Hawan Daushe

It was Sarkin Kano Muhammadu Rumfa (1463-1499) who introduced *hawan daushe*. According to some oral sources it was first introduced on the request of a favorite slave of the Sarki called Daushe who was ill during the sallah celebration and the Sarki accepted the request to please him. It later became associated with a visit to Babban Daki the Palace of the Queen Mother. The greatest of all Queen Mothers in pre-colonial Kano was Hauwa the mother of Sarkin Kano Rumfa who made several innovation and is more or less the founder of the Kano Sarauta (Kingship). She was powerful and popularly as Ma Daki Hauwa.

All subsequent Kings and Emirs celebrated this homage on the second day of Sallah in the afternoon. The Emir comes out of Kofar Kwaru of the palace, passes through Kabara Quarters (named after the famous nineteenth century scholar Mallam Kabara who was closely associated with Sarkin Kano Alwali and he was one of the later's emissaries to the Jihad leaders) to seek for reconciliation when it was too late (Ado-Kurawa 1989). The contingent then passes through Tudun Wizirchi Quarters to the Babban Daki Palace at Gwangwazo Quarters the residence of Mai Babban Daki. Since the time of Ma Daki Hauwa no other Mai Babban Daki had exercised authority and influence in Emirate affairs as Mai Babban Daki Hajiya Hasiya Bayero the mother of Sarkin Kano Alhaji Ado Bayero (1963-2014). Some commentators for example Nasiru Wada Khalil is of the opinion that Shekara, mother three Emirs, Usman Maje Ringim, Abdullahi Maje Karofi and Bello was more influential because Panshekara was named after one of her sons and the Emir used to ride to that location during the Eid festivities. The biography of Mai Babban Daki Hajiya Hasiya Bayero Rumfa Sha Shirgi an ethnographic masterpiece written by her granddaughter Salamatu Kabiru Bayero was published in 2007.

Since the death of *Mai Babban Daki* Hajiya Hasiya, Sarkin Kano Alhaji Ado Bayero maintained the *Hawan Daushe* by going round parts of the city from Kofar Kwaru through Daneji Quarters named after the Danejawa Clan who were led by Mallam Danzabuwa during the Jihad and they held the titles of Dan Iya and Dan Makwayo in the 19th century. Close to this area is Mandawari Quarters (named after one of the Wangarawa scholars who came to Kano during the reign of Sarkin Kano Yaji 750-787AH/1349-1385). From there he passes through part of Hausawa Quarters inhabited by the descendants of Mallam Usman Bahaushe, Galadanchi, Diso, Ciranchi and Tudun Wuzirchi Quarters and terminates with *Jahi* (salute by horsemen) at Kofar Kudu Durbar ground.

Sarkin Kano Muhammad Sanusi II restored the homage to Mai Babban Daki his mother Hajiya Saudatu who no resides at the Babban Daki palace. He follows the route from Kofar Kwaru, through Kabara the Tudun Wuzirci and Gwangwazo one where palace is located.





























