oha-Nabe |
| 7. Ogb-Ohun | 42. Oha-Akho |
| 8. Ako-Okan | 43. Oh'-Oghoi |
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| 11. Oghoi-Nabe | 46. Ete-Oghoi |
| 12. Oghori-Akho | 47. Ete-Odin |
| 13. Oghori-Oruhu | 48. Ete-Ighitan |
| 14. Odin-Nabe | 49. Et'-Oha |
| 15. Odin-Ovba | 50. Eturo-Odin |
| 16. Odin-Okan | 51. Etur'-Okan |
| 17. Odin-Oruhu | 52. Etur'-Ighitan |
| 18. Odin-Ete | 53. Etur'-Ete |
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| 24. Okan-Oghoi | 59. Os'-Akho |
| 25. Okan-Oruhu | 60. Ose-Oghoi |
| 26. Ekanran-Oghae | 61. Ose-Oruhu |
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| 29. Oruhu-Nabe | 64. Ose-Eture |
| 30. Oruhu-Oha | 65. Ohun-Nabe |
| 31. Oruhu-Ete | 66. Ohun-Ogb |
| 32. Oghae-Nabe | 67. Ohun-Okan |
| 33. Oghari-Akho | 68. Ohun-Oghae |
| 34. Oghari-Okan | 69. Ohun-Ighitan |
| 35. Oghae-Ighitan | 70. Ohun-Oha |

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 71. Ohun-Erho khua | 77. Ek'-Okan |
| 72. Ohun-Ose | 78. Ek'-Oghae |
| 73. Ohun-Eka | 79. Ek'-Ighitan |
| 74. Eka-Nabe | 80. Ek'-Ete |
| 75. Eka-Ako | 81. Ek'-Eture |
| 76. Ek'-Odin | |

OGBI-NABE

Odueki ra ọkhẹn ọkpà nọ duèki y' ehe-hia keghi rẹ nedé gban ubèn nọ ghi zé kхиen emwi eki ere vb'-owa vb' eghe rin nọ ma na rherhe kхиion en hiehie, o ke rhunmwudorin ya fi Iha yó ghe vb' ogbo Oka ominigbọn ọkpà; ṽoro "Ogb-Nabe" na de n' en; n' ọka ke tama rẹn nọ héko gha y' ewaen kevb' izin-egbe kхиion ọn vb' owa nọ ghe y' ehe rhòkpa igho o gha kхиien okieke. Sokpan n' Odueki ma y' ude Oka rin ru emwi hiehie, o ke muohu kpaq ghari isi evbo ɔvbehe ya gha kхиion en; ubèn nọ ghi kpee fua esesemwese vb' odò rin no ma na kхиien emwi rhòkparhòkpa o ke vbe muohu weriegbe ghadi owa, ṽoro na dò kхиien emwi eki ere esesemwese vb' okieke, Or'-a ghi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbòn. k' eghe rin ghade wé "Iyare ovbioghòdò iri nọ fi-ọkhẹn y' eki gha vbe fięe weriegbe re."

Rhunmwudorin "Ogb-nabe" ghade n' ọmwa vb' Ihe ominigbòn, o ghi héko gha y' ewaen, izin-egbe kevb' ude ru emwi hia rhunmwuda o gha muohu kpaq vb' owa ghari ehe, ohu o gha ya vbe weriegbe k' odò rin ghadi owa, emwi ḋenren gha wi ra oyi do ee viq gha rie, o gha vbe weriegbe miọn en, o gha kхuonmwin o ghi kakabò y' ewaen ru emwi ne emianmwèn rin ghe mieke na weriegbe re, o gha te gha kpolo esesemwese o ghi héko no ghe do khin nekherhe n' ovbi-aragua, N' emwin nekhere na dolegbe khin nokhua, kevbe ne nokhua na vbe dolegbe khin nekhere; emwin na dolegbe ru ra nọ gha weriegbe gh' odaro kevb' iyeke hia ṽoro lele Ogb-nabe kхian.

2 OGBI - OGHOI

Ekpen, ubidon, arhunmwotø kevb' erha keighi ir' eten okpa vb' eghe rin. Ugben n'erha ghi hanmw' omo okaro o kę ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' oghe oka ominigbon okpa emwi n' iren gha ru n' iren mieke na bię henneden kevbe n' ivbi iren rhokpa ghe wu; ore "Ogbi-oghoi" na de n'-en; nen' oka ke tama ren no ya y' ewe, uzo, ofionto, eka, ibenghen, uk'-amen, uk'-ayon kevb' iku evbare nibun hia zese vb' ad' odę na la y' owa re, kevbe no ya serhię orhovbię ra ihen vb' obo obo ighe eri-o emo gha na setin guee dia. Sokpan erha ke bięle emo eha vb' udemwiri vb' ma he kę-re ya zese riu. Ugben n' ivbi ere ghi wanre kherhe, ekpen, ubidon kevb' arhunmwotø ne etion ren ke gualoe gha khian ya tuqe vb' owa re no na bie; owo ghae ivbi ere eheha rin n' iran okaokpa n' iran rhie ghari owa ya gha rhie dia kevbe na ma iran emwin ewaen esesemwese; iran ke gbele ivbi ere eheha rin re vb' iran s' owa vb'-owarokpa rin. Ugben n' erha ghi vbe hanmwani o ke kpaq ghari ogh' avbe etion ten ed' okpa no ya mi ivbi ere aro ne vb' te bię, sokpan asanmwotø ke ma rhu ubunmwun ivbi ere eheha n' iran gbele re muoto vbote s' odø. Iran ke khama ien igh' eghe n' iran na ghari eria vbe-uw' oha or' asanmwotø na gbel' iran re.

Ore erha na vię gharie ede rię, o ke vbe rhunmwudorin ya zese rin hia y' ada vbevba, o ke vbe nerhunmwu we, omwa no gha y'-uwu ho iren kevbe emo n' iren gha bię n' uwu udemwuri gbe, owo na le gbera uwu egbo ghari uwu ogo no rei esesemwese ya bię-le emo ewera y' ezi ogbede vb'-uwn ogo vbe vba. Or' ekpen, ubidon kevb' arhunmwotø ne etion ren na vbe kpaq gha kualoe khian n' iran ya gbel' ivbi ere re, sokpan ugben n' iran ghi s'-ada no zese yi rin iran hia ke suen gha rie nene emwin izobo hia. Ekpen kevb' ubidon ke gbi' ewe kevb' uzo re,

arhunmwotø ke vbe ri ofin-o-to kevb' iku evbare nekpa hia, eko ke vin iran eheha tententen.

Ekpen ke hin uhunmwu erhan mu unu da oto, ore esagien na gha nono tuore vb'-unuuenren, ubidon ke lovię y' ezi nene erhan vb' oto, arhunmwotø kevbe rhuę y' wwu irun mwun vbevba.

Ugben n' ohue okpa no ruqbafi ri uwu ogo no ya gb' erha kevbe aranmwen ovbehe vbevba vb' eghe ota gban ghi vbe s' evba, o ke min ubidon vbo vbię vb' ezi erhan vbevba, owo na y' opia gbe; esagien ke k' odukhunmwun no-no y' egbe e e owo na vbe y' osisi fi ekpen o ke de gboto, sokpan ugben no ghi kakabø y' opia gb' ekpen vb-oto o ke rhi owe yan erhunrhunmwun arhaunmwotø owo na kuan ren udémwuri; ren kevbe gięgie s' opia y' uhunmwu enren muɔtø, ore n' ohue na gha kpa vb'-owarokpa rin, o ke vbe wu ye evba. Or' iran enenę ni te khian gb' erha kevb' ivbi ere re vb'-uwu ogo na wulo uwu okpa rin vb' ed' okpa rin vbevba; or' erha kevb' ivbi ere n' iweka na gha ro vb' ofunmwegbe l' ede agbin iran ni dekœ hia fo; ohue ovbehe ke munø ikun iran ghari owa. Or'a ria we, erha y' ukonmwen o mare, e-kpen kevb' ubidon n' etion ren we na ma iran ode eke no ye. Iran ke ya gbel' ivbi ere eheha re, sokpan iran ke vbe wulo yo; odø owo ma n' erha no na bięle emo iwera okieke Rhunmwudorin "Ogbi-Oghoi" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih' Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb'-ude ru emwi hia n' okuo eten ghę guee khon kevbe no ghę kpokpo otén kevb' omwa ovbehe gbe ni iren tobore ghę mieke na vbe y' uhuumwun yo; no ghę vbe rhi ovbi ere n' otion-ren rhokpa rhie gha dia hiehie.

"Ogbi-Oghoi" gha de n' okhuo, o ghi ban otion on-ren no gue eru emwin awua egiegie n' emo eha ghę mieke na wu vb'-obo re o ke do gha rhi omo

mwen okike; nō ghe vbe rhi ovbi ere n' otion ren nikpia kevbe nikhuo rhokpa rhie ghadia hiehie. Ùkpokpo eten, uwu ovbi omwa kevb' orhovbie ḥor lele "Ogbi-Oghoi" khian hia.

3 OGBI-ORUHU

"Ogbi-oruhi" ke de n' erhan ni r'-uwu oha hin vb' Ih' Ominigbon ed' okpa, ore Oka na tam' iran n' iran ya ye emwi hia kp' ewobi kua vb' egb' iran, n' iran mieke na gbian kevbe n' iran ghe mi emwi oya rhokpa hiehie vb' egb' iran. Erhan nekpa hia ke gięgię ya kp'o ogb' iran hin egbe re vb'-uwu egbo. Sokpan uben n' ayaonerhan ghi mu emwiq ghoε yan uhunmwu okieke n' iren vbe ya kpε kua vb'-uwu egbo, amen nokhua okpa ke gbe n' emwi hia ke le y' egbe ere ore ehia na vbo-rua khin oti vbo-aworokpa rin. Ora ghi ti ere erhan n' oba ya kp' oti hin or' Edo re k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhumwudorin "Ogbi-oruhi" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha rherhe y' ewaen kevb' ude ru-emwi vb' eghe no ghø do gha tu ewobi, oya kevb' ehorie vb' ed'-agbon re i okiekie, rhunmwuda ewobi, oya kevb' ehorie hia ḥor lele "Ogbi-ornhiu" khian.

4, OGBI-ETE

Ogbi-Ete ke de n' avb' iranmwèn vb' Ih' Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' iran khian ya fi Uhunmwu-ewere vb' eghe rin, ḥor Oka na tam' iran n' iran heko y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi n' iran fi uhunmwewere nekhore vb'-obø obo, n' iran ghe mieke na kuan-gbe vbevbo. Sokpan iran ke y' aihenmwè kevb' arovbe mwèn ya fi uhunmwewere nokhua vb' obø obo, iran ke yae wo unu uvun n' iran y' ed' okpa, iran kevbe ya tota y' uwu uvun vbevba.

Edé riq dandandan ḥor' ogbeni okpa vbe y' obi s'eni okpa; n' eni ke ya de y' unu uvun n' avb' iranmwèn ye n' Uhunmwewè iran nokhu rin wo o ke wu ye

evba, iran mien odø ovbehe la ladian; Ogbeni nō fie n' eni ma vbe mion en mu hiehie. Sokpan uben no ghi kpε fua kherhe, eni ke keke rua fe fe fe or', ame onren na gbel' iranmwèn nibun esesemwèse y' uwu uvun rin; or' ogbeni iranmwè ghi na khin nekherhe k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhumwudorin "Ogbi-Ete" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih' Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghe vbe y' aihenmwèn ruemwin. Arovbemwèn kevb' ḥor ḥor lele "Ogbi-Ete" khian. Khereor' amenron la uwu uko na ma fian ya, ghe ebe Zachariah 4 : 10 ḥor khare wè "Domwan nō gha zan ede emwi nekherhe"?

5, OGBI-ERHOKHUA

Ogbi-Erhokhua ke de n' oguzuma kevb' uzo vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' iran khian kpaø ghari uwu oha ya ho-evbare, ḥor oka na tam' iran gha begbe kevbe n' iran gha ku-egbemu vb' okhian ugbugbehia n' iran ghe ya khian-rhie. Ugben n' iran eveva ghi gele kpaø ghari uwu oha ed' okpa vb'-iyøke orin, oguzuma ke tam' uzo no heko gha khian kevbe no gha begbe. Sokpan uzo ma zeyø hiehie; ugben n' iran ghi s'-okpøn ogo okpa, oguzuma ke heko mudia vbevba n' iren ren degħ' ēber' odaro, sokpan uzo ke muohu san gbera re, ugben no ghi khian gh' odaro kherhe ifi ke muee, o ke gha tu kankankan, or' oguzuma na le weriegbe gha ri owa henendèn.

Ora ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wè "Oguzuma n'obø o s' abewe ku-egbe mu ighi iren ma ren ebe no r' odaro". Rhumwudorin Ogbi- Erhokhua gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb'-ude ru-emwin hia no ghe ya khian la-uwu eb' uwu kevbe emianmwèn udemwuri. Na gha heko, na gha ku-egbe mu kevbe na gha begbe ugbugbehia a ke ru emwi hia ḥor lele Ogbi- Erhokhua khian. Ore a vbe ya mu okuta.

OGBI-OSE

"Ogbi-Ose" ke de n' uzo, ərhue kevb' ubidon vb' Ih'-ominigbon ed' əkpa vb' iran ri ukonmwèn vb-uwu oha, or' əka na tam'iran n' iran ya zes' "ikhian-rhie" kua n' iran ke kpaq ghari uwu oha n' iran ghe mieke na khian rhie kevbe n' iran mieke na setin weriegbe k' uwu oha s'owa henendèn. Sokpan iran ke y' oguegue kevb' aihemwèn ghakhian, or' ohue əkpa na gbel' iran eheha vb' uwu oha ed' əkpa rin.

Or' ghi na yae ria Ih' ominigbon k' eghé rin ghade we "Ikhian-rhie" o gb'-uzo, oró gb' ərhue kevb' ubidon n'-otin iran. Rhumwudorin "Ogbi-Ose" gha de n' omwan ub' Ih'-Ominigbon o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghe he kpaq vb' owa ghari ehe rhokpa hiehie rhinrhin yase ed' hinron, no ghe mieke na ya khian-rhie uwu kevbe emianmwèn vb' odø rin. Ohue no gbele nen'-uzo, ərhue kevb' ubidon ke khian rhie emwin ohe, Sokpan iran eheha ke khian rhi uwu; rhumwudorin "ikhian-rhie" o ghe emwinesi kevb' ohe kevb' ikhian-rhie ogh' uwu kevb' emianmwèn hia oró lele "Ogbi-Ose" khian Vbe-na rhirhi yan-uta yi he erio a vbe ria re ghe vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

6 OGBI-OHUN

Obo esu ore egui na ruę iwina ewaen nokhua kevbe emwin ni wegbe din hia no ru khian vb' eghé rin Ugben no ghi ze kpeeb vb' iruemwin vb' obo Esu, o keghi ho n' iren y' etin firin kpaq hin otote esu re' rhumwundo oya no re vb' obo re ugbugbehia.

Q ke ziro igh' iren gha y'. Uhé n' oluhé dol' iren yi, ugben n' egui ghi muegbe fo no gha ya kpaq ghakhian, o ke ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' əka ominigbon, or' "Ogbi-Ohun" na de n'-en. N' əka ke tama ren no mu ovbukho əkpa, abe obobo, ibenghen kevb' uk-amé gie Esu n' arowa re kevbe

no rinmwian en esesemwese no firi iren hin iruemwi re, rhunmwuda ne emwin no gha ru hia mieke na gha dagben, kevbe no mieke na rua-owé no ma vb' Uhé no rie.

Egui ke gha gui eż'-unu ighi iren i ghi setin rhi emwi rhokparhokpa əvbehe gie esu ba oya n' udèn kevbe n' evbi n' iren re vb-obo-re n' iren ke gha r' eke no ye gae rhinrin do s' eghé na ye na. Ugben ne egui ghi mién ighe Esu ri obafi ed' əkpa, o ke heko do le kpaq ghari Uhé vb' iyekere, o ma vbe zese idobo oghe Esu n' əka ominigbon tama ren rin hiehie. O ke rhunmwudorin wé na mu iren sulele ghakhian n' iren ghe rua-owé no-khø vb' ödè,

Oluhé ke gele ye emwi hia n' egui esesemwese, a ke vbe muec sulele ghogħo weriegbe ghadi owa; o ke vbe gha zirò vb' ekhōe re igh' iren gha ri egie yan Esun'arow' iren n' omwa dan rin vb' iren a's owa. Sokpan, ugben n' egui ghi khian s'owa, o ke wé na mu iren yoto vb'-uhunmwun ugħe igh' iren i ghi setin rua-owé na no khø rhokpa. Esu ke rhumwudorin khin adesusu gbogbogbø ya mudja y' ugħe vbevba-rin għi khé egui, o ke vbe heko y' ero rinmwian en no z' iren eto igh' o tol' iren guoqguo.

Ugben n' egui ghi ze efen əkpa fo o ke vbe suen għi ze efen nogieva, sokpan, vb' əwaropa rin efen nokpa no ka ze sin ke vbe son; o ke dolegbe għa zoe, sokpan vbo te zoe fo efen nokpa ke vbe son; eri o ze ehja ze, ze, ze vbo-te do s' egh' ota. Sokpan ugben no għi kpeeb kherhe, Esu ke fi egħbe weriē udemwri, ore egui għi na mién ighe Esu n' arowa iren or' iren ze ere eto, o ke għa guo zezeze; ibieka re hia ke y'ohan v' ihe kua vbevba rin, iran ke le fuu serae ghari owa obiribara vbo-əwarokpa rin n' iran na mién ighe Esu no. Ugben n' oħanmwèn għi khian gb' egui rua, o ke heko y' ero rinmwian Esu igh' iren khian ghugħe kevbe-wé ren għa

weriegbe re ne ren ke do zoe fo, ore egui na la oha ya heko lere y' uwu iku eti. Ugben ne Esu ghi dati ere no ma na hon urhu ere, o ke rhunmwudorin fi ere ekhuae oghe sosomaye nokhua igh' uwu ekpiku eti ore egui gha wu yi. Esu ke vi emwi no te viqo k' uket re hia ghari owa,ohan ma vbe gi egui ghadi owa hiehie ne Esu ghe gbee. Or'a ghi na mu egui vb'-uwu ekpiku k' egho rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Ogbi-Ohun" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih' Ominigbon, o ghi zes' idobo Esu kua no ghe y' etin kevb' imuan-emwen ru emwi rhokpa hiehie, sokpan no gha y' ewaen, ude kevbe ahemwen ru emwi no mieke na ghogho sot o vb' owu no ma no gha raa, ne emwi no sor' oba vbe sor' unu. N' emwenosobon masunu rhokpa ghe ruan ren

7, AK'-OKAN

Owee nokhua okpa keghi ro vb' eghé nedé gban ugbo ere keghi kpolo esesemwese ukpukpo ze vben' ogh' arhunmwi igbe ye. Sokpan ubgen n' Osanobua ghi kin Eguae khian vb' erinmviaed' okpa. O ke beghe nen' ugbo, oru na giegie ni-owu s' evba vb' ivbiyo vb' egh' avan wowowo ya gh' ere ghe. O ke vba nen owee tobore vb' ugbo vbevba oru na no ren we, ren "okpa o yan ugbo na ra"? O ke vbe wanien tama Osanobua ighi iren okpa o yan ren kevbe we ugb' iren ma zede kpolo vb' ukpo na hiehie sokpan ukpo no de. Osanobua ke muohu kpaq vb' eke no ye ghari erinmwi vb' owarokpa rin rhunmwada no ma na zede sokpun iren n' Osanobua kevbe Esu n' Oka-ighele hierehieri, Oke tal' emwen opakharha kevb' izohu oghenen owee ma avb' ighele-erinmwi. Oke vbe tam' iran n' iran heko ya gha da esagien egbe ere re kherhe kherhe edegbegbe. Ugben ne nen owee ghi don edegbedegbe kevbe no ma na setin ghi wina iwina rhokpa vb' ughere ovbehe vbe-no ka

wina deyi, oke rhunmwudorin ya bo yo ghe ed' okpa vb' ogh' oka, ominigbon or' "Ako-Okan" na de n'en. N' Oka ke tama ren no ya giegie y' usugbema wu uwawa uwonmwen uri, uk'-amenri, kevb' uko ayon ri' gho avb'. Ighel'-erinmwin vb' ades' ugbo kevb' owa re edegbegbe rhinrin yase ede ihinron kevbe we iran gha no ren no gha kha vberian we etin Osanobua or' iren ya gb' ugbo n' iren gbe ukpukpo; no vbe gha sokpan Esu kevb' idobo ubugbegbia no ghe wu giegie na.

N' owee ke gele gha ru vberio ze edegbedegbe, or' avbe Ighele-erinmwi na ya ta vb' erinmwin emwe esi oghi imuegberiotu no ta gh' Osanobua kevbe Esu edegbedegbe kevb' ogho no mu y' iran egbe ubugbegbia. Osanobua ke te muan-ren esesemwese igh' ohoghe no, sokpan ubgen n' avbe Ighele-erinmwin ghi tuanu muen khuankhankhuan vberio. O ke rhunmwudorin tama avb' Ighele-erinmwin n' iran ghe ghi yo ya won esagien onren ovbehe. Sokpan, O ke ye sosomaye fi n' owee ekhuae igh' ugbo ere e gha dolegbe ma ovbehe ededemwede. Ugbo owee rin ma ghi gele dolegbe ma ovbehe l' ede agbon onren hia fo; ore ghi na vbe ti ugbo ni yerio hia "Ugbo-Ak'-Okan" k' eghé rin ghade. Rhunwudorin "Ak-Okan" ghade n' owee vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi ren kpataki igh' ugbo iren i khia ma hiehie; o gha vbe de n' omwa ovbehe kekan, o ghi kakabo y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin no vbe gha sokpan Osanobua kevbe Esu vbe emwin hia no gha rhirhi ru, vberian we vb' etin kevb' iyobu Osanobua ren gha ru-emwin na ra orin; ra no gha khawé, sokpan Osanobua, sokpan Esu, sokpan emwa kevb' idobo. No ghe gha y' obu sudu vbe kpa etin ogh' obu-re hiehie ne emwi no gha rhirhi ru hia mieke na ma kevbe no dagben, n' Osanobua kevbe emwan

evbehe ni s' ore ghe mieke na muohu gh' ere hie hie ya ghe ebe Akhase Daniel 4:30-33 vbe n' Osanobua ru.

Nebukadineza n' Qba Babilon he no na y' obo sudu ubugbehia vbekpa etin ogh' obore okpa. Vbe ya ghe ebe James 4:13-16, gha khian ri'an wa ni kha wé ere ra akhue ma gha y' evbo okpa ma gha vbe r' evba vb' ukpo okpa, ma ghi gha dë a ghi vbe gha khien a ghi vbe rie ere. Vberio wa ma ren emwin no gha sunu akhue. vb' orhion ruen a khin? etc. etc.

8, AKO-ETE

Ako-Ete ke de ne eniwaren evbo vb' Ih'-Ominigbon vb'-iko ed' okpa, vb' eghe rin, qr' oka na tam' iran n' iran ya ye eka ibenghen, emiekki, uk'-amen kevb' ukpokpo zese y'-aro Esu, ni' iran hia kp'-aro yan ren, kevbe n' iran vbe y' uk'-amen uk'-ayon, okihoi, egile, ughunghon kevb' ukpokpo erhan ru ere bare egiegie ne eve kevb' irhiaeko nokhua ghe mieke na la ore evbo; iran hia ke gele ya ru vberio ze. Ugben no ghi kpée fua kherhe vbi-yeiki' qrin, eniwanren; ikpia, ikhuo kevb' ibiekka negiere hia ni r-ore evbo rin ke gha khuonmwı oghes, ohanabe kevb' ohanabe nokhua, eve, afianma kevb' irhiaeko nokhua ke-gha r' ehe-hia. Sokpan egbe ke vbe ran iran hia esesemwese okieke; ikhuo hia ni ma te bie ede vb' ore n' evbo kegha hanmwan, iran ke vbe gha bielle welewelé kevbe henenden; egbe ke vbe ran ivbi iran hia giären, ore emwan evbo rin hia na ghogho oghogho nokhua okieke.

Rhunmwudorin "Ako-Ete" gha de n' omwa vb'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru-emwi hia no mieke na setin ghogho vb' iyeke eve kevb' irhiaeko.

Amé no rho, ahiø, eve nokhua kevb' oghogho nokhua vbi-yeke eve orø lele "Ako-Ete" khian. Eve kevb' irhiaeko gha no vb' owie, oghogho kevb'

oyenmwén nokhua vb' de vb' egh' ota; no y' ameve k' emwiokø, oghogho ogha ya rho re.

Omwanno ye eve khian, no vbe mu emwiokø ighobioye mwén, emwata, ogha y' oghogho weriegbe re, ogha vbe mu ikun enren. Psalm 126: 5-6.

9, AKO - EKA

Esu kevbe ogho ke gba gha r' ose vb' eghé nin, iran eveva imwén amwén hiehie. Ughen no ghi kpée fua esesemwese, ogho ke rhi okhuo okpa no bie emø nibun n'en oma ghi zedé y' eke ne Esu ye ya gha guéku vbe-no ka ru deyi. Ore Esu na rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' oka ominigbon emwin iren gha ru ne ob' iren gha ru ne oboren gha na setin rhanmwé ogho, ore "Ako-Eka" nade n'en. N' oka ke tama ren no ya ye ema, ukpokpe erhan eha kevb' uk'-ayon ru erhae n' Esu vb' otø egbo vb' odø na la y' eki evbo rin, no vbe ti Ogho ye evba vbø gha ruee, ore Esu na gele ya ruvberio ze.

Oke y' etin kevbe erere mu Ogho ya ri ema kevbe d' ayon. Vbe owarokpa rin, ekhen eki hia ke gha gbina, qr' iye Osanobua na giegié rhanbo y' odø gha mu iran igbina n' iran ghe ghi-gbina. Esu ke giegié y' ero kevbe erere tam' Ogho no laho no ya gu iren gbaro ghe eki n' Osanobua mu n' iren gha gbaro ghe qr' ogho na gele gie gie rholé ghari evba vb' owarokpa rin vb' ayon ghi gbee, o ke gbel' iran hia kevb' iye Osanobua tobore bare, qr'a na rhunmwudorin mu ogho izigha gie Esu n' Oka-Ighele no gbee ogh' o d'izigha nokhua, ore Esu na gele ghe ogho ya ru-erhae vb' otø egbo vbevba.

Rhunmwudorin "Ako-Eka" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih' ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen ru-emwin vb' egbe os' ore no ghe ye evbare kevb' ayon ya rere-ee ghua vb' otø egbo, kevbe no ghe mi os' oghon mu oghé nedé fua hiehie n' isusu ghe mieke

na la re egbe ra ne Esu ghe sua re gbua. No ghe vbe ri evbare kevbe d'ayon vb' obo os' ore rhokpa vb-awa egbo hiehie l' ede agbon onren hia fo. Isusu, orueghe, sua kevb' olighi oro lele Ako-Eka khien.

10 OGHOI-NABE

Okhien ra oduəki okpa keghi ro no fe esesemwese vb' eghe rin; ughen no ghi kpée fua esesemwese evien kevbe emwi-iri no mwèn hia ke dele wu fo fefefé okpokpa. Oro na rhunmwudorin ya fi ha yo ghe vb' ogh' oka ominigbon or' "Oghoi-Nabe" na de n'-en; oka ke tama ren no ya y' ipapa ema eha, osé-emiowo eha kevb' obobo, iyan no kéké kevb' iyokho no kéké zese vb' ezi erhan nokhua okpa no vu l' ezi gbotó vb' odé eki o ke kpaø ghari eki. Oduəki rin ke gięgię mu emila okpa kékán no kere ghari eki ya khien vb' ede nogieva no ghe vbe wu igh' iren gha weriegbe k' eki sowa ren ke do zese n' oka tam' iren rin. Sokpan emila ke de wu vb' odé vbole s' eki, o ke valoë khien, sokpan oma ghi sigho no ya doe hiehie, oro na y' igho n'ikun emila d' okhokho okpa kékán vbeno ghi se rhunmwuda iran ma vbe ha-osa re hia gban fo. Amennokhua okpa keghi gbee vbo ghi weriegbe di owa, oro okhokho no y' igho n' emila okpa de na vbe wu y' irhu vb' owa vb' ede nogieva te gbe. N' oduəki ke rhunmwudorin y' irhiaeko nokhua ya zese rin vb' ezi erhan okpa no vu ezi gbotó vb' odé eki. Ugben no ghi nerhunmwu vbevba, oke mien oghunmwu nibun ekpeti ukpon kevb' ivie n' ikpata viø lere vb' ezi ne erhan udemwuri, oro na gięgię kpan aban hin ob' iran re, o ke v' iran ghadi owa ba oghogho nokhua. O ke vbe gha ruwé efe nokhua vbeno ka ye deyi - l' ede agbon onren nodéké hia fo.

Rhunmwudorin, omwa—ikomwa n' "ogboi-nabe" rhrhi de na vb'. Ih' Ominigbon o ghi rhu-ewaen esesemwese kevbe no y'—ude ru emwi no ghe k'

odafen la ovbiogue; rhunmwuda emwi oku, akukan orhiae kevb' ozaghae hia oro lele "Oghoi-nabe" khian.

12. OGHORI-AKHO

"Oghori-Akho" ke de n' ofinoto vb' Iha' Ominizgbon ed' okpa no-na soté evbo vb' eghe rin, oro Ok na tama ren no ya y' im-edin, akpoko kevb' uwerhen zese vb' aro Esu no mieke na lefe vbe n' ezo evbo. Sokpan ofin-otó ma zeyo no ru vbe n' oka rin tamaerren hiehie, o ke y' opakharha kha igh' omwa rhokpa no gha setin do mu iren vb' ikun okpa-yan-uri n iren bo yuwu otó iro.

Ugben n' uk' evbo ghi ze gualoë kpée esesemwese n' iran ma na rherhe miø-en iran ke rhunmwudorin ya vi im-edin kevb' akpoko, iran ke kok' uwerhen yø y' unurho owa ra uvun ofin-otó oro na giegie le iadian vb'-uwu uvun enren vb' owarokpa rin or, avbe ukø evbo na gbeé iran ke see y' erhan, evbo ke muen gi oronmila oro na vbe bomw' yø yø mién gie Esu.

Or-a ghi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wé "Ugbogboya ofir.-otó dodia ighoigho kë hé irue giee.

Rhunmwudorin "Oghori-Akho" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi vb' egbe ezo hia n' ukpokpo kevb' oyanghan ghe la re egbe no ghe vbe le hin owa re re kevbe na ghe do gbeé vb' okiekie.

Ezo, ukpokpo, oyanghan, ibaro kevb' orueghe oro lele "Oghori-Akho" khian hia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

13. OGHOI-ORUHU

Oghoi-oruhu ke de n' ivbi Ezomø eha, n'odion, n'ukpogieva kevbe n'ukpogieha vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa, Oka ke tam iran n' iran ya y' evbee nofua, ewe nofua, Ivin-Ebo kevb' ukpon nofua ru

uhunmwu iran n' iran ghe wu, kevbe we n' iran ghe he' kpaq ghari ehe rhokpa hiehie, sokpan n' iran ya ru uhunmwu iran ni iran ke ghari ehe. Nodion kevbe nukpogieva ke y'-aihenmwén kpaq ghari ehe, iran ma vbe zeyo hiehie n' iran ru vben' Oka tañ iran, ore nukpogieha na ya gięgię ru uhunmwu enren vberio ze. Ugben no ghi kpée fua kherhe, ivbi Ezomø nodion kevbe nukpogieva ke wulo yan-egbe udemwuri vbe ekə r' iran kpaq gharie. Nukpogieha ke ri egie Ezomø lele erhae vbe erhae ghi wu okieke. Ore a ghi na yaeria Ih'-Ominigbon we "Oghoi-Oruhu" O bø ne no rierie-owa, no wa kevbe no kpaq ghari ehe no ma ghi weriegbe ghadi owa. Rhunmwudorin "Oghoi-Oruhu" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon o ghi kakabø g h a y' ewaen kevb'-ude ru emwinhia no ghe he kpaq vb' owa ghari ehe rhokpa hiehie vbø te yase ede hinron, ede-iwené kevbu uki ihinron no ghe ya wu vb' odo.

No wu, no rierie-owa kevbe no kpaq ghari ehe no ma ghi weriegbe ghadi owa hia qro lele "Oghoi-Oruhu khian.

14. ODIN—NABE

Odin keghi r' omwan no fe kevbe no khin-usi esesemwese vb' eghe nedé gban, sokpan o ma gbaro gh' iyee hiehie. Iyee ke rhunmwudorin gha muohu ere, o ke vbe ya tama avh' Ighele-erimwin n' iran do gbee; iran ke bu ede ihinron n' iran gha re do gb' ovbi ere.

Ugben no ghi s' ede nogieha, amwèbø Odin ke khama ren imina dan okpa n' iren mina vbekpa re rhunmwudu uwu no k' obø iyee dedo gbee egiegie kevbe we no ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' oka Ominigbon, ore "Odinnabe" na de ne-en N' oka ke tama Odin no ya mu ikun iyan kevbe emiowo gi iyee n' éko ere mieke na fure n' Ighele-erimwi ghe do rhi ere ghari oron egiegie na.

Odin ke gele ya ru vberio ze, amwon ren ke ya dolo ow' iyee rua sesesé; iye odin keghi le evbare re esesemwese ede rin, o ke vbe ranmwén aranmwén esi n' Odin mu gię re, éko ere ke gele fure khuerhé, o maghi muohu gh' Odin n' ovbi ere ovbehe. Iye Odin ke rhunmwudorin khama ren no gha ri ugbo vb' owie vbirivbiri ede no-gihinron na avb' Ighele-erimwin bu n'-en igh' iran gha ya re do gb' ovb' ere rin dandandan.

Ugben n' iran ghi re, iran ke do vba iye Odin okpa kékán vb' owa, o ke tam' iran igh' ovbi iren i he r' owa. o ke gięgię le evbare n' iran re esesemwese, o ke vbe rinmwín iran n' iran's' Odin n' ovbi iren rae igh' o kakabø gbaro gh' iren ne rian. Or' iran na gele vi ukpokpo iran hia kua yotø iran ke kpaq gharie.

Iye Odin ke so ukpokpo iran rin hia ya le-evbare n' odin n' ovbi ere re. Ore-a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we "Ai gb' Odin ai mu Odin, ukpokpo na te khian ya gb' Odin, a ke yae le-ema n' Odin re".

Rhunmwudorin, omwan n' "Odin nabe" rhríde na vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gbaro gh' iyee no r' agbon esesemwese, ra o ghi rabø n' orhiøn iyee no wu y' erimwin n' ebe rhokpa ghe mieke na de kun enren hiehie vb' ede agbon onren hia.

15. ODIN-OVBA

Ugben no Oba Esigie ghi muegbe oku Udo, o ke fi Ih' yo ghe vb' obø Oka Ih'-Ominigbon okpa, ore "Odin-ovba" na de n' en; n' Oka ke tama ren no kakabø muegbe esesemwese igh' o gha khon Udo muotø vb' uhunmwu Aruanran vb' ukpogieha no gha ki okuo ya khon vb'-Udo.

Igba' va or' okuo hughu n' Aruanran na khu, Esigie weriegbe ghadi ore Edo, owo na gele khon Aruanran muotø vb' ore Udo vb' ukpogieha no k'-ore Edo mu okuo ghari Udo.

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Qvba" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, igba-ha o gha ya ru emwin no khian ru o ke do setin ruee soto fo vb' ukpogieha; ra emwinkemwin na gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru igba'-ha ake setin ruee soto fo. Emwinikemwin na ru kevbe na khian ru ra na gha ru igba'-ha a ke setin ruee soto fo vb' ukpogieha owo lele "Odin-Qvba" khian.

16. ODIN-OKAN

Odin-Okan ke de n' ugu (Ukusemi) vb' Ih' Ominigbon vbo rhi emwinoko ri, Uhé vb' eghé rin, ore Oka na tama r'en no ya y' osomwan aghen, evbarié, ikpédin ihinron kevbe emwin ovbehe ni ke-kee hia zese kua o k'e kpaq ghakhian, rhunmwuda n' emwin enren ghe mieke na rhia vbo te weriegbe s' owa. Ugu-ma zeyo hiehie no ru vbe' oka tama r'en o ka kpaq ghakhian, o ke kha we, ese n' irén zo ugbugbehia rin see kevbe we r'en gha weriegbe re ne r'en ke zo orin.

Ugben no ghi s'-ukpo nogieha n' ugu kpaq vb' owa iyee ke gha khu onmwí emianmwí uwu, a ye emwi hia gbaro gh'ere o ma fe, o ke wu vb' ede nogieno no suen gha khuonmwí. A ke gbal' ikun enren y'-uwu osommwí aghen ya muoo y' uhunmwun ughe. Ugben neohanmwén ghi gb'-ugu vbo weriegbe k'-Uhé di owa no na se vba vb' ede nogihinron n' iyee wu o ke r' ikun orinmwine iyee ven eko tententen vbevba o ma r'en hiehie o kevbe se no kere rae ghari Eguae ya ni yen ma ogiso vb' qwarokpa rin. Ugben no ghi no emwen iyee vbo s'owa, iran ke tama r'en igh' iyee wu kevbe we ikun orinmwín enren owo re vb'-uhunmwun ughe vbevba rin ban vbo k'-Uhé de.

Or' ugu na fi obo yunu o ke kakabó dae esesémwése, o ke vbe rhunmwudorin mu aranmwín ikun iyee no re debé kpaq ghari erinmwín ya talo ma Osanobua kevbe we no laho no gi emwan ni r' agbon hia vbe gha gu iren ri orinmwín iy' iren kevbe ne domwandoghé vbe gha ri iyee ededémwéde. Osanobua ke gele y' aranmwí ikun orinmwí iy'-ugu no kere rin ru ukpe ewen ogh' ikhuo hia, ore emobó hia ghi wen vbe ewen k' eghé rin ghade; or a ghi na vbe yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon we "Umalelé-Umualéri no ma gi emwen fo, edin vien ahianmwén rokhua ghogho, sokpan e mwén ukpe no gha ya rio"

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Okan" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih' Ominigbon, o ghi kakabó gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia ne emwin enren ghe khin no rhiae vb'-agbon; o gha de n' okhuo no hanmwán o ghi vbe gha heko y' ewaen kevb'-ude ru emwin o ghe zorua sokpan no mieke na s'uki bié.

Odin-Okan or' osanobua ya yi erinmwí kevb'-agbon; "Odin" owo r' odukhunmwun ar' Iso vb' erinmwí "Okan" owo vbe r' ot'-agbon hia, iran eveva na' i-vbe setin fo ededémwéde. Emwin nei setin fo vbo-oto ededéde kevbe emwi orhié ovbehe hia owo lele Odin-Okan khian.

17. ODIN-ORUHU

Ugben n' oronmila ghi khuonmwí vb' eghé rin, o ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Ominigbon ed' okpa, or' "Odin-Oruhu" na de n'-en; Ominigbon ke tama r'en igh' avbe azén ra emwababe or' y' ovbukho no wua le-evbare n'-en re vb' aro ovbe, kevbe we no vbe ya y' iyin ranmwén emiowo n' iran re. Qronmila ke gele ya ru vberio ze, or' avbe ne emwababe hia na wulo kua vb'-qwarokpa rin; egbe ke ran Qronmila henendéen okiekie. Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghé rin ghade we, "ukulubu uwu no gha gb' okhonmwonke bae ku ra rhi ema re.

19. ODIN-OSE

Aranmwoha ɔvbehe hia ke g h a gbele ivbi ɔkhaen re ugbugbehia vb' eghe rin, o ke rhunmwudorin y' irhia eko nokhua ghari ogh' oka Ominigbon ya fi Ihia yo ghe ed' okpa emwi n' iren gha ru ne emwi ghe ghi gbele ivbi iren re, or' "Odin-Ose" na de n'-en; n' oka ke tama ren no ya y' emwin hia ruehi ere, o ke gele ya ru vberio ze. Ugben no ghi kpée fua esesemwese vb-iyek' orin, ɔkhaen ke gha hanmwani, ore ehi ere na ya rinnwin Osanobua no laho no ghé ghi gi emwi rhokpa gha gbele ivbi ɔkhaen re ugbugbehia ɔvbehe or' Osanobua na rhunmwudorin kan-igban y' ivbi ɔkhaen egbe hia k' uwu eko iy' iran ghade, o ke vbe ye sosomaye kha emwe yo ighe to gha biel' ivbi ere hia kevb' igban ni r' iran egbe henenden ededemwede.

Okhaen ke gele bie henenden vb-iyek' orin kevb' igban ra ise hia nibun vb' egb' ivbi ere, ori igban ni r' iran egbe na gha solo emwi no rhrhi khian gbel' iran re, iran ghi gięgie mu iran yoto, aranmwohan rokpa ma ghi setin gbel' iran re hiehie ovbehe vben' iran ka ru deyi. Ora ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' e g h e rin ghade we, "okhanen hanmw' igban, o bi igban, igban ma gbee kevbe emo ni r, eko ere.

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Ose" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia no mieke na lefe vb' obø eghian, uwu kevbe emianmwèn hia.

20. ODIN-EKA

Atete keghi r' ibierugha Osanobua vb' eghe rin, Osanobua ke tama amwon ren no gha y' evbare n'-en re ugbugbehia. Ugben no ghi kpée fua esesemwese n' okhuo ke bun atete igh' o gu iren ru emwi

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Oruhu" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia no mieke na khon miotø vb'-uhunmwun eghian ren hia no lefe. Na khon miotø vb'-uhunmwun eghian, na lefe hin uwu eb' uwu kevbe emianmwèn hin orø lele "Odin-Oruhu" khian.

18. ODIN-ETE

Osorhue keghi gbele ivbi umwèhen re ugbugbehia vb' eghe rin, o ke rhunmwudorin nana ghari uhunmw' erhan vb'-odukhunmwu ya v' ivbi ere hia lere yi n' bo osorhue ghe ghi soe hiehie, o ke vbe gha rhoq vb'-iyek' orin igh' osorhue ghi setin gbele ivbi iren re ɔvbehe ededemwèdè vbe-no ka ru deyi. Ugben n' osorhue ma ghi na mi ivbi umwèhen gbele re hiehie ɔvbehe, o ke ya rinnwin ɔkhoë no ya fian en gboto n' iren. Okhoë ke tam' umwèhen no rhe ovbi ere okpa n' iren sokpan umwèhen ke he o ma rhi ere n'-en hiehie; or' okhoë na rhunmwudorin guolo otø ya fin irian umwèhen vb' ototo, o ke kuebe, or' ivbi ere hia na kharha yotø n, osorhue gha re ugbugbehia k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Ete" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia no ghé rhoq hiehie kevbe no ghé giohan muee hiehie, a gha do rinnwi en vb' emwen omø kevbe emwin ɔvbehe hia na rhine n' omwan no ghé vbe he hiehie na ghé rhunmwudorin la-ere egbe gha gbele ivbi ere hia re okpokpa vb' okieke, kevbe we ne ekhue dan ghé do mu omwan no ghé vbe ya si-uko rø vb' odukhunmwun rhunmwuda emwin no rhoq yi no ma ghi setin ru-ee okieke.

Na ghé rhoq na ghé do siukoro, na ghé gi emwi d' omwan kevbe na ghé muohan orø lele "Odin-Ete" khian.

21. OBA-NABE

awua nokhua, or' Osanobua na rhunmwudorin y' ohu gi iyokuo avb' ibierugha nekpa hia:- ekparhurhu agbukhokho, iranmwèn, asanmwoto kevb' omumu n' iran ya mu-ee ghadi Eguae, sokpan iran hia kebae ku, orò na gi omumu gha-khian okieke. Ugben n, atete ghi hon vberio, o ke giegie ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' oka Ominigbon emwin n' iren gha ru n' iren mieke na lefe. Oka ke tama ren no ya ru ehi ere kevbe no bunmwèn e m u e n lega egbe vb-aro ehi ere no vbe gha khiè vbevba rhinrin yase' ede eha. O ke gele ya ru vberio ze. Okuo omumu ma setin gbera emuen rin ya mu atete hiehie. Atete ke heko kpolo emuen rin kua vb' ede nogieha, o ke rhun ukpon nofua sesese, o ke san gbera okuo omumu ghari egua Osanobua. Ugben n' Osanobua ghi ladian miendia vb' ekete do min atete aro unu ke yanen esesemwese vbo min egbe no mu' o ke digue zien vb' odaro Osanobua igh' iren ma gu amwon ren ru-emwin awua rhokpa hiehie' Osanobua ke gele yae yi vberio ze kevbe we ohoghe ore amwe' iren tae. O ke rhunmwudorin yiyi n' okuo omumu ghe ghi guee khon ovbehe, O ke vbe y' odigba, ogbon kevb' emwi hia n'-en no ghari owa re heneden. Ugben n' atete ghi khian s'owa fo, okuo omumu ni lega owa re rin ke y' ohu yan ow' ore okpa fua igh' Osanobua gha ya boe iran i-setin yae boe fo hiehie rhunmwuda no na y' iran rialo kpè. Oh' a ghi na yae kp' itan we "omumu n' ayenho" kevbe na na vbe yae ria Ih' Ominigbon k' egherin ghade we, "otete ke le omumu fe, egbe no ya le iran fe to kuasa kuaghada rua".

Rhunmwudorin "Odin-Eka" gha de n' okpia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabò gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin n' amwen arowa re ra okhuo ovbehe ghe bun enren no ghe do loghòe esesemwese o ke lefe vbevbo okiekie. Rhunmwuda akhie ra irhiaeiko nokhua kevb' oghogho nokhua okieke orò lele "Odin-Eka kevbe Ohun-Eka khun.

Okpia okpa n' oduèki na ti ere Ukpezu keghi ro vb' eghe rin; o ke khiè emwin n' ose ore okpa de ed' okpa, sokpan orin ma rherhe min igho ya ha-osa n'-en vb' eghe hiehie vbeno y' e v b a se ubbugbehia ya gha siee. Ugben no ghi kpee fua esesemwese no ma ra min n' igho ha-n'-en. Ukpezu ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' oka Ominigbon okpa, or Oba-Nabe na de n' en; n' oka ke tama ren no ya y'-oka, oghedé iyan, ema, emiowo, uk'-amen, uk-ayon, akpoko kevb' ogionmw-erhen zese ya ad' odè na la ye eke no khian na ya si nen' osa, kevbe we no ghe he kpaò vb' owa ghari eyba ra e h e rhokparhokpa hiehie vbo-te s' ede ihinron ne emwi udemwuri ghe mieke na sunu vb' egbe ere. Ukpezu ma ru emwin n' oka rin tama ren hiehie o ke muohu kpaò ghari evba vb' owie ede nogieva igh' ede neré dandandan orò gha ha igh' iren n' iren, kevbe we o ma ha re n' iren ere ren i-di owa hiehie. Ugben no ghi s'evba vb'-owarokpa rin, n' os' ore ke ghogho mu-ee esesemwese. O ke vbe rbunmwudorin gi oguomwadia re okpa ghari ore no ya si osa gi iren n' iren ya ha osa n'-Ukpezu O ke vi evbare nibun hia yoto iran eveva ke gba gha riòe. Ugben n' iran ghi dayon vbevba okieke rhinrin do s' eglo ota, oguomwadia rin ke mu igho k' ore gi-ee, or'-Ukpezu kevbe n' os' ore na giegie vi ukpu ayon yoto gha k'-igho. Ore efi nokhua okpa na re vb'-owarokpa rin, avaunukhunmwun ke de gbel' iran eveva umoto vb' eke n' iran na gha k' igho vbevba udemwuri; erhen n'-avanukhunmwun kevbe gièn ikinembiran eveva, igho kevb' emwin hia ni r' owa rin.

Rhunmwudorin "Oba-Nabe" gha de n' omwa vb'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabò gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia no ghe he k' owa re kpaò ghari ehe rhokpa kevbe no ghe y' etin okpankpan,

23 OBARA -OGHAE.

Obar'-Oghae keghi de n' Osanobua vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa, or' Ominigbon na tama rən nō rhu-ewaen nō ghé min esagien vb' egbe ère vbo-te s' èdè ihinron Osanabua ke gié kuakuakua igh' Ominigbon ma t'-emwata hiehie. Oke rhunmwudorin y' ohu mu Ominigbon khui y' ewedò nō ghé y' o wa vbote s' èdè rin, kevbe wé ren gha gbee degh' Iha re mase vberiq zé. Sokpan, ubgen n' Osanobua ghi ladian do miendia vb' ogbelezé vb'-ugha vb' èdè nogihinron vba ghi khian gb' Ominigbon, or' igbonwee okpa na fe de vb' unu ahianmwé akha okpa, oke ba y' Osanobua ewee vb'-udemwuri; esagien ke gbe' kua sienren vb-owarø kpa-rin, or' iran na giégie ka re hin, iran hia ke we tii igh' Ih'-Ominigbon gele se. Osanobua ke rhunmwudorin fan Ominigbon fua nō gharie; oke ye emwin n'-en, oke vbe rho ère esesem-wese rhunmwuda n' Iha ra emw' onren na se vberiq zé. Osanobua ke ye sosomaye nerhunmwu n' Ominigbon ighe t' Iha re hia gha se khian vberiq èdède mwède.

Rhunmwudorin "Obar'-Oghae" gha de n' okpia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, oghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevbe ude ru emwin hia ne emwi nō so r' obo mieke na so r' unu, kevbe wé ne emwin nō y' egbo owié ru mieke na lelèe sota, ra nō setin ru-emwi nō khian ru hia; nō ghé kon, nō ghé vbe giogio hiehie nō ghé mu ohe ore fua. Osobo nō ma sunu, ogiogio kevb' akuókan oró lele "Oba-Oghoi" kevb' Oghari-Oghoi khian.

kevb' ikebezu si-osa hiehie rhunmwuda n' emwi udemwuri ghé re. Emwin udemwuri kevbe emwin nō gha sunu vb'-aro eveva egiégie oró lele Oba-Nabe khian.

22. OBA-OGHOI

Oba-Oghoi keghi de n' ekpen vb' Ih'-Ominigbon edo okpa vb' eghe rin, nō ya y' ikpedin ihinron ebizé, ebotien, uk-amén kevb' ayon zesi idobo Esu ogh' osobo-nō ma sunu kua egiégie n'ohanmwén ghé gbee vbote s' edi ihinron, sokpan ekpen ma zeyø, o ma vbe zese rin hiehie. Ugben nō ghi s' èdè nogisen ekpen ke gb'-uzo okpa o ke mu-ee ghari èz' udin okpa ya re, sokpan, ubgen nō ghi khian suen gha riœ, usubumwedin okpa keghi de gboto udemwuri, or' ekpen na y'ohan lè si ikun uzo rae yoto vb' ezi n' udin vbevba gharie.

O ke gb' oguzuma vb' egh' avan, o ke mu-ee ghari ezi erhan otien nō ya riœ, or omó-otien na de gboto udemwuri, o ke y'ohan lè se n'ikun oguzuma rae yoto vb' ezi erhan otien rin gharie. O ke vbe gb' erhue okpa mu-ee ghari ezi erhin izé nō ya riœ vb' egh' ota èdè nedé riœ dandandan, sokpan o ke vbe y' afianma nokhua lè s'ikun n' erhue rae yoto vb' ezi erhin izé rin vbevba gharie sokpan ubgen n'ohanmwén ghi khian gb' ekpen rua, o ke giégie ya zese rin, oró ghi na gha gb' aranmwén re ubbugbehia vbe- nō ka ru dey়ি.

Rhumwudorin "Oba-Oghoi" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih' ominigbon, oghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevbe ude ru emwin hia ne emwi nō so r' obo mieke na so r' unu, kevbe wé ne emwin nō y' egbo owié ru mieke na lelèe sota, ra nō setin ru-emwi nō khian ru hia; nō ghé kon, nō ghé vbe giogio hiehie nō ghé mu ohe ore fua. Osobo nō ma sunu, ogiogio kevb' akuókan oró lele "Oba-Oghoi" kevb' Oghari-Oghoi khian.

24 OKAN-OGHOI

Osanobua ke ti ebo hia ye Egua re nō danmwí iran ghe èd' okpa, igh' omwan-ikomwa nō rhirhi setin ba osun ematón onren yoto nō mudia kpasi vb-otø eghod' iren oró gha r' odion kevb' olotu vb'-

uwu iran hia. Ovbokhan nekherhe ɔkpa ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yø ghe vb' ɔgh' Oka Ominigbon ɔkpa, or' "Okan-Oghoi" na de n'-en; n' Oka ke tama røn nø ya y' evbøe nofua, kevb' ɔkpa nofua ru uhunmwu enren, kevbe we nø vi iku evbare nibun hia kpehe y' ekpo gha-khian nø ya ghø ekhen oðe eriwmwi avbe odibosa kevb' Ighele-erimwi hia bare; nø ghe kon, nø ghe vbe giogio hiehie, sokpan, nø kakabø din esesemwøse nø mieke na setin ba osun ematøn oghøe mudia kpasi nø khin ɔdion kevbe olotu iran ne ebo hia, ɔ ke gele ya ru vberio ze.

Ebo ni wanren hia ke bae ku iran ma setin ba osun ematøn ogh' iran yoto nø mudia kpasi hiehie vb iran s' oðo rhunmwud okuta ni r-oto eghodo vbevba, sokpan ovbokhan rin ke ba osun ematøn oghøe yoto mudia kpasi vb egb'-uroramén vbevba vb' ɔwarøkpa rin, or' iran hia na we tii. Ugben n' Osanobua ghi y' evbøe n' iran hia vb-iyek' orin, iran ke tama ue' ovbokhan nø vae igh' iren ɔ ghi r' ɔdion, ɔrø na gele vae. Osanobua ke rhunmwudorin ye sosomaye nerhunmwu n'-en igh' iren ɔ gha re ɔdion kevb' olotu ebo hia ededemwøde; ɔrø ghi r' ɔbo Orønmila na tie Babalawo k' eghe rin ghade

Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbon we "omode ko kpa agba ubunmwu "Okan-Oghoi" ɔ z' Okan-Oghoi ɔdion". Rhunmwudorin "Okan-Oghoi" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, ɔ ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nø ghe kon nø ghe vbe giogio hiehie, sokpan nø din esesemwøse nø mieke na setin ru emwin kpataki nø gha ru hia, nø khin ɔdion kevb' olotu na rabø na vb' ede agbon onren okieke-Emwi' nø ke nekherhe khin nokhua kevbe nø vbe tonmu esesemwøse hia ɔrø lele "Okan-Oghi" khian.

25. OKAN-ORUHU

Okakuo nokhua ɔkpa n' iyokuo evbo ovbehe khufua vb-aro okuo ubugbehia keghi rø vb' eghe nedø gban, ɔ ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yø ghe vb'

ogh' ɔka Ominigbon ed' ɔkpa vbo vbe muegbe okuo ovbehe, or' "Okan-Oruhu" na de n'-en. N' ɔka ke tama røn nø rabø n' Osanobua kevbe nø heko le vb' aro okuo nø ya lere vbeuwu oha nø gha gu iran khøn vbevba igh' ɔ gha khøn-miotø vb' uhunmwuneghain ren vberio. N' ɔkakuo ke gele ya ru vberio ze, ɔrø na gele khønmiotø vb' uhunmwu eghian ren hia; iren kevb' evbo ere ke lefe vb' ofumwegbe hin uwu ebere Ore a ghi na yae via Ih-Ominigbon k' egherin ghada we "efi fi agbala ke rhi uhunmwun lere" Rhunmwudorin "Okan Oruhu" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, ɔ ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nø mieke na lefe hin uwu ebere, kevbe we n' omwanvbehe ghe vbe lere gha guøe khøn vb' ekhøkho nø ghe sieg digien. Ya ghe Josua 8:3-29

26. OKANRAN-OGHAE

"Okanran-Oghae" ke de n' ofiekpede, arhunmwotø otø otan, erhan, eti kevb' udin n' eti rhu yi vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' ɔkpa, or' ɔka na tama ofiekpede nø ghe gi aro ere vien y' emwi-rokpa gbe, n'-arhunmwotø ghe gi omwan rhøkpa gree gbise hiehie vbo gha ru ehi ere, n' erhan ghe rhi oruero k' egbe, kevbe we n' udin rabø n' ɔrø rhunmwuda oruero ɔ gb'-eti. Ugben nø ghi kpe fua kherhe vb-iyek' orin, arhunmwotø ke ghari, ezi erhan ɔkpa nø ya ru ehi ere vbevba sokpan nene erhan ke khu-ee fua, ɔrø na ghari, ezi udin ɔkpa n' eti rhu yi nø vbe ya ru ehi ere vbevba, or' otan na kakabø gha gu-ee gbise yø vberian we "Ise, Ise, Ise." Ugben n' ofiekdede ghi s' evba vbo k'-ugbo de, ɔ ke giegie mu ike erhan nø r' uhunmwunenren yoto vb-ɔwarøkparin, ɔ ke ka erhan rhie mwøn nø gha ya gb'-arhunmwotø ɔrø na y' ekpede fi otan ɔ ke de y-uwu eti, ore ne n' arhunmwotø na giegie rhie mire. Ugben n' ofiekpede ghi rhi erhan nø kare rin y' agobo nø na vbe y' opia giagia eti vb' ez' udin rin gha gualø otan ɔ ke rhi owø yan erhunrhunmwu na arhunmwotø udemwuri ɔrø na kuan ren; iren ke vbe giegie ba erhan rin y'

uhunmwu enren muotø vb'-owarokpa rin, ɔrø na
wu vb' odø vbo te s' owa. Iran hia ke wulo uwu
okpa rin iran ke ru rhurhu obø oglo dan gbele
egbi iran kua, sokpan u d i n kevbe erhan rin eva
kekèn ɔrø lefe vbevbø kevbe ni vbe rhurhu obø
oghe esi esesemwese okieke. Or-a ghi na yae bu
ere vb' Ih-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wø "aromin
emwin ban ɔrø gb' ɔfièkpede.

Rhunmwudorin "Okanran Oghae" gha de n'
omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, oghi kakabø gha y' ewaen
kevb' ude ru emwin hia nø ghø gi aro ere vien y'
emwi rhøkparhøkpa gbe nø ghø vbe ya wu uwu
udemwuri vben' ɔfièkpede, arhunmwoto, ɔtan kevb'
eti wulo rhia, kevbe wø nø ghø y' obøre si-ewe ra
emwi nø gha gbee. Emwi na ru sotø kevbe na na y'
obø omwan si emwi nø gha sinmwi omwa kevbe
emwi nø gha vbe gb' omwa ɔrø lele Okanran-Oghae
khian.

27 OKAN - ETE

Ugben n' Osanobua ghi yi ukhu-egbe hia ɔkpø-
kpa vb' eghe rin, uhunmwun ke rhunmwudorin ya
f' Iha yø ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon emwin n'
iren gha ru n' iren mieke na setin gha r' ɔdiøn vb'
ukhu-egbe hia, or' "Okan-Ete" na de n' en, n' Oka
ke tama ren nø ya y' emwin uri, uri ghø ukhu-egbe
hia nø mieke na setin gha r'-ɔdiøn vb-uwu iran hia,
uhunmwun ke gele ya ru vberio ze. Ugben n' iran
ghi ri-evbare kevbe n' iran na vbe dayon fo, Oke
y' ero tam' iran n' iran mu iren sulele ku yo ku re,
or' iran hia na gele y' ague gbae mu egbe gha ku
yo ku re vbevba, sokpan, ugben nø ghi zø kpeø
kherhe iran ke tama ren nø tuore, o ke he igh' iren
ituore hiehie, sokpun n' iran ɔkpøkpa vbe do
kuanzo n' iren nø vben' iren kun n' iran, iran rhø-
kpa ma setin ru vberio hiehie. Iran hia ke rhunmw-
udorin ya gui ezo ore ma Osanobua ɔrø na vbe tama

iran n' iran ɔkpøkpa gele ya kuanzo nø vberio ze
o ke tuore sotø vb' izabø iran ubgen n' iran ma
ghi setin ru vberio Osanobua ke rhunmwudorin ye
sosomaye kha emwe yø n' uhunmwun tonba mu iran
nø gha revba ededemwede rhunmwuda n' iran ma
na setin kuanzo ha Osa nen kevbe we nø gba
rødion vb-ukhu-egbe hia k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Okan-Ete" gha de n' omwa
vbi' Ih-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb'
ude ru emwi hia nø vbe gha rhanbo emwi ɔhe n'
emwa hia nø mieke na tonmu kevbe nø khin olotu
nø kan-erhe dia vb' ed' agbon onren okieke. Iruya
ra emwin ni ru omwa emwi ya, avbe:- Osanobua
avaunukhunmwu, erhen, eze, emiammwèn Ogun kevb'
ɔba ɔrø lele "Okan-Ete khian.

28. OKANRAN - OHUN.

Okanran-Ohun ke de n' ɔdayon ɔkpa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon
ed' ɔkpa vbe eghe rin, ɔrø Oka na tama ren
nø gha y' ewaen ru emwi vb' egbe ayon na da vb'
azø kevb' ehe hia n' emwin ekhui kevbe uwu udem-
wuri dan ghø re vbe egbe ere; o ke giø kuakuakua
ighe n' Oka ma t-emwata hiehie rhunmwuda ayon
i-ghi setin ru iren emwin rhøkparhøkpa ɔvbehe. Ugben
nø ghi kpeø fua kherhe vb-iyek' orin, o ke dayon
gbe egbe vb-azø ed' ɔkpa, ɔrø na gha tiyen n'
eniwanren kevbe emwa hia ni r'azø vbevba, oke
gha kpa bi egbe ere, oke vbe guogho emwi ighobioye
ni r' evba kevb' owa re hia rua. Oke gha mu uhun-
mwu gb' eken kevb' erhan de yuwu isan khian; ugben
n' iran ghi khian mu-ee n' iran ya kan ren muotø
vb' owa re oke ya kpigogo de wuy-uwu uhae udem-
wuri o ke wu yø.

Rhunmwudorin "Okanran-Ohun" gha de n'
omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, oghi heko, oghi vbe kakabø
gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru-emwi vb' egb'-ayon na
da gbe egbe vb'-azø kevbe ehe hia, kevbe we, nø
gha wua ayon na da fefefe. Ayon kevbe emwemwè
ɔrø lele "Okanran-Ohun" kevb' ɔbara-ohun khian.

29 ORUHU-NABE

Ugben n' erha kevb' iye ọwọ ghi wu, use ke gha soe esesemwese, o ma min evbare rhokpa re' hiehie, oke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb'-ogh' Oka Ominigbon ed' okpa, oro Oruhu-Nabe na de n'en n' oka ke tama ren no ya y' ewe ru iyee n'ohanmwé ghe ghi gbẹe kevbe wé noghé ya yoohanmwé ri evbare vb' ehe rhokpa no ghe mieke na gha kpa. Ugben n' ọwọ ma ghi min emwin rhokpa ya zese ọvbehe kevbe n'ohanmwé khian na gbeera oke rhunmwudorin kpaọ bu erhae kevb' iyee ghari erinmwi n'iran ghe vben iren ghi ye he vb-agbon. Ugben no ghi s'-oto, oke miẹn igh' use no s'-erha, iyé kevb' ehi ere vbe erinmwi oro s' ogb' iren esesemwese; uben no ghi min evbare okpa kherhe vbevba o ke gięgię rhi ere yunu, or' iyee na tama ren no kpaе ladian yoto egiegie no ghe mieke na wu banban na ighe evbare hia n' ehi ere mwén vb' owa oro ɔrin khin; or' ọwọ na gele y'ohan mu-ee khua unu mu uhunmwu da oto gha kpaе ladian kherhe, kherhe rhinrin, oro na vbe rhunmwudorin weriegbe ghadi agbon igh'-iren min iyeke ese ne. Evbare ehi ọwọ no mu khua unu no te khian mire gha y'ohan kpa ladian yoto kherhe, kherhe ede rin or' ọwọ hia ghi vbe mu uhunmwu da oto kpa ladian yoto kherhe, kherhe k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Oruhu-Nabe" gha de n' ọmwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi heko gha y'ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia vb' egbe evbare no ghe mieke na kpa; kevbe wé, emwin enren ghe wii ra oyigba doee rhi ọ gha weriegbe miọn en, ren gha vbe y'etin rhi emwi eree ra ọmwa-vbehe to gha vbe rhi ere ladian. A rekpa ra ekpa oro lele Oruhu-nabe khian.

30 ORUHU-OHA

Use ke gha s' Ogbeni okpa esesemwese vb' eghe rin ọgha fi eni vb-uwu oha e mięn mu hiehie, Ugben no ghi khian kpaọ ghari uwu oha ya ruobafi ed' okpa, o ke ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon

okpa deg'h iren gha setin min eni ra aranmwén ọvbehe gbe ghadi owa, or' "Oruhu-Oha" na de n' en n' oka ke tama ren ighé i setin min aranmwén rhokpa gbe k-uwu oha re hiehie, sokpan no ya y-ukpon nofua, ẹvbee nofua, kevb' orhue ru Osanobua vb-odaro owa re no vbe rabo N'-en esesemwese kevbe no y'ewaen kevb'-ude ru emwin vb' okpen-eze okpa no mieke na miọn ohe ra emwi ohe mu ke evba ghadi owa, o ke gele ya ru vberio ze o ke kpaọ ghari uwoba vb' ede nogieha.

N' ohue ma gele min aranmwé rhokpa gbe vb' uwoba hiehie, sokpan, uben n o s'okpen-eze ra odighi okpa ohan ma gię gbera ghari iyeke nokpa; uben no ghi khian y'ohan weriegbe ghadi owa urhu okpa ke guank'odukhunmwu re udemwuri tama ren wé, no ya fien erhan no ya l-eze rin gbera ghari iyeke nokpa, no ghe gi ohan mu-ee hiehie, oro na gele ya ru vberio ze; o ke min akeni nibun viq vbotó vbevba ghogho ghadi owa. Ugben no ghi vbe gbera nene eze gh' iyeke vb' edinrna vb' ghi weriegbe di owa, urhu okpa ọvbehe ke vbe k'odukhunmwu guan re udemwuri tama ren wé no kolò omerhan okpa no re evba-rin no ya yae wo ọmọ n' amwén ọnren gha bie vb' te sowa, oro na gele vbe ru vberio ze; unu ke kakabó yan en yó esesemwese n' amwon ọnren na gele bi ọmọ okpia okpa gboğhodo vb' te sowa, o ke vbe ye n' omerhan wo n'en O ke vi akeni eva gi ọba vb' Eguae vb' sowa ọwarokpa rin, o ke vbe niyen emwin ni sunu hia vbuwoha ma ọba, or' ọba na rhunmwudorin vi ikhuo isen kevb' oguomwadia ikpia kevb' ikhuo isen n'en o ke rho ere yo esesemwese; uben no ghi vbe kpée kherhe, o ke yae m', ohensa igh' Osanobua ogue guan vbuwoha. Ore n' ohue ogbeni na y'-efe nokhua kevb' ofumwegbe l' ed'-agbon ọnren ni dekèe hia fo. O ke he erin ovbi ere no y'omerhan rin wo na Osazuwa; n' omerhan oro ghi re unien ne emwanhia ghi ya wo ne emobo k'eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Oruhu-Oha" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen, ude kevb' izin-egbe ru emwi hia kevbe no gha rabø n' Osanobua no mieke na setin min emwi ohe ke vbe no tonmu vb' ed' agbon onren okieke. Emwikemwi no gha kpée a ke ru-ee kevbe no gha kpée o ke ma okieke hia orø lele "Oruhu-Oha" khian,-kevb' izin-egbe nokhua rhunmwuda izin-egbe ore ev'-agbon ra ozin-egbe oriawa. Eriø a vbe ya ria Ighitan-oghoi vb' dø'-ovbehe ze vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

31. ORUHU—ETE KEVBE ERHOKHU—ETE

Orhø kevb' uyunmwu keghi re etin iyokho vb' eghe rin. Orhø ke kakabø gha gbaro gh' iyokho n' otio ren esesemwese, o ke biøle emø nibun o ke vbe gha mwø ukpon nibun bare esese. Ugben n' orhø ghi kpaø ghari ehe no na kpée kherhe vb' omwan uki isen vb' egh' okpa uyunmwun ke gha kpokp' iyokho, o ke gbel' ivbi ere, o ke vbe bann' ukpon onren hia kua fo fefefe. Ore iyokho na rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon ed' okpa, or' Oruhu-Ete ra Erhokhu-Ete na de n'en, Oka ke tama ren no rabø n' orhø n' otien o ren n'odion, or' iyokho na gele kakabø gha tu-ti orhø n' ovbi iyee n'odion no mobø gbaro ghé ere ubugbehia. Ugben n' orhø ghi gele weriegbe re, o ke rhunmwudorin gb' uyunmwun bare, o ke vbe kakabø gbaro gh' iyokho n' otien ren esesemwese vbe-no ka ru deyi, orø na vbe gha biøle kevbe rhun ukpon nibuna hia. K' eghe rin ghade ori iyokho ke kakabø gha ma vb' eghe orhø kevbe no na khørhion vb'-egh'-uyunmwun.

Rhunmwudorin "Oruhu-Ete ra Erhokhu-Ete" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi vb' egbe etion ren ni kpokpée n' iran ghé mieke na gbele ere emø kevbe no gha rabø n' eghe orhø kevbe etion ren ni gbaro gh' ere kevbe ni ho emwen onren esesemwese. Emwen iyokho, orhø, uyunmwu kevb' ofuan hia orø lele "Oruhu-Ete kevbe Erhokhu-Ete" khian.

32. OGHAE - NABE

Okhuo okpa keghi ro vb' eghe rin na ti ere Iyenurubi o keghi mwèn em' ikpia eha ni r' odionmwa, sokpan erhökpa ma gbaro ghé re gh'ere vb' - uwu iran eheha rin hiehie, kevbe we iran ghi vbe gha tihen n'en ubugbehia. Ugben n'ohanmwè ghi khian gbée rua o ke y' ohu ya la-azen, o ke vbe tal' ezo ivbi ere eheha ma emwababe, iran ke rhunmwudorin kp'-ise øbo y'-øho oghunmwun n'ovbi ere n'odion khian fian vb' ugie. Ugben no maghi setin fien n'-oghunmwu fo uhukpa ake fi n'iren tobore yo bare, rhunmwuda orin ore iyi na yi yoto k' omuhèn ghade igh' odionmwa gha b' oghunmwu ku na fian fo uhukpa vb' ugie a ghi fi-n'iren tobore yo. Avbe emwababe ke vbe ru ovbi ere nukpogieva vberio ze, ore a na vbe gbée no ma na vbe setin fian oghunmwu fo uhukpa rin vb' ed' ugie.

Ovbi ere nukpogieha ke rhunmwudorin y'-ohan ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon emwi n'iren gha ru n'iren gha na setin fian oghunmwu fo uhukpa rin na ghé mieke na gb'-iren rua vbenä vbe gbele eten iren n'eva. Oghae-Nabe ke de n'en, ore nen' Oka na khama ren no ya giëgië d' ukpon no mose n' iyee, no vbe mu ikun iyan, emiowo kevb' ititi erhan bare giëe, kevbe we no y' evbare ni rhienrhién esesemwese hia koko-ee igh' ogha lefe vberio.

Ugben no ghi gele ru vberio fo ne, øko iyee ke fure khuerhé; o ke rhunmwudorin ya niyen no ma ogh' ovbi ere ma avbe emwababe, o ke vbe rinmwin iran esesemwese n' iran rhi iyobø n'en no mieke na setin fion oghunmwu fo uhukpa vb' ed' ugie Or' iran na vb' kp' egba eronmwø okpa n' Iyenurubi no rhi gie "Oghae" n' ovbi ere no rhi ere y' agobo vbo khian fian oghunmwu vb' ugie, kevbe we no gb' agobo n' egba ye rin yan n' oghunmmwun ubunmwu

tuore o ke fian en. Or' oghae n' ovbi Iyenurubi na gele fian oghunmwu uhunmwun fua fo viri vb'-uhukpa rin; emwa hia keghi we tu. Or a ghi na yae ria "oghae-nabe" vb' Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we "Iyenurubi o fian oghunmwu o s o k p a (uhukpa) n' oghae n' ovbi ere ya go."

Rhunmwudorin "Oghae-Nabe" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, oghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no gha gbaro gh' iyee esesemwese; o ghi d' ukpon no mose n'en, o ghi vbe y' evbare ni rhienrhien hia koko-ee ne emwi no gha ru hia mieke na gha ma kevbe no dagben. ya gh' uhi isen vb' ebe Ekisodu 20:12 o khare we y'ogho ne erha kevb' iyué n' ede rue mieke na kpée vb-otø, n' Osanobua No yan ruen ya wuen.

33. OGHARI - AKHO

Oghari-Akho ke de n' ogun kevb' okpe okpa vb' ogh' oka Ominigbon ed' okpa, ore n' oka na tama iran n' iran eveva ya y' uko-ayon ome-udin kevb' iyan-aton zese kua n' ohu dan ghe mu iran ya gbe egbe kua kekan; sokpan, iran eveva ma zeyø hiehiei n' iran ru vben' oka tam' iran rin. Ugben no gh kpée fua esesemwese ogun ke k' Ire n' evbo ere kpaø ghari ehe ed' okpa, chanmwé ke gha gbee esesemwese vbø ghi weriegbe di owa; ugben no ghi s' igue okpa n' okpe rin ye; o ke min uk' ayon hia vb' imudia kevbe emwa ni bun ni vbe ten lega n' uk' ayon vbevba, o ke tam' iran n' iran sayon n' iren da, n' okpe kevb' iran hia ke vbe y' ohu wanien tama ren igh' ayon fo fefefé kevbe we o ma zedé tu iran hiehie o ke gha no ayon na da' or' ogun na rhunmwudorin y' ohu-dan y' umozo fian iran ni re evba rin hia uhunmwu fua kevbe n okpe tobore bare vb'-owarokpa rin. Ugben no ghi gh' uko rin hia vb'-iyek' ørin no ma na min ayon rhokpa vbevbo

hiehie, o ke dae esesemwese no na gbele emwa rin hia kua kekan. Ogun ke rhunmwudorin yifi na gha m' uko ayon hia lovbie degh' ayon fo vb-uwu iran k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Oghari-Akho" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia na ghe y' opia kaloe ra y' osisi fi-ee kevbe n' iren ghe vbe y' opia kevb' osisi d'izi-gha na ghe mieke na y' ogioro ra eghan mu-ee.

34 OGHARI - OKAN.

Oghari-Okan ke de n' Ebomisi vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa, ore oka na tama ren no rhu-ewaen vb' egbe omwa na ti ere Ohenmwé no y' Aké ri ován no ghe khuóumwi. Sokpan, ugben no ghi kpée fua esesemwese vb'-iyek' ørin, Ebomisi ke ye aiheumwé ya mu Aké vb' even ed' okpa, or' Aké na y' akpan mu-ee gbotø o ke bolegbe kherhe, o ke khin emianmwé esalo nokhua y' egbe ere no ma setin sinmwí fe vbevbo l'-ed'-agbon ouren no dekeké hia fo. Ohan ma ghi gi Ebomisi ke isinmwegbe kpaø bu Aké ghari Illobi ya guee gbin-na vb' odø rin hiehie rhunmwud' ifenmw'-obi ere kevb' osun enren na ti "aikpologuehien" no r' Illobi.

Rhunmwudorin "Oghari-Okan" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi vb' egbe emwa na tie mu erin Aké vberian hia:- ohenmwé, Akesogie, Akérobø Akesuyi, Akédolo, Igbinlaké, Akémwoyi, Evbakeru, Akézuwa etc. n' emwi no gha k' ob' iran re ghe do gha lohgø kevbe kpokpo-ee ubugbehia. No gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no gha rhríhi ru, kevbe we no ghe vinhen Aké re hiehie, no ghe 'vbe ri-evbare na ya ru erinmwí Aké n' egbe mieke na rokho-ee kevbe no ghe khuóumwi hiehie. Ya ti ebe Isam 15:22.

35 OGHAE-IGHITAN

Erhunrhunmwu eni tan wòrò vb' eghe n' Osanobua na yi-ee vb' erinmwi. Sokpan, "Oghae-Ighitan" ke de ne vb' Ih'-Ominigbòn èd' òkpà vbo khian kpaò vb' erinmwi ghadi agbòn, or' Oka na tama rèn no ya giegie y' eka, ibèghèn, uko-amè kevbe emwi uwu eti zese idobo oghe Esu kua n' erhunrhunmwu enren mieke na lelèe soto agbòn kevbe no ghe khin nekherhe, rhunmwuda Esu o gbaro gh' owa n' Osanobua vi erhunrhunmwu aranmwoha hia yi vbe eghe rin. Eni ma zeyo hiehie no zese idobo oghe Esu rin kua ne o ke kpaò ghadi agbòn, o kevbe y' opakharha kha we emwi rhòkpa i-ro no gha setin fin erhunrhuumwu irèn fua. Sokpan, ubèn no ghi s' odè vbo di agbòn, eti nòkhua ke dè gb' odè o ma min eke la gbera vb-òwaròkpa rin, ore Esu na y' ohu bu ere ghade o ke do vba re vbe ehe n' erhan eti de yi rin, o ke fièn erhunrhunmwu enren mu gharie; eni ke rhunmwudorin mu ukhionmwè erhunrhunmwu no kere ghadi agbòn vberiq, oban ma ghi vbe giee weriegbe ghari èriumwi ya tama Osanobua ne Esu ghe gbee. k' eghe rin ghade ore erhunrhunmwu eni hia ke khin nekherhe; or' a ghi na vbe yae ria Ih' Ominigbòn vberian wè, "idobo ma gi erhunrhunmwu eni tan ra udagba n' eni, eni kpolò sokpan erhunrhunmwu orò k' ère."

Rhunmwudorin "Oghae-Ighitan" gha de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbòn, o ghi kakabò gha y' èwaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia n' idobo ghe mieke na mièn ère ède kevbe no ghe yae khin nekherhe ra de ghe-iyekè. Idobo orò lele "Oghae-Ighitan" khian.

36. OGHARI-OSE

Bata (ra Abaghata) keghi r' igbama no mose èsesem-wese vb' eghe rin' ibiek'-ikhuo hia ke le ya gha rònmw-on-en rhunmwud' ose kevb' otiti ère, o ke vbe

r'omwa no guara kpe ema, sihuan kevbe ku èsesem-wese s' iran nekpa hià, ibiekà ikpia hia ke rhunmwudorin gha muohu ère. Egh' òkpà, iran hia ke gha muegb' iku ghari or' evbo ovbebe; Bata ke ya f' Iha yò ghe vb' ob' Oka Ominigbòn òkpà, or' "Oghari Ose" na de n'en N' Oka ke tama rèn no ya y' ovbukhò ghò Esu vbotè kpaò vb' owa gharie n' iku ra ugho, kevbe wè no gha wua ayon ra no ghe d' ayon hiehie vb' eke no khian rie rin n' emwi-ekhue ghe ruan rèn k' odò ghadi owa. Bata ma zedè zeyo nòss idobo oghe Esu n' oka tama rèn rin hiehie o ke kpaò gha-khian. or' ibua re hia kevbi' oruan rèn na rereè d' ayon gbegbe vb' iran s' odò, o ke gha kpigogo de gboto gha kpa bi-egbe hia, iran ke vbe hèki y' ikperha wo ukpon onren vb'-iran mu-ee kpaò vbe eke no na de gboto, oruan rèn ke vbe sua ovbukhò no y' ébo ewia wo ere egbe gbè, ore egbe ere hia na gha wia zuzuzu. Ibiek' ikhuo hia ni te vè lelèe kevb' ovbi ogie n'okhuo no te khian ròumw ou-en ke rhunmwudorin serae igh' omw' oya Bata khin. Ore emw' owa re na gha-khian ya rhi ère ghadi owa.

Rhunmwudorin omwa n' oghare-Ose rhirhi de na vb' Ih'-Ominigbòn, o ghi kakabò gha y' èwaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia, kevbe no gha wua ayon na da ne emwi-ekhue ghe ruan rèn vbe emwi-ikemwin no rhi obo yi no khian ru hia. No vbe rhu èwaen vbe egbe oruan rèn hia no h' odè esi y' ore egbe kevbe no h' odè dan y' ore egbe. Emwi-ekhue kevbeefa hia orò lele "Oghari-Ose" khian.

37. OGHARI - OHUN

"Oghari-Ohun" o de n' Olokun no na gha rhuò i gh' Osanobua ma s' iren vb' emwi rhòkparhòkpa. Sokpan, ubèn ne ghi zé kpeè kherhe iran ke rhunmwudorin bu èdè n' iran gha rhi egbe ma na mieke na rèn rèn no sere vb' èfe, ètin kevbe emwi-kemwi hia vb' iran eveva. Ugbèn no ghi s' èdè rin, Osanobua

ke muegbe oghe ekhiankhian kevbe afiwerie nokhua n' erekhin, o ke gie-e gha-khian no kaya min Olokun aro ne vb' owa re kevbe we no tama ren no muegbe no mose esesemwese ghade ighe emwanhia s' Eguae fo ne. Ugben n' erekhin ghi s' Eguae Olokun o ke tama avb' ibierugha Olokun n' iran tu e y' iren; Olokun ke y' ewu ivie, ed' ivie kevb' ada ivie miendia vb' agba eronmw o vb' ekete k ee k' iloi ni mose fo kevbe emada kevbe Enobore eva ni ye vb' ugbongbon ni tan r'-obo do min erekhin aro.

Sokpan, vb'-owarokpa rinunu ke kakab o yon Olokun esesemwese no na min erekhin vbo vbe miendia vb' ekete kevb' aro emwi n' Olokun ya muegbe hia vbe egbe ere. Olokun ke giegie la-ugha ya muegbe nokhua ovbehe no s' orin ladian, o ke vbe min aro ere ze vb' egbe erekhin; Olokun ke vbe dolegbe la-ugha ya muebe ogh' onyuanan nokhua ovbehe ladian, sokpan, vb-udemwi o ke vbe min erekhin vbo vbe muegbe n' iren mu vberio ze; igba ihinron ore ollokun ya muegbe aro ughughan landia vb-ugha, igba ihinron rin ore erekhin ya vbe muegbe vberio ze. Olokun ke rhunmwudorin gi uk ooghoe lele erekhin ghari ogh' Osanobua na tama ren igh iren n' Osanobua o r' Ogie no s' ogie, omwa no s' om wa kevbe omwa n' orhion emwi ni r' agbon hia r' atatabo Re, igh' iren n' clokun muegbe rioto Nenke eban gha-khian rhinrin ededem wed deghe erekhin n' uk o iren n' Osanobua setin muegbe n' iren n' ollokun mu vb' iren n' Udazi Tobore gha ye he yi? Ugben n' erekhin kevb' uk o Olokun ghi niyen ma Osanobua fo, iran hia ke we tii vb' Eguae Osanobua ore iko na ve.

Erekhin ke rhunmwudorin y irinmwian rhie ekherhe vbe egbe ekhiankhian kevb' afiwerie nokhua no Osanobua mu yo-e ghari ogho Olokun ede rin; oro ghi lelee khian rhinrin ke eghe rin ghade do se ede nere. O gha mien omwa ra emwinofua o gha fuofua o gha mien nekhwi o ghi vbe gha khwikhwi.

Rhunmwudorin "Oghari-Ohun" gha de n' Ogie keybe ni fe hia vb' Ih'-Omonigbon, o ghi heko, o ghi vbe kakab o gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi vbe egbe igho kevbe we no ghe y' igho rho hiehie n' ovbokhan kherhe ghe mieke na y' ekhue mu-ee vb' azagba. No ghe vbe rhi igho; ogh' orhure no ma kei vb'-obo omwa rho parrho kpa hiehie. "Oghari-Ohun" gha vbe de n' ovbiogue, o ghi ren igh' iren gha he mw en igho esesemwese vb' ede agbon onren okieke, sokpan no gha y' ewaen kevbe ude-ru emwi no ghe vbe rh' igho orhure no ma kei kevbe oy; Sokpan no gha wina esesemwese no mieke na gha mw e igho ogh' obore. Emwi ra emwen igho hia or o lele "Oghari-Ohun" khian. Omwa gha mw e igho kevb' etin no ghe yae rho hiehie, n' ekhue ghe mu-ee rhunmwuda ovbokhan kherhe o gbe Eguaanran (Aruanran) vb' ore Udo; Devidi n' ovbi-ovbokhan kherhe or o vbe gbe Goliath n' Aruanran nokhua oghe avbe Filisitin ya ghe ebe I Samuel 17: 44-51.

38. IGHITAN - NABE

Ugben n' okpia okpa ghi khian do amwen okpia ovbehe rhie le ya gha ronmwen vb' eghe riu, o ke rhunmwudorin ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon, ore "Ighitan-Nabe" nabe n'-en; n' oka ke tama ren no ya giegie zese eree kua re vbo te rhie n' okhuo le kevbe we, no kakab o y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin vbe vbo n' eree ra okpia ovbehe ghe mieke na vbe rhie n' okhuo le gharie vb' obo re vb'-odo.

Sokpan o ma zeyo no ru vben' Oka tama ren rin hiehie, o ke yo oguegue ya rhie n' okhuo le, or o okpia ovbehe na gele vbe y' etin rhie n' okhuo le gharie vb'-obo re vb' owa no ya rhi ere lere yi. Ugben n' odafen okhuo rin ghi ren omwan no rhi amwon ren le gharie, o ke rhi umozo bu ere ghakhian no ya rhi amwon ren weriegbe ghadi owa vb'-obo re.

okpia nō rhie n' okhuo lē ke gięgię ghughe gha rhō ebe nō ma rēn hia vb' otō vbevbā vbo begħ' odafeñ okhuo rin vbo de vb'-uriān Ugben nō ghi n' emwēn amwōn rēn vb' obo re, o ke tama rēn igho okpia ovbeħe orō rhi ere lē ei vbe ri irēn hieħie, or' iran eveva na rhunmwudorin gba għa għal-ġo, sokpan iran ma għi dolegbe mi n' okhuo ovbeħe. Or-a għi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbōn k' eghē rin ghade wé atagbarha għa o bō n' erēe a għa su erēe a na min erēe vb' odē ra ai su okhuo mięn odata, a għa su okhuo mięn odata a għi għa rhō ebe na ma rēn.

Rhunmwudorin "Ightan-nabe" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn o għi kakabō għa yi ġewaq kev'b ude ru emwi nō għe ye ero rhi emwi erēe nō għe fiabō vbevbō kevbe n' emwi nō s' ore obo mieke na vbe s' or' unu Igbina erēe kev'b' osobō nō na s-unu orō lele "Ightan-nabe" khian Sokpan obo omwa rhokpa ivbe setin għa re hieħie vb' ede agħbōn on-rēn hia Sokpan nō għe su-omwan vb' eż-żo kevbe su-omwa k'uwwa re l' odē hieħie.

39. IGHITAN - OGHOI

Ivb' iye eva na ti Ightan kev'b' Oghoi kegħi ro nede, iran eveva kegħi r' Ebo kev'b' Qka Ominigbōn. Ugben ni iy' iran għi kpaq ghari eki ed' okpa iran eveva ke fi Iha yō għe ore Ightan na kha we, iy' irēn għa d' ewe okpa nō mose k' eki ghadi owa ēre, Oghoi ke vbe kha igħeqħi ewe eva o għa dē k' eki ghadi owa, igħeqħi e ro okpa hieħie. Ugben ni iran għi ze muan-emwēn yo kppee kherhe, Ightan ke tihen n' oghoi igh' irēn għa għnej, or' oghoi na vbe tama rēn igho q' għa y' obo kan irēn o għa min erħen nō balo vb' arō, ore emwa ni r' evba na rimwin iran n' iran għe gui yō hieħie, iran ke gele rhunmwudorin mu eż-żo yoto. Iy' iran ke gele d' ewe okpa nō mose esesemwēse vb' eki ghadi owa, Sokpan ugben nō għi khian s'-onurho ow'-iran fo, n' ewe ke

bi օmō ḥokpa, o ke mwée ba iyee la-uwowa. Ugben n' iy' iran għe għi hon vbo la owa qwarokpa rin, o ke tam' iran n' iran għe għi gu ħieħie, ighi Iha iran eveva o see kevbe no sunu vberiq zé, kevbe wé Obo kevbe Qka kpataki iran eveva khin Or-a għi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbōn k' eghē rin ghade wé "Ightan Obo, oghoi Awo, Ightan khian Ih' Obo, Oghoi wé nō għe y' obo kan irēn ighi irēn ir' Obo na għe y' evuo kua kċekk hieħie, kevbe wé Ogħe Ightan għa se, ogh' Oghoi għa se vberiq zé rhunmwuda ebo kev'b' Qka nekhua or' iran eveva khin. Ugben n' Oba għi hon vberiq, o ke rhunmwudorin vi iran eveva y' ebo kevbe ewaise ogh' obore, Obo rin or' iran eveva għi ze l' ede agħbōn iran ni dekċe hia fo.

Rhunmwudorin "Ightan-Oghoi" ghade n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn, o għi kakabō għa y' ġewaq kevbe ude ru emwi hia rhunmwud' obo na ria Iha na ma rēn yi īgħi eri oħra vbe sunu zé vbe emwiikemwi na rħirhi yan uta re yi, Okħonmwien khonmwien i-vbe ro hieħie. No kakabō rabo n' obo ra ebo eva kevbe no għe gb' Obo rhokpa hieħie. Nō vbe għa rħu-ewaqen vb' eġb' obo.

40. IGHITAN - OSE

Ugben n' ame għi rhō vb' ewie ed' ḥokpa rhinrin yasse egh' ota nō ma na ka kevbe nō ma na gi egħedde ḥokpa vi evien rēn ghari ugħo ēre ya wina hieħie ede riq vbe-nō ka yo ya għa wina edegbegħbe, o ke rhunmwudorin giex kuakuakua vb' ukpunu k' eka n, sokpan eko ēre ke rhia yō o ke vbe dae esesemwēse vb' idobo oħra ame rin. Sokpan avbo evien rēn hia ke għa ghogħaq n' amen ma na gi iran y' ugħo ya wina ede nedē riq. Or' a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbōn k' eghē rin ghade wé "Akōn giex iwu ria-ra o ma n' yohha, sokpan ei ma ne nō yan igho.

Rhunmwudorin "Ightan-Ose" għa de n' omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn, o għi kakabō għa y' ġewaq ru emwi nō għe mięn emwi irħia eko ra n' eko ēre għe rhia n' avbe eghian ren għe vbe mieke na ghogħaq kevbe giex. Akōn, Ogiex kev'b' irħia-e kien hia orō lele Ightan-Ose khian.

41 OHA-NABE

Okpe okpa ke ghi rø nø mwèn amw' okpa nø hanmwà vb' eghe rin, ubèn ne emwi-ubièmwen ghi ru n' amwòn røn kherhe, kherhe ed' okpa, O ke rhunmwudorin rhi ère ghari ogh' Oka Ominigbon ya f' Iha yø ghe emwi n' irèn gha ru n' amwin irèn mieke na sètin biè hñèndèn, orø "Obanabe" na de n'-en. N' Oka ke tama røn igh' amwòn røn gha biè hñèndèn vb' udemwuri, Sokpan n' okpe tobø re ya y' iyin isèn na gbae kugbe uko-ayon kevbe ekonkhò-khò zese y' ad' odè nø la y' oha-din ne emwi udemwuri ghe mieke na Sunu vb' egbe ère vb' ohudin nø yo yase edè ihinron ère. N' okpe ke rhunmwudorin gie kuakuakua wè Oka ma tèmwata hiehie ighe emwi-rhòkpa è ghi sètin sunu vbe egb' irèn vb' ohudin n' irèn yø ubugubèhia ovbehe rhunmwuda òkpere n' irèn ke gha yo ne emwi rhòkparhòkpa mana sunu vbe egb' irèn k' odø re. O ma zeyø nø ru vbeno Oka tama røn hiehie; amwòn røn ke rhi ekèn òkhòkhò okpa kan eko ere ya gbè y' ada orø na biè vb' akota èdènède rin dandandan hñèndèn.

Ugbèn nø ghi s' edè nèdè ihinron n' ed' izòmø, n' okpe ke rhòkpaò ghari ohudin vb' owie vbirivbiri nø ya mu ayon ogh' izòmø ghadi owa. O ke van èzi erhan èvbèe okpa vb' odè vbo ghi weriegbe du owa, o ke mu uko-ayon yotø, o ke hin n' erhan èvbèe g h a kòlò èvbèe vb' uhunmwu enren, ore aberhan èvbèe okpa nø sobø ma na bun vb' udemwuri n' avannukhunmwu na van, o ke ke nu uhunmwu erhan èvbèe de gbotø mu ewèe ba y' erhan isese, o ke wu y' evba vb' òwaròkpa rin. Ugbèn n' amwòn røn ghi zé kh' ore s' eghe ota vb' owa nø ma na re, iran ke ya gualø ikun orinmwì enren mu ghadi owa vb' èzi nene erhan èvbèe vbevba. Or-a ghi na yae ria Ih' Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wè "Utinmekòn, utiavanravan a kinna okpe vb' udin o ke ya de vbe erhan.

Rhunmwudorin "oha-nabe ghade n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' èwaen kevb' ude ru emwikemwi hia ne emwi ra uwu udemwuri ghe mieke na sunu vb' egbe ère; kevbe wè, udemwuri o gha ya min emwin nø rhirhi gha ho hia. Emwin udemuri ra emwin nø gha sunu ègiegie hia orø lele "Oha-nabe" khian.

42. OH'-AKHO

"Oh'-Akho" ke de ne egile vb' Ih'-Ominigbon vb' Egua Osanobua vb' èrinmwì vb' eghe rin, or' oka na tama røn nø ya dunmwu umozo enè vb' ogh' ogun, nø vi eva y' ako vb' odaro kevbe eva vb'-odiyekè ère, rhunmwuda nø gha y' umozo eva ni r' odaro khòn okuo nø gha k'-odaro re kevbe eva ni r' odiyekè khòn okuo nø gha vbe k' odiyekè re. Sokpan egile ke y'-aihènmwen vi umozo enene rin y'-ako vb'-odaro ère okpa kékèn igh' odaro okuo gha la re. Ugbèn nø ghi kpèe fua èsesémwese vb'-iyekè qrin, okuo ke ghae y'-odè vb'-odaro egile vb' o rie ehe ed okpa orø na giègiè yuo n'- umozo enene ni r' odaro ère vb'-ako n' irèn yae khòn okuo, sokpan, ubèn ni iyokuo ghi beghe ère vberio, iran ke rhunmwudorin giègiè ya l' odiyekè egile re udemwuri, iran ke khòn mu-ee gharie vb'-òwaròkpa rin. Orø na gha mè suèn igh' irèn ma røn n' irèn ru vbe-n' oka tam' irèn. Or-a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wè okuo iyeke orø khòn mu egile ra urhe gharie.

Rhunmwudorin "Oh'-Akho" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' èwaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia n' okuo ra emwi nø gha rhirhi k' odiyekè re hia ghè mieke na rha re emwi Egile, emwi iyeke ra ubihian hia orø lele "Oha-Akho" khian.

43. OH' - OGHOI

Vb' eghe okpa nedé emwa hia ni r' agbon keghi ho n' iran gha gb' ugu re, iran ke rhunmwudorin gi umowaen ghari erinmwi no ya tam' Osanobua igh' iran ho n' iran gha gb'-ugu re; Osanobua ke d'-umowaen yi no g'-iren ru emwi fo ne Ren ke rhi ewannien n'-en. Ugben n' ugu ghi ren iro dan n' emwa ni r'-agbon zo gh' iren, o ke gięgię ya fi Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' ɔka Ominigbon (ra Oromila), oró "Oh'-Oghoi" na de n'-en, n' ɔka ke tama ren no ya gbal' evbee nibun y'-oko no ya yae zese vb'-ada agbon vb' erinmwi. Ugu ke gele ya ri vberio ze; o ke vbe heko rhi evbee okpa kékán y' uhunmwu n' oko evbee o ke weriegbe ghadi owa.

Ugben n' Osanobua ghi khian y' evbee n' emwa ni ya tuoe ovbiotibo ke tama Ren ighe evbee fo vb'-owa fefefe. Osanobua ke gi umowaen no ya gięgię d' evbee gi Iren vb' eki agbon sokpan, ugben n' umowaen ghi s'-ada agbon vb' erinmwi o ke muoko evbee n'-ugu ya zese ye evba-rin gi. Osanabua. Or'- ugu na vbe kpaq ghari erinmwi vb' ede nogieva no ya tama Osanobua. No ghe vbe gi emwa ni r'-agbon gha gb'- iren re. Ugben n' ugu ghi s' erinmwi Osanobua ke y evbee n'-en, Ugu ke tama Ren ighe evbee ni iren ya zese ya ada agbon kevbe erinmwi oró Osanobua na rhien iren, Osanobua ke tama ren we ohoghe no ighe ro re hiehie, sokpan ugu ke kakabó tama Ren gbangbangban igho re no. Osanobua ke gi ukö ya ti umowaen re vb' eke no dia No no nen ghe, nu umowaen ke gele mienkue ma Osanobua igh'-ada agbon vb' erinmwi or' iren na mu n'-oko evbee gi Osanobua n' okhian mieke na kę' iren. Osanobua ke muohu gh' umowaen esesemwese no na mu oko evbee ogh' izobc gi Iren. O ke vbe rhunmwudorin dae yi y' erinmwi no ghe ghi rin agbon ededemwède igh' omwa dan kevb' ohon-ohoghe or'-umowaen khin.

Osanobua ke fan ugu fua no ghari agbon, O ke vbe yi yi n' omwa rhokpa ghe gbee kevbe we omwa ikomwa no gha rhirhi gb'-ugu re no vbe gha wu lelee. K' eghe rin ghade ore ai ghi na gb'-ugu re, ora na vbe yae kp' itan we "ugu r'-agbon, umowaen r' erinmwi; umonwaen kpa k' erinmwi re a gha gha ri ugu. Kevbe we a tam' ovbokhan igh' ai ri ugu o we a riœ, a ke vbe no ren we iran ni riœ ghi vbo? O we iran re erinmwi n'-owie.

Rhunmwudorin "Oh' Oghoi" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, O ghi heko gha y' emwen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghe ziro dan gh' ogieva re kevbe we no ghe t'-emwe ohoghoi rhokpa hiehie, Sokpan no gha t'emwata kevb' uhunmwemwe no ghe mieke na rioya vb'-odaro Osanobua vbo zekpee vbenu umowaen rin rioya ede rin. ya ghe uhi ihinrin vb' ebe Ekisodu 20:16, o khore we "ohan igue t'-ohoghe ra' osée choghe gb' ogieva rue." Vbe ye ghe ebe Iruemwi oghe avbe Apositol 5: 1-10. Ohoghe ra na ghe tohoghe oró lele Oha Oghoi khian vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

44 OH'-ODIN

Ugben n' ifi egui ghi mu ovbierinmwin okpa vb' uwoha ed okpa' o ke tama ren no mu iren ghari owa re egiegie, ore egui na gele mu-ee ghadi owa. Ugben ne nen' ovbierinmwi ghi kpokpo egui ugbugbehia no ma na gię re' o ma gie da kevbe no na ba r' igban ugbugbehia, egui ke rhunmwudorin kpaq ya rinmwin ivbi aranmwaha hia n' iran zdo muee hin owa iren re; iran ke y' evba rin okpokpa, sokpan, iran rhokpa ma setin muee hin hiehie rhunmwuda no na vbe ba iran igban "Alalutan,, Or' omionmweze na ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' Oka Ominigbon, "oh'-odin" ke de n'-en; n' ɔka ke tama ren no ghe yo kevbe no ghe ye-iyenho ru emwi vbevbø hiehie.

N'-Omiomwèze ke rhunmwudorin ya kan ise ra ukeke y' ehø re eveva gha-khian okiekie n' iren ghe hon vb'-ovbiérinmwí a gha ba iren igban; o ke gele y' etin enren hia mu-ee fua kpaò hin owa egui re, o ma vbe hon hiehie vbo ba r' igban Ugben ne nen' omiomwèze ghi ya mu n' ovbiérinmwí fua hin owa egui re fo ne, o ke yuo ise ra ukeke no kan mu ehø re eveva hin, sokpan o ma ghi dolegbe henmwé hiehie ovbehe.

Ugben ne nen' omiomwèze ghi ghae ovèn vb'-okpen ugbo vb' ede nogieva, orø ovbokhan okpia nekherhe okpa na min n' omiomwèze vb eke no rhue yi gha ghae ovèn; o ke datu ti ere igba-ha we "omiomwèze, omiomwèze, omiomwèze" sokpan o ma hon hiehie, or' ovbokhan rin na giegie rhule ghari okhagbo ya ti erhae re, ore erhae na y' osisi gbee vbevba vb' owarokpa rin. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we. Iyenho o gb omiomwèze.

Rhunmwudorin "Oh'-Odin" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghe y' Iyenho ru emwi rhokpa hiehie n'ebé ghe mieke na re vb' egbe ere Iyenho kevbe egbedin orø lele Oh' Odin khian. Ya ghe ebe 1 Samuel 15:22. Okhare we yerero imuegberiotø orø ma s' izese kevbe ahènmwen.

45. ET'-AKHO

"Et'-Akho" ke de n' Ere vb' Ih'-Ominigbon vb' eghe no na r iyoha vb'-obo owie, Avan kevb' ota; or' oka na tama ren no kakabo mwèn izin-egbe, no muegbe-rioto esesemwèse kevbe no gha rabo n' ota igh' ota gha ma r'-en esesemwèse vb' ed' agbon onren no dekee hia. Ugben no ghi kpèe fua esesemwese vb'-iyek' orin, Ere ke tobø re rhan egbe ere vb'-iyoha vb'-obo owie kevb' Avan sokpan ota ke y' igho iyoha oghoe boe; Ere ke gele fe esesemwèse okieke, or' a ghi na yae kp' itan k' eghe rin ghade we "Ota" o me ere, kevbe na na he erin otabo, otamere kevbe otasowie"

Rhunmwudorin "Et'-Akho" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no mieke nagha mwè izin-egbe, imuegberiotø kevb' oghø n' ota mieke na ma n-en vbeno ma n' Ere vb' eghe rin.

Izin-egbe, imuegberiotø, oghø kevbe emwi nagha y'—ota ru ra no gha vbe sunu vb' egh' ota hia orø lele "Et'-Akho" khian. Ya ghe ebe Zobu 42: 12-17.

46. ET'-OGHOI.

"Et'-Oghoi" ke de ne ebeni vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' eghe rin, or' Oka na tama ren no ya zese Esu kevb' Ogun kua n' ekun enren mieke na soto vb'-owa re no ghe ya wu y-otè egbo ra evbo ovbehe lo ma ren ede. Ebeni ma zeyo no ru vben' Oka tama ren hiehie, o ke kha ighe emwi rhokpa i-setin do mu iren vb' ow' iren, Ugben no ghi kpèe fua kherhe vb'-iyek' orin, oweè okpa ke ya gia ebeni ya b' okhogbo vb' ugbo ere ed' okpa; ubgen no ghi mièn igh' o ma rherhe gin hiehie vbene ekawamnwè ye, o ke dolegbe ya fien ne ebeni ya yae b' owa re. K' eghe rin ghade ore emwa hia ke gha y' ebeni b' owa; erio ebeni na b' owa okpa-yau-uri o ma yin enren o ke gele ya wu yot' egbo kevbe evbo ovbehe no ma ren ede hiehie. Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon ke eghe rin ghade we "ugbakhu b' owa okpa o ma yin enren o ke vbe gha rho emwi y' ovbehe."

Rhunmwudorin "Et'- Oghoi" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghe mieke na ku owa rua no ghe vbe ya wu y' ot'-egbo kevbe evbo ovbehe no ma he ren ede. O gha de n' okhuo o ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi n' ekun enren mieke na soto kevbe no setin tota kpekpékpe vb' ow'-odo re no ghe ya wu yot'-egbo kevbe evbo ovbehe no ma he ren ede. Sokpan vbo rhirhi gha ye

he "Et'-Oghoi" gha de n' okhuo vbi Ih'-Ominigbon ekun enren i-setin soto vb' ow'-odo ɔkpa hiehie l', ede agbon onren hia fo. "Et'-Oghoi" oró ru-aro rouna kevb' orin o na gi okhuo gu' obo odo. 'Et'-Oghoi" gha vbe de n' ogie, o gbi gha heko, o ghi vbe kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia n' evbo ghé lighi kevbe no ghé ve y-or' obo n' okuo ghé vbe do khon mu iren tobø-re lotø egbo ghari evbo ɔvbehe no ma he ren ede. Olighi, ukpokpo, orueghe kevbe na na khian yo, khian re oró lele "Et'-Oghoi" kevbe. "Ete-Oruhu" khian vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

47. ET' - ODIN

Oligbo keghi r' ogie nokhua vb' evbo okpa nedø gban, ede hia or'-ede iku kevb' oghogho vb' Eguae kevb' ore evbo ere. Eghe ɔkpa Oligbo ke gi ukø ya f' Iha vb' ogh' oka Ominigbon, ore "Et'-Odin" na de n'-en, n' oka ke tama ren no ya giegie y' ɔkpa ɔkpa ru erha-e n' okuo ghé do khon mu-ee gharie k' irakhue kpaø ya-s' ede iwenø, uki ihinron kevbe ukpo ihinron oligbo ke rhunmwudorin giø knakuakua igh' oka rin ma t' emwata hiehie rhunmwuda okuo rhokpa no setin do khon mu iren gharie vb' evbo iren iron. Sokpan, ubgen no ghi s' ede nogiehan okuo keghi re udemwuri, iran ke gbele Okakuo oligbo hia, iran ke mu iren tobore gharie. Oligbo ke-gha tu ti erha-e vb' iran rhi ere khian; Ubgen n'iran ghi s' eke n' iran na mu eko lovbiø vb odø asøn ede nedøriø, Oligbo keghi min asesø ɔkpa ɔkpa mu vb-oto vb' khian lovbiø vb' eke n' iran rhi ere yi, oke giegie heko yae nerhunmwu n' erhae oke y' obo fian en oke ye esagien onren ra owe erha-e kevb' uhunmwu enren vb-ɔwarøkpa rin.

Ubgen no ghi s'-ogiasøn ozi ra efi nokhua ɔkpa keghi re, ore erhan nokhua ɔkpa no re evbarin na vu de gbe avb' iyokuo rin hia muoto udemwuri iran ni kere ke y'-afiauma le gharie. Or' Oligbo na ghogho ghadi owa vb' ɔfumwegbe; oke rhunmwudorin ye

emwi hia kpe ru erha-e kevb' uhunmwu enren Rhunmwudorin omwa n' "Ete-Odin" rhrhi de na vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi gha heko, o ghi vbe kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia no ghé mire okuo kevbe emwi udemwuri rhokpa vb' egbe. Aihemwø, aimumu, emwi-damwenkevbe emwi udemwuri hia oró lele Et'-Odin khian.

48 ETE-IGHITAN.

"Ete-Ighitan" ke de n' Ohae ɔkpa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' ɔkpa vb' eghe rin, or' Oka na tama ren no ya yi iyantøn, ofigbon, papæma, emiowo kevb' iku evbare ɔvbehe hia zese idobo oghe esu kua ne emwi no ser' obo mieke na ser' unu, Sokpan n' ohae ma zeyø no ru vberio hiehie, o ke kha we, n' iren ke gha zese ren ma min emwi ra oma rhokpa no ladian vbevbø. Ubgen no ghi kpøe fua esesemwese vb'-iyekø orin, a ke khuø okhuo gie n' ohae ed' ɔkpa udemwuri vbø te khian r' iyan no ton si oró na giegie mu nen' iyantøn fi oto: ewe ke riøe.

O ke ya wehe vb'-ore no l' ema n' ukø ni rhi oha giø, sokpan ubgen no ghi vbe mu ema yotø n' iren tobore kevb' ukø gha re, ukøba ke re vb' ɔwarøkpa rin udemwuri do rhiø n' okhuo weriegbe gharie vb'-obo re igh' okhuo na ba r' igban gi oøa no; n' ohae ke rhunmwudorin y' ohan defi uwoha vbo hon vberio, ore avb' ukøba na rhi ema rin re, iran ke vbe rhiø n' okhuo gharie. Ohanmwe dan ke gbi n' ohae ede nedø riø esesemwese, kevbe we n' okhuo ke vbe fée fua gharie bare. Or a ghi na yae ria Iha Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we "Et'-Ighitan oró khuø amwen n' ohae ren o vbe mi re weriegbe hin obo re re."

Rhunmwudorin "Ete-Ighitan" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih' Ominigbon, o ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia ne emwi no sor obo mieke na vbe

so-r' unu rhunmwuda na na rhi emwi n' omwa fo kevbe na vbe mięn re weriegbe hin obo re re orø lelele "Ete-Ighitan" khian.

49. ETE—OHA KEVBE ERHOKHU—OHA

Okhue ke-ghi r' okhuo no mose esesemwese vb' eghe rin, o ke vbe gha hanmwan, Esu, azen kevb' ogiuwu ke rhunmwundorin ya rinmwian en no do gu iran wo ema vb'-ugbo iran ed' okpa rin, n' iran mieke na gb' ovbi ere re ede no gha bię degħ' o ma yo. Okhue ke rhunmwundorin y'-afianma ya f' Iha yø ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon okpa, Ete-Oha kevbe Erhokhu—Oha ke de n'-en, ore n' oka na tama ren no ya ye eka, ibengħen, emieki, uko amen għo Esu yø kevbe we no għe he n' iran rhokpa hieħie, sokpan no muegħe igh' irēn għa lele iran eheha yo vb' ede no għa bię dandandan, o ke gele ya ru vberio ze.

Ugben no għi kpee sua kherhe okhue ke bi'omqo okhuo okpa vb' owie ede n' iran eheha bu n'-en dandandan no għa lel' iran ya wina vb' ugbo. Iran eheha ke re okpokpa do ti ēre vb' əsegħe-əsegħe no lel' iran ghari ugħo ede riø, orø na gele muegħe igh' irēn għa lel' iran yo, sokpan iran eheha ke vbe tama ren no għe għi yo ede riø hieħie, sokpan no għbaro gh'omqo no bieb kevbe we no rhie n' omqo n' iran n' iran rhi ēre ronmwien, o ke gele kue yø vberio ze igh' o għa wanre khin uvbi ren għa għi ēre n' iran, n' iran rhi ēre ronmwien, sokpan okħue ke rhi ovbi ēre nokħuo rin n' orħo no rhi ēre ronmwien okieke, ugben ne Esu, azen kevb' ogħinu għi ja no ren otø re no na rere iran vberio? O ke tam' iran okpokpa we, n' iran eheha għe ja gbina yø or' irēn na rreż-żejjeb vberio, or' iran na vbe rhunmwundorin sora'e vb' ofumwegħbe. Ore a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k'egħe rin ghade we "Okħue hięd o ke y' ukpo mo; ihięd ma gi azen gb' ovbi okħue re."

Rħunmwudorin "Ete-Oħa kevbe Erhokhua-Oħa" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o għi kakab o għi y' ħwa qiegħi kevbe we no għe he vba do rinmwian re emwi kevbe we no vbe hięd emwi-ikemwi no għa rħirhi ru gh'-odaro ne o ke ruę, rhunmwuda emwin na għa ru na ma he ru hia kevbe emwin no għa kppee a ke rue kevbe emwin no kpere na ru għera orø lele "Ete-Oħa kevbe Erhokhua-Oħa" khian.

50. ETUR' - ODIN NOKAO

Vb' egħe rin, uye ke għa yan khé eni igh' irēn għa għbee, ore eni na vbe kħa igħe i-setin gb' irēn kevbe we o għa gb' irēn e għi setin gb' aranmwien ovbeħhe ededede. Ugben no għi kppee fua kherhe vb-iyek' orin uye ke mu eni ed' okpa, or' iran eveva na kakab o għa gbina oħġi obanabe vbevba; eni ke y' īgiaww għi uye muotq khuerħekħuerħ. Ugben n' iran għi ze għiġi kpee esesemwese, eni ke wu ye evba, ore ekien-īgiaww ēre na vbe ran uye muotq yas' unu, o ma għi gele dolegbe gb' aranmwien ovbeħhe.

Ore a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k'egħe rin ghade we "Azakhurbukħurhu, eni gb' uyi, uye ke vbe għe eni.

Rħunmwudorin Etur'-Odin għa di n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon o għi kakab o għi y' ħwa qiegħi kevbe we no għe h' odie dan no għa ya gb' ogħieva re hieħie n' irēn għe vbe wu uwu okpa rin rhunmwuda uwu no għe ċrée-omwa orø vbe kp'itħan ti omwan, kevbe we no y' ikhuiwu fi ebnej yotqo kh'omwan ovbeħhe ren tob-o-re o għa de yø. Igbinna nokħua orø lele ETUR'-ODIN KHIAN.

51. ETURE - ODIN NOGIEVA

Vb' egħe rin, əkpen kevbe erħue ke għa għi rħu orħu iġbina gi egħbe uggħaqbieha. Ugben no għi kppee fua esesemwese əkpen ke għa kp'-akpata ed'

okpa vberian wé “Etur’-Odin, Etur’-Odin” o ke vbe gha y’ ero ti erhué nō lare n’ iran do gha kú n’ iran ghe ghi gui ezø rhókparhókpa óvbehe.

Erhué ke gele rhunmwudorin bu ere gha khian, ore erekpen na gbé re vb’ awarókpa rin. Sokpan Obue okpa ke vbe y’ osisi gb’ erekpen vbe ghi weriegbe ri irhu ere vb’ eghé ota vb’ ede nedé riø dandandan.

Rhunmwundorin “Etur’Odin” ghade n’ omwa vb’ Ih’-Ominigbon o ghi kakabø rhu éwaen nō ghe h’ ode dan nō gha ya gb’ ogieva re kevb’ omwa óvbehe kua kékán n’ omwan nō s’ irén ghe vbe gbé rhunmwunda obo nō bi ekhu vbe ekhu orø gba khian kevbe wé, Omwan nu ya mwan n’ omwa ore a gha vbe ya m w a n Wuén; ya ghe Num. 32:23 Mattin 7:2. vbø rhirhi gha ye he, e setin fira hiehie nō ghe se vberio ze, ighé ai min Oba nō ko onisan.

52 ETUR’-OKAN

Oronmila ke ya gual’ otø egbe ere vb’-obo Ominigbon eghé okpa vb’ eghé rin, ore “Etur’-Okan” na de n’-en, Ominigbon ke tama rën nō mwé éwaen ezø, kevbe we nō héko ighe eghian rën eva suma kughe lere gha kh’ ore vb’ odé eke nō la ya gha zese ne. Esu ubugbehia. Ominigbon kevbe tam’ Oronmila nō ya de uko ohogha eva y’ erhan, n’ irén tobore muëe yan izabø nō ya yae zese vb’-aro Esu igh’ a gha min iyeke eghian rën vberio. Ugben nē Oronmila ghi ru vberio fo, uko ohcgha eva rin ke gha delegbegbe vbi izabø re vbo-zowé khian vberian wé: - “Wa gha gb’ Eturé, wa gha gb’ okanran, wa gha gb’ Etwre, wa gha gh’ okanran. Ore ikpia eva ni te lere gha kh’ Oronmila n’ iran mieke na ghe-sua rin na y’ afianma nokhna le gharie ighi ivbi iyokuo n’ Oronmila viø ba egbe de bun gbe’ Oronmila ke gele min iyeke eghian rën vbe kp’ ude n’ Ominigbon rhie n’ -en rin.

Rhunmwudorin, Etur’-Oká” ghade n’ omwa vb’ Ih’-Ominigbon o ghi y’ odé éwaen okpa rin ru emwin nō mieke na min iyeke eghian rën hia kevbe nō rhu éwaen ezø.

53. ETUR’ - IGHITAN

Ose eva ivbiogue sekele ni ye ótalugbo hin egbe vbié keghi r’ Use nedé, ifi ukobozo kevb’ oronmwén ori iran eveva khuén lele otø oha hia khian kevbe n’ iran khien ya koko egbe iran ubugbehia vb’ eghé rin. Ugben nō gbi kpée fua esesemwése “Etur’-Ighitan” ke de nō Oba okpa vb’ Ih’-Ominigbon vb’ eghé rin, ore oka na tama rën nō ya y’ emila, ewe ekpekpéye’ okhókhø, oghohon, Orhónmwen kevb’ ukobozo ru uhunmwun énren n’ odé emwin hia mieke na kie n’-en; n’ Oba ke gele déle emmwin rin hia vb’ ówarókpa rin, sokpan o ma min ukobozo hiehie, orø na tama emwan hia n’ iran ho ighi irén gha ru ese n’ omwa-ikomwan nō gha rhirhi mién mu gi irén.

Ugben n’ Oba ghi hon émiwén iran ne eva rin, o ke gi ukø ya ti iran n’ iren rinmwun iran n’ iran gu iren ho’ Sokpan iran eveva ke y’ohan lè fi wu oha vb’ uk’-oba s’ evba, ore n’-uk’-Oba na y, etin khu okpa mu re vbe-vbø. Oba ke tama rën ighi irén i-gbé hiehie, sokpan nō ya gh’-ukobczø gi irén, orø na weriegbe ghari Oha ya yi fi munø ukobozoeha kevbe oha ogø ose ere bare, o ke ye emwingbalçø eha rin mu gi Oba, orø Oba na ghogho esesemwése o ke ya rhi okpia rin y’ owa okpa. Ugben n’ Oba ghi ru uhunmwun énren fo kherhe o ke rhi okhuo okpa, ukpon kevb’ oguomwadi ikpia giéé; sokpan ugben nō ghi vbe kpée kherhe, o ke mu egie Uwangué n’-en n’ Uwangué nō rø vb’ eghé rin na wu.

Ugben n’ ukpo eha ghi gbera, Uwangué ke gi omwa ya rhi ose ore n’ iran te gba gha khuén ifi ukobozo k’ uw’ oha ghadi ore Edo; o ke muegbe ugie nokhua ya mién ere aro vb’ ikun n’ ughore vba

ghi rhie ere la owa. Ohan ke mu-e esesemwese no na min Uwague rhunmwuda o ma ghi ron ren hiehie or-o na giegie digue tue ere domo; Uwague ke rhie evbare no rhienrhien esese n'-en kevb' ukpon no mose bare, o ke heko tama ren vb' ason rin ighi iren n'-ose ore n' iran te gba gha khu'en ifi ukobozo vb'-ote-egbo vb' eghe rin.

Uwangue ke rhi ere ghari Eguae ya tam' Oba vb' ede no-gieva no ghe os'-iren n' iran gba gbele ukobozo ehan n' iren vi o giee vb' ede rin kevbe we, n' om'o laho no vbe doloeysi vbe-no dòl'-iren yi. Oba ke rhunmwudorin rhi okhuo kevbe emwi nibun hia bare n'-en, Sokpan uben no ghi kpee fua esesemwe se, Eribo no te ro vb' eghe rin keghi wu, on' Uwangue na ya kakabó tue ye n'-ose ore, vbe eke n' Oba ye, Oba ke vbe mu egie Eribo n'-en. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon ke eghe rin ghade we "Agbon no ma nu Uwangue or-o vbe ma n' Eribo."

Rhunmwudorin "Etu'-Ighitan" ghade n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon O ghi kakabó rabo n' uhunmwu-eren no mieke na min ose esi no gha rhi iyobo n'-en no mieke na ma vb'-agbon kevbe no gha suee re egbe ogie no mieke na vbe tonmu kevbe no yonho vb'-agbon.

Iyobo ese ogh' ose, uhunmwuesi kevb' ogie ra Oba no ton omwa mu or-o lele "Etu'-Ighitan" khian.

54. ETURE - ETE

Ugben n' ekpen ghi ze gbele ivbie aranmwohare, iran hia ke suma kugbe ghari ogh' Oka Ominigbon ya fi Iha yo ghe edo okpa, ore "Eture-Ete" na de n' iran. N' Oka ke tam' iran n' iran ya y' ofigbon kevbe ikpedin wo erhan n' ekpen vi ivbi ere lere yi. Iran ke gele ya heko ru vberio ze vb' owie ed' okpa n' ekpen na ruobafi ghari uwoba, ore asanmwoto na ma rhu ivbi ekpen muot o gha ri iran. Ugben n' ekpen ghi mi-on en vberio vb' weriegbe k' uwoba re

o ke kakabó y' ibalegbe nokhua gha tu oya kevbe ehorie lel' uw' oha hia khian vberian we:- Etur'-Ete, Etur'-Ete, Etur'-Ete. Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we "Etur'-Ete" or-o sum a gbeli ivbi ekpen, ore ekpen na gha tu oya kevbe ehorie khian.

Rhunmwundorin omwan ne "Etur'-Ete" rhrhi de na vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabó gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia ne emwa ghé suma gbee kevbe we n' oya dan ghé mu-ee gbotó no ghé do gha tu oya kevbe ehorie khian no ghé vbé ru emwi dan gh' omwa ɔvbehe hiehie ne emwi dan rin ghe mieke na vbe sunu vb' egb' iren tob' iren. Ya gh' uhi eva, o khare we, Osanobua. No rue ore me khin no no orukho erha vb' egbe emon rhinrin yas' ore nogieha kevbe nogiene ni ho emwen, I gha vbe rhi itohan mwén ma ariasen-ariason vb uwu iran ni. ho emwen mwén kevbe ni vbe rhi uhi mwén lere Ghe (Psalm) 70:1-3.

55. ETUR'-OHUN. I

"Etur'-Ohun" keghi min uhunmwu orinmwu vb' ezi ekhue vb' ogo ed' okpa vbo khian kol' ekhue re; ohan ke mu-ee esesemwese ne nen' uhunmwun orinmwun na vbe gha gu-ee guan no kol' ekhue re no ghé le kevbe no ghé gi ohan mu-ee hiehie. Nen uhunmwu orinmi ke vbe tam' Etur'-Ohun no ghari owa vbo guo zezéze, sokpan no ghé t' emwi no mi-en vb' ogo ma omwa rhokpa hiehie. Ugben ne Etur'-Ohun ghi s' owa vb'-owarokpa rin o ke ya tam' oba vb' Eguae ighi iren min uhunmwu orinmwun okpa no gu iren guan vb'-ogo ere kevbe we n' Oba gi ukø lel' iren ya ghé ere kevbe no gb' ijen deghe o ma ghi guan vb' iran a s' evba. Or-o Oba na gele gi ukø eva lelee gha-khian; igba ihinron ore Etur'-Ohun ya datu gu n' uhunmwun orinmwu guan, sokpan o ke hunwan kpokpokpo, o ma vbe guan hiehie; or'-avbe ukø rin na weriegbe ghadi owa do tam' Oba igh' ohoghe ore Etur'-Ohun tae ighé m' uhunmwu orinmwu ma zedé rhan unu guan

ladian hiehie vü' iran s' evba; Oba ke rhunmwud-
erin yiyi na ya mu Etur'-Ohun kan y' ewedo eghan',
vb' ede ihinron a ke gbee.

Sokpan, uben na ghi khian gbe Etur'-Ohun
vb' ede nedé ihinron rin, o ke datu kankankan igh',
ovbi oba ogisi ren khin o, ovbi oba ogisi ren khin
o, oro oba na vbe giégie yiyi n' iran fan-en yoto nö
gharie. Or-a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe
rin ghade wé unu Etur'-Ohun oro gbe Etur'-Ohun,
unu Etur'- Ohun oro vbe min Etur'-Ohun fan yoto".

Rhunmwudorin "Etur'-Ohun" gha de nö omwa
vb Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi gha heko, o ghi vbe kakabo
gha rhu éwaen unu, n' unu ere ghé gbee, o ghi vbe
rabø n' unu enren nö mieke na min enren fan yoto
vb' emwe-ikemwé hia nö gha rhrirhi suen vb' egbe
ere Emwen unu oro lele "Etur'-Ohun kevbe Etur-
Ose', khian. Ya ghe ebe 2 Samuel 1:1-16; 2 Samuel
12:1-13.

56. ERHOKHUA-NABE.

Ogheghe keghi r'-amwebo Osanobua, o keghi r'
okhuo nö mose kevbe nö vbe ghé esesémwései vb'
eghe rin. sokpan o ke y' okiekie gb' ovbi ere rua
vb'-ukpo ed' okpa bv' igbakhan ren gu-eé ru em-
wi awua. Ogheghe ke heko y' ero mu ovbi ere nö
wu rin vbovbo ya mudia tonbo y' odé vb'-unrho
owa Osanobua. Ugben n' Osanobua ghi khian gbera
vb' unrho o ke tama ren nö rhi obo hin odé re
n' iren gbera, Ogheghe ke heko giégie bun ukpon
noya mu omö vbovbo rin ghéghé vb' ekun enren, o ma
vbe rhi obo hin odé re hiehie; Osanobua ke y'-ohu
kevbe' etin rhan obo re hin odé re gbera, oro oghe-
ghe na de gboto, o ke dobo mu ukpon Osanobua
vb'-owarokpa rin igh' o gb ovbi iren rua.

Osanobua tama ren ighe e r' iren o gbee, sokp-
ann Ogheghi ke kakabo babo yo re ekun ighi iren
o gb' ovbi iren rua. Osanobua ke rhunmwudorin ti
avbe ighele-érinmwi hia y' iko vb' Egua re o ke talo
ma iran; oro na ye sosomaye fi ekhuæ yó wé, o gha r'

Iren n' Osanobua O gb' ovbi Ogheghe nö
wu rin dandandan n' asanmwotö gha ri ovbi I re n
hia, deghe e vbe r' Iren O gbee n' Ogheghe khin
erhan y' oha n' asanmwotö vbe gha ri ivbi ere hia
edédemwéde. Ogheghe ke gele khin erhan Okhikhan
vb' owarokpa rin or' asanmwotö ghi na ri ivbi ere ra
omo onren ugbubehia iran gha dele yoto vb'
owarokpa rin k' eghe rin ghade do vbe s' eghe
na ye na. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k'
eghe rin ghade wé Oroni, orode ra udeleku-deleghu-
ghu ovbi Ogheghe or' Ogheghe mu gbotö n' otö na fure

Rhunmwudorin "Erhokhua-nabe" gha de n'
omwan vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabo gbaro gh'
emwen omö n' ovbi ere ghé gha wu ugbubehia, ra
n' okhuo ra amwenonren nö ghé ghe vbe gha y'
oghe gb' ovbi ere rua. Nö ghé vbe khin nei mw, omö
ovbehe odafen onren gha khuef faa vb' owa okieke
vbene og' Ogheghe ye ze.

57 ERHOKHU'-OGHOI

"Erhokhuo-Oghoi" ke de n' Awulubi n' ovbi
Ogiso vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vbo khian kpa
ghari evbo okpa na ti ere Okpikö vb' eghe rin, ore
Oka na tama ren nö ya y' udé, evbi, ehién kevbe
ekon-ókhokhö kan egbe nö ya yae zese y' ada odé
na la y' Okpikö nö mieke na setin y' odö re hené-
dén; O ke gele ya ru vberiq ze o ke kpa gha -khian

Erhae ke rhi ukpakon ebo okpa n'-en nö rhi
y' unu gha khian, nö ghéri-evbare, nö ghé won amen
kevbe wé nö ghe rhan unu gu omwa-rhokpa guan
hiehie vbo te y' odö re. Ugben n' Awulubi ma ghi
gele zede ri-evbare, o ma won amen kevbe wé o
ma rhan unu gu omwa-rhokpa guan hiehie vbo s'
odö evbokhunvbi hia ni re n' evbo ke rhunmwudorin
heko ya rhi otolo kevbe ehién y' amen n'-en
ya khue, oro na datu wé, "Erha mwén n' Ogiso
kevb' Iye mwén n' Ohonmi" ore evbokhunvbi rin

hia na beghe akon onren ni fua vbe esanmw, iran ke rhunmwudorin le lelee ghadi owa ighi iran gha ronmwon-en.

Ore Awulubi na gha sihuan di owa vberian we, Awulubi n' ovbi Ogiso Awulubi, Awulubi n' ovbi Ogiso Awulubi, erha mwen we ni ghe re ni ghe da Awulubi, ni ghe guan emwen n' unu Awulubi, Ugben ni ghi s' Okpikø Awulubi, iran ke kp' otolo yo mwen amen kp' owowo yo mwè ame Awulubi, I ke tu iyayamiya Awulubi, I ke ti erha mwe n' Ogiso Awulubi kevbe Iye mwèn n' Ohon mi Awulubi" Erha-e n' Ogosi ke rhumwudorin y' ohu ya yae d' itan yo, no nana ona-oru egh' ukodo ikpin vb' ehue, kevb' ofieghe ogh' akhe igho kevb' ivie deghe to gheghe rhan unu guan vb' odø ne evbokhunvbi rin. Hia na le lelee ghadi owa, or' itan na hian ren, O ke nana uma-oru ogh' ukodo ikpin vb' ehue fo henendèn, O ke ya de vb'-ufieghe ogh' akhe igho kevb' ivie, ore emwa hia na we tii, erha-e ke rhunmwudorin vie n' igho kevb' ivie ba evbokhunvbi rin hia n'-en no gha ronmw' iran, Awulubi ke rhi ɔvièn okpia kevb' okhuo ɔkpa, igho kevb' uhu ivie ɔkpa n'ɔtion iren nukpogieva.

Sokpan o ke he, o ke vbe kha we, vb' iren a ye emwin ɔkpokpa no kpa omwa rua ru yi? O ke vi eveva n'-en, o ke we, vb' iren a ye emwi eveva no va omwa rua ru yi? O ke vbe vi eheha n'-en, o ke vbe kha we, vb' iren a ye emwi eheha no ha omwa rua ru yi? Or' Awulubi na soraë.

N' ɔtion ren ke rhunmwudorin y' ohu kpaø ghari Okpikø n' iren vbe ya ru vban' Awulubi ru, sokpan o ke ri-evbare, o won amae o ke vbe giè kuakuakua gha gu evbokhunvbi n' r' evba ku esesemwese O ke weriegbe ghadi owa, iran hia ke rhunmwudorin kha we ona i' ye vben' ovbi Ogiso no karie ediran nedeso ye. O ke de y' ukodo ikpin vbe ehue vbø vbe nana iran vbø s' owa, ore ikpin-vbe ehue na rhi ere mire vb'-owarokpa rin vbø te soto Emwa hia ke vbe we ere tu ogh' uwamwen oya,

osonnø kevbe yon rhunmwuda arovblemw' onren Ori a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade we "amè na ya kpe ekon-ɔkhokhon e mu ere egbe, Sokpan ude vbe-ebi n' ovbi siyee."

Rhunmwudorin "Erhokhu'-Ogha" gha de n' omwa vbe' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen' kevb' u de ru emwi hia no ghe y' arovblemwen kevb' ikhuiwu ru emwirhokpa hiehie no mieke na lefe kevbe no do ghogho okieke ya ghe ebe Timothy 6:6-9

58 ERHOKHU'-ODIN

Oduèki ɔkpa no duèki ye ehe hia ugbugbehia keghi ro vb' eghe rin; O ke ya f' Iha vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon ed' ɔkpa vbø khiaa kpaø ghari ehe vbe-no ka ru deyi, ore "Erhokhu-Odin" na de n-en N' Oka ke tama ren no y' ɔkpa no viee ru uhunmwu enren na ghe mieke na mu ere oghunmwu kevbe we na ghe gbee vb' eke no rie rin, Sokpan n' oduèki ma zeyo no ru vberio hiehie o ke kpaø vb' owa gha khian. Ugben no ghi kpee fua kherhe, o ke kpaø ghari Ighan (Idah) no ya khièn emwi èki ere, or' iran na gele mu ere oghunmwun y' ewèdø n' ogie Ighan yae dugie. Sokpan, Ugben no ghi s' edè nogienè na mu-ee, ovbi ɔkhokho ɔkpa ke kon la-uwu ogboleghan vbevba o ke heko muèè o ke y' obø fian en o ke vbe ye esagien onren ra uhunmwun.

Ugben no ghi s' ason-oghidian, Erigbo ke miamian ki èkhu yoto ladian ya hiø vb' èkhokho, or' Oduèki rin na giègiè lelee odiyeke vb' ikawè-ikawè ladian le ghari evbo ere henendèn. O ke kakabø ye emwin hia kpe ru èhi kevb' uhunmwu enren vbø s' owa ɔwarokpa rin ba oghogho nokhua.

Rhunmwudorin omwa n' "Erhokhu-Odin" rhi rin de na vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi heko, o ghi vbe kakabø gha y' emwæ kevb' ude ru emwi hia kevbe no gha rabø n' èhi kevb' uhunmwu enren ugbugbehia rhunmwuda o gha rhe gha r' aranmwèn uwu to

gha lefe vbevbø hñenñden kevb' ofumwegbe Osanobua ore ehi kevbe uhunmwun enren nø gha kpe tie ugbugbehia. ya ghe ebe Iruemwi oghe avbe Apøsol 12.1-19

59 ERHOKHU'-ETURE

Ighan-ighan keghi mw' ose okpa n' iran gba kù esesemwese vb' eghe nedø gban rin, Ugbø nø ghi kpèe fua esesemwense ose ighan-ighan rin ke gha muohu ere ø ke vbe ho odø dan nø gha ya gbee, Oro na gele sua ighan-ighan fi uw'eze vb' eke nø dimmwin esesemwense vb' iran eveva gba ya khuø vb'-eze ed' okpa vbo gbe evbakhue y' aro. Ighan-ighan ke dinmwinghari ototø ame ra eze vb'-owarokpa-rin ya miendia vb'-otø eze vb' eke n' olokhun ye, ø ma wu hiehie. N' ose ore ke ya kha vb'-owa ighi iren ma min ighan-ighan hiehie, ren ma vbe ren eke nø lae.

Ugbø n' iye ighan-ighan ghi ze gualoe lele ehe hia nø ma na miøn-en, Ø ke ya f' Iha yø ghe vb' øgh' Oka Ominigbøn okpa, ore "Erhokhua-Eture" nade n'-en; n' Oka ke tama ren igh' uw' eze ør' ighan-ighan ye igh' ø ma wu hiehie kevbe wø ose ore ø sua re fi uw' eze, ø ke ya tota k' olokun. Ør' iye ighan-ighan na ya heko rhi ere ladian bin uw' eze re hñenñden vb-iyek' ukpo eha gbalaka n' iran ke gha gualoe. Urhu ighan-ighan ke ye gha la goro gioro vba rhi ere s' owa, ore ekhue nokhua na mu ose ore dan rin sekele, sokpan obø re ma ghi gba ighan-ighan hiehie lede agbon iran ni dekèe hia fo. Ør-a ghi na yaeria Ih'-Ominigbøn k' eghe rin ghade wø, ighan-ighan de fi eze ø ma yonho ra ø ma wi ose ighan-ighan ør' gb' ighan-ighan nø na y' ukppo eha vb' otø eze ø ma wu; oreana vbe rhi ighan-ighan y' aro olokun k' eghe rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Erhokhu'-Eture ghade n'omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbøn, ø ghi kakabø gha rhu ewaen vb'

egbe ose dan hia, ø ghi vbe rabø n' iyee ugbugbe hia nø mieke na lefe vb' obø ose dan, kevbe wø obø omwa rhokpa i-vbe setin gba re l' edø agbon onren hia fo. Emwi enren gha vbe wi to gha weriegbe miøn-en vbo rhirhi gha ye he, ø gha rhe kpèe.

Gha rhu-ewien vb' egbe ose dan hia ugbugbehia rhunmwuda okhin-okpa øgh' ofumwegbe ørø ma s' ose dan. Ighan-ighan, afinhue ørø lele Erhokhua-Eture khian.

60 OS'-AKHO

"Os'-Akho" ke de n' uhiri vb' Ih'-Ominigbøn ed, okpa Øka ke tama ren nø ya y' ewe ru uhunmwu enren nø mieke na khin Ogie, n' oghen ghe ve soraе, kevbe wø nø ghe khin okhionkpa vb' edø agbon onren vbo zekpèe, Sokpan uhiri ma zeyø nø ru vberiø hiehie. Ugbø nø ghi kpèe fua esesemwense vb' iyek' ørin, oghen emen hia ke ve se n' uhiri rae le gharie, ør iren okpa kekan na gha tulele uw' oha hia khian. Ugbø nø ghi vbe kpèe fua. esesemwense n' iren okpa ke-gha tu lele uwoha khian, ø ke minuhunmwu ewe n' ohue ya wa n' erëe vb' ezi erhan ihieghe vb' okpon odø ed' okpa, ore nu uhiri na heko baba tuore vb' uhunmwu erhan, ø ke giegie ye esagien uhunmwu ewe rin ra uhunmwu enren ø ke vbe le weriegbe gharie.

Ugbø nø ghi zekpèe kherhe vb-iyek' ørin, oghen enren ni r'uwoha hia ke le bu ere ghade n' iran na hon utumwe onren, iran hia ke ten lega re vb'-owarokpa rin gha tuøe; iran ke vbe yae ri ogi' iran. K'-eghe rin ghade ore uhiri ke gha r' og e emen ni r-otø agbon hia. Rhunmwudorin "Os'-Akho" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbøn, ø ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nø mieke na ma kevbe nø khin omwa nokhua na kpe ga vb' okieke agbon onren. Nø vbe gha rabø n' uhunmwu enren ugbugbehia n' oghen ghe ve soraе nø mieke na yonho ke

vbe n' agbon ota ma n'-en, nō għe vbe mien emwibarok kevb' ukpokpo vb' egħiex hieħie l' ędə agbon őnren hia fo.

61 OS'—OGHOI

Ose eva n' ulevbo keghi rō vb' ċeġħi rin, iran eveva ke rhunmwudorin ya għal-o oto egb' iran għe vb' őgh Oka Ominigbōn ed' okpa emwi n' iran għa ru n' iran mieke na ma vb'-agbon, or' "Os'-Oghoi" na de n' iran. N' Oka ketam' iran n' iran ya y'ian nō kékċe, iyokho nō kékċe kevbe emwi őrħiae ővbehe hia zże' n' iran mieke na ma vb'-agbon kevbe wę ne emwi n' iran għa rħirhi sobo mu hia għe khin őgh'-ivbab, őku, őrħiae kevb' őzagħhae.

Iran eveva ma zeyo hieħie n' iran ru vben' Oka tam' iran rin ze, iran ke suen ya għa mu ugħo iyan kevbe iyokho, o ma ma, iran duċċi o ma vbe ma hieħie. Or' iran eveva na għa rialo kevbe soroho lele eħha hia khian l' ędə agbon iran ni' dekċe hia fo. Or a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbōn vberian k' ċeġħi rin ghadde wę, "okiyān ma k'-evbi-ħrae, őkiyokho ma vbe ha-ogieru, Ose yegħi, Oghoi yegħi Ose i-mwengħugħo, Oghoi n' qse ore i-vbe mwę hieħie.

Rħunmwudorin "Os'-Oghoi" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn, o għi kakab oħra għa y'ewaqen kevb' ude ru emwi hia kevbe nō muegħi y' iwinna na wina esesemwese nō mieke na ma vb'-agbon rhunmwuda Akuokan, ivbab, avbiere, oroho, őku, őrħiae kevb' őzagħhae hia őro lele "Os'-Oghoi" khian.

62 OS'—ORUHU.

Os'-Oruhu ke de n' Igbaghon n' amwəbō Olokun vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn ed' okpa, or' Oka na tama rēn nō yayo obobo nofua kevbe noħba għo Esu nō għe mieke na khin őku kevbe ne efa għe lajre egħiex n' ődafen őnren għe khu-ee fua hin oħra re; Sokpan, Igbaghon

ma zeyo hieħie no ru vben Oka tama rēn. Ugben nō għi kppee fuu esesemwese amw' ollokun nekpa hia ke rhunmwudorin suma kugħe ya għal-o emwi n' őhi lgbaghon miex-riżi vb' őgh Oka Ominigbōn, niran mieke na setin khon miotó vb'-uhunmwu őnren n' ődafen iran na ho emwex őnren okpa s' iran ni dekċe hia uggħibb-hia; Oka ke tam' iran n' iran ya y' obobo għo Esu yo kevbe wę n' iran ya hekk y' ame otien kevbe ikperha wo ukpon őnren hia nō mieke na khin oħġin őd re, iran ke gele ya ru vberio ze; ukpon Igbaghon hia kegħha wia zuzuzu.

Ugben niran ru vberio fo, iran ke ya tama ollokun iġhe Igbaghon dia y' uw' owa kevbe wę, agħbi għi nō, rhunmwuda ukpon őnren hia wia, or' ollokun n' ődafen iran na ya gh' ukpon Igbaghon, Sokpan ugben nō għi gele min emwi nō ye vb' esagħi nvbev b-be kevbe wę ne ehia na għa wia gotere, o ke rhunmwudorin muohu iġhi Igbaghon gele dia y' owa kevbe wę o gbite, o ke khu-ee fua vb-erie ere nō għarie. Ore Igbaghon na rhunmwudorin y'ohu għari adsej egħbo, o kegħi vien, vien, rħinrin amneve ere ke khin ęże na għi ti erek ęże Igbaghon vb' Iyekorhiż-nnaww vbevba na.

Rħunmwudorin "Os'-Oruhu" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbōn, oħi kakab oħra għa y'ewaqen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nō għe mieke na khin őku, n' efa għe la erek egħiex kevbe nō għe khin oħġin emwa oħra re ni ho emwex őnren kevbe emwa ővbehe hia. őku kevbe efa őro lele "Os'-Oruhu" khian.

63 OS'-OHA

Akinyan kegħi r' ovbi Osanobua nō ho emwex őnren esesemwense vb' ċeġħi rin; Osanobua ke vbe għa rħu uggħibb-hia igh-omwa rħokpa i-ro nō għa setin għe. Avbe Ighel-erinni hia ke rhunmwudorin tiko għe erek re vb' ason okpa. Ugben n' Osanobua għi riħżeq vb' ovbe owiex ędə nogieva, őke dati Akinyan n' ovbi erek għa gu-ee gu ħi őħi ő ma setin huu'n-riżi

vb' ovbe, rhunmwuda Akinyan qr' oseē kevb'- ayere ogh' Osanobua nō ye ere re vbe emwi hia nō gha rhirhi ru ugbubehia. Ugben n' Akinyan ma ghi khuənrię utiemw' Osanobua hiehie vbe-nō ka ru deyi, Osanobua ke fi ekhuae oghe sosomaye ye emwi kevb' ɔmwa nō gb' Akinyan n' ovbi ere, ore emwa babe Ighel-eriumwi hia na gięgię yiohan gha gbifuen kpi kpi kpi kpa aramwen Akinyan ladian okpokpa vberian we, Akinyan, Akinyan, Akinyan." Iran hia ke kpa aramwen Akinyan ladian fo fefefe, Sokpun ɔguomwand' iran na ti ere akhuankhuan n' iran gie ghari oherhan okpan kekan ɔrō ma ghi mięn ame aranmwén Akinyan kherhe nō laloe kpa ladian hiehie.

Osanobua ke koko aranmwenn' iran kpaе yoto rin hia kugbe, O ke hiònron yo, ore Akinyan na rhiokpaegbe vb' ede nogieha n' iran gbee re; avbe ibierugha hia keghogho oghogho nokhua igh Akhinyan n' ovbi Osanobua rhiokpaegbe.

Osanobua ke rhunmwudorin y' orhue yama yi urhu akhuankhuan, o ke khu-ee fua vb' erinmwı ghade agbon ne emwa hia mieke na ren igh' azen nō. O ka vbe ye sosomaye kha emwen yo igh' azen rhokpa ighi dolegbe gha rie erinmwın ededemwedę. Akhuan khuan o ghi bi'-azen hia ni r' agbon; ama orhue n' Osanobua yi y urhu ere ede rin ɔrō ghi faofua vbevbo k' eghé rin ghade, ore ai ghi na ri akhuankhuan hiehie "Akhinyan" qr' azen hia vbe tu k' egh rin ghade. "O gha kée I ro ighe Logosi ra Orhion nō re Kirast n' ovbi Osanobua na gbe nō vbe rhokpaegb' vb' idin orinmwı vb' ede nogieha qr' Ominigbón ya khin kevbe nō ti ere Akinyan vb' owiha na".

Rhunmwudorin "Os'-Oha" gha de n' ɔmwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbón, o ghi ren kpataki igh' Orhion esi ogh' ovbi Osanobua re egbe ere, kevbe we Osanobua gi obo ɔmwa rhokpa gba re ledę agbon ɔnren hia fo. Sokpan nō heko gha ru khuərhe, nō vbe gha ho

emwememwa hia vbe-nō ka ru deyi na ghe suma kute gbee ra na ghe vbe tiko dan y' ore egbe. Adere, Orhion, erhunmohi kevb' iko azen dan hia ɔrō lele "Os'-Oha khian.

64 OS'-ETE.

Os'-Ete ke de n' Ezomö no rō vb' eghé rin vb'-Ih'-Ominigbón ed okpa vbo khian kpaø għari okuo Aye, qr' Oka na tama ren nō ya y' ovbukho okpa għo Esu yo kevbe nō ru ogun kevbe ębo ni r' owa re hia o ke kpaø għari n' okuo nō mieke na setin weriegbe sowa henendèn. N' Ezomö ma zedé zeyo nō ru vben' oka tama ren rin hiehie, o ke kpaø għa khian ighi iren għa weriegbe k' okuo re nē ren ke do ru ehia kugbe. Egiegię na, n' Ezomö ke khon miot vb'-uhunmwu iran ne ēte, sokpan, ugben nō għi weriegbe di owa, em' okuo n iran kpe lelee ke fi aro ere werie, o kegħi ru vben' ayon għe vbo khian so'. Edo fo, o ke rhunmwudorin għukpukpø għari Egħrae vb'-qwarokpa rin kevbe agħada ra umozo nō għa y'ekun vb'-obo re. Vberiq, k' omuhen ghade, Ezomö għa k'okuo di owa o ka sowa re nē vb'-Uzebu o ke għari Egħuae vb' ede nogieva ra nogieha ya niy়en okuo ma qba. Ugben vbe nen' Ezomö għiye nenh umozo ku vb'-odaro qba ede ri, Qba ke gięgi tama ren nō fi umozo ere y'ako kevbe we nō għari owa re nē o ke do niy়en n' okue ma iren vb' ede nogieva. Ugben nō għi khian rhi n' umozo y'-ako, unu enren ke fi ako don, o ke fian re eko rua, a ke rhunmwudorin muex għari owa re vb'-Uzebu, o ke wu vb' egh' ota ede noderiø dandandan rhunmwud' obi nō r' umozo ere. Or-a għi na yae kp'-itan kevbe na ya ria Ih'-Ominigbón k' eghé rin ghade we, uwu re egbe a ve uwu khian kevbe we osotan ma osotan ogħe egħbe ere.

Rhunmwudorin "Os'-Ete" għa de n' ɔmwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbón, o għi kakab o għa y'ewaqen kevb' ude ru emwi hia n' ebe uwu kevbe emianmwę għe

mieke na re vbe egbe ere iudemwuri; rhunmwuda erinmwi orinmwi ni wu na ma here kevbe emw-ikemwi nō gha sunu nō ma he sunu hia ṽoro lele "Os'-Ete" khian

65 OS'-ETURE

Os'-Eturē kede n' ikpen vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' eghē rin, or' Oka na tama rēn nō gha ru khuērhe kevbe nō gha rabo n' Osanobua ehi kevb' uhunmwu enren nō mieke na tō kevbe nō kpēe vb'-agbōn. Ikpen ke gele gha ru vberio ugbugbehia, ṽoro na tō, o ke vbe kpēe vb' agbōn rhinrin s'iyan nekpa hia. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghē rin ghade wę, "ikpen k'-aro ugbo o ke vbe k' iyekē ere"

"Os'-Eturē" ke vbe de n' Oba Esigie vb' Ih'-Ominigbon vbo s'-uhunmwu ekete kherhe, or' Oka na tama rēn igh' o gha tō kevbe kpēe esesemwese vb' uhunmwu ekete ere, Sokpan nō gha hēko y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia khuērhen, Ore Esigie na ri-oba kpēe esesemwese, o ke khin amāen ḥeghēgħe, o ke vbe y' okpo ḥeromw dugie o ke sore agbōn na rae.

Rhunmwudorin "Os-Eturē" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, O ghi kakabō hēko gha ru khuērhe kevbe nō gha y' ewaen kevb'-ude ru emwi hia nō mieke na tō kevbe kpēe vb'-agbōn esesemwese, ne emwi enren hia gha ma kevbe nō dagben. Utomwē kevb'-ukpemwē ravbō-rhirhi gha yekē ṽoro lele "Os'-Eturē kevb' Odin-Eture" khian vbe emwi h'a.

66 OHUN-NABE I

Ugben n' use ghi s' Ewuare (Ogun) khian n' iran na khu-ee hin or' Edo re vb' eghē rin, o ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yō ghe vb' ogh Oka Ominigbon ed' okpa emwi n' irēn gha ru n' irēn mieke na setin rioba yan Edo, or' "Ohun-nabe" na de n-en. Nen' Oka ke tama rēn nō ya y' ikpe evbēe enē, osorhue

enē, akeni, igonghohon, ododo, ero, ebakhue kevb' ukpogho-yan-ugigho ru ovia yō igh' o gha rioba vb' Edo, Sokpan nō ghe gb'-ovia rin kevbe emwa ovbehe y'-ese o gha rioba nē okieke. Ewuare ke gele ya ru vberio ze, ṽoro na do rioba vbo ghi kpē fua esesemwese, o ke vi emwi ni hia ya kpōnmwen ovia, o ke vbe suen gha ru vberio ukpukpo rhinrin l' ede agbōn onren hia fo; ṽoro ghi re "ekpan" n' oba Edo hia ghi rhie yaro ovia ukpukpo k' eghē ni ghade. Ona or' "Ohun-nabe" nō ma vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

67 OHUN-NABE II

Okpe okpa nō do gha y'-ayon g' oba vb'-ore Edo ugbugbehia keghi r' Oka nēde, n' oba ke rhunmwudorin gu' ekhaemwenonren ziro n' irēn khue okhuo okpa n'-en. "Ohun-nabe" ke de ne n' okpe vb' Ih'-Ominigbon owie ed' okpa vbo te mu ayon Oba kpaq vb'-owa ghadi or' Edo. Or amennokhua okpa na gbee vb'-ode; oven ke vb' ka re vbo te sore Edo Ugben n' Oba ghi khian rhie n' okhuo n'-en, O khaemwen okpa ke gięgię nō n' okpe eke na amēna suen gha gbee kevbe eke n' oven na vbe suen gha ka re; o ke tam' iran eke n' amē na suen gha gbee, Sokpan, o ma ghi ye eke n' oven na suen gha ka re hiehie. Or' avbe ekhaemwē nekpa hia na tam' oba igh' omwa nō ye eke n' amēna gbee o ma vbe ye eke n' oven na ka re makei na ru ese na hiehie kevbe wę omw'-ese oghdan nō. Or' Oba na rhunmwudorin tama rēn nō gharie, o ke gele ye ekhue nokhua fiabō għari Oka n' evbo ere ede ri. O ke dae esesemwese nō ma na zesi idobo ogħe Esu rin kua o ke kpaq vb'-owa ghadi ore Edo. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghē rin ghade we "Iyayota ovbioghodu O ye eke n' amē na gbee o ma vbe ye eke n' oven na ka re.

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-nabe" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabō gha y' ewaen kevb' ude

ru emwi hia na ghé mieke na y' oghodan kpónmwé
ere ese kevbe n' irén ghé vbe y' oghodan kpónmwén
emwa ɔvbehe n' ru ese n'-en, rhunmwuda oghogho
oghé ese kevbe oghodan rēn oró lele "Ohun nabe"
khian vba emwi hia.

68 OHUN-OGBI

"Ohun-Ogbi" ke de n'uzo vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed'
okpa, or' Oka na tama rēn nō ya ghé Esu yó nō
ghé rhi okhuo okpia ovbehe kevbe nō ghé ru ero hiehie
n' idobo ghé mieke na re vbe egbe ere. Sokpan uzo
ma setin zin-egbe nō rhi ude rin lere ese, o ma vbe
zese idobo oghe Esu n' Oka tama rēn kua hiehie.
Ugben nō ghi kpéé fua esesémwése amwébo Osanobua
ke datu kankankan vb' ughughá ed' okpa igh'-
uzo ru irén emwi awua vb' egbe, uzo ke giégie y'
ero lē la obéle n' Osanobua ghé mieke na rēn ighi
irén o guéé ru emwi awua, oró na de y'-ifi o ke gha
re evba rhinrin o ma setin la bin hiehie. Ugben n'
Osanobua ghi bón vberio, O ke gi ukó ya gh' ere
ghe nō mieke na rēn eke nō mu aro da vbe nen' ifi,
n' ukó ke weriegbe do tam' Osanobua ighe od'
uwoha o mu aro da Or' Osanobua na rēn igh'-uzo
o gele gu amw' Irén ru emwi awua, ibierugha hia
ke rhunmwudorin ya mu uzo gba iran ke vbe rhi
oya n' en esesémwése, or' Osanobua na vbe ya boé
okieke. Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe
rin ghade wé "idamw'-uzo oró d' uzo y' ifi".

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Ogbi" gha de n' omwa
vb' Ih'-Ominigbon o ghi kakabó gha y' emwaen kevb'
ude ru emwi vb' egbe ikhuo, nō ghé rhi amw' okpia
ovbehe hiehie kevbe wé nō ghé vbe ru ero, n' ero ghé
loghóe, kevbe nō vbe gha begbe vb' obéle o n' ébe ghé re
vbe egbe ere Rhunmwud'-idobo, ere okeke kevbe
isusu ikhuo oró lele "Ohun-Ogbi" khian vbe emwi hia

69 OHUN-OKAN.

"Ohun-Okan" ke de n' Agbaghuzalé vb' Ih'-Om-
inigbon ed' okpa vb' eghe n' oba kevbe ekhaemwé ni
r' ore Edo hia na suma kughe n' iran yae khonmwén
oto ore Edo hia na ya gbé y' ada Eyan-en igh'-
omwa dan nō, Or' Oka na tama rēn nō gha rabo
n' Osanobua éhi kevb' uhunmwu enren nō mieke na
lefé vb'-obo iran kevbe we o gha ru vberio obo iran
ighi setin gba re hiehie. Edé n' iran gha mu-ee dan-
dandan na gbé, nō gha kha vberian wé, "Ohun" gha
mu "Okan", o ghi vbe fan-en yoto a gha mu omó ku
fo, a ghi vbe mu ee gie evb Ebioé". Agbaghuzalé ke
gele ru vberio ze edé rió dandandan. Sokpan, ugben
n' ukó ghi rhi ere khian n' iran ya gbé y' evba rin,
Agbaghuzalé ke y' obo kp'-uhunmwu enren dididi, o
ke vi ukokogho eva kevb'-akhué ébo eva ladian vb'
iran ghi rhi ere s' Idunmw'-igun Eyaen ugie. O ke
fi akhué okpa gh' odukhunmwu o ke hoho ébo lelē
vb' ogiavan wowowo, ore ebiebi na so kankankan vb'
-owarokpa rin, avan ke kin ason vb' ore Edo hia, a
ma ghi bégh' odé hiehie; emwa hia ke rhunmwudorin
gha rhukpa vb'-avan-rin.

Ukó ni rhi ere khian ke giégie weriegbe ya tam'
Oba Ehéngbuda vb' Eguae, oró na tam' iran n' iran
ghé ghi gbé kevbe wé n' iran rhi ere weriegbe gha-
di Eguae; Agbaghuzalé ke rhunmwudorin fi akhué
ébo nokpa gh' oto, ore ebiebi rin na vbe khin uwani-
mwé vb'-owarokpa rin; edé ke vbe khin avan vbe-nó
ka ye deyi edé rin. Ugben na ghi rhi Agbaghuzalé
s' Eguae fo, oba Ehéngbuda ke tama rēn nō vbe
dolegbe ruéé n' iran ghe, o ke gele ruéé vberio ze
igbaha o gha fi akhué ébo rin okpa gh' odukhunm-
wu avan ghi khin ason, o gha fi nokpa gh' oto ason
ghi vbe khin avan. Ore Ehéngbuda na rhunmwudorin
fan-en fua, o ke ye emwi hia n'-en, o ke vbe ya rhi
ere y'-Odionwere vb' Idunmwuebo. Agbaghuzalé oró
r' Odionwere nokaro n' Ehéngbuda rhie y' Idunmwuebo

rən ɔre emwa ni r' Idunmwuebo kevbe Oba Edo hia ghi gho vbe-na gho əbə vbevba k' eghə rin ghade. Or' a ghi na vbe yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon wé "Ohun gha mu Okan ɔ ghi vbe fan-en yoto, a gha mu omə ku fo a ghi vbe muęe gie evbibięe".

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Okan" gha de nō omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi rən kpataki igh' obə erēc rhokpa setin gba re ededemwède, Sokpan nō gha rabo no Osanobua ehi kevb'uhunmwu enren ugbugbehia a gha rhe mu-ee na gbęe a gha vbe fan-en yoto, vb' rhirhi gha ye he.

Emwin nō mu omwa gba nō vbe z' omwa obə yoto ra fan-en yoto kevbe egberanmwé oró lele "Ohun -Okan kevbe Ohun-Oruhu" khian vbe emwin hia ibi-iba ɔghe egberanmwen.

70 OHUN-OGHAE

Vb' eghə rin, Oronmila ke kpaq vb'-owa ghari si ɔvbo ɔvbehe ya zoqo vb'-igbaha yan-egbe-yan-egbe, Sokpan o ma min emwin rhokpa rhi'e k' odø għadie' owa hiebie vbe-nō kpę se vb' igba eheha rin, O ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb-obə Ominigbon, or' "Ohun-Oghae nade n'-en; Ominigbon ke tama ren nō għe he kpaq ya zoqo vbe ehe nō rei rhokpa, Sokpan nō ya ye ewe ru uhunmwun enren ne kevbe wé nō giagħi aranmwu onren għae gi avbe ekhaemwén nekħua kevbe emwa kpataki ɔvbehe ni re ɔvbo, iġhe ɔgħa ru-ee vberiq o għa min igho esesemwese

Oronmila ke gele ya ru vberiq zé, or' avbe ekhaemwé nō għae aranmwenew nō ya ru uhunmwu rin gie hia na għa y' igho z'-obę għieeb vb' ehe hia khirhikhiri, igh' o għa sinmwi-en o, or' Oronmila na għa ghogħo, o ke vbe għa siħuan ku khian vberianwé:- ① r' igho ye o qr' ig ho ye, egb'-omwa qr' igho ye

Or' igho ye o qr' igho ye, egb'-omwa qr' igho ye,
Or' igho ye o qr' igho ye, egb'-omwa qr' igho ye,
Or' igho ye o qr' igho ye, egb'-omwa qr' igho ye.
vbe-no ku khian rin emwa hia ke vbe għa rhi igho ya fi n'-en, iran ke vbe għa kpe tu-oe vb' eħe hia.

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Oghae" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, O għi kakabq għa y' ħwaen kevb' uđe ru emwi nō heko għa wina vbowwa kevb' ɔvbo ēre ne, igho, Osanobua, ehi kevb' uhunmwu enren għa tħon ee mu kevbe rhi iyobqo n'-en esesemwese okieke vbo rħirhi għa ye he.

71 OHUN-IGHITAN.

Okhuo ɔkpa nō mose kevbe nō għe esesemwese kegħi ro nedex għan, o ma ronmw' ɔdø n' erhae kevb' iyee yae na, o ke-gha għe għigħiera lele eħe hia khian. Sokpan ugben nō għi kpée fua esesemwese o ke-gha khuonmwie emianmwie oti kevb' ite; erha-e kevb' iyee ke y' igho kevbe emwi nibun hia għbaro għe ēre o ma fe hieħie. Ugben n' omwa rhokpa ma għieeb għi la owa re kevbe n' ikpia hia na vbe għa l-ley n'-en, O ke rhunmwudorin muchu kpaq ghari ada agħbi vb' erinmwie ja tota yuwuvun erhan nō khua ɔkpa nō revba. O għi vbe għa susomw' okuo vbevba ugbugbehia igh' okuo re, emwa ni r' agħbi kevbe ni r'erinmwie ja tħunmwudorin ke okuo għa gu egb' iran khon ugbugbehia.

Ugben nō għi kpée fua esesemwese, ohu ɔkpa ke ja heko l-żeże għa khe-ħemwi nō so vberiq vbevba ed' ɔkpa, oró na min Ohun-Ighitan vbo ladian vb-wuvun erhan rin għa vbe susomw' okuo vbevba; ore n' ohu ɔna mu-ee uđemwuri.

Iyokuo ɔgħi' agħbi kevb' erinmwie ja tħunmwudorin y'-ohu y'-umozo fin "Ohun-Ighitan eva umwemw, iran ke vbe rere vb'-ada agħbi vb' erinmwie vbevba. Iyokuo ɔgħi'-agħbi ke somex ye eke ni iran

re oyonmwó onren okpa yi, iyokuo eghe erinmwí ke vbe gia ukhuerhe yan eke ne iran vbe re oyonmwó onren nokpa yi.

Iran ke ye sosomaye kha emwé yo ighi iyokuo ogh'-agbón kevbe erinmwí e gha ghi dolegbe kí-okuo gha gu egbe iran khon édedéde. Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbón k' eghe rin ghade wé, "agbón khon gb' omé erinmwí ke vbe khon gb' ukhuerhe".

Rhunmwudorin Ohun-Ighitan gha de n' okpia vb' lh'-Ominigbón, o ghi héko nō ghé vi emianmwén vb' egbe okhuo nō ghé khian kevbe nō vbe gha yé emwaen kewb' ude ru emwi nō ghé mién ezo ra okhon vbe egbe okhuo. O gha vbe de no okhuo, o ghi gha héko nō ghé y' oghe vi emianmwé dan kevbe nō ghé dō khuonmwí emianmwí' oti kevb' ite oukeke éd'-agbón onren, Emwén okuo, ezo, oghe kevbe emianmwí' oti kevb' ite oró lele "Ohun-Ighitan" khian vb' emwin hia. Ya gne ebe avbe ọbuohien Judgesr uhunmwun 19, 20 kevbe 21 ti ehia rere nu mién, vbeneghe oghe ogh' okhuo okpa kékán okuo kevb' okhon nokhua vb' adesé agban-évbo ewera oghe ivbi Israél vb' eghe rin he.

72 OHUN-OHA

Oyenmwén keghi r' ovbokhunvbí nō mose esesemwésé vb' eghe rin; ibiéki ikpia hia ke rhunmwudorin ya rinmwian en nō ronmwé iran, sokpan o ma kue n' omwa rhoparhókpa hiehie vbuwu iran hia. Erha-e kevb' iyée ke rhunmwudorin ya gualo otó re ghe vb' ogh' oka Ominigbón ed' okpa emwi n' iran gha ru nō mieke na min odo nō gha yo re ronmwén n' oka ke tam' iran n' iran ya ru ehi kevb' uhunmwu enren n'-en, iran ke gele ya ru vberiø ze. Edé no ru ehi vb'-uhunmwu enren rin dandandan or' Osanobua vi emwi hia yoto vb' erinmwín nō gha ya yi uki kevb' owen. O ke vbe rhunmwudorin gi iran eveva ghadi agbón ighé nō ka weriegbe sowa vb' erinmwín oró gha vi emwi ni mose see vb' ehia.

Ugbén n' O-yenmwén ghi min uki o ke giegie ya tama erha-e kevb' iyée vb'-owarókpa rin ighi irén mi okpia nofua okpa n' irén gha ronmwén; iran ke gele kue yo n'-en. O ke rhunmwudorin y' etin rhi uki la owa, or'-uki na gele héko ba lelē la owa. O yenmwé ke l' evbare nō rhiénrhien esesemwésé n' uki re, O ke vbe dae yi rhinrin o ma gié kpao gharie vbo te gu-ee lovbié ru emwi awuato. Owen ke y'-avan wowowo sowa, oró na vi emwi ni mose see esesemwésé vb'-uwu emwi rin hia kevb' éde asan iyoyo ra ititiako n' Osanobua vi yoto khé iran eveva. Asón gban or' uki ghi ya sowa, o ke tam' Osanobua igh' okhuo okpa na ti ere o-yenmwé vb'-agbón oró ma gi irén rherhe sowa; o ke kakabó d'-Osanobua yo esesemwésé m' uki ma na rherhe sowa nō vi emwin ni mose see rhunmwuda uki or' Osanobua ho emwen onren sowaen esesemwésé vb' eghe rin. O ke rhunmwudorin nerhunmwu n' uki ighi irén ore emwan ni r' agbón hia gha ti ubugbehia vb' iran te ru emwinikemwin n' iran gha rhrhi ru hia. Or' a ghi na tie kevbe na na k'-uki okpa, uki eva kevbe uki eha gha-khian rhinrin k' eghe rin ghade, kevbe wé asón n'-uki ya sowa edé rin oró ghi ya ba na; avan n' owen ya sowa oró vbe ya yunmwun kevbe edé asón iyoyo nō mu rhué rin. Omo nō o yenmwén bié n' uki or' a ti ere ogbeide nō ya agukisimwegie ri-ovan. Or'-a na vbe yae ria Ih'-Ominigbón k' eghe rin ghade wé "O-yenmwén s' uki ra ɔnyenmwé s' okhuo orú uki na ba lelē la owa."

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Oha" gha de n' omwa vb' lh' Ominigbón, o ghi kakabó gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nō mieke na min emwi ne ekho re ho, kevbe wé n' okhuo ghé y' okieké kevbe oguoguo si-ee gh' iyeke vb'-ukpo nokhua nō gha se. Oghogho, o yenmwén kevb' afiange ogh' Osanobua oró lele "Ohun-Oha" khian vb' emwi hia.

73 OHUN-ERHOKHUA

Osungbede kegbi r' Oka Ominigbòn nokhua vb' eghe rin, "Ohun-Erhokhua" ke de n'-en vb' lh'-Ominigbòn ed' okpa vbo khian kpaọ ghari ẹvbo okpa na ti ere Emu, or' Oka na tama rẹn nọ ya giegie y' okpa okpa nọ viẹe ru Erhae ọ ke kpaọ gha-khian ne emwa ni re Emu ghe muẹe kevbe nọ setin weriegbe sowa henendèn, sokpan osungbede ma zeyo nọ vben' Iha tama rẹn hiehie. Ọ ke kpaọ gha khian, ọ ke kha wẹ, rẹn gha weriegbe re nẹ rẹn ke do ruẹe Iran ke gele mu Osungbede oghunmwu vb' ede nogieha nọ sore Emu, n' ogie Emu mieke na yae dugie; ọ ke ya rhi ere y' ogh' okaemwẹ ṣonrẹn nokhua okpa nọ rhi ere ghadi Eguae vb' ed'-ugie ned' ihinrọn ere na gbẹe.

Ugben no ghi s' ede nogiene' n' okhiaemwẹ ke tama Osungbede nō f' lha n' iren or' "Ohun-Erhokhua" na vbe de n' en vb' lh'-Ominigbòn. Osungbede ke tama rẹn nọ ya giegie y' okpa nọ viẹe ru erhae nō ghe khin oghin Enogie kevbe nō ghe gbẹe, ore n' okhiaemwẹ na gele ya giegie gb' okpa okpa ya ru erha-e, Osungbede ke heko y' okpa na gbe rin nerhu nmwu ghe erha-e nō gh' okpa n' iren ya ru-ee nō laho mi iron fan vb' ebe uwu nokhua na ne Enogie ghe gb' iren, ọ ke vbe giegie ye esagien ṣonrẹn ra owe erha-e obø ibiekà ni vbo'l' igan rẹn. Orò na min ode na le fua ghari ẹvbo ere vb' ason-oghidian ede nogise udemwuri. Ugben n' okhiaemwẹ rin ma ghi mi Osungbede vb' owiẹ ede nogiehan, ọ ke y' afiauma nokhua ya tam' Enogie Emu igh' oghunmwu rin le gharie vb' ason' ore Enogie na vbe wa rięn tama rẹn igh' ọ ma nō giee gharie; okhanemwẹ rin ke rhunmwudorin ghogho ghari owa re n' Enogie ma na gbee bare Osungbede ke kakabø y' okpa nọ viẹe kevbe emwi ọvbehe hia kpe ru erha-e esesemwese vbo sowa rhunmwuda nō na mięn rẹn fan hin uwu udemwuri re.

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Erhokhua gha de n' omwa vb' lh'-Ominigbòn, Ọ ghi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nọ mieke na lefe vb' ebe uwu kevbe emianmwén Imu ra umunmwé orò lele "Ohun-Erhokhua", Erhokhua-Akho kevbe Oghor'-Odin khian vbe emwi hia.

74 OHUN-OSE

"Ohun-Ose" ke de n' Ogbeide nọ y' okhiaihé ri-ovan vb' lh'-Ominigbòn ed' okpa vb' eghe rin, Or' Oka na tama rẹn ighi iren ore emwan hia gha y' uhunmwu rhanmw-oto na ede ọvbehe gban. Ugben nō ghi kpée fua kherhe vb'-iyek' orin, Okhiaihé ke suen gha ru emwin oyunnuan hia, ore erha-e na rhunmwudorin thi ere gi Qba Ewuare vb'ore Edo no gha guee dia igh' ọ khua iren ihé, ore a ghi na ti ere Okhiahé (Okhua-ihé) k' eghe rin ghade.

Okhiahé ke gele khin omwa, Obo kevbe ẹkọ ogh' oyunnuan nokhua ne emwa hia ghi y' uhunmwu rhanmw-oto na kevbe na kpe ga vbot' Edo hia okieke.

Rhunmwudorin "Ohun-Ose" gha de n' omwan vb' lh'-Ominigbòn, Ọ ghi kakabø gha rabø n' Osan-obua, ehi kevb' uhunmwun ṣonrẹn ugbugbehia, ke wẹ nō vbe gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nọ mieke na khin omwan nokhua na y' uhunmwun rhanmw-oto na kevbe na kpe ga vb' ede agbøn ṣonrẹn okieke. Ọ gha vbe de n' okpia vb' emwẹ okhuo ra emwi ọvbehe hia. Ọ ghi rẹn kpatakì igh' okhuo ra emwi nō toló omwan egbe nō, kevbe wẹ okhuo, ogu-omwadia kevbe emwin nō somwa nō kpokpo omwa nō. Emwi Otolo, Ukpokpo, Oyanghan kevb' asomwan hia orò lele "Ohun-Ose" khian.

75 EKA—NABE

Ugben n' oghohon khian ri-egie vb' eghé rin, O ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yo ghe vb' ogh' Oka Ominigbon ed' okpa oré "Eka-nabe" na de n'-en; Oka ke tama rēn nō kakabó muegbe esesemwese nō ya y' ukpē gbe egui vb'-adese ewee ne esagien onren sa y' or' aro eveva nō gha ba kian ne egbe eze hia mieke na fuofua fo kevbe nō khin Ogie nokhua ne emwa hia gha muohan rēn kevbe na kpe ga n' Oghohon ke gele ya ru vberio ze.

Sokpan aro ere vboror o vbe loghōe esesemwese o ke setin gbe egui, O ke gele khin Ogie nokhua emwa hia ke gha muohan rēn, iran ke vbe gha rhi ogho kevbe uyi n'-en esesemwese vb' ede agbon onren okieke.

Or' a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon no dinmwin esesemwese k' eghé rin ghade we, "Oberekuelé Oghohon ma gbe egui e tu oyan Or' Oba kevbe ekhamwen ni r' Edo hia na vbe y' igen-oghohon muegbe emwinegie kevbe ogh' ugbe k' eghé rin ghade.

Rhunmwudorin "Eka-nabe" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabó gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia n' aro ere ghe vbo kevbe nō mieke na setin tonmu esesemwese vb' ede agbon onren okieke. Emwinkemwin na ru nō loghō kevbe n' aro omwa na vbo esesemwese a ke setin ru-es fo de teamai vbevbó okieke oró lele Eka-nabe" khian vbe emwi hia ibi-iba "irhiakini?" dan.

76 EK'-AKO

Ek'-Ako ke de ne emen vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa Or' Ok na tama rēn nō ya giegie ru iyee kevb' Ogun nō o ke kpaø gharie ehekehe n' ovbi ere ghe wu Sokpan o ma zeyo hiehie nō ru vbense Oka tama rēn rin. O ke rhunmwudorin mu ovbi ere vbevbó gharie eze vb'-owie ede nogieva vbirivbiri nō ya

kp'-obo egho ighi iren gha weriegbe k' eze re ne ren ke do ru-ee.

Ugben no ghi khian kp'-obo vb'-eze, Ohue okpa nō ke obafi de vb'-owie rin ke mion-en kevbo ovbi ere, oró na giegie fi Osisi gi iran vb'-owarokpa rin, Sokpan n' Osisi ke fięe don ya vba ovbi ere o ke de wu yoto vb'-iyeké ere, n' ohue ke mu-ee ghari owa, or' iren tobore na giegie y' ohan san hin erhan ghari odukhunmwu; O ke gha tu kankankan lele uwoha hia khian we, "Ek'-Ako, Ek'-Ako, Ek'-Ako" ighi iren ma rēn n' iren ru vben' Oka tam' iren ne ren ke ghari eze ya kp'-obo egho. Oré a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghé rin ghade we, "emen sobo mu erhan o ke gha tu Ek'-Ako khian ra orhiokhue oró gbe emen owie.

Rhunmwudorin "Ek'-Ako" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o ghi kakabó gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwi hia nō ghe rhiø ye eze kevbe ehekehe rho-kpa vb' owie no ovbi ere ghe mieke na wu udemwuri, ra nuwu udemwuri ghe gb' ovbi ere, Uwu ovbi omwa kevbe emwi nō te mu omwa nō vbe soraë oró lele Ek'-Ako kevbe Etur'-Oruhu khian vbe emwi hia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

77 EK'-ODIN

Ek'-Odin ke de n' Olokun vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa n'-use na gha soe vbo ye kherhe vb' eghé rin, or' Oka na tama rēn nō ya bo-owa ikun okpa -yan-uri yoto, nō y' ewe okpa ru uhunmwu enren vbevbó kevbe nō gha wua ayon na da nō mieke na khin Ogi-eze ni r' otó agbon hia, O ke gele ya ru vberio ze.

Ugben nō ghi kpée fua kherhe vb'-iyek' orin, Oha ke bu ere gha khian ya ronmwó-on-en, Sokpan Olokun ke mianmian da ayon ed' okpa, Or' oha na rhunmwudorin y' obu soraë gharie vb' ayon gbe; O ke dae esesemwese, oró na tobore yi yi ne egbe ere

ighi iren i-ghi dolegbe dayon ededemwede.

Ugben no ghi vbe kpée fua esesemwese, Ora no ie, no mose esesemwese kevbe no mwé evien okpa yan uri ke ya ronmw' ollokun, or' ollokun ha kakabo tonmu esesemwese, ikun okpa-yan-uri no bœ ke von tententen. O ke gele khin Ogi' eze hia okieke, ore eze nekpa hia na ya gha y' uhunmwu rhanmwoto n'-en khirhikhiri, iran ke vbe kakabo ya gha kpe gae ugbugbehia. Oro oha na vbe dolegbe bu ere gha khian okieke, Sokpan, Olokun ke y' ohu rhi ere y' egwuomwadia ne Ora n' amwenuonren n'-odion kevbe amwèbø no gha ho erhan giée ugbugbehia.

Olokun ke rhunmwudorin yiyi n' eze kevbe emwan hia n' iran gha l-obo Ora n-amwèb' iren min iren aro kevbe rinmwin iren emwi ugbugbehia; kevbe wé no ma ru vberio ren i ru emwi rhokpa n'-en hiehie ededede. "Or a ghi na kakabo ti ere rinmwan re emwi hia vbeiran k' eghe rin ghade wé "Ora o, Orao, Ora o, Ora o, Ora o, Ora o, Ora o." laho tam' Olokun ugbolu atetewere oba na men no se no r'oke no sinmwin mwèn kevbe no y' igho kevb' efe mwèn. Ek'-Odin rin orò vbe de n' oba Edo vb' Ih'-Ominigbon no na vbe zeso okpa rin orò na see kevbe de yan Ogie nekpa hia muto okieke vb' eghe rin. Ore a ghi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade wé, "Olokun s'eze o de yan eze, Oba vbe sigie o de yan igie ughanmwa se-erhan o de yan erhan".

Rhanmwudorin "Ek'-Odin" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, O ghi kakabo gha y' ewaen kevb' ude ru emwin hia no mieke na khin omwa nokha kevbe ogie na kpe ga vb' ede agbon onren okieke.

Sokpan no gha rabø n-Olokun, Oba kevbe uhunmwu enren ugbugbehia. Emwen Olokun, Oba kevbe no s'omwan ra asonmwano lele "Ek'-Odin khian.

Ugben n' Ogbeide no y' Ominigbon rie-ovan ghi kpaø hin iruemwi Iha re vbobø Oronmila vbe ghadi Edo, o keya mu ugbo vb' egb'-ebø na wua.

Ugben no ghi y' evba ya bokhi yo ed' okpa, a ke fi ugbo ere hia fo vbote Sugbo vb' ede nogieva unu ke mobø yan-en yo esesemwese. Er' iran vbe ruèe vb' eghe egbo, ekhuèn, egua, ifiema, abema rhirin ya eghe ikpenma. Ugben no ghi vbe vu iyan eva ghari owa ghe ed' okpa a ke vbe vu ovbiagban okpa fo fefefe vbote sugbo vb' owie ede nogieva. O ke tu yo kankakan, orò na rhunmwudorin ya guol' uvun huènren yuwotø vb' ugbo ere vbevba, O ke vbe guol' uvun y' uro okpa, o, heko mu ekpede la uwuvun rin, oke vbe mu uro rin gu uhunmwun enren vbe-unu nene uvun, o kegha khe emwi no ri ugbo ere vberio ugbugbehia. Ukbèn no ghi ze kpée kherhe vbiyekò-rin, akhrha (emen) nokhua okpa ke k' uhunmwun erhan tuore tota yan uro rin, o ke giegie mu oguega gboto vb' egb'-uwu ti ere ore "Ek'-Okan" na de n' en, orò na giegie y' obø kan akharha re ghe ugben no ghi khian vbe mu-ee gb' otø ukpogieva Ominigbon ke rhi ifenmwén obi okpa l-uvun nene uo ya sae vbototø egen onren udemwuri o ke de gbo to vbevba vb'-owarokpa rin, or' Ominigbon na giegie we nenuro fua o ke ladian vb-uwu nenuvun o ke y' opia gbe n' akharo fo, o ke vi oguega re rin ghadi owa, o ke dolegbe dolope yi esesemwense; orò ghi r' oguega n' oka hia fi vb' Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade. Ori a ghi na vbe kha we, ovbokhan i-fi egbo ebø sokpun Ogbeide no y' Ominigbon ri-ovan okpa; kevbe na ya ria Ih'-Ominigbon wé, "n'-akharo rhuan e-gen ghe ighe emwi no gb' eken r' uhe eken,

Rhunmwundorin 'Ek'-Okan gha de n' omwan n' vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, oghi kakabo gha y' kevb' ude ru emwi phia rhunmwunda ne emiaimwen akhara, emwi ra omwanø rowa re kevbe no sik' ore ghe

mieke na kopkpoee ra nō għe għee; kevbe wę nō heko għa fi akħarha ra nō heko għa għe ne emianmwę ra akpatal (atorkbi) kevb' ite għe vbe mieke na logħ- q-ee ra għee. Rhunmwud' ogħe, akpatal, eken, akħarha kevbe emwi ɔvbehe na y' ċeġen ra ero ru hia orq lele "Ek'-Okan" khian vb' Ih' Ominigbon.

79. EK'-OGHAE

"Ek'-Oghae" ke de n' Qba Ewuare vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' eghx-rin, or' Oka na tama rēn nō ya kpe ru obq re kevbe wę, nō għa rabo n'obq re ugbu-għebħia igħe ikakabq ra iwobq orq zee ighx- osotin do ri-oba. Ewuare ke gele ya għa ru vberio zeduk ukpukpo.

Sokpan, ugben nō għi miex īgħe emwi n' iren ya ruę e ukpukpo bun għe rhunmwuda ukhukhu emwin nō y' obq re ru hia, o ke rhunmwudorin yiyi na għa heko dużi-obq kherhe, kherhe rhunmwuda a għa wę na kakabq dugie ēre emwin għa fo vbaza.

Ore a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k'-egħx-rin ghadde wę, għan emwen ni għan, obq o zee īgħe irun-mwu ma minn ugħo.

Rhunmwudorin "Ek'-Oghae" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o għi kakabq għa y' ħwa ħażżeen kevbi' uđe ru emwin hia nobq re mieke na setin għa emwi nō ho ra nō setin ru emwin nō ho nō ru hia.

Obq, ikakabq kevbe iwobq nōkħua' orq lele "Ek'-Oghae" khian vbe emwin hia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

80 EK'-ETE

Ehen kegħha rħuo uggubgħehia vb' eghx-rin ighx-omwa rkopka i-setin għi irien kiekie. Ogħbejen ke rhunmwudorin ya f' Iha yø għe vb' oghx' Oka Ominigbon ed' okpa emwi n' iren għa ru n' iren mieke na setin għeb- ħen, ore "Ek'-Ete na de n'-en; n' oka ke tama rēn nō kakabq muegħe yø esesemwese nō mieke na setin għe ħen.

ra nō mu Oqua (Oguva) y' ame nō mieke na setin għe ħen. N' ogħbejen ke gele ya ru vberio ze, orq na setin għe ne ħen okieke, o ke ye erhan see ra y' agħeq għab; uwo nmwe or a għi na rhan ħen. ori a għi na yae ria Ih'-Ominigbon k'-egħx-rin ghadde wę, ama i-għi-ġġi orq de n' ogħbejen nō na setin għe ħen.

Rhunmwudorin "Ek'-Ete" għa de n' omwa vb' Ih'-Ominigbon, o għi kakabq għa yē ħwa ħażżeen kevbi' uđe ru emwin hia nō mieke na setin ru emwin nō ho nō ru hia, kevbe wę, nō vbe għa y' ħwa ħażżeen ru emwin n' omwa ɔvbehe għe għe ra mu-ċċeġ għab yē ħażżeen. orq lele "Ek'-Ete" khian vbe emwin hia vb' Ih'-Ominigbon.

81 EK'-ETURE

Ek'-Etur ġe de n' Ewuare (Ogun) vb' Ih'-Ominigbon ed' okpa vb' eghx-na na khu-ċċe kin or' Edo re usaq na għi soe, or' oka na tama rēn nō ya għa mu ugħbo igħe eriq agħon għa na ma n'-en, kevbe wę ne emwan ni r' agħon kevbe ħażżeen hia għa hon emwen qnren uggubgħehia, o ke gele ya ru vberio zeduk. Ugben nō għi ha iyan rēn hia y' eru fo nə, oyi keya għa duee fannu uggubgħehia, Ewuare ke rhunmwudorin ja kħe n' oyi vb'-ugħo ason okpa, orq na miex erha n'omaen okpa nō y' ukhurh kħin okpox khian ghadie eru vbevba vbe do fannu ijan, Ewuare ke giegħi mu-ċċeġ vbevaro kpa' rin, sokpan unu ke yan-ċċe esesemwese nō na miex ighx- obq n' erhae nō. Orq na sobq mu ukhurh rin vb' obq erhae, o ke tama rēn ighx-vboz nō na għa kpokpo irien vberio be yi? Rhunmwuda rēn ma minn emwin rkopka vb'-ekku ere nō serae y' agħon, ore rēn na ya mu ugħo n' oħanmwien għe gb' iren rwa. Ugben n' Ewuare ma għi rħi obq hin ukhurh erhae rin re rhinrin nō kpa' għaliex ħażżeen, erhae ke rhunmwudorin għa siħuan rimmwian en vberian na wę:-

Ogun n' ovbi Oheñ darigho dase,
 Ogun n' ovbi Oheñ darigho dase,
 Ede igbe erinmwin darigho dase,
 Efe r' aro erha darigho dase
 Efe r' aro iye darigho dase
 Efe r' aro ehi darigho dase
 Ogun n' ovbi Oheñ darigho dase

Sokpan, ugben no ghi kpée fua kherhe vb' iyek' orin, nen' ikhurhé ke bun éva umwo-unwen, or' Oheñ ne erhae na ru gbené y' or' aro vb-owarokpa rin. Ewuare ke mu ukhionmw' ukhurhé oghoe ghadi owa. Ügben no ghi riøba fo ne okieke, o ke mu ukhurhé rin gbotó vb-aro erha, iye kevbe aro ehi erha-e, qro na gele guolo oto evba rin hia v' efe oghe erha-e orhé-urheubien rh-en ladian. Oke rhunmwudorin y' ukhurhé rin k-aro erhae, o kegha rue ukpukpo. Na fu ukhurhé mw' obø or' aghi ya ria "Ek'-Etare" vb' Ih'-Ominigbon k' eghe rin ghade. Ore emwanni r' Edo hia ke suen gha y' ukhurhé k-aro erh' iran gha vbe rueue ukpukpo k' eghe rin ghade. Rhunmwudorin "Ek'-Etare" gha de n' omwa vb' Ih'Ominigbon, ogbi kakabø gha y' ewaen kevb'- ude ru emwi hia no mieke na ma vb' okieke ed' agbøn onren.

IHA UGHUGHAN OVBEHE HIA NI RO

Iha ughughan ovbehe hia ni ro ena khin:-
 Ih' Oronmila
 Ih' Akhuékhuere
 Ih' Obiro
 Ih' Olokun (Akpele)
 Ih' Ewawa
 Ih' Umian-aro
 Ih' Alufa (Imole)
 Oh'-ovba osa or'udazi
 Oh'-odin Na ghé yenho y' emwen onren,
 Odin-Eka Na min ehé na lese,
 Ek'-ovba Rhunmwunda Rèn ore erhamwane
 Nò r'erinmwin.
 Nò hunwan ma kon, sokpan éko emwen ye vbosisi.
 Ufomwen

AVBE EBE VBO-BO OGEBEDE OKPANI:-

- Ekherhe vbe Itan Edo.
- Okha Edo.
- Agbedogbeyo.
- A short History of Benin.
- Ebe Imina.
- Bini Law and Custom
- Concise lives of the famous Iyasés of Benin.
- Murder of Imaguero and Tragedy of Idah war
- Bini Games and Sports.
- Urodagbon
- Ihuan Edo
- Some stories of Ancient Benin.
- Some Tribal Gods of Southern Nigeria
- Ozedu—Interpreter.
- The City of Benin.
- The Origin of Benin.
- Bini Titles.
- Amazé vbo omwan tawiri.
- A brief life of the Hon. Gaius I. Obaséki (C.B.E.)
- Marriage of the Princesses of Benin.
- Ere Edo.
- Iha Ominigbon.