Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, March 1-7, 2015

**March 1 (Line)**

*ámtáparas* • silver lupine

This plant word is made up of three pieces:

- *ámtaap* = dust
- *-ar* = have or be something
- *-as* = plural

So the literal meaning is "dusty ones".

**March 2 (Line)**

*apxantiich'athithxuntápan* • walnut

This word is built up out of two big pieces:

- *apxantiich* = white man (a shorter form of *apxantínihich*)
- *athithxuntápan* = hazelnut

so a "walnut" is a "white man's hazelnut", while *athithxuntápan* itself has two parts:

- *áthiith* = hazel stick
- *xuntápan* = acorn

so a "hazelnut" is a "hazel acorn".

**Comments**

Notice that the long vowel in *áthiith* shortens when it’s the first part of a compound word *athithxuntápan*.

**March 3 (Line)**

Shan Davis upiip:

*akvítip* • alder tree (Red Alder or White Alder)

Shan Davis recorded a lot of words for plants, animals, kinship, clothing and many other parts of life.

**Comments**

*akvítip* can be broken down into *akví* and *-ip*. *-ip* means something like "tree" or "bush" and is found in words like *asáp-iip* (black cottonwood tree), *fáth-ip* (manzanita bush) and *axyús-ip* (grey pine).
March 4 (Line)
Shan Davis upiip:
champínishich • yerba buena

Comments
This is a diminutive, with the diminutive -ich, based on two roots:

thaam = meadow
pírish = grass

"little meadow grass": The -ich suffix turns the "th" in thaam to "ch", and the "r" in pírish to "n", and because "meadow-grass" is a compound the long vowel in thaam is shortened: champínishich.

March 5 (Line)
Shan Davis upiip:
panyúrar • beargrass

March 6 (Line)
Shan Davis upiip:
xunyêep • tanoak

Comments
This excellent word is made up of two pieces: xúnyav "tan oak acorn" and -iip "tree or bush". So it literally means "acorn tree".

March 7 (Line)
Alvis (Bud) Johnson upiip:
áchkuun • swamp robin