

Readers' aid: Dances discussed in Chapters I–15 through I–22

Chiefs' praise-names and dances:

Yaa-Naas:

Be yoli yelgu (Naa Mahama Kpema)
Kulnoli (Naa Mohamadu)
Naanigoo (Naa Andani)
Naybieyu (Naa Abilaai)
Nantoo nimdi (Naa Yakuba)
Sanmari goŋ (Naa Abilabila)
Setaŋ' kuyli (Naa Abudu)
Zim taai kurugu (Naa Alaasani)
Ziri layim koɓga (Naa Mahama Bila)

Other chiefs and commoners:

Baŋ nira yelgu (Kari-Naa Alhassan)
Dam' duu (Tali-Naa Alhassan)
Doɣam malbo (Savelugu-Naa Kantampara)
Gbɛŋgbɛŋ turi babli (Bimbila-Naa)
Gbungbil' leri (Tugulana Iddi)
Jergu dari salima (Gushe-Naa Bukari)
Kookali (Banvimlana Mahama)
Kurugu Kpaa (Dakpema Suŋna)
Malimi so (Nanton-Naa Alaasambila)
Naawun' boɔ duniya malgu (Nanton-Naa Sule)
Nayiɣ' Naa zaŋ bundan' bini / Nayiɣ' Naa boɔri yonyom (Diarilana Mahama)
Ninsala m-bie (commoner)
Ninsal' yelgu koɓga (Tolon-Naa Yakubu)
ŋum bie n-kpaŋ (Savelugu-Naa Yakuba)
ŋun Ka Yiŋa (Vo-Naa Imoro)
Pohim Ʒeri (Savelugu-Naa Ziblim)
Salinsaa bili koɓga (commoner)
Tibaŋ taba (Savelugu-Naa Mahami)
Zamba koŋ yani ka nuŋ zoori zoori (Gushe-Naa Bawa)
Zambalana toŋ (Kari-Naa Abukari)

Dances associated with particular groups

Baṅgumaṅa (chiefs' wives and daughters; Naa Luro, Naa Siyli)
Damba (chiefs)
Dikala (blacksmiths)
Doḡu (Gbɔṅlana, or first-born son)
Gbɔṅ-waa (barbers)
Kambɔṅ-waa (Kambonsi)
Nakɔhi-waa (butchers)
Yori (Gundo-Naa and Yendi princesses)
Zuu-waa (Gbɔṅlana, or first-born son)
Ɯem (chiefs and tindanas)

Group dances

Atikatika
Baamaaya
 Baamaaya
 Tuubaanḡpilli
 Nyayboli
Bila
Dimbu
Jera
Lua
Nyindɔḡu
Takai
 Takai
 Nyayboli
 Kondalia
 Dibsa-ata
 ṅun da nyuli
Tɔra
 Tɔra maṅa
 Nyayboli
 Tɔra yiḡra
Simpa

Taachi dances and dances associated with other cultures

Adamboli

Ayiko

Bassari-waa

Frafra-waa

Gaabite Zamanduniya

Gbada

Gumbe

Guruma-waa

Gurunsi-waa

Hankuri Zamanduniya

Jebo

Kondalia

Kpijkan-waa

Madadazi

Mamprugu-waa (Bululu, Tɔhi-waa]

Mohi-waa

Wangarisi-waa

Zambarima-waa