Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, April 26 – May 2, 2015

April 26 (Line)

Vina upiip:

vúra puxích tá nafuráthfip. • I am really nervous.

vúra = very
puxích = really
tá = have done or be in a state
na- = I
furáthfip = be nervous

April 27 (Andrew)

William Bright upiip:

yôotva, púxich taná'aachichha! • Thank you, I’m very happy!

yôotva = thank you
púxich = very much
ta- = have done or be in a state
ná- = I (for many verbs that refer to states or experiences)
'aachichha = be happy

April 28 (Line)

Vina upiip:

iim téexviipha? • Are you angry?

iim = you
tee- = ta- + i-
ta- = has done or be in a state
i- = you
(i)xviipha = be angry

April 29 (Andrew)

Chester Pepper upiip:

vúra kâarim panixútih. • I’m feeling bad.

vúra = just, really (intensive)
kâarim = bad(ly)
pa- = that (used in subordinate clauses and sometimes in main clauses)
ni- = I
xú(s) = think, feel
-tih = ongoing
April 30 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*payēem uum yáv nipmahóonkoonati.* • Now I am feeling good.

*payēem* = now
*yáv* = good
*ni-* = I
*(i)pmahóonkoon* = to feel
*-ti* = ongoing

**Comments**

The word *uum* is used in many ways. Sometimes it means "he", or "she" or "it". Other times it functions more like English "be". And sometimes it's hard to translate into English, as in the example above.

May 1 (Andrew)

Yâas upiip:

*atipimámvaan kunkoohímachva.* • They felt sorry for Buzzard.

*atipimámvaan* = buzzard
*kun-* = they
*koohímachva* = pity, feel sorry for

May 2 (Line)

Vina upiip:

*hôoy iim péekrii?* • Where do you live?

*hôoy* = where
*iim* = you
*pee-* = pa + i
*pa-* = that
*i-* = you
*(i)krii* = sit or live

**Comments**

This could also be translated as: Where is it that you live?