Lexicon Dictionary
Casu dialect of Pare Language
a Tanganyika Territ. E.Africa
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Practical orthography: ξ > e  ξ > r  ξ > c  ξ > j

a-  Pl. subj. ma-class nown Verb pref. -cikacik-  break into bits
a-  immed. present tense " " -cumbi  chair Class ki-vi
á-  pl. obj. ma-class " " -cungwa  orange i- ma class
a-  Verb suff. stem formative  -cupa  bottle i- ma class
a-  of  -dindik-  run (verb)
a-  alternates with e- and #  -dio  banana i- ma class
3rd pers. sing. subj.  -dok-  to wear
aa  these ma-class mahemba aa  -dori  small
aha  here  du  only
-aka  year mwaka  e-  alternates with a- and #
-ako  your with noun class prefixes  3rd person subj. verb. pref.
sg. and pl.  e-  past and participial " "
al a  those ma-class mafio ala  -e  subjunctive mood
ambu  because  -e  alternates with -ie, ire
-ana  altern. with aña reciprocal  as past time suff.
with verbs  -edi  good (adj)
-aña  cf. ana  -end-  to go
-ana  child - mwana; vana -children  -efiu  your (pl)
-anda  river with ki- and vi-  -ete  market with ki-vi class pref.
-angu  mine with poss. prefixes  -etu  our
-aš  light (as a lamp) Verb  fia  soon (adv.)
-ava  these with va-class noun  -fik-  arrive, reach (verb)
-avo  their with poss. prefixes  -fio  herd i- ma-class
ba-  to break (as in harvesting corn)  -fuhu  short
baaba-  to break up entirely. Cf ba-
baha  big, large, great  -fum-  to comefrom
-baj-  to break  -fumwa  Lord m- va- used of Christ
-band-  be fat or get fat  (chief leader)
-bi-  big  -genbe  hoe i- ma class
-hit  -geni  stranger m- mu- va class
-genj-  to help  -genjaña  with ku- becomes noun to help
each other. Takes ku-
prefix in verb  -geso  evil m- mi-class
-caheyavo  finger  -goi  to wait
-caheyavo  finger  -goso  old man m- mu-va class
-ce  wife, woman m- va class  -gotok-  to go home
-ceji  teacher m-va class  -gi  egg i- ma class
-gongo  hill m- mi class
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CASU DIALECT OF PARE

- gonji sheep i - ma class
- gur catch
- guro dog i - ma class
- hae far
- hai no
- hand to plant
- handi knife ka - vu class
- har to scratch up
- haya all right
- he in or at
- hemba corn i - ma class
- hembe cup (made from horn) lu class

hi where
hodi greeting to let someone know you are at door
hu to return (corn)

hunduk to return

i - altern. with y- subj. prefix
i - obj. sing. in verb with verb n-class
i - obj. sing. for mi-class
i - sing. concord i-ma class noun

i - to cry
i - completive aspect
i -gwo yesterday

ii these - mi class misi ii
ii this - n class nombe ii
ijji these - n class kaa iji

- ika to sit
- iki now
- iki this - ki class kiogwe iki
- ila that - n class nombe ila
- ila those - mi class migongo ila
- ili this - i-ma class ihemba ili

- im - to cultivate
- imi farmer mu-va class
- ingi - to enter
- ingi other, another
- ink to give
- itang - to call
- iti so that

ivi these - ki class viogwe ivi
- j alternates with ji- subj. prefix of verb for n class noun
- ji - (see explanation above)
- ji object for n class noun verb prefix
- jila those - n class sule jila
- jinowa sister m - va class
- jo food ki - vi class
- juma week n class
- ka narrative tense
- kaa house n class
- kahowa coffee n class

kana or
cangi again, also
- kapu basket ki - vi class
- karibu greeting of welcome
- kelañ to cross over
- kenj - to finish
- ki - noun prefix
- ki - verb prefix
- ki - object singular verb for
- ki - noun class
- ki - alternates with c. Subject
- prefix in the verb for ki-
- vi- class nouns.

kila
- kicij to come upon, to find
kio -
kiringaño generally
kizima

- ko - to take
- kokoye grandmother
- kombe cup
- kú - verb prefix, reflexive object
- ku - noun prefix, derential
- ku - verb prefix - infinitive
- ku - verb prefix - you, object

- kund - to love
- kundo love

- kwe - to climb
- l - to eat
- le- verb prefix, Sg. subj. with
- i - ma - nouns

- lala mother
- lamu brother in law
- lila demonstrative pronoun 'that'
- with i- ma- class

- lonso noise
- lu - noun prefix, sing. with lu
- class

- lu - alternating with lw- as
- subject for verb
- see lu-
- m - noun prefix, singular with lu
- ma- class
- m - verb prefix, 3rd person sing.
- object
- má- noun prefix, plural with i-
- ma - class.

- mama ones own mother
- manga cassava
- mani green
- mbeu seed
- mboga vegetable
- mbuji goat
- mbwie friendship
- meza table
- mfungate seven
- mi I pronoun
- mi - nounprefix. plural with m-
- mi- class
-3-

**CASU DIALECT OF PARE**

- **raruga** cook m- va-class
- **patu** sl煌 ki- vi-class
- **re-** verb prefix-immediate past
- **ris-** to herd
- **risa** shepearrd
- **rug-** to cook
- **rumburia** brother or sister va-class
- **rungu** God m- mi-class
- **sakaj-** to wear out
- **sanduku** box i- ma-class
- **sano** five
- **senjig-** to play
- **si** day m- mi-class
- **si-** verb prefix negative
- **si** down
- **sia** last adverb
- **som-** read verb
- **suke** clothes noun
- **swi** come to verb
- **sind-** to succeed verb
- **sombe** soup noun
- **sot-** to burn verb
- **sule** school noun
- **sum-** to harvest verb
- **taa** lamp noun
- **tabu** book noun stem
- **tanda** bed noun stem
- **tama** millet noun stem
- **teme** garden noun stem
- **ti** to tell verb
- **ti** to say, think
- **tik-** to carry
- **tong-** to go
- **tu-** we verb prefix
- **tu-** us verb prefix
- **tuhu** empty adjective
- **tui** head noun stem
- **tum-** to send verb stem
- **tundra** fruit noun stem
- **tung-** to pinch verb stem
- **tw-** we (altornates with tu-)
- **u-** 3rd pers sing, object indicator, of the mi-class
- **u-** w- you singular, subject
- **uu** this demonstrative pronoun
- **uko** there adverb
- **ula** that demonstrative pro;
- **uñwi** you plural
- **uswi** we
- **v-** ve- they subject prefix of verb
- **v-** vi- noun prefix ki-class pl.
- **va-** noun prefix va-class pl.
- **va-** verb prefix them, object.
- **vala** those demonstrative, va-class.
- **v-** ve- they subject prefix
CASU DIALECT OF PARE

-vec- to pass, go by

vi- pl. noun prefix cl. ki-vi
also adj. concord

vi- obj. prefix ki-vi class
noun - pl. (high tone)

vila those ki-vi cl. noun

-vik- to put or place

vo they - 3rd pers. pl.

vu- sing. prefix sub class
noun cl. ma-

-von- to see or find

-vük- awaken, also to leave a
place (high tone norm
in habitual tense)

-vwij- to ask

w- alternates with u -
subject prefix -
2nd person sing.

-wa altern. we- passive
voice

-we altern. with wa- passive
voice

we you - sing. pronoun

y- alt. with i- cf. y-

yavo tomorrow

ye he - 2nd pers. sing. pronoun

yee yes

yo today

-z- come (verb) tone basic.
low in habitual norm

ze interrog. how

-zì town m- mi class noun

-zina name i-ma cl. noun

-zo enemy m- va cl. noun

-zok- to travel

-zbr- to buy (tone low on habit.
tense norm)

Comments on tone:
1) plural object prefixes all high tone

2) sing. object of following noun
classes high:

-ki- vi-

-i- ma-

-vu- ma

-n- n- (uninflected stem)

-m- mi-

-lu-

-ku-

3) Verbs fall into two basic tone
classes per habitual tense norm
i.e.

high: -vük- to awaken

-tong- to go

-eñd- to want

low: -zòr- to buy

-sëndig to play

-ilm- to cultivate

Each tense has tone pattern based
on above classif. Not all
verbs classified per above, however,
so above is only preliminary data.