

Boadum Katoo, Banda-Ahenkro¹

The ancestress of Boadum Katoo was a woman by the name of Wurache who lived at Dompofie and descended to that place from the sky. During the time that the family of Wurache was living there, the Nafanas invaded the area. When Kralongɔ and his people reached here, Kralongɔ befriended Wurache and her daughter named Yaa Hɔɔ Wronso. The chief said he had been told to marry Wurache's daughter; otherwise his stay on the land would not be successful. Wurache did not agree initially; however, the Chief insisted and the marriage took place. The first born child of Kralongɔ and Yaa Hɔɔ was a son named Boadum. Boadum grew up to help a great deal in times of war.

There came a time when the Kuulo and the Nafana all fled together to Gonjaland. Later, when peace prevailed, they moved to Bui. After a time they began to disperse to establish different villages. Because of Boadum's brave deeds, a special title was to be bestowed on him as one of the heads of the chief's sons; however, it never was conferred. To this day [1986] Boadum Katoo are supposed hold title and have rights to possess a palanquin and drums. The title, however, remains unconferrred. Boadum Katoo is one of the seven founding families of Banda-Ahenkro.

Leleɛ Wurache was married to a Nafana man named Gbaha who was the founder of Makala. Wurache did not die; rather, one day she sank into the ground and later a large baobab tree grew from that spot. The tree still stands today near Dompofie.

The Kuulo people were the first people on the land; however, in time the Nafana dominated and took over the land. The Kuulo were owners of the land; however, today they do not perform any special rites. This is because of a land dispute that arose between the people of Dompofie and Makala. This was during the time of the white man and the case was heard at Kintampo. The ruling was that, since there was a paramount chief, there was no sense in vesting the power of the land in someone else. Thus, the land was put under the paramount chief and no individual was to be considered owner. Prior to this, the position of Trafun or earth priest was with the Kuulo.

Male Heads of Family

1. Boadum
2. Jonakpa
3. Dabla Gbenjmbetu
4. Fordjour
5. Kwaku Kra (head in 1986)

Female Heads of Family

1. Yehɔɔ Woronso
2. Hlejininge
3. Yakunu
4. Yahɔɔ
5. Hle Dongi Skatos
6. Penijo Jaara
7. Abena Kekpɔ
8. Abena Chlemuna
9. Hlejo
10. Nyua Yaa
11. Nyini Kaalie
12. Peni Yaa
13. Afua Kupo (female head in 1986)

Interview conducted on 5 August, 1986 with Kwaku Kra (male head), Aja Donkor, and Mariama Mansa.

Interview conducted by Dr. Ann B. Stahl and Mr. James Anane.

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