

Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, July 5-11, 2015

(This week's theme is negative sentences: different ways of saying you don't or won't do something.)

July 5 (Andrew)

Vina upiip:

pûuhara, punamáahtihara papúsihich. • No, I do not see the cat.

pûuhara = no

pu- = not

na- = I (in negative sentences)

máah = see

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not

pa- = the

púsihich = cat, kitty

Comments

There are at least three important things about the verb *punamáahtihara* "I do not see it".

(1) The "not" meaning is expressed by two separate ingredients, the *pu-* at the beginning combined with the *-ara* at the end. Those ingredients usually occur together.

(2) The prefix *na-* "I" is different from *ni-* (as in *tá nimah* "I see it"). In a negative sentence, *na-* is used.

(3) The "durative" suffix *-tih* for ongoing activities is used, even though you don't use it in *tá nimah* "I see it". It's common for negative sentences to use *-tih*.

July 6 (Line)

Charlie upiip:

vúra uum puná'aapunmutihara. • I don't know (anything).

vúra = indeed

uum = state of being

pu- = not

na- = I

aapunmu = to know

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not

Comments

Here we have all the same ingredients for negation as yesterday, just with a different verb, *aapunmu* "know" instead of *mah* "see".

The verb starts with *pu-* ("not"), then the special prefix *na-* used for "I" in negative sentences, then the verb root (*aapunmu*), then durative *-tih*, then *-ara* ("not").

July 7 (Andrew)

Vina upiip:

púyav neepmahóonkoonatihara. • There is something wrong with me.

pú- = not

yav = good

(*nee-* = *na-* + *i-*)

na- = I (in a negative sentence)

ipmahóonkoona = feel

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not

Comments

Here we see an interesting new pattern. This sentence has the *pu-* and *-ara* that most negative sentences have, but the *pu-* goes before *yav*, not before the verb itself. Literally, the sentence means "I don't feel good".

July 8 (Line)

Vina upiip:

iim punupítaptihara. • I don't know you.

iim = you

pu- = not

nu- = I to you

pítap = to know

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not

Here we have the usual frame for making a negative sentence: *pu-.....-tihara* and a special prefix *nu-* that is used when talking about oneself doing something to the person one is talking to or oneself feeling a certain way about that person.

July 9 (Andrew)

Julia Starritt upiip:

pûuhara, naa pupihnêefichhara. • No, I'm not Coyote.

pûuhara = no

naa = I

pu- = not

pihnêefich = coyote

-hara = not

Comments

If you want to use a noun (like *pihnêefich* "coyote") and say that somebody or something is not a (whatever that noun is), then, as here, put *pu-* and *-(h)ara* around that noun. Another example of the same pattern: *páy uum pumi'ifunihara* "this is not your hair"; *mi-'ifunih* means "your hair" and *pu-mi'ifunih-ara* means "it is not your hair".

July 10 (Line)

Vina upiip:

naa vúra puna'áytihara. • I am not afraid.

naa = I

vúra = indeed

pu- = not

na- = I

'ay = be afraid

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not

July 11 (Andrew)

Nettie Reuben upiip:

káru pu'íshaha kín'iishtihara. • And we didn't drink water.

káru = also, and

pu- = not

'íshaha = water

kín- = we (in a negative sentence)

'iish = water

-tih = ongoing

-ara = not