

Summary of facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, June 14-20, 2015

**June 14 (Line)**

Vina upiip:

*pa'as paathkúrihi pa'íshahak*. • Throw the rock into the water.

*pa-* = the

*'as* = rock

*paathkúrih* = to throw into water

*-i* = command

*pa-* = the

*'íshah(a)* = water

*-ak* = locative

Comments

*-ak* is an locative ending that goes on nouns expressing where something is located or headed. So in this example *-ak* goes on *ishaha*, the word for water.

**June 15 (Andrew)**

Julia Starritt upiip:

*yáxa páy ifunihára paníníxuunak*. • Look, this long hair is in my acorn soup!

*yáxa* = look! (used to call somebody's attention to something)

*páy* = this

*ifuniha* = hair

*-xára* = long

*pa-* = the

*níní-* = my

*xuun* = acorn soup

*-ak* = locative (in or at)

Comments

Three reasons why this sentence is awesome. (1) It has the great and really useful ending *-ak* on *xuun* "acorn soup". The locative ending *-ak* (also in yesterday's sentence) is usually used to express "in" or "on" something; you add it to a noun.

(2) It has no verb! In a sentence equivalent to English "X is Y", you can often just use the two nouns with no verb equivalent to "is".

(3) As in many sentences expressing possession ("my", "your", etc.), here the possessed noun *xuun* "acorn soup" has both a possessive prefix (*níní-* "my") and also *pa-* "the". In English you don't say "the my acorn soup", but that's just fine in Karuk!

## June 16 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*vaa káan íp níkvêeshrihat peekrívraamak.* • I stayed the night at that house.

*vaa* = that

*káan* = there

*íp* = in the past

*ni-* = I

*(i)kvêeshrih* = camp

*-at* = in the past

*pee-* = *pa-* + *i-* = the

*(i)krívraam* = house

*-ak* = locative

### Comments

There is nothing quite like *-ak* in English. Sometimes it translates as "at", sometimes as "on" and sometimes as "in". So it's an all-purpose locative.

## June 17 (Andrew)

Nettie Reuben upiip:

*kári xás pa'áhup áak u'êethripaa.* • Then (one) took a stick out of the fire.

*kári xás* = then, and then

*pa-* = the

*'áhup* = stick

*áak* = in the fire (locative of *áh* "fire")

*u-* = he, she, it

*'êethripaa* = take out

### Comments

This really nice sentence underscores Line's point yesterday that the "locative" suffix *-ak* (with an irregular form in the word *áak* "in, at the fire") has a broad range of meanings. Here, with the verb *êethripaa* "to take out", the locative meaning can be translated "out of".

Compare the following example from a story told by Mamie Offield:

*kári xás áak úkuukirih.* • Then he stuck a stick in the fire.

where *úkuukirih* means "he stuck it into fire". Here, the locative meaning in *áak* can be translated "into".

The broader meaning of *-ak* (*-k*) seems to be something like "in", "on", or generally "at" a thing, but with a different range of specific usages from English "at" or "in".

## June 18 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*fátaak nivâarameesh*. • I'm going somewhere.

*fâat* = what or something

*-ak* = locative

*ni-* = I

*vâaram* = to go

*-eesh* = future tense

### Comments

Here we have the locative *-ak* on *fâat*. *fâat* on its own means "what" or "something". When *-ak* is added we get a location word that means "somewhere".

## June 19 (Andrew)

Julia Starritt upiip:

*xás tíikan yuuhrámnih ...* • And she spat into her hands.

*xás* = then

*tíikan* = *tíik* "hand" + *-kan* "locative"

*u-* = he or she

*yuuhrámnih* = spit into

### Comments

A few nouns have somewhat unusual locative forms. For example, here the common noun *tíik* "hand, finger" has a locative *tíikan* "in the hand, in her hands", which is *tíik* + *-kan*.

Another word that has this unusual locative form is *páthakan* "at the knee(s)", which is *páthak* + *-kan*.

Also, *yuuhrámnih* "to spit into" is an awesome word. It has the suffix *-ramnih* "into" (like in *paathrámnih* "to throw into" or *iyváayramnih* "to pour into"), and the part at the beginning is *yuuh-* "to spit", which isn't used on its own but only in many derivatives (like *yúhsur* "to spit out" or *yúhva* "to throw up").

## June 20 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*pa'íshahak nimúustiheesh vaa káan.* • I am going to look at myself in the water.

*pa-* = the

*'íshah(a)* = water

*-ak* = locative

*ni-* = I

*(i)mus* = to look at

*-tih* = ongoing

*-eesh* = in the future

*vaa* = thus or that

*kaan* = there