Nyango is one of a group of 14 languages that were first characterized, in German, as Togorestsprachen (Struck 1912), and, in English, as “Togo Remnant languages” (e.g. Westermann and Bryan 1952). Later characterizations include “Central Togo Languages” (Dakubu and Ford 1988) and “Ghana-Togo-Mountain” Languages (Ring 1995). The latter term delimits the geographical region within which the languages are spoken. Nyangbo, together with Tafi, Avatime and Logba constitute the southernmost GTM languages. Tafi is so closely related to Nyangbo that most researches consider them dialects. The Nyangbo people call themselves Batrughu and their language Tutrughu. According to Ethnologue, the population of the Nyangbos is 6400 although my own survey in 2004 yielded something closer to 3500. The Nyangbos live in nine townships, with Gagbefe as the seat of their paramountcy. Other towns are Agordome, Akorfafanami, Anyigbe, Emlí, Fiafe, Konda, Kume, Odumase, and Sroe. They are located along the ranges that span the border between Ghana and Togo about 110 km from Accra.

Here is a picture showing a view of the mountain from Gagbefe.