

Last Five Reading Exercises in Coum and Schul, "Spoken Hausa"

Mammàn dà màtarsà sunà barcī à ðàkī, bà sù rufè tagà ba don gumī. //
Tō, kà san in bàrāwō yā ga tagà à bũde haka, lallē sai yā shigō. // Kànde,
matar Mammàn, ta ji wata irin kārā à ðàkī. // Dà ta tashī, sai ta ga wani
yanà fitā ta tagà. // Ta kirā Mammàn, shī mā, ya tashī, sai ya ga bàrāwō
yanà tsallàkà katangā rīrē dà kāyansū. // Mammàn dà màtarsà sukà yi māmā-
kī don fāsāssun kwalābē dà kē kàn katangā bà sù hanā³ bàrāwō yā tsallakā
ta ba. // Ai, bàrāyī sunà dà wāyō⁴. // sunà baza bargō à kàn kwalābēn. // Sabō
dà haka bā sà yīn raunt.

Tō, Kànde tanà sō mijintā⁵ yā bi bàrāwō yā kāmā shī, ammā Mammàn
ya kī⁶ don yanà tsōron⁷ kadà bàrāwō yā kashē shī. // Hankalī garē shī. //
Kā san bàrāyī sunà tafe dà wukā kōyāushē. // Mammàn ya ga dai yā fi yā
kirāwō mū. // Gaskiyarsā. // Mwā kāmā bàrāwōn bā dadēwā⁸.

¹ sūnā n.m. 'name'

⁵ mijī n.m. 'husband'

² bīncīkē n.m. 'investigation'

⁶ kī v.tr. 'refuse'

³ hanā v.tr. 'prevent'

⁷ tsōrō n.m. 'fear'

⁴ wāyō n.m. 'cleverness'

⁸ bā dadēwā 'before long'

⁹ dābārā n.m. 'plan, scheme'

Tambayōyī

1. Wānē nē ya kē bā dà wānnan lābārī?
2. Don mē Mammàn ya kirāwō 'yan sàndā?
3. Dà wā dà wā su kē barcī à ðàkī?
4. Don mē tagōgin ðàkī su kē bũde?
5. In bàrāwō yā ga tagà à bũde, mē zāi yi?
6. Dà farkō, wā ya tashī, Mammàn kō Kànde?
7. Mē ya sā Kànde ta tashī?
8. Kō tā ga wani yanà shigōwā ta kōfā?
9. Dà Mammàn ya tashī, mē ya ganī?
10. Mē bàrāwō ya kē rīrē dà shī?
11. Mē ya sā Mammàn dà Kànde sukà yi māmākī?
12. Mēnē nē dābārār⁹ bàrāyī?
13. Dà Kànde ta ga bàrāwō, mē ta kē sō mijintā yā yi?
14. Don mē Mammàn ya kē tsōron bàrāwōn?
15. 'Yan sàndā zā sù kāmā bàrāwōn?

yīwu v.intr. 'be possible'

wāutā n.f. 'senselessness'

B. Forty-five minutes later Mamman returns with a policeman, who promptly begins his investigation.

Dan Sāndā: Bārāwō yā shigō ta tāgā,
kō? Bā kù rufē ba?

The thief came in through the window, huh? Didn't you close it?

Kānde: T, bà mù rufē ba. Akwai
zāfī dà yawā à dākī.

No, we didn't. It was awfully hot in the room.

Dan S.: Idan bà kù rufē ba, sai kù
sā wani àbù wāndā zāi yi
kārā in Bārāwō yā lallabō.

If you don't lock up, you should put something that will make a noise if a thief (tries to) sneak in.

Mammān: Abīn dà ya sā na yi māmākī
shī nē yaddā ya tsallākā
katangā. Gā fāsāssun kwa-
lābē à kātā.

The thing that surprised me was the way he jumped over the wall. There are broken bottles on top of it.

Dan S.: Wannān bā dabō ba nē. Yā
bazā bargō à kàn kwalābēn.
Sabō dà hakā bà sù yī masā
ràunī ba.

That's no trick. He spread a blanket on top of the bottles. Because of that they didn't cut him.

Kānde: Wāyyō! An kwāshē manā kāyā
dukā.

Alas! All our possessions have been stolen.

Dan S.: Yi hākūrī, mwā kāmā shi.
Yānzū mù tāfi cāji, ofis kù
fādī abīn dà akā sātā.

Have patience, we will catch him. Now let's go to the Charge Office and you state what has been stolen.

Vocabulary

bārgō n.m. 'blanket'
(bargunā pl.)
bazā v.tr. 'spread, drape'
dabō n.m. 'trick'
hākūrī n.m. 'patience'
kārā n.m. 'noise'
kwāshē v.tr. 'collect and remove'
lallabō v.intr. 'sneak in, poke one's head in'

sā v.tr. 'put, put on; cause'
sātā, (i/ē) v.tr. 'steal'
(sātā v.n.f.)
shigō v.intr. 'come in'
rufē v.tr. 'close'
wāyyō 'alas!'
zāfī n.m. 'heat'

COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Without looking at your books, listen to the passage as your informant reads through it once, pausing to explain in Hausa the meaning of any new words or expressions. Your informant will read the passage a second time at normal conversational speed and then ask you the questions which follow. Answer in complete sentences.

40 Shigar Bārāwō Gidan Mammān
Jiyā dà dare, wani mairi sūnā Mammān ya kirāwō nī wai Bārāwō yā shiga
dākīnsā. 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 Dā na yi bincikē, 2 gā abīn dà na gānī: || #

Vocabulary

àllō n.m. (allunā pl.)	'slate, blackboard'	nazàrT n.m.	'studying, reading to oneself'
ḡōyō n.m.	'hiding'	rubūṭā v.tr. (rùbūtū v.n.m.)	'write'
irī-irī	'all kinds, various kinds'	shà'awā n.f.	'pleasure'
jìkT n.m. (jikunā pl.)	'body'	àbīn ban shà'awā	'delightful things (something giving pleasure)'
karāntā v.tr. (karātū v.n.m.)	'read'	wākā n.f. (wāke-wākē pl.)	'singing, song'
kōkarT n.m.	'effort'	wāsā n.m. (wāsānnT pl.)	'playing, game'
lāhirā n.f.	'the next world'	zaunā v.intr.	'sit down'
mōtsT n.m.	'movement'		
Muhāmmadiyyā n.f.	'Islam, Muslim affairs'		

COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Without looking at your books, listen to the passage as your informant reads through it once, pausing to explain in Hausa the meaning of any new words or expressions. Your informant will read the passage through a second time at normal conversational speed and then ask you the oral questions that follow. Answer them in complete sentences.

Tāfiyā Makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā
 Sūnānā Īsa. A mākon jiyā ubānā ya kai nì makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā.
 Ya yi maganā dā mālām, ya gayā masa yanā sō in tāfi makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā amma yanā sō in dinga tāfiyā makarantar nāsariyyā dōmin in kōyō karātū dā rubūtū dā TūrancT. Mālām bai yi marabā dā wānnan al'amarT² ba amma ya yārda. Suka yārda in dinga tāfiyā makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā dā karfē takwās zuwā karfē tarā. Dā karfē tarā zān tāfi makarantar nāsariyyā.
 Mākō na farkō a makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā, Mālām ya karantā Fātihā³, inā bīnsā. Bāyan haka, ya bā nì àllō dā àlkalāmT dā tawadā⁴. Na yi rubūtū a àllōnā. A makarantar Muhāmmadiyyā akwai wani mutūm sūnansā Mālām Rābi'u wāndā ya kē bā dā karātū. Yanā dā bīlālā⁵ waccē ya kē dūkan⁶ wadāndā su kē barcT kō wāsā. Yā kamātā duk wāndā⁷ ya kē makarantā yā mai dā hankālīnsā⁸ a karātū.
 Nā fi sōn makarantar nāsariyyā sabō dā munā yīn abūbuwā irī-irī na ban shà'awā. A makarantar àllō munā zaune kawai, amma ubānā yanā sō in bā dā kōkarT a makarantar àllō don zā tā taimakē nì dūniyā dā lāhirā.

¹marabā 'welcome'
 bai yi marabā 'he didn't welcome
 ... ba that plan'

²al'amarT n.m. 'plan, affair'

- Stathes: Ìdan nā ga sàna'ar, kuma mai ita yā yārda zāi ajiyè lit-tattāfan lissāfī, sai à bā shì rāncē gwārgwadō. If I see the business and the owner agrees to keep the account books, he will be given a loan accordingly (to the size and type of business).
- Sarkī: Ī, ai kùwā wānnan shirī yanā dà mà'anā. Yes, that arrangement makes sense.

Vocabulary

bayyānā v.tr.	'explain'	kyautatā v.tr.	'improve'
bùkātā n.f.	'need, requirement'	kāru v.intr.	'make progress, benefit'
dācē (dà X) v.intr.	'be suited, suitable (for X)'	kwarai adv.	'a lot, much'
fātā n.m.	'hoping'	lissāfī n.m.	'arithmetic, accounting'
dubū n.m.	'1000'	mā'anā n.f.	'sense, meaning'
gwārgwadō n.m.	'a proportionate amount'	rigā v.aux. (see 22.3)	'to have previously done, already done'
jāma'ā n.f.	'the people'	sanad dà v.caus.	'inform'
kāramī adj.m. (kāramā f.; kānānā pl.)	'small'	shirī n.m.	'plan, preparation'
kiyāyē v.tr.	'take care of'	tun (dà ya kē)	'since'

COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Without looking at your books, listen to the passage as your informant reads through it once, pausing to explain in Hausa the meaning of any new words or expressions. Your informant will read the passage a second time at normal conversational speed and then ask you the questions which follow. Answer in complete sentences.

Ziyārār Fādār Sarkī

17 Lōkacī lōkacī inā ziyārār sarākunān Nijēriyā ta arēwa don in yi musu bayānī game dà abīn dà Gwamnatī kē yī don kyautatā zaman mutānē. 87
 87 Gā mā wani misālī na yadda na sādū² dà wani sarkī. 90
 87 Dā na isa³ fādārsā, na fadā wā Sallamā, "Gā ni nā zo." 96 97 Shī Sallamā ya shīga fādār yā sanad dà sarkī. 98 Na dākatā kaḍan har Sallamā ya dāwō ya yī minī isō⁴. 100 Dā na shīga fādār, sai na ga sarkī à zaune yanā sanye⁵ dà bakar alkyabbā. 102 103
 105 Na yī masā gaisuwa ta ladabī⁶, shī mā ya cē an rigā an sanad dà shī zān zo. 107 Bāyan gaisuwar, na gayā masā dālīlīn zuwānā, wātō, in bayyānā masā shirīn bā dà rāncē don kyautatā kānānā sana'ōī. 110 111 Dā na fādī wānnan, 112 sarkī ya yi murnā don yā ga mutānensa zā sū kārū kwarai idan sukā sāmi 116 117

tàimakòn nan. // Àmmā fuskàrsà ta sauyà⁷ kàdàn dà na cè duk wàndà zā à bā
rāncēn, // sai yā iyā kiyāyè lītātāfān lissāfī. // Kā san bā mutānē dukà
sukà iyā lissāfī ba. // Tō bā kōmē, māsū sana'ō'ī zā sù iyā tun dà ya kē
zā à kōyā musù.

Dà sarkī ya ji wannān, yanā sō līn ci gāba dà bāyānī. // Nā cē mālī
sāna'ā yanā iyā sāmūn kàdàn kō dà yawā līdān ābīn dà ya kē sō bā zāi
wucē Nairā 5000 ba. // Mālī sāna'ā yā iyā dācēwā dà sāmūn rāncēn līdān na
dūbā sāna'ārsā kumā ya yārdā zāi ajīyē lītātāfān lissāfī. // Sarkī dai,
ya ga shirīn nan na bā dà rāncē yanā dà mā'ānā.

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| 1 lōkacī lōkacī 'from time to time' | 5 sanye adverbial noun of state
for sā 'put on (clothes)' |
| 2 sādū v.intr. 'meet' | 6 ladābī n.m. 'politeness' |
| 3 isa n.intr. 'arrive' | 7 fuskā tā sauyā 'his expression changed' |
| 4 yi ... isō 'be shown in' | 8 nan dà nan 'immediately' |

Tambayōyī

1. Don mē Mālām Stathes ya kē zīyārār sarākunān Nījēriyā ta arēwa?
2. Wānē nē Sallamā? Mēnē nē aikīnsā?
3. Bāyan Mālām Stathes yā isa fādār sarkī, mē Sallamā ya yi?
4. Mālām Stathes yā shīga fādār nan dà nan?
5. Yāyā ya sāmī sarkī?
6. Mē ya yi bāyan an yī masā isō?
7. Mē sarkī ya cē gāme dà zuwān Mālām Stathes?
8. Gāme dà mē Mālām Stathes ya bā sarkī bāyānī?
9. Dà sarkī ya ji bāyānīn nan, don mē ya yi murnā?
10. Duk wāndā zā à bā rāncēn, mē zāi iyā kiyāyēwā?
11. Sarkī yā yi shakkār mutānēnsā zā sù iyā kiyāyē lītātāfān lissāfī?
12. Mē zāi sā māsū sana'ō'ī zā sù iyā kiyāyē lītātāfān nan?
13. Māsū sana'ō'ī zā sù iyā sāmūn kārāmin rāncēn kurūm?
14. Har nawā a kē iyā bā mālī sāna'ā rāncē?
15. Ta yāyā mutūm zāi iyā dācēwā dà sāmūn rāncēn?
16. Sarkī yanā tsāmmānī wānnan shirīn ābīn banzā nē?

GRAMMAR

22.1 Adjectives

We have noted that Hausa very frequently uses nouns of quality, such as zāfī 'heat' or kyāu 'beauty, goodness', in various ways to express what we normally express in English by use of adjectives. Hausa does have a limited class of words which we will call "adjectives" which can be used to modify nouns. Typically, they have three forms: masculine

karancī n.m.	'small amount, shortage'	tukunyā n.f.	'cooking pot' (tukwānē pl.)
kunshī n.m.	'package'	tuwō n.m.	'mush' (the staple food of the Hausas: a heavy starch base made from any of various grains)
mammōrā n.f.	(here) 'usefulness'	ubā n.m.	'father'
masārā n.f.	'corn'	wankē v.tr.	'wash'
maza	'quickly'		
shīnkāfā n.m.	'rice'		
tattārā v.tr.	'collect (several things together)'		

B. A little later Kande's mother needs some help in preparing dinner. She calls to her daughter.

Uwargidā:	Ājīyē kanēnkī kī zō kī taimākē nī girki.	Leave your brother and come and help me with the cooking.
Kānde:	Tō, wānē irin taimakō kī kē sō?	All right, what kind of help do you want?
Uwargidā:	Ɗauki bārkonon nān kī nīkā.	Take these peppers and grind them.
Kānde:	Tō nā ji. Mē kumā zān yi.	OK, I hear. And then what should I do.
Uwargidā:	Sai kī yankā kuḃēwā waccān.	Cut up that okra.
Kānde:	Wannān miyā zā tā dācē dā yandā a kē sō.	This <u>miya</u> is going to be just right (will be suited with the way one likes it).
Uwargidā:	Sūrūtūnkī yā yi yawā! Bā ni kuḃēwā kī kulā miyā.	My, how you chatter (your chatter makes much)! Give me the okra and watch the <u>miya</u> .

Vocabulary

bārkonō n.m.	'hot pepper'	miyā n.f.	'soup, stew' (a thick stew-like food containing spices and usually meat, eaten on <u>tuwō</u>)
girki n.m.	'putting cooking pot on the fire'	nīkā v.tr.	'grind'
kuḃēwā n.f.	'okra'	sūrūtū n.m.	'chatter, loud talk'
kulā n.tr.	'watch over'	yankā v.tr.	'cut'

COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Without looking at your books, listen to the passage as your informant reads through it once, pausing to explain in Hausa the meaning of any new words or expressions. Your informant will read the passage a second time at normal conversational speed and then ask you the questions which follow. Answer in complete sentences.

137 Kānde Tanā Yīn Kōkarī
 Kānde tanā dā kōkarī kwarai. Tanā taimakon uwar tawajen wankē kāyan
 cīn àbinci dā hūrā wutā¹ dā rēnon² karēntā dā ḏēbō ruwā dāgā rījīyā

dà dakàn³ dāwā. Gā mī sālī yàddà ta kè yīn kòkārī: || #
 Wata rāna uwartà ta àikē tà kāsūwā don tà sayō masārā wàddà zā tà yi
 tuwō dà ita. || Dà Kānde ta ìsa kāsūwā, ta ga lallē bā masārā. || Ta tunā⁴
 àkwai karancin masārā dà kākā. || Tun dà bā tà sō tà dāwō hannū banzā, ta
 sayō shìnkāfā. || Lōkacīn dà ta kōmō gidā, uwartà ta bugā matà tsāwā⁵, ta
 cē tā dadē⁶ à kāsūwā kō dà ya kē⁷ ta gayā matà tà dāwō maza-maza.

Bāyan haka, uwartà ta ga tanā òuke dà wani kùnshī, tanā sō tà san
 kō mēnē nē à cikī. || Tō, mū mā, mun san dàlīlīn dà Kānde ta sàyi shìnkāfā.
 Àmmā, dà ta fadā wā uwartà shìnkāfā cē à cikin kùnshīn, sai uwargidā ta
 yi fushī kwarai ta cē masārā cē mairi gidā ya kē sō. Kānde ta cē à ganintā,
 tuwon shìnkāfā yā fi tuwon masārā dādī. || Tō wannān maganā ta kārā sā
 uwargidā fushī don tanā tsāmmanī wannan shī nē dàlīlīn dà Kānde ta sàyi
 shìnkāfā.

Bāyan uwargidā tā hūcē kadan, sai ta sā Kānde tà tattārā tukwānē
 tà wankē. || Kumā ta sā Kānde nīkàn bārkonō dà yankan kubēwā, àmmā Kānde
 nā ta sūrūtū har uwargidā ta cē, "Sūrūtūnī yā yi yawā!" || #

¹ hūrā wutā	'fan the fire, tend the fire'	⁵ bugā ... tsāwā	'scold'
² rēnō n.m.	'taking care of'	⁶ dadē v.intr.	'dally, spend a long time'
³ dakā v.tr.	'pound (grain in a large mortar)'	⁷ kō dà ya kē	'even though'
⁴ tunā v.tr.	'remember'	⁸ kūkā n.m.	'crying'

Tambayōyī

1. Fādā manā abūbuwān dà Kānde ta kē yī?
2. Don mē uwar Kānde ta àikē tà kāsūwā?
3. Dà ta ìsa kāsūwā mē ta ganī?
4. Sabō dà mē ta sàyi shìnkāfā?
5. Dà ta kōmō gidā, mē uwargidā ta yi?
6. Mē uwargidā ta tàmbayī Kānde gāme dà kùnshīn dà ta kāwō?
7. Uwargidā tanā farin cikī dà Kānde ta sayō shìnkāfā?
8. Òban Kānde yā fi sōn tuwon shìnkāfā kō tuwon masārā?
9. Kānde tā yārda dà ùbantā cēwan tuwon masārā yā fi tuwon shìnkāfā dādī?
10. Mē ya sā uwartà ta yi fushī?
11. Kānde tā yi kūkā⁸ dà uwartà ta yi fushī?
12. Uwargidā tā hūcē bāyan tā yi fushī?
13. Mē ta sā Kānde tà yi?
14. Anā yankan bārkonō kō nīkā?
15. À kārshē, mē uwargidā ta cē wā Kānde?
16. Kā tabā cīn tuwon masārā?

kallō n.m.	'watching'	taurt n.m.	'hardness, toughness'
līnzāmī n.m.	'reins, bridal'	dan taurt	person made invulnerable to knife blades
ra'ayt n.m.	'opinion'	('yan taurt pl.)	through a magic charm and who puts on exhibitions (wāsā) by drawing a knife across his body without being cut
saurā n.m.	'remainder'		

COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

This comprehension practice is somewhat longer and more difficult than those of the preceding units. It is therefore suggested that the informant read through each of the lettered paragraphs and ask the questions which apply to that paragraph. Then the passage can be reread in its entirety and the procedure previously used for comprehension passages followed.

- Hawan Sallā¹⁸⁴ 185 — 186
- (A) Anā shagālin¹ sallā sau² biyu ā shēkarā: Sallā Kāramā dā Sallā Bābba. Kāramar Sallā ita cē wāddā a kē yī līdan an ga watā bāyan azūmin watān Rāmādān. Bābbar Sallā kūwā anā yīntā bāyan kwānā sabbā'in dā yīn Kāramar Sallā. Irīn abūbuwān dā kē sā ā gānē kōwacē irīn sallā a kē yī sū nē: ā lōkacin Kāramar Sallā sai an yi azūmt na watā gudā, sā'an nan ā yi sallā. A lōkacin Bābbar Sallā bā ā yīn azūmt mai tsawo³ sai dai anā yīn na gājēren lōkacī dāgā sāfē har zuwā dāwōwā dāgā līdī. Kumā dā Bābbar Sallā, wāndā kē dā Tkō⁴ yanā yīn layyā⁵, wātō yīn yankā, bāyan dāwōwā dāgā līdī.
- (B) Kallon hawan līdī abū nē mai ban shā'awā. Shagālin sā yā bāmbantā⁶ dāgā wani wurī zuwā wani wurī. Adon Sallā shī mā ya bāmbantā dāgā wani wurī zuwā wani wurī. A Sakkwato dā Kanō dā Kātsinā kusan adon mutānensū duk irī daya nē, haka kumā na dawākinsū. Ammā ā Bārnō irīn adon mutānensū dāban nē, haka kumā na dawākinsū. A Bārnō har a kān sā wā dawākt wandunā kāmār mutānē! A nan, gā bayānīn yāddā a kē hawan Kāramar Sallā ā Kātsinā.
- (C) A rānar Kāramar Sallā, kōwā ya kān yi wānkā⁸, yā cī adō, yā tāsām mā Masallācin līdī. Ta Kōfār Gūgā¹⁰ a kē fītā zuwā Masallācin. līdan akā gamā sallā, sai ā nufō¹¹ Kōfār Sōrō¹². Tō, ā nan nē Hākīmai¹³ dā jāmā'arsū su kē tahōwā bī dā bī¹⁴ gwārgwadon darajārsū¹⁵. Tō, dāgā Masallācin līdī, līdan an dāwō, bā ā kōmōwā Kōfār Sōrō ta cikin kōfār dā akā fītā sā'ad dā zā ā tafi, wātō Kōfār Gūgā¹⁶. Sai ā shīga garī ta cikin Kōfār Dāgātansā¹⁷ dā māsū kāde-kāde dā būshe-būshensa, sunā tafe sunā ta yī. Kungiyar¹⁸ Sarkī kūwā, māsū badūjalā¹⁹ nē kē yī musū jā gōrā²⁰. Sai 'yan bindigā²¹,

sai 'yan kwalkwalī²², sai Dōgārai²³, sā'an nan Sarkī. || Sarkin Laimā²⁴ yanà
 rīkē dà katuwar laimā don Sarkī yà sāmī inuwā²⁵. ||
 (D) idan Sarkī yā isō bākin Kōfār Sōrō, sai yā jūyā²⁶ yā dūbī yamma, ||
 Hākīmai su yī ta kāwō masā jāhī. || A kārshē sai dākārū²⁷ Sarkī sū kāwō
 masā jāhī. || Sai Sarkī yā yī wā jama'ār tāsā jāwābī²⁸, sā'an nan yā shīga
 fādārsā. ||

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| 1 shagālī n.m. 'celebrating' | 17 dagacī n.m. 'village head'
(dagatai pl.) |
| 2 sàu n.m. 'time(s)'
(=French <u>fois</u>) | Kōfār Dagatansa one of the
gates of Katsina |
| 3 tsawō n.m. 'length' | 18 kungiyā n.f. 'group (of people),
retinue (of Emir)' |
| 4 Tkō n.m. 'means, authority' | 19 masu bādūjalā 'drum corps' |
| 5 layyā n.f. 'sacrifice of
animal during Bābbar Sallā' | 20 yī muşū jā
gōrā 'leading the way
for them' |
| wāndā kē dà Tkō yanā yīn layyā
'he who has the means makes a
sacrifice (of a ram, a bull, etc.)' | (a jā gōrā is what a person who leads
a blind man is called, lit: a "pull-
stick") |
| 6 bāmbantā v.intr. 'differ, be
different' | 21 'yan bindigā 'dane-gun bearers' |
| 7 dāban 'different' | 22 'yan kwalkwalī members of the Emir's
body-guard who wear
special helmets (<u>kwalkwalī</u>) |
| 8 wankā n.m. 'washing (oneself)' | 23 dōgarī n.m. formerly, local po-
(dōgārai pl.) liceman, now a mem-
ber of the Emir's
body-guard |
| 9 tāsām mā ... 'set out for ...' | 24 Sarkin Laimā Emir's umbrella
(<u>laimā</u>) bearer |
| 10 Kōfār Gūgā gate through which
the road from Maradi to Katsina
leads | 25 inuwā n.f. 'shade' |
| 11 nufō v.intr. 'set out toward' | 26 jūyā v.intr. 'turn around' |
| 12 Kōfār Sōrō gate of Katsina
leading to Emir's palace | 27 dākārē n.m. 'infantryman'
(dākārū pl.) |
| 13 hākīmī n.m. 'district head'
(hākīmai pl.) | 28 jāwābī n.m. 'speech' |
| 14 bī dà bī 'successively' | |
| 15 darajā n.m. '(social) rank' | |
| 16 bā ā kōmōwā ... 'one does not re-
wātō Kōfār Gūgā turn to the Kōfār
Sōrō (i.e. the
gate to the Emir's palace) through
the gate by way of which one went
out when leaving (to go to the
mosque), that is, the Kōfār Gūgā' | |

Tambayoyi

- (A) 1. Sàu nawà a kē shagàlin sallā à Ntjēriyā?
 2. Mēcē cē Kāramar Sallā? Bābba fā?