(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
Е	Н	K	D	С	L	J	В	F	G	Α	I

H2. Write in N'Ko script the following names:

	Name in transcription:								
a.	Kodo Wari	تمح ولئلا							
b.	Liberia	£YłotY&L							
c.	Mamoun	ملمب							
d.	Firiton	לידאת OL לידאאת							
e.	Netaro	تمطلئت							
f.	M'bour	ełut							
g.	N'djala	£2£L							
h.	Gberia Fotombou	Sotker pratin							

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

H3. Write the following names in transliteration:

	Name in N'ko	
a.	ՀաՔև	Djula (Djoula, Dyula, Dyoula)
b.	۵۱۹۲	Mali
c.	סרעבועג	Sénégal(i) (Senegal)
d.	ग्णगंषगंः	Bandoundou (Bandundu)
e.	नमां गर	Maninka
f.	صبر وذ	Sara Lon (Sierra Leone)
g.	₹ ##	Bambaré
h.	ाक्र रहांन	Kambia (Gambia)
i.	<u> Դոդդդու</u>	Bour(ou)kina Faso (Burkina Faso)
j.	wiata	Ir(e)land or Iriland

Key to translation:

Α	В	D	DJ	Е	É	F	G	GB	I	K	L	М	N	0	ΟU	Э	Р	R	S	Т	W	Υ	N'
1	F	В	7	0	>	Ъ	4.	D	Υ	I	٩	٥	٦	ם	IJ	የ	Ŧ	t		Ф	9	¢	Ъ

Three more letters, 1C, 1H, and $3\tilde{N}$, 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).1 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'sérégbédé 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 ⁹1 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://catalogingafricana.files.wordpress.com/2012/01/guineepapada1.jpg

