

Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, July 19-25, 2015

This week: the useful suffix *-ar* "go to do something"

July 19

Vina upiip:

ipít nishxâar. • Yesterday I went fishing.

ipít = yesterday

ni- = I

(i)shxâar = go fishing

Comments

The verb *ishxâar* "go fishing" is made up of *ishxay* "fish (with a fishing pole)" + *-ar* "go to do something".

July 20

Mrs. Bennett upiip:

chími i'ákunvar! • Go hunting!

chími = soon (in commands and exhortations)

i- = you

'ákunvar = go hunting

Comments

In the word *'ákunvar*, *ákunv(a)* means "to hunt" and *-ar* means "go to do something".

July 22

Mamie Offield upiip:

kári xás umúsar. • Then he went to see her.

kári xás = and then

u- = he

(i)músar = to go see, to visit

Comments

The verb *imúsar* "to go see, to visit" contains *imus-* "to look at" plus *-ar* "go to do something". (Going to see = visit.)

July 23

William Bright upiip:

pananífyiivshas nimúsarukti. • I'm visiting my friends.

pa- = the

naní- = my

(i)fyiiv = friend

-shas = plural

ni- = I

(i)músaruk = come to see

-ti = ongoing

Comments

(Bill's Karuk language in this speech was checked with Vina and with Violet Super.)

The suffix *-ar* means "go to do something". To express "come to do something", you use *-ar* plus *-uk*, like in the verb *imúsaruk* "to come to see". This is how you would say "visit" if you're at the place you're visiting, because you've come there.

July 24

Phoebe Maddux upiip:

nikvárarukti ithamáhyaan vúra poohnamtunvêech. • I've come to buy a pack of cigarettes.

ni- = I

(i)kváraruk = come to buy

itha = one

máhyaan = container

vúra = intensive

(*poo-* = *pa-* + *u-*)

pa- = the

uhnamtunvêech = cigarettes

Comments

Here the verb *ikváraruk* "to come to buy" has some of the same ingredients as yesterday's verb *imúsaruk* "to come to see, to visit". The root is *ikvar* "to buy": add *-ar* + *-uk* to mean "come to do it".

July 25

Vina upiip:

fâat kuméethyur peekvârareesh? • What kind of car are you going to go buy?

fâat = what

(*kuméethyur* = *kuma-* + *íthyur*)

kuma- = kind of

íthyur = car

(*pee-* = *pa-* + *i-*)

pa- = that

i- = you

(*i*)*kvârar* = go to buy

-eesh = in the future

Comments

The verb *ikvârar* "go to buy" has *ikvârar* "buy" plus *-ar* "go to do something". It's sort of the opposite of yesterday's *ikvâraruk* "come to buy". For most verbs in *-ar* "go to X", there would be a paired verb in *-aruk* "come to X".