Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, April 12-18, 2015

April 12 (Line)

Vina upiip:

pamitípa ipêen ôok naa. • Go get your brother.

pa- = the
mi- = your
típa(h) = brother
ipêe(r) = tell
-n = command marker
ôok = here
naa = come

Comments

A more literal translation would be "Tell your brother to come here."
The usual command marker is -i, but for the verb ipêer "to tell" a command is formed by turning the "r" at the end into an "n", so the command form is ipêen. The same happens with other verb that end in "r", like ákunvar "to go hunting". The command form is ákunvan "go hunt!"

April 13 (Andrew)

Vina upiip:

hûut kîch pamítat? • How's your mother?

hûut = how
kîch (usually means only, but hûut kîch means "how (is somebody)?")
pa- = the
mi- = your
taat = mother

Comments

In this and yesterday's example, the kinship term ("brother", "mother") has both the possessive prefix (mi- "your") and also pa- "the". In English you'd never say "the your mother" or "the your brother", but it's normal to do so in Karuk.
April 14 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*hûut kîch pами’åkah?* • How’s your father?

*hûut* = how  
*kîch* (usually means only, but *hûut kîch* means "how (is somebody)"?

*pa-* = the  
*mi-* = your  
*åkah* = father

April 15 (Andrew)

Vina upiip:

*hûut úthvuuyti pамиhrôoha?* • What is your wife’s name?

*hûut* = how  
*ú* = she or he  
*(i)*thvuuy = to be named  
*-ti* = ongoing  
*pa-* = the  
*mi-* = your  
*(i)*hrôoha = wife

Comments

Literally, "how is she named?" The verb *ithvuuy* means "to be named" (*hûut ithvuuyti* "how are you named?" = "what’s your name").

April 16 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*hôoy pами’aramah?* • Where is your child?

*hôoy* = where  
*pa-* = the  
*mi-* = your  
*arama* = child
April 17 (Andrew)

Violet Super upiip:

*ta'ítam nupimnîish nanitípah xákaan.* • So my brother and I cooked.

*ta'ítam* = so  
*nu* = we  
*p* = again ("iterative")  
*imnîish* = cook  
*nani* = my  
*típah* = brother  
*xákaan* = both, together with (somebody)

**Comments**

Notice the word *xákaan*. If you want to say "my brother and I did it", you can use the verb prefix *nu-* "we" and then add *nanitípah xákaan* "with my brother". This sentence means literally "we cooked, with my brother", but it's a way to say "my brother and I cooked."

Another example from a story: *akráa chámuxich xákaan kuníthtit.* • Eel and Sucker gambled together.  
*akráa* = eel  
*chámuxich* = sucker  
*xákaan* = together with  
*kun-* = they  
íthtit = gamble

April 18 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*titxâarihva hum?* • Are you waking up?  
*t(a)* = has done or is in a state  
*i* = you  
*(i)*txâarihva = to wake up  
*hum* = question marker