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  
*nî* = 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’á kunvar!* • Go hunting!

*chími* = soon (in commands and exhortations)  
*i* = you  
*’á kunvar* = go hunting

**Comments**

In the word *’á kunvar*, *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:

pananifiiivshas nimúsarukti. • I'm visiting my friends.

pa- = the
nani- = my
(i)fyiiv = friend
-shas = plural
ni- = 1
(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 vára poohnamtunvêech. • I've come to buy a pack of cigarettes.

ni- = 1
(i)kváraruk = come to buy
itha = one
máhyaan = container
vára = 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 peekváraeesh? • 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)kvárar = go to buy  
-eesh = in the future

Comments

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