

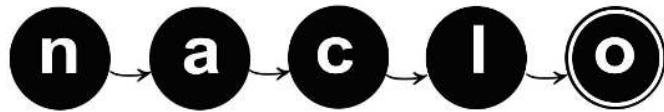
## (H) N'ko, M'kay (1/3)

**H1.** Match up the names 1-12 with their N'Ko equivalents A-L.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E	H	K	D	C	L	J	B	F	G	A	I

**H2.** Write in N’Ko script the following names:

	Name in transcription:	
a.	Kodo Wari	କୋଡୁ ଓରି
b.	Liberia	ଲିବେରୀଆ
c.	Mamoun	ମାମୁନ
d.	Firiton	ଫିରିଟନ୍ ଅର୍ ଫିରିଟନ୍
e.	Netaro	ନେଟାରୋ
f.	M'bour	ମୁବୁର୍
g.	N'djala	ନ୍ଦ୍ଜାଲା
h.	Gberia Fotombou	ଗବେରୀଆ ଫୋଟମ୍ବୁ



## (H) N'ko, M'kay (2/3)

**H3.** Write the following names in transliteration:

	Name in N'ko	
a.	دوکل	Djula (Djoula, Dyula, Dyoula)
b.	مالی	Mali
c.	سنگال	Sénégal(i) (Senegal)
d.	بندوندو	Bandoundou (Bandundu)
e.	مانینکا	Maninka
f.	سیرا لون	Sara Lon (Sierra Leone)
g.	بامبارے	Bambaré
h.	Gambiya	Kambia (Gambia)
i.	بورکينا فاسو	Bour(ou)kina Faso (Burkina Faso)
j.	أيرلند	Ir(e)land or Iriland

### Key to translation:

A	B	D	DJ	E	É	F	G	GB	I	K	L	M	N	O	OU	C	P	R	S	T	W	Y	N'
ି	ଫ	ଦ	ଜୀ	ଓ	ଏ	ପୁ	ଗ୍ରେ	ବ୍ୟା	ୟ	ହୁ	ତ୍ରୀ	ଦ୍ଵାରା	ଲୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	କୁ	ପୁ	ତ୍ରୀ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	କୁ	ନୁ

Three more letters, ִC, ֵH, and ַN, do not appear in this problem, as well as dotted variants of DJ (z) and K (kh), used (like G) for foreign words.

Note (of course) that the writing direction is right-to-left. Mostly the transliteration is simply letter-for-letter, but notice the digraphs DJ, GB, and OU, and that E and É are different. GE, GÉ and GI are written GUE, GUÉ and GUI, and the U is not transcribed (though in fact none of the into-Roman transcriptions require GU).<sup>1</sup> Where a vowel is repeated in a CVCV pattern only the second vowel is written, so Soromaya for example is written SROMYA. This rule applies pairwise, so N'sérégbdé is written N'SRÉGBDÉ (remember GB is a single letter). A dot under a vowel makes it nasalised, transcribed as N or M depending on the following letter. The ‘repeated vowel’ rule does not apply to nasalised vowels. The sequence transliterated as ‘ia’ requires a ‘y’ to be inserted, as in LIBERI(Y)A. And finally, note that the syllabic nasal, written as N’ or M’ depending on the following sound, has the same symbol ئ and only occurs word-initially.

1. Ironically, the name of the country written in English as 'Guinea' would actually be DJINÉ in this transcription. No dot.



## (H) N'ko, M'kay (3/3)

Some place names have slightly different spellings conventionally (Conakry, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, etc) but have been rendered here in a manner to keep the rules consistent.

Source: <https://cataloguingafricana.files.wordpress.com/2012/01/guineepapada1.jpg>

