

Figure 9.31 Zaria, local mosque

Figure 9.32 Emir's Palace, Kano: reception suite

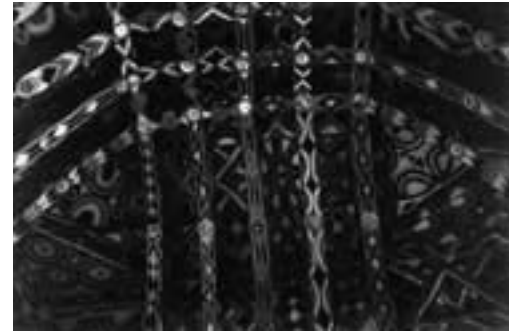
Figure 9.33 House of Tafida, Sokoto



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have a small decorated Mosque (Figure 9.31). At the *dendal*, the centre of political and religious life, is located the most impressive decoration.

The map of sixteenth century Rome by Nolli reproduced in *Urban Design: Method and Technique*, emphasizes the relationship between external public space and internal semi-public space within buildings such as churches: both types of space are treated, graphically, in a similar manner,



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distinguishing the public realm from the private domain which makes up the bulk of the city. The main nodes or places of activity in the Hausa city follow this model: they comprise the public space beyond the boundaries of the compound together with the semi-public entrance huts, *zaure*, courtyards and semi-private meeting rooms, *sbigifa*, within the compound walls of the Hausa home. The climate of northern Nigeria is such that much socializing occurs indoors away from the heat. It is in these semi-public rooms of the palace, the great house or the more humble home, that decoration is often lavished. Figure 9.32 illustrates the decoration used in the reception rooms of the palace in Kano. Figure 9.33

