Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, August 9-15, 2015

This week: sentences that count things

**August 9**

Vina upiip:

\[
\text{áxak pamupíxuumvar.} \quad \bullet \text{She has two socks.}
\]

\[
\text{áxak} = \text{two} \\
\text{pa-} = \text{the} \\
\text{mu-} = \text{her, his, its} \\
\text{píxuumvar} = \text{sock(s), stocking(s)}
\]

**Comments**

To say "she has two (of whatever)", in Karuk, you say literally "her (whatever) are two". This sentence is literally "two her socks".

**August 10**

Julia Starritt upiip:

\[
\text{payôok kuyráak axíich kun'iruvêehriv.} \quad \bullet \text{Here three children are standing.}
\]

\[
\text{payôok} = \text{right here} \\
\text{kuyráak} = \text{three} \\
\text{axíich} = \text{child} \\
\text{kun-} = \text{they} \\
'iruvêehriv = \text{stand (plural)}
\]

**August 11**

Sonny upiip:

\[
\text{naa áxak papúsihich níthíinatih.} \quad \bullet \text{I have two cats.}
\]

\[
\text{naa} = \text{I} \\
\text{áxak} = \text{two} \\
\text{pa-} = \text{the} \\
\text{púsihich} = \text{cat, kitty} \\
\text{ni-} = \text{I} \\
\text{thíina} = \text{have} \\
-tih = \text{ongoing}
\]

**Comments**

And using this verb (\text{níthíinatih} "I have") is another way to express basic possession. (Compare the sentence from two days ago.)
August 12
Mamie Offield upiip:

\[ \text{kári xás pa'ípat yítha mú'aramah.} \bullet \text{And the doe had one child.} \]

- \( \text{kári xás} = \text{and, then} \)
- \( \text{pa'-} = \text{the} \)
- \( \text{'ípat} = \text{doe} \)
- \( \text{yítha} = \text{one} \)
- \( \text{mú'-} = \text{her} \)
- \( \text{'aramah} = \text{child} \)

**Comments**

Literally: "the doe one her child."

August 13
Julia Starritt upiip:

\[ \text{yánava itráhyar akváat kun'írukûuntakoo.} \bullet \text{Ten raccoons were sitting (he saw).} \]

- \( \text{yánava} = \text{visible (he saw)} \)
- \( \text{itráhyar} = \text{ten} \)
- \( \text{akváat} = \text{raccoon} \)
- \( \text{kun-} = \text{they} \)
- \( \text{'írukûuntakoo} = \text{sit on (plural)} \)

August 14
Benonie Harrie upiip:

\[ \text{káan xas kêechas peeshpúk chavúra áxak nimah.} \bullet \text{There eventually I found two big gold nuggets.} \]

- \( \text{káan} = \text{there} \)
- \( \text{xas} = \text{then} \)
- \( \text{kêech} = \text{big} \)
- \( \text{-as} = \text{plural (more than one)} \)
- \( \text{pa'-} = \text{the} \)
- \( \text{ishpúk} = \text{money (including gold)} \)
- \( \text{peeshpúk} = \text{pa-ishpúk} \)
- \( \text{chavúra} = \text{finally, eventually} \)
- \( \text{áxak} = \text{two} \)
- \( \text{ni-} = \text{1} \)
- \( \text{mah} = \text{see, find} \)

**Comments**

Here, the word \( \text{áxak} \) "two" is separated from the thing it refers to (\( \text{kêechas peeshpúk} \) "big money").
August 15

Vina upiip:

áxak pananífyiivshas, káru ávansa káru muhrôoha. • I had two pals, a man and his wife.

áxak = two
pa- = the
naní- = my
(i)fyiiv = friend
-shas = plural (more than one)
káru = also, and
ávansa = man
mu- = his
(i)hrôoha = wife