Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, December 20-24, 2015

(December 2015: all the different prefixes that you use at the beginning of a verb to express the subject of the sentence. These can be different depending if it’s a positive statement or question, a negative statement or a question, or a command.)

December 20

Vina upiip:

*uhyanaváraar mûuk nuchúupheesh.* • I’m going to call you on the telephone.

- *uhyanaváraar* = telephone
- *mûuk* = with (by means of)
- *nu- = I (subject) + you (object)*
- *chûuph(a) = talk*
- *-eesh = in the future*

Comments
The prefix *nu-* is used for a subject "I" (or "we") and an object "you" (singular). Another example: *tá numah "I see you".*

December 21

Vina upiip:

*hárivari nachuphûunisheesh?* • When are you going to call me?

- *hárivari* = when?
- *na- = you (subject) + me (object)*
- *chuphûunish = to talk to (someone)*
- *-eesh = in the future*

Comments
The prefix *na-* is used for a subject "you" (singular, one person) or "he, she, it" and an object "me". Another example: *tá námah "he sees me".*

December 22

Julia Starritt upiip:

*xáyfaat kíikmahap.* • Don’t let them see you.

- *xáyfaat = don’t! (in a negative command)*
- *kíik- = they (subject) + you plural (object)*
- *mah = see*
- *-ap = suffix added in some subject-object combinations*

Comments
To express that "you" plural is the object of the verb, the prefix *kíik- (or kii-)* is used, plus the suffix *-ap.*
December 23

Mamie Offield upiip:

*púya, kanapikshúpihi pamikunpákurih* • Hey, teach me your song again!

*púya* = exclamation (hey!, so!, my!)

*kana* = you (plural subject) + me (object)

*p* = again

*ikshúpih* = teach

-i = command ("imperative")

*pa* = the

*mikun* = your (plural)

*pákurih* = song

**Comments**

The prefix *kana-* is used if the object is "me" and the subject is plural "you" or "they". Another example: *xúrish kana'ákihi* "give me acorns!"

December 24

Johnnie Gorham upiip:

*yáv nukyâavish* • I will treat you (singular) well.

*yáv* = good

*nu-* = I (subject) + you (singular object)

*(i)kyáa* = to make

- *vish* = in the future

**Comments**

In October 1901, Karuk speaker Johnnie Gorham worked with the anthropologist A. L. Kroeber, who wrote down a short Karuk story about Coyote, and many words and sentences.

In the story, Coyote says this (*yáv nukyâavish* "I will treat you well") to persuade Grizzly Bear to help him out of a hollow tree.

Later: *yáv kiikyâavish* "I will treat you (plural) well" (said by Coyote to a couple of women he meets).