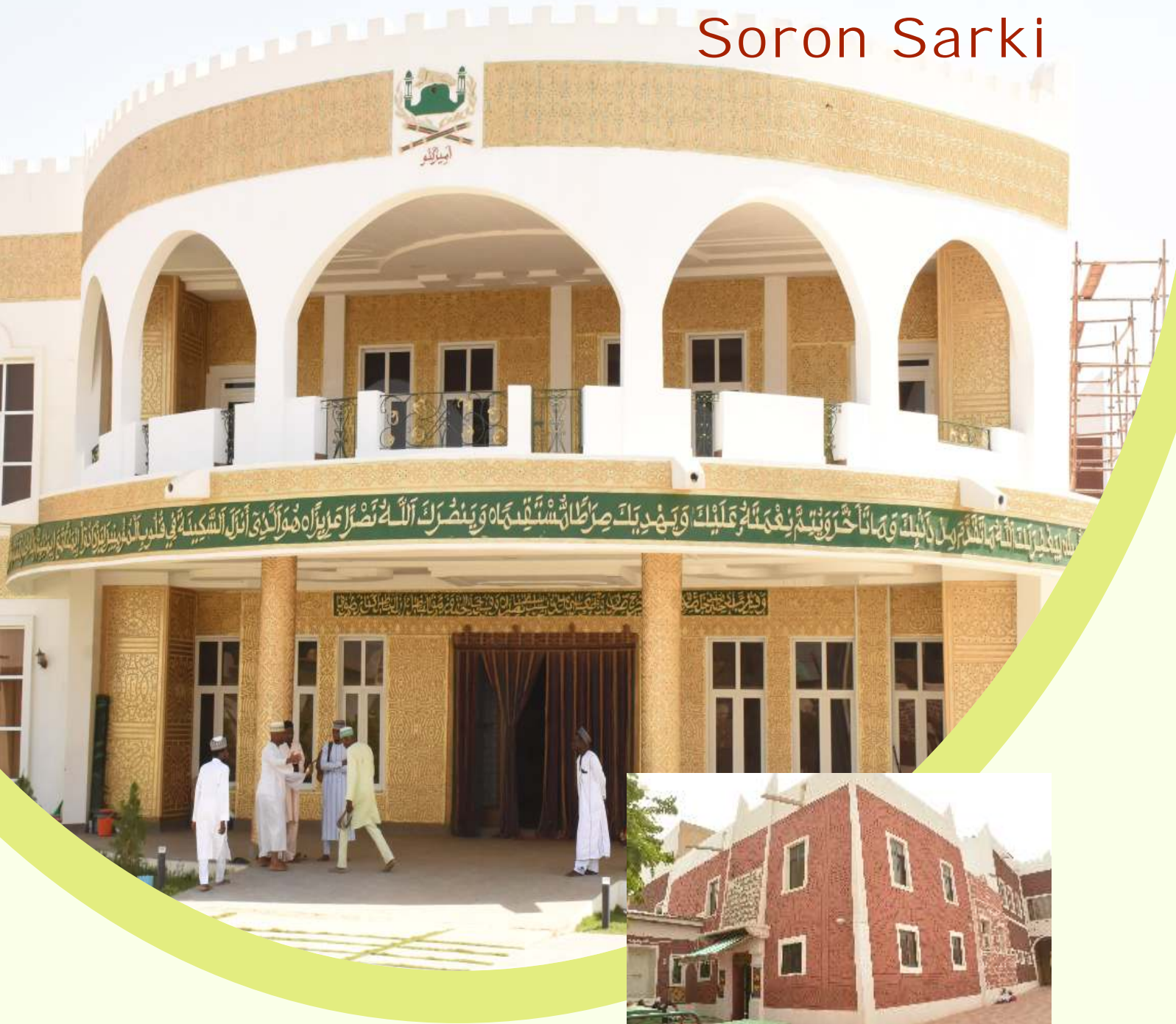


Soron Sarki





Soron Sarki

This is the most important and largest part of *Gidan Rumfa* because it is the official residence of the Emir. Although it is referred as Soro in actual fact it is residence, containing bedrooms, sitting rooms, conveniences, kitchen, *kan dabe* the space used by the princesses waiting for the Emir and open space or garden. The Kudandan is also found in this section, it is a large room used by (sadaku) concubines. Soron Sarki being the private residence of the Emir is restricted to the close family of the Emir. However he meets female guests and relatives at the *Rumfar Kasa*, which is a sitting area of the Emir with a throne. Sometimes the *Soron Sarki* is also referred as the *Rumfar Kasa* because it is the best-known section of it. Even though it was constructed clay and painted with traditional red color or *makuba* this important section has been modernized since the time of Sarkin Alhaji Abdullahi Bayero who brought electricity and pipe-borne water. Sarkin Kano Alhaji Ado Bayero also improved the facilities and the built new structures.

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II has completely reconstructed the Soron Sarki and brought down the mud structures. This important residence is now completely modernized for the first time and it has been expanded. The Emir now receives guests in the new library wing, which is an extension of the previous. The famous Rumfar Kasa maintains it's primary role where the Emir meets female guests and relatives.

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II has preserved the *Dakin Gwani* with the traditional mud structure surrounded by concrete structure. It was named after the famous builder Muhammadu Durubu who built this section of the palace and other palaces of Zazzau and Katsina. It was known as Babban Gwani but the named was changed to Katon Gwani during the reign of Sarkin Kano Aliyu Babba (1894-1903) as a mark of respect for the Emir. It is now known as *Dakin Gwani*.

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa







Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa

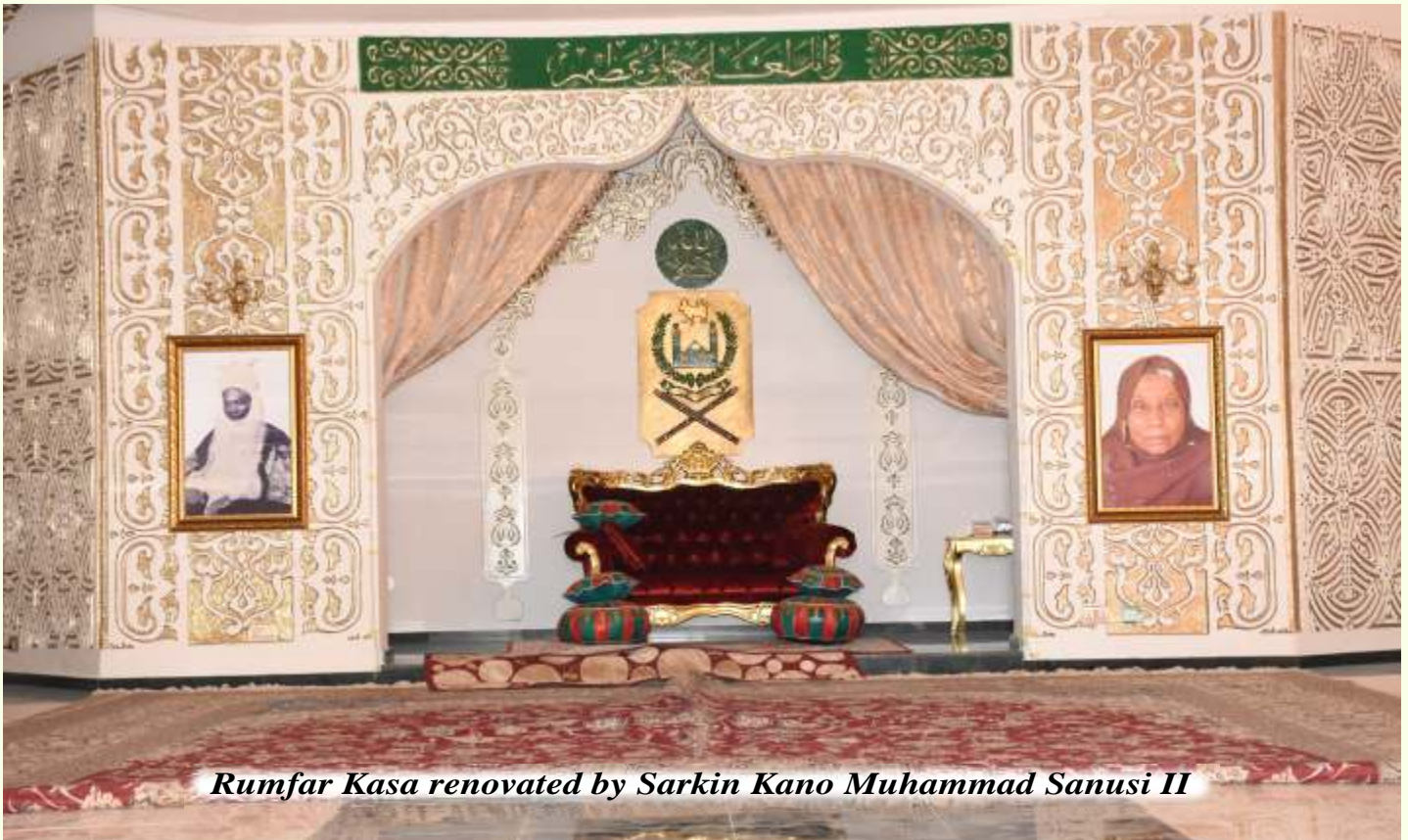


Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



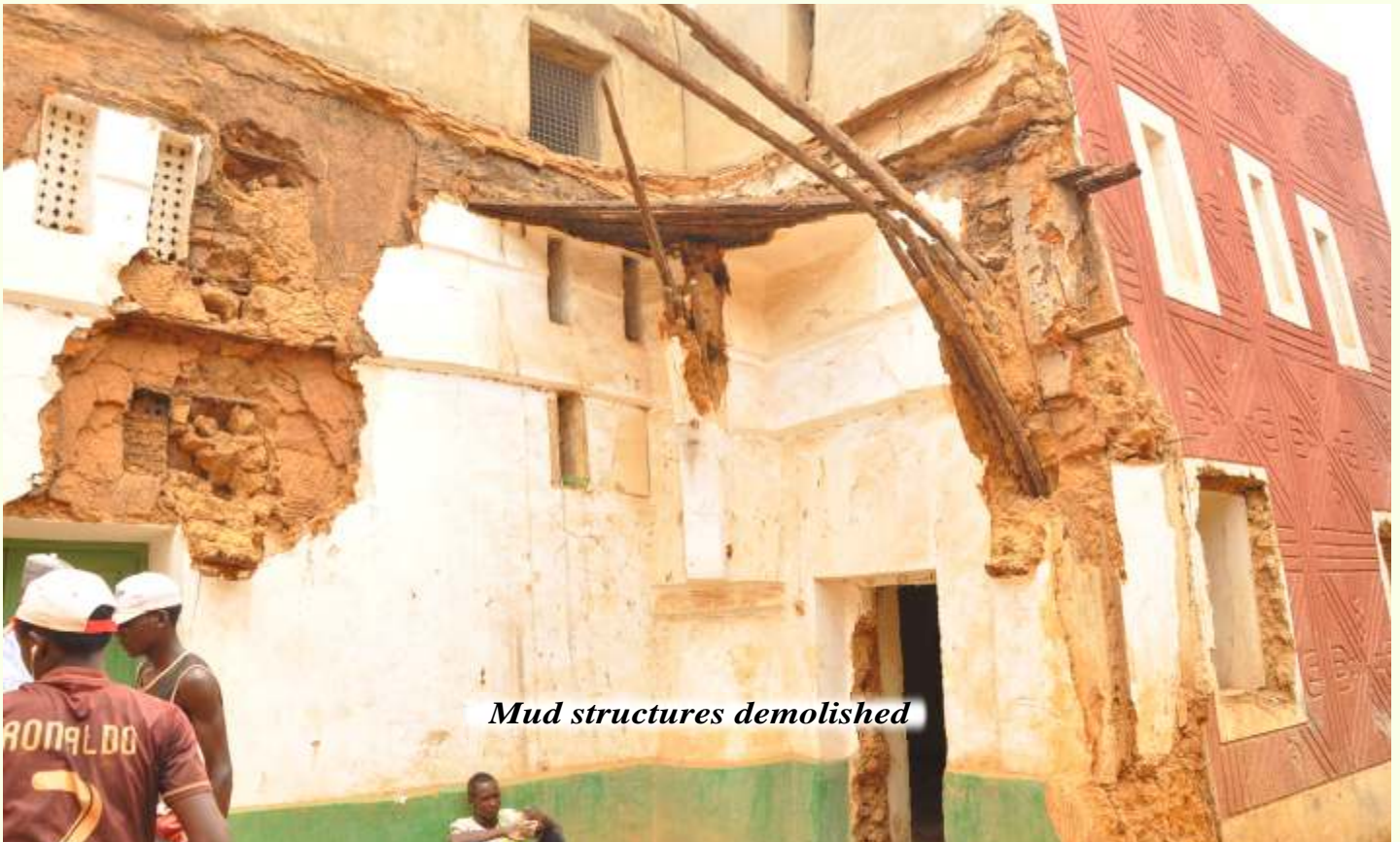


Rumfar Kasa



Rumfar Kasa renovated by Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II





Mud structures demolished



Mud structures demolished



Mud structures demolished



Mud structures demolished



Mud structures demolished



Mud structures demolished



*Soron Sarki reconstructed by
Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II*



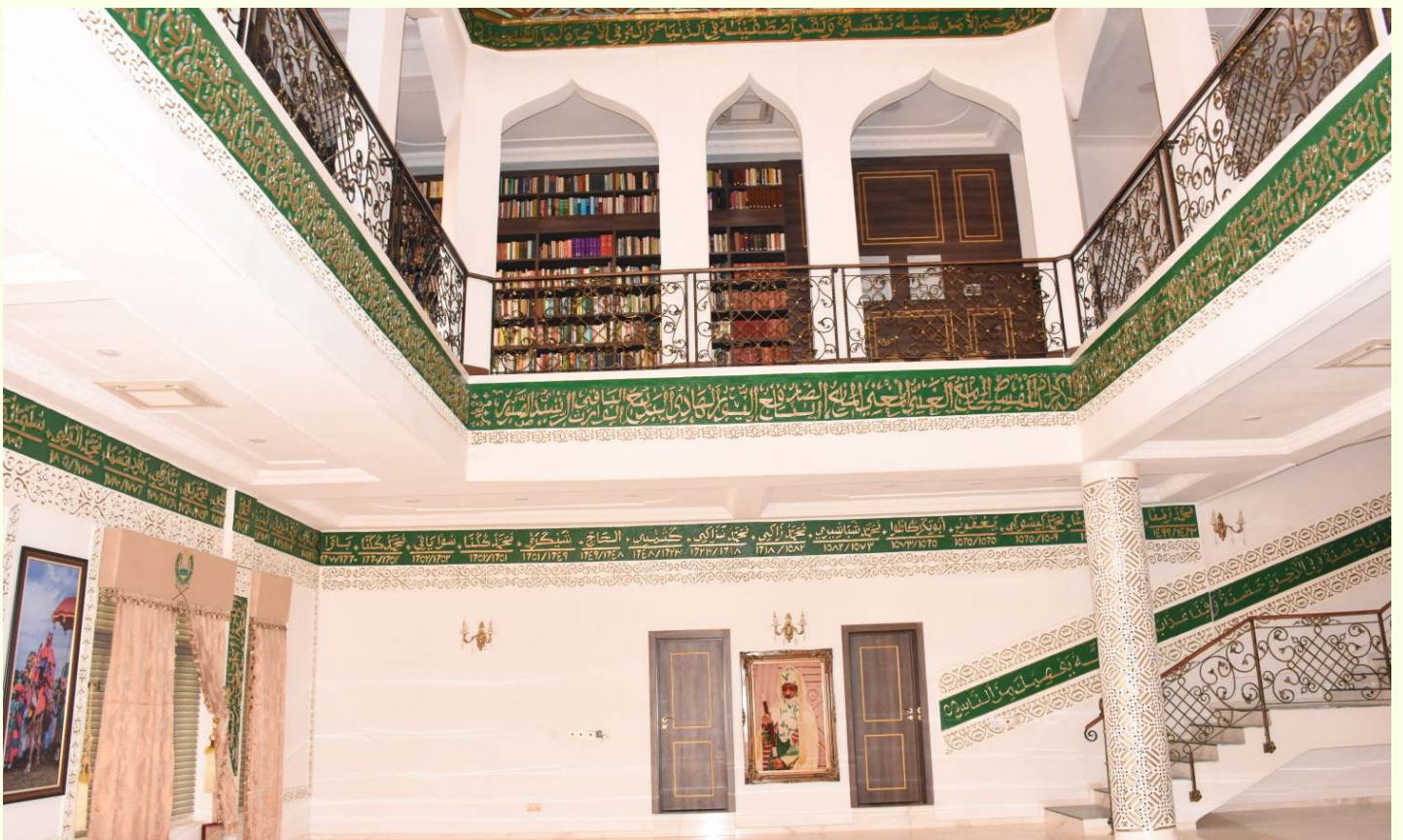
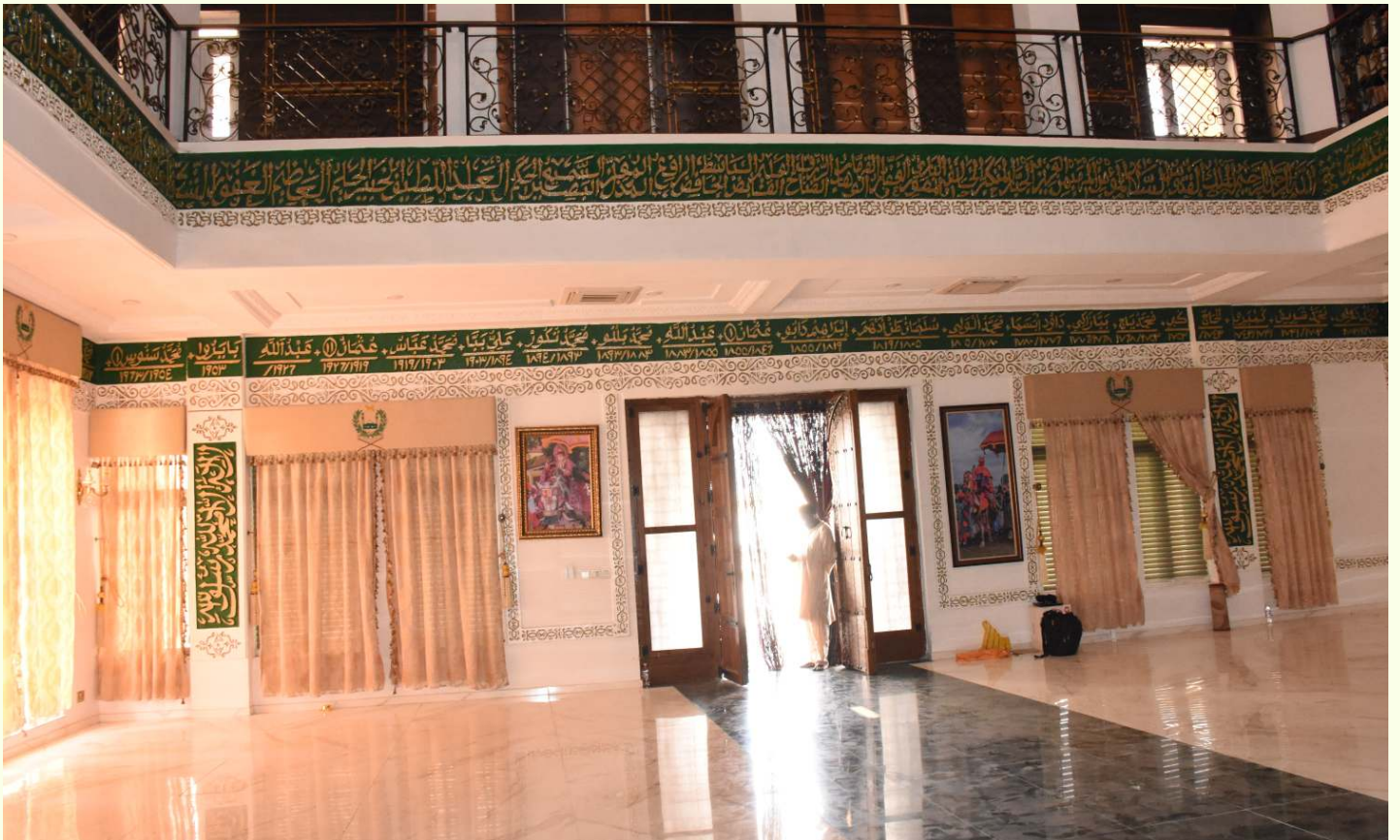


Rumfar Kasa





Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



Soron Sarki





Garden



Soron Sarki



Library



Soron Sarki

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa

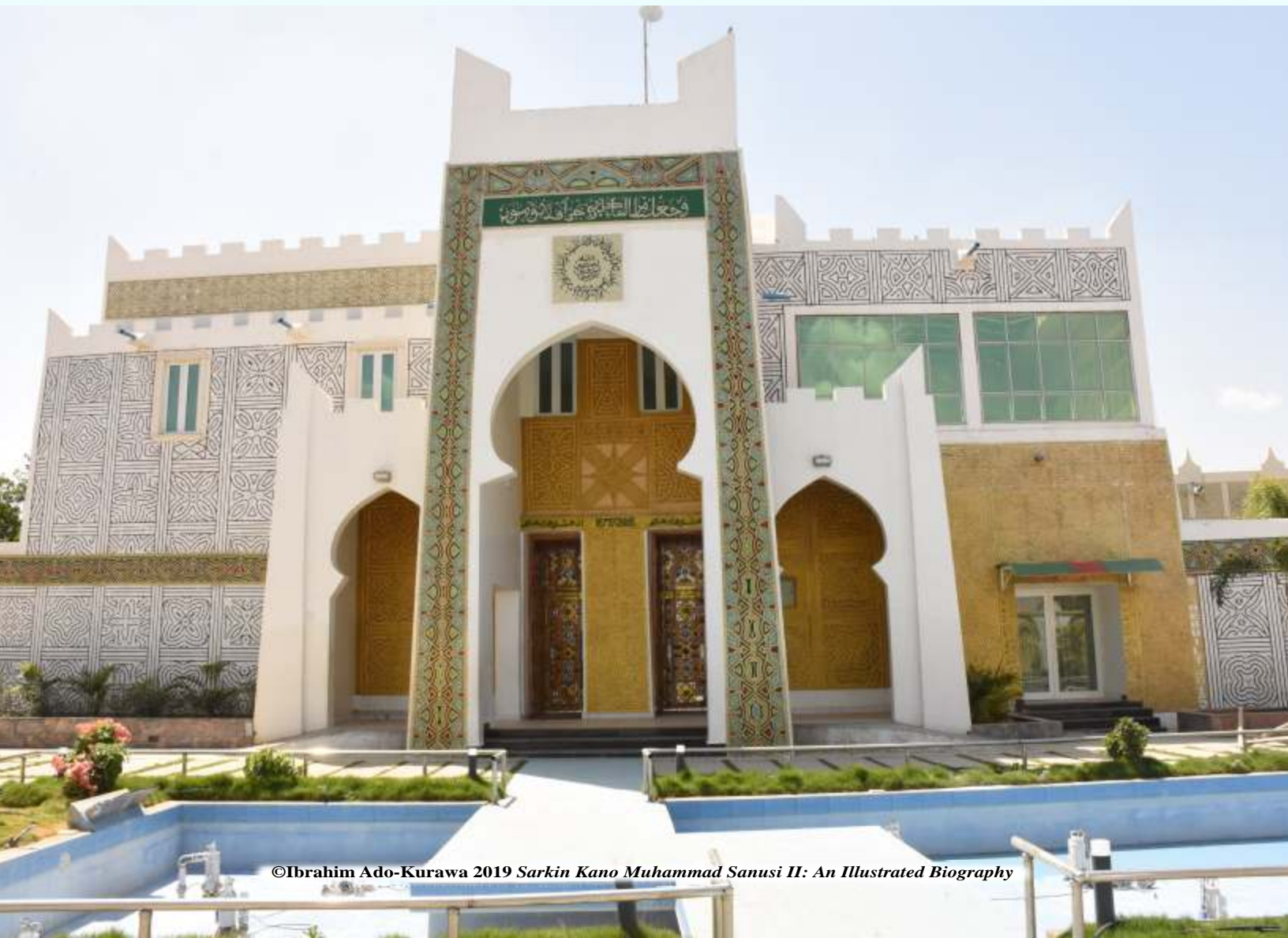
Dogon Gida



Dogon Gida

This is a legacy of Sarkin Kano Alhaji Abdullahi Bayero. He constructed when he returned from his Hajj Trip of 1937 that took him Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Egypt. This trip influenced his taste and the architecture of building named Dogon Gida (literarily meaning tall house) because of its size. It is a modern building made of concrete but some parts are traditional made of *soraye* (room passages) and mud structures plastered with *makuba*. It contains rooms of the Emir, where he sometimes rests and also the rooms of some of the concubines. It also contains sections of the second and third wives of the Emir during the reign of Sarkin Kano Alhaji Ado Bayero (1963-2014).

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II has reconstructed Dogon Gida removing the mud structures and redesigning and reconstructing the concrete structures giving an entirely new look. It has become an impressive edifice. It adds to the elegant view of the inner palace courtyard.





Dogon Gida as constructed by Sarkin Kano Alh. Abdullahi Bayero (1926-1953)

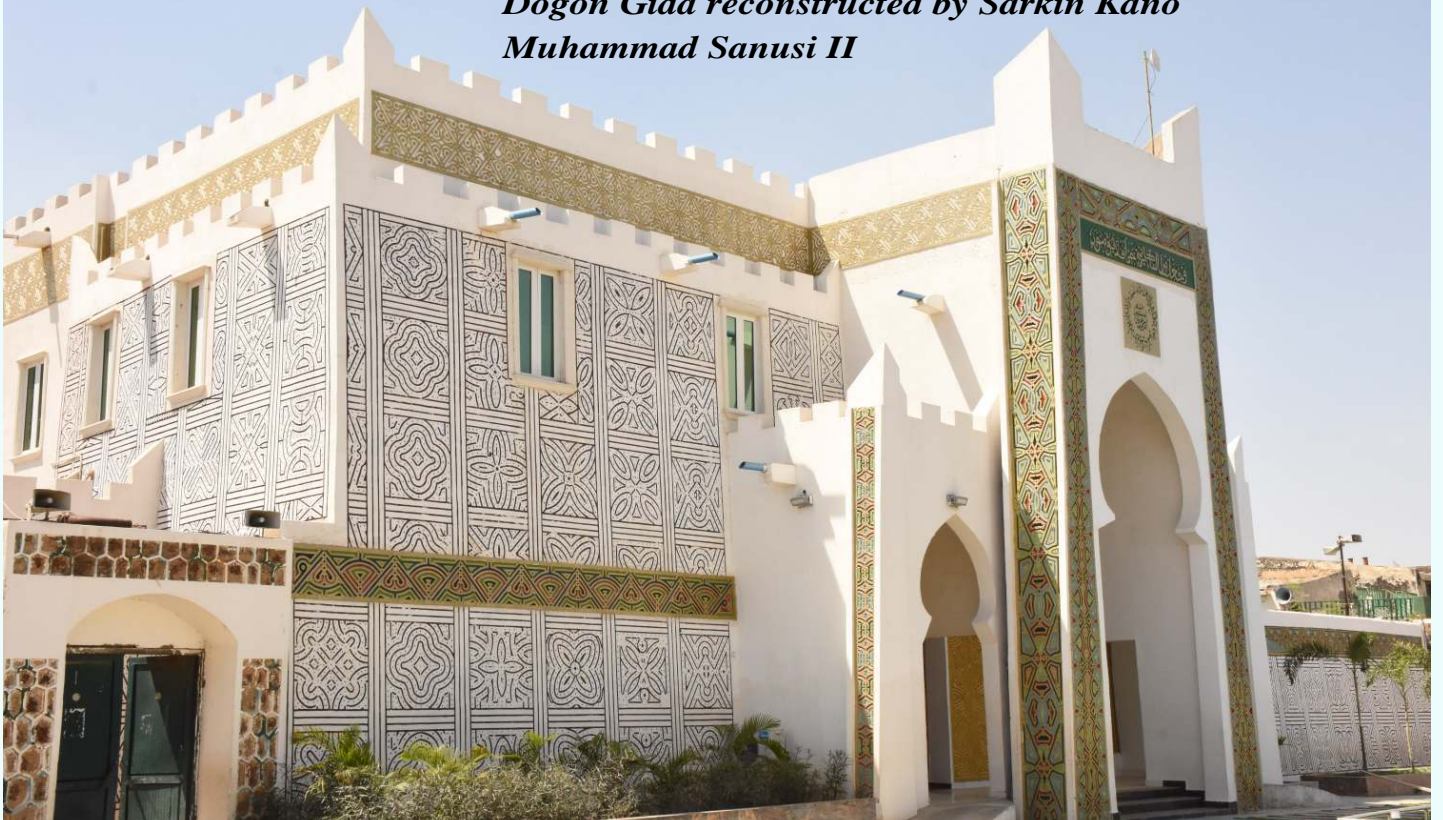




Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II & Gidan Rumfa



Dogon Gida reconstructed by Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II





Dogon Gida reconstructed by Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II

