

GLOSSARY OF EWE MUSICAL TERMS

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In 1971, David W. Ames (anthropologist) and Anthony V. King (ethnomusicologist) jointly released a book titled **Glossary of Hausa Music and Its Social Contexts**, published by the Northwestern University Press. Their research was carried out in Zaria and Katsina in Northern Nigeria. The dual dimensional approach of anthropology and ethnomusicology resulted in this publication which goes beyond mere technical glossary of Hausa Music. The contents are grouped under five different headings; Instruments and their parts, Professional Performers, Patrons, Occasions, and Music Performance.

As a follow up and contribution to the fast growing populace in African music I have been encouraged to produce this collection of Ewe musical terms.

In 1982, I made a collection of Ewe musical terms including instruments of various types, musical and dance types. This research was carried out in the field - Anyako (southern Ewe), Kpando and Peki (northern Ewe), as well as in the libraries of the Institute of African Studies and the School of Performing Arts.

In the areas I visited, those I interviewed included instrumentalists, dancers and singers who were very helpful to me. Terms such as *atrikpui*, *atsiagbekor*, *dodovee*, *wokadzia*, *nyayito*, *hoo*, were collected from Anyako. In Kpando and Peki I collected terms such as *boboobo*, *hakpakpa*, *agblovu*, *adevu*, *ayoo*, *akaye* among others.

From theses based on music and dance from the Volta region particularly Ewe speaking areas a good number of terms and their meanings were collected. In addition to many others, references were made from the following unpublished theses: Nayo (1964), Fiagbedzi (1966), Asamoah (1967), Botwe-Asamoah (1970), Amoaku (1975), Ofori (1980), Atsiatorme (1981), Dorvlo (1987), Togbede (1991).

The result of this research, however, is a straightforward technical glossary of Ewe musical terminology. Subsequently, the question of terminology in a more detailed form in terms of annotation, typology of performances and of musical instruments, as well as in its social contexts will be addressed.

Ewe Musical Terms

Aboba A special drum of the Anlo of southern Ewe played to praise the ancestors.

- Adasasa** A preliminary warm up dance movement to usher in the main atrikpui war dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Adaou** One of the seven principal music and dance pieces of the Yeve cult of the Anlo Ewe, which is the most serious and esoteric of all the dances.
- Adekpetsi** A musical type of the people of Kliko, of southern Ewe, performed once a year.
- Adevu** A musical type associated with hunters groups. Ade - hunting; vu - music/dance. Thus hunters' music and dance performed by miming serious hunting as pertains during hunting expedition, [enactment of hunting expedition]. The dance is performed also in honour of any hunter who has successfully killed a wild or huge animal
- Adewu** Literally, hunters' dress. Costume used for the performance of the hunters' dance.
- Adodede** See adasasa
- Adodo** A type of shaken idiophone
- Adzemukponu**
The performance area or arena for the ago ritual dance of the Adzemu cult of the Anlo Ewe.
- Adzida** A musical type of the people of Anyako of southern Ewe.
- Adzoha** A musical type of the people of northern Ewe named after the text 'adzo' [insinuation] thus adzo - insinuation; ha - song. Originally, it was sung by individual women in the society, to express their feelings of disapproval.
- Adzohe** A term used by the people of northern Ewe for love song.
- Adzotsotso** A chant that serves as introduction to the main atrikpui war dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Aqadada** A ritual dance of the Yeve cult of the Anlo Ewe performed only by its members.
- Aqabatram l.**
A musical dance type performed by executioners believed to have fortified themselves spiritually against the spirit of those they kill. They run to and fro jump-

ing and brandishing cutlasses. Now the performance requires no killings and it is strictly contextual. 2. The most important of all the war drums found in northern Ewe, which derived its name from the god *adabatram*. *Adaba* - insanity; *tram* - gone astray. The drum is always decorated with skulls of war captives and covered with calico. It is played mostly by the people of Ho, Peki and Wusuta at war time and on the death of a chief or great warrior. It is also played during funeral celebrations of important traditional personalities such as chiefs and heroes. Rituals are performed before the drum is used, and in the past only human sacrifice was made to the god before the drum was played.

- Adatsatsa** The final dance movement that rounds off the *atrikpui* war dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Aqondqo** Hour-glass drum.
- Afaou** A dance of the *Afa* cult of the Anlo Ewe which is the fastest of all the dances performed in this cult. It is the only dance exclusively performed during ritual ceremonies.
- Afei** Drum music of the *asafo* or warrior group of the people of Anyako of southern Ewe
- Afla** A ceremonial sword which forms part of a chief's regalia, and used by the chief for swearing oaths and also for dancing.
- Afli** A war dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Aflikaka** The basic movement of the *atrikpui* war dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Afouu** One of the seven principal dances of the *Yeve* cult of the Anlo Ewe regarded as a recreational dance and may be performed individually.
- Agbadza** One of the oldest recreational musical dance types of the Anlo and Tomu of southern Ewe, which involves vigorous movement of the upper torso and the arms when dancing. It may be performed on any occasion.
- Agbakakla** A ritual dance of the Afa cult of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Agbalie** A person who keeps all the drums of a group and releases them on demand.
- Agbalasi[wo]** Drummer[s]
- Agbanghi** A love musical dance type performed by women of northern Eweland, display-

ing their dexterity and flexibility at the waist, aimed at enticing the opposite sex.

- Agbasa** The performance area or arena for the afa dances of the Afa cult, of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
- Agbatsutsu** The main dance of the Nyigble worship of the people of Some-Aflao of southern Ewe.
- Agbeko** An Anlo war dance of southern Eweland, performed to celebrate the victory after a war, which originated from battles fought, as the people of Anlo trekked through hostile countries in search of peace. The enactment of episodes from the scene of battle is exhibited through dance gestures. Now, it has become a stylized recreational musical dance type of the Anlo.
- Agbleha[wo]** Farm song[s] reserved for farming activities such as weeding, sowing and harvesting.
- Agblo** See aboba.
- Agblovu** A double-headed drum played hanging on the shoulder, which got its name from the hooked stick, 'agblo' with which the drum is played.
- Agbo** A traditional musical type of the people of northern Eweland.
- Agbonu** The performance area, in the Yeve cult, for dances.
- Ageivu** A fast dance of the Koku cult, performed by a devotee when possessed, in praise of the goddess Agei the female partner of Koku. The dance is performed three consecutive times, each lasting three minutes.
- Agese/Ageshi**
A fast type of the Agbadza dance of the Anlo and Tonu of southern Ewe.
- Agovu** One of the seven principal dances of the Yeve cult of the Anlo of southern Ewe, which is often performed during graduation ceremony.
- Ago/Ago** 1. A ritual dance of the Adzemu cult of the Agave traditional area of southern Eweland. 2. A ritual dance of the Afa cult borrowed from the Yeve cult, performed when offerings are being made to the god.
- Ago-ahia** The flirtatious aspect of the ago dance of the Adzemu cult of the Agave traditional area of southern Eweland.
- Agoha[wo]** The traditional name for song[s] composed by Akpalu of Anyako of south-

ern Eweland, and also song[s] composed by other composers in the Akpalu style.

Ahangbedola

The member of a group who announces drinks offered, in support of a musical performance, during intermissions.

Akaye

1. A long-necked gourd [the size of an orange] rattle with beads enclosed which produces a rattling sound by shaking. 2. A musical dance type performed by women of northern Eweland, which was named after the instrument, 'akaye' used by every member of the group to accompany singing.

Akoge

Castanet - A two-piece metal idiophone, worn on the thumb and middle finger, struck together to produce rhythmic sound.

Akodjha[wo]

Play song[s].

Akpababla

Costume used by male dancers for the nyayito dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.

Akpaluha[wo]

See Agoha[wo]

Akrodoe

Introductory solo song in free rhythm without instrumental accompaniment, in the form of a recitative, before the main song begins.

Akrodoebobo

The act of performing 'akrodoe'.

Akuteni

A recreational musical type performed by the Anlo of southern Ewe.

Akpi

The general name for executioners' musical dance type.

Alagadzedze

The act of possession. A term used when a fetish priest or priestess has been possessed. An act which usually takes place after performing a possession dance.

Alasi

A horse-tail, usually used by leaders as a signal for change of movement as in the 'agbeko' dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe.

Amegayibo

See adabatram.

Ameglakpé

Literally, human jaw horn. A horn made of elephant tusk and horns of symbolic animals decorated with human jaw bones. It occupies a very

important position in the royal paraphernalia of the Bake-Gbloviefie clans of northern Eweland. Its presence on ceremonial occasions indicates the importance of the given occasion, and also symbolizes the bravery of the ancestors of the clans.

Amekakuha	Song for the dead, mourning song.
Ametsovu	Executioners' music and dance, performed during the act of executing.
Amezo	A recreational dance of the people of Hohoe of northern Ewe, adopted from Anexo in Togo.
Amilina	A shout, by a member of a musical group during performance, to heighten or boost up the spirit of the performers.
Ampoti	War declamations performed by men.
Anikpi	A type of open-end drum played with two sticks.
Antiada	A recreational musical dance type of the people of Hohoe of northern Ewe adopted from the Akan of Asante region of Ghana.
Apiindi	An important drum ensemble at the chief's court in northern Eweland, constituted by men who are regarded as the chief's personal bodyguards. Equivalent of the Akan mpintin.
Asabra	See akrodoe
Asabrabobo	See akrodoebobo
Asafoha[wo]	War song[s] performed by warrior groups.
Asafovu	A musical dance type solely meant for warriors and daring deeds, and is performed with absolute seriousness.
Asiko	A recreational musical dance type of the people of Hohoe of northern Ewe, adopted from the Akan of Asante region of Ghana. It is a social performance meant for young men and women.
Asiuvui	A single-headed closed drum with a small hole on the side played with the hands [asi], thus hand drum.
Asogoi	A gourd rattle, see axatse.

Asonfuovu	See apindi.
Atiaza	A musical dance type, of the people of Alavanyo of northern Ewe, performed by both men and women.
Atifu	The extension of the buttocks of women, with cloth stuffings, for the gbolo dance.
Atigo	Old people's drumming of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
Atoke	A two-piece metal idiophone made up of a boat-shaped slit gong which is the main piece held in one hand, and played with an iron rod held in the other hand.
Atopa	1. Equivalent of the Akan atumpan, so called by the Anlo of southern Ewe, a pair of talking drum (always played in pairs) for sending messages, at gatherings. 2. An Anlo musical dance type, which got its name from the instrument, performed only by members of the royal family.
Atopani	Equivalent of the Akan atumpan, so called in northern Eweland, see Atopa 1.
Atri	A musical type of the Afa cult of southern Ewe, originally played at the chief's court on a special occasion or at the death of a chief.
Atrikpuɪ	An Anlo war dance attributed to the warriors of old who fought and defended the region in times of war, disputes and crisis. It is a very fast dance performed only by men in the past, before and after wars to celebrate victory.
Atrima	The name of the player of the atopa talking drum. Equivalent of the Akan okyerema.
Atrivu	See atri.
Atsa	A musical type performed by women in southern Eweland.
Atsaɖeva	A musical type of the women of northern Eweland.
Atsiagbekor	Originally a war dance, of the Anlo of southern Ewe, now with modern inventions based on older agbeko. It lends itself well to choreography. Atsia, which means to 'show off', is believed to be the Anlo version of

what must have been a serious expression of prowess, suffering and hardship by a people who once fought a battle. The dance portrays the preparedness of the dancers, who represent the warriors, to the command of the atsimevu master drum, as the war captain.

Atsimevu	A tall single-headed open drum played with the hand and straight stick, used in the music of the Anlo of southern Ewe.
Atsyomfuo	See apindi.
Avadogboto	A new war dance introduced in Alavanyo of northern Ewe barely two decades ago.
Avakpě	War horn, made from ivory and used only in times of war in the olden days.
Avleou	The third of the seven principal dances of the Yeve cult, which plays an important role of relieving tension by generating laughter in both the participants and other worshippers.
Aviha/Avibe	Weeping song of northern Eweland performed only by women at funerals, to the accompaniment of rattles, to express their grief.
Awuɔɔɔɔ	Executioners' dress, literally 'cooked dress', because the dress is said to be boiled in a special herbal water before it is worn.
Axatse	A gourd rattle with a long neck and rounded head, with beads enmeshed or seeds enclosed.
Ayefufu	A song of exhilaration and incitement performed in northern Eweland.
Ayenudada	A dance style used by a possessed devotee during the performance of kokuu of the Koku cult of southern Eweland.
Ayoo	A word spoken quietly in a grievous manner by a solo when a song is about an unhappy or sad event such as the death of a person. This has a comforting effect on the performer.
Ayoooy	A modern recreational musical type of the people of northern Eweland, performed by the youth, commonly found in the Peki traditional.
Azaguno	Chief drummer or the master drummer, in charge of all drummers or instrumentalists of a group.

Azagada	A type of dance of the people of Aveno of southern Eweland.
Azagumokpewo	Players of other supporting instruments other than the master drummer.
Bomba	A tall single-headed open drum which serves as master drum in the atopa ensemble. Equivalent of the Akan bomaa.
Boboobo	One of the new musical creations, which was originated in Kpando by a man called Nuatro, believed to have been the musical group of the Convention Peoples' Party [CPP] in the Volta region. It is now a popular social musical dance type of the people of northern Eweland. It involves movement of the upper torso in a forward lean position with a variety of foot-work.
Brekete	1. A double-headed cylindrical drum, played slung on the shoulder, for which the hand and stick technique is employed. 2. A musical type named after the instrument, brekete.
Brikpini	A musical type of northern Eweland.
Britania	See atsimevu.
Davu	See adavu.
Dekonyawonu	Old people's drumming of the Anlo of southern Eweland.
Dodovee	A musical type of the people of southern Eweland performed in the battle-field as a signal, for any missing person to trace the group on hearing the music.
Dza	Fee paid by a person who requests for a performance from a musical dance group, for the purchase of rum or any such alcoholic drink to be used for libation before performance begins.
Dzalele	A word commonly used during the singing of funeral songs, which gives the concept of a pictorial imagery of pain.
Dzeno[wo]	Soloist[s] or lead singer[s] as used by the Anlo of southern Eweland.
Dzofia	Medicine chief in the akpi dance, whose duty it is to charm or hypnotise a victim so that he would yield to the demands of the group.

Dzekoto	A musical type of the people of southern Eweland.
Dzova	Fetish music or juju music.
Dzolevu	A recreational dance of the people of northern Eweland adopted from the Ga-Adangbe of the greater Accra region of Ghana, performed by the youth.
Dedeleme	Equivalent of bobooobo
Dedetsome	Equivalent of bobooobo
Detevu	A musical type of the Anio Ewe.
Devika[wo]	Children's song[s]
Dum	A type of drum associated with one of the major gods, [dzebum-kokomasatsi] of the people of Ho of northern Eweland. It is believed to be the mouthpiece of the god, and played on such occasions as war anniversaries, funeral of chiefs and during the final rituals of bad deaths.
Egedelege	A shout of inspiration to heighten the spirit of a singer. This is usually followed by 'ameka nu wo le', meaning who else is capable.
Ekatsetso	A dance in the nyigble worship of Some-Aflao of southern Eweland, literally means rope breaking. It is an opening dance performed during the Nyigble festival which symbolically ushers in dance performances.
Eko	An idiophone in the form of an animal's horn, used in the adevu [hunters' dance] ensemble in place of the bell.
Ekpo	A single bell idiophone played with a stick.
Ewoawe-Egboalo-Eyaemilo	These words are chanted in this order when a performance is at its peak by a member of the group meaning, bravo performers, that is the right thing you are doing. This urges performers on for more performances.
Ezuuvu	A processional dance of the Koku cult of southern Eweland.
Egbanegba	Literally, if it breaks let it break. A traditional recreational musical dance type of northern Eweland performed by the youth.

Edewoe	A musical type of the people of northern Eweland performed by women.
Eke	A word commonly used in funeral songs which depicts an auditory imagery of surprise.
Fefeha[wo]	Play song[s]
Fiavu	Literally, chief's music. It is an important drum ensemble at the chief's court in northern Eweland. It is constituted by men who are regarded as the chief's personal body-guards. Membership is drawn from various stool families and it is hereditary.
Funyinyi	A prolonged period of musical celebration for mourning a deceased member of a performing group.
Ga	This is believed to be an older form of agbadza performed by the Anlo and Tonn of southern Ewe. It is slower in tempo and there are changes in the drum language and songs.
Gabaɖa	A faster form of egbanegba musical type of the people of northern Eweland.
Gabla	A single-headed closed drum rounded at the middle and played with both hands.
Gadodo	See ga.
Gahu	A recreational musical dance type of the Anlo of southern Eweland adopted from the Yoruba of Nigeria. It is a very spontaneous and gay dance for the youth.
Gakpa	A drum music of the people of Anyako of southern Eweland.
Gakpavi	A double or twin metal gong played with a stick and used to punctuate speeches and addresses of chiefs.
Gakpevi	Equivalent of gakpavi
Gakogui/Gakonui	A metal bell played with a stick.
Gazo	A musical type of the Anlo of southern Eweland.

Gbatsoke	A musical type of the Anlo of southern Eweland.
Gbeleha[wo]	Puberty song[s].
Gbelele	Puberty rites for girls among the northern Ewe.
Gbemefofo	Literally, tuning one's voice. See akrodoe.
Gboba	Single-headed open drum played with two straight sticks and serves as the master drum in the gahu ensemble.
Gbolo	One of the oldest musical types of northern Eweland brought down from Dahomey, in which each member uses a rattle. Literally, lover, thus a musical type for flirts, hence its abolition when christianity became firmly established.
Gbotoha[wo]	Puberty song[s].
Gbotowowo	Puberty rites for girls among the northern Ewe.
Gliha[wo]	Song interlude[s] in folk tales.
Gota	A fetish dance type of the Anlo of southern Ewe, adopted from Benin, used mainly as a means of expressing gratitude to the gods, after one has undergone a severe test to justify the power of the cult.
Govu	1. A ceremonial musical type for valiant of northern Eweland. 2. A double-headed gourd drum which serves as the master drum in the govu ensemble and regarded as a sacred drum, therefore it is never used out of context. It is decorated with raffia and played with the hands. 3. A musical type of the people of Kliko of southern Eweland performed once a year.
Gumbe	A recreational dance type of the people of Peki of northern Ewe, believed to have originated from Lagos in Nigeria. It has however died off.
Gumbevu	The master drum in the gumbe ensemble.
Ha/Hadzidzi	Song
Hadziha	Choir/Singing group.

Hadzila	Singer.
Hakpaha	Composer/Musician
Hakpakpa[wo]	Composition[s]. The art of composing
Hakpanya[wo]	Song text[s]/Lyrics/Poetry.
Hatsola/Hatsovi/Haxela	Special assistant to the lead cantor.
Hano/Heno	Lead singer or cantor of a performing group.
Henoga	Chief musician/Chief cantor
Hesino	An assistant cantor.
Hle kpē	A horn of the Hle shrine of the people of Vakpo of northern Eweland. It is blown once a year to mark the beginning of the annual yam festival.
Hometia/Homutia	A song used to introduce an entire performance before proceeding to the actual performance. A kind of signature tune.
Hoo	A response by performers of agbadza dance when a call [hododio] is made by the cantor, after which the song begins.
Hovu	Literally, rich man's music. 'Ho' - wealth, 'vu' - music. A drum played to accompany the paramount chief of Kpando of northern Eweland, to a durbar and other public functions.
Husago	One of the seven principal musical dance pieces of the Yeve cult of the Anlo of southern Ewe, which is prelude in function. It may also be performed for a dead priest of the cult.
Kadaa	Solo disciplinarian at any performance.
Kadodo	A Dahomean dance adopted by the Anlo of southern Ewe, performed mainly by women as a curtain raiser. It is a very elegant, graceful and charming dance.
Kaganu/Kaganui	A small single-headed open drum with a rounded open end played with two straight sticks.

Kakadélame	Equivalent of boboobo. Literally, spread through the body.
Kalesiakui	A short weeping song or dirge of the Likpe traditional area of northern Eweland, accompanied by hand-clapping at a very fast tempo. It is performed only at dawn [at the close of wake keeping] during which three elderly women will each in turn greet the rest of the group and end by saying 'kale esie buatakao', meaning it is day-break let us disperse.
Kalevu	See atrikpui. Literally, bravery dance.
Kamegbi/Kamego/Kamegodui	A male costume for the atrikpui dance, made from the bark of a tree beaten and woven in the form of a net. It is worn, tied around the waist with a twine to conceal the private parts.
Kano	A disciplinarian of a group who holds a whip and carefully alerts those who are not actively participating in the performance.
Kenka/Kinka	A recreational musical dance type of southern Eweland first brought to Anlo from Dahomey by three fishermen. Literally, open your thighs wide, and it is performed by young men and women, and therefore usually resulted in marriage amongst the dancers.
Kenyo	A recreational musical type of the people of Aveno of southern Eweland, allegedly brought with them from Hogbe to their present home.
Kloboto	A short round drum with almost straight sides down to the bottom. With an open end which gives a rather dull and almost non-resonant sound. It is played with two sticks.
Klogoto	Equivalent of kloboto.
Kluma	A dance of the Afa cult based on the agbadza type of movement.
Kokuuu	A slow dance of the Koku cult performed in praise of the god. This dance plays the role of releasing tension and is performed by devotees.
Konyifaha[wo]	Wailing song[s] or lament which is an entirely individual affair. It is recitative in style and the contents or texts vary according to the situation and the relationship between the deceased and the performer.

Kotoklowa	An open end short drum used in the atopa drum ensemble of the Anlo of southern Eweland.
Kpě	The general name for wind instrument, pronounced with a high nasalized tone.
Kpegisu	A type of war dance of the people of Aveno and Kliko of southern Eweland.
Kpetavi	A dirge or weeping song of the people of Likpe traditional area of northern Eweland, always accompanied by hand-clapping.
Kpetsi	A type of drum made from joined planks which bulges out in the middle with a closed end and a small hole on the side to let out air when played. It is played with two sticks.
Kponkuito{wo}	Special assistant[s] to the patron or president of a musical group.
Krinstiwa	Castanet. Equivalent of the Akan firikiyiwa.
Krokoto	A single-headed open drum played with two sticks and serves as the master drum in the adevu ensemble.
Láklevu	Leopard drum, of the people of Honuviefe clan of Ho in northern Eweland, which when played produces sound similar to the angry cry of the leopard.
Mibobo-de-dzi	Shouts of encouragement by a member of a group to urge on members to add more vigour to the performance, especially when dancing. Literally go down or bend down.
Mikoe-lo	Shouts of encouragement by a member of a performing group to urge on members to give of their best. Literally, lift it.
Neho	A shout of exhortation to the chorus of a performing group to add more zeal to the performance. Literally, let it rise.
Noviwominyo	One of the three forms of the akpi dance performed at the funerals of chiefs. In the past human blood was believed to have been shed any time this dance was performed.
Ntsrima	A recreational dance of the people of Hohoe of northern Eweland adopted from the Asante of Asante region.

Nubueke	A heroic dance of the Anlo of southern Ewe brought from Notsie.
Nutsotsotsoha	The song of load carrying. Among the northern Ewe especially in Hohoe, on the death of a rich woman, usually a harlot, her valuables are packed into a large clean pan and carried by a well adorned girl who is possessed by the spirit of the dead and moves fast along the street. She is followed by women singing the load-carrying funeral songs through town.
Nyagbodi	A musical type of south Eweland.
Nyayito	An Anlo dance type performed on the intended day of wiping away tears from people's eyes after funeral. Literally, thoughtful matter.
Nutsuun	See atrikpui.
Osaye	A praise song performed by women.
Pamprovu	Bamboo music produced by stamping various sizes of tubes of bamboo on blocks or slabs of stone by covering and uncovering.
Pasamaka	A musical type of the people of northern Eweland.
Plasiu	A recreational musical dance type performed solely for leisure.
Siti	A recreational dance of the people of Hohoe of northern Eweland adopted from the Akan sikyi, performed by both males and females.
Siga	A recreational dance type performed by women of Agbozume of southern Eweland.
Sogbadzi	1. One of the seven principal dances of the Yeve cult which is generally fast and performed for pleasure. 2. A ritual dance of the Afa cult borrowed from the Yeve cult and performed mostly during funeral ceremonies.
Sogo	A single-headed open drum rounded at the middle. When functioning as a master drum in the atrikpui and agbadza ensembles it is played with two sticks.
Sokla	A war dance of the people of Kliko of southern Eweland.
Soni	Horse tail. See alasi.

Sobu	One of the seven principal dances of the Yeve cult performed for pleasure and may be performed individually.
Sonu	A folk song performed during Hogbetsotso festival of the Anlo of southern Eweland.
Sumfoo	One of the three forms of the akpi dance performed for public audience during festivals.
Tamale	Tambourine - A rectangular frame drum with leather parchment played with a stick or the hand.
Toke	A two-piece metal idiophone made of a slit gong which is the main piece and boat-like in shape, held in one hand and played with an iron rod held in the other hand.
Totoeme	A recreational women's dance of northern Eweland.
Trõha[wo]	Fetish song[s], song[s] of the earthly gods.
Tsitrenuha[wo]	Song[s] performed during a two week worship period of a cult house when graduates parade through town in twos or threes both day and night. The singers often sing to the accompaniment of adodo and gakogui.
Tuidzi	Equivalent of boboobo.
Tumpani	Talking drum. Equivalent of the Akan atumpan.
Vidziha[wo]	Cradle song[s]
Uu	1. Drum. 2. Dance music.
Uudada	Queen mother of any musical association.
Uudodo	A signal drum of the people of Hoviefe of northern Eweland, whose music is commemorative of one of the Ewe-Akwamu wars of which the people of Ho emerged victorious
Uufofo	The general usage of the term describes the total musical event involving playing of musical instruments, singing and dancing.
Uumega	The male patron or president of any musical association.

Duga	A single-headed tall drum which tapers towards the bottom and played with two hooked sticks.
Dukpo	1. A barrel-shaped drum used as a signal drum. 2. A drum used in procession in northern Eweland, played intermittently in the course of choruses to accompany the chief to and from social or ceremonial gatherings.
Duvi	A smaller size of vuga.
Wokadzia	See kamegbi.
Wudodo	Popularly called 'yebedi agoro' an Akan expression meaning we shall have fun. A drum believed to have been captured from the Asante, and decorated with bones of human leg and arm believed to be those of the Asante drummer who was captured with the drum. It is regarded as the second mouth-piece of the 'adabatram', whose god it addresses using the signal mode essentially.
Wumlonye	A drum piece in the Yeve cult of the Anlo of southern Ewe, featuring 'atsimevu'.
Xogbogbo	A shout of inspiration to heighten the spirit of a solo cantor in the course of a performance. Literally, receive spirit.
Yevevu	Music and dance of the Yeve cult, participation of which is restricted to devotees of the gods.
Xedudu	The art of dancing.
Zagada	A musical type of the people of northern Eweland played in the past to commemorate war veterans who returned home with war victims. Presently, it is played exclusively for parents of twins to dance to, as part of the twin-rite among the people of Ho of northern Eweland.
Zaguno	See azaguno.
Zeglenyi	A sacred drum of the people of Hohoe of northern Eweland played only one night in a year.
Zebu	A musical type of the people of Kliko of southern Eweland performed once a year.

Zibo

See auadogboto

Zizigre

See adzoha.