Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, May 18-23, 2015

May 18 (Line)
Vina upiip:
*vura uum puxich nu’ítapeesh pa’araráhih.* • We are trying to learn the Karuk language.

*vura* = indeed
dead
*uum* = inferring a state (yōotva to Crystal Richardson)
*puxich* = very much

*nu-* = we

*’itap* = know

*-eesh* = in the future

*pa-* = the

*’ararahih* = indian language

Comments
Vina would often start a sentence with *vura uum*, as in this one.

May 19 (Andrew)
Sonny upiip:
*ararachúupha nuu payêem nuchúuphitih.* • We are talking our Indian language now.

*arara* = person

*chúupha* = speech

(so *ararachúupha* is a way of saying "Indian language")

*nuu* = we

*payêem* = now

*nu-* = we

*chúuphi* = to speak, talk

*-tih* = ongoing

May 20 (Line)
Vina upiip:
*iim chími chúuphi! taay i’ítaptih iim.* • Talk! You know a lot.

*iim* = you

*chími* = soon

*chúuph(a)* = talk

*-i* = command marker

*taay* = lots

*i-* = you

*’itap* = know

*-tih* = ongoing

*iim* = you
May 21 (Andrew)

Mamie Offield upiip:

\[ vaa \ kári \ xás \ ik \ ichuuphistheesh. \] Then you will have to be speaking.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{va\textasciitilde{a}} = so
  \item \textit{kári} = then
  \item \textit{xás} = then
  \item \textit{ik} = must
  \item \textit{i-} = you
  \item \textit{chuuphi} = speak
  \item \textit{-tih} = ongoing
  \item \textit{-eesh} = future
\end{itemize}

Comments

This sentence is also a good example of using \textit{ik} plus the future ending \textit{-eesh} to express "you must do it". Another example, from Nettie Reuben: \textit{puxích ik víra kupakúriihveesh} "you must sing loudly", where \textit{ku-} means "you (plural)" and \textit{pakúriihv(a)} means "sing".

May 22 (Line)

Charlie Thom upiip:

\[ fâat \ ichuuphítih? \] What did you say?

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{fâat} = what
  \item \textit{i-} = you
  \item \textit{chuuphi} = talk
  \item \textit{-tih} = ongoing
\end{itemize}

May 23 (Andrew)

Lucille upiip:

\[ máh’iiit ìikam niwóonupuk. \] I went outside this morning.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{máh’iiit} = morning, in the morning
  \item \textit{ìikam} = outside
  \item \textit{ni-} = I
  \item \textit{wóonupuk} = leave the house, go out(side)
\end{itemize}

Comments

The verb \textit{wóonupuk} means literally "crawl outside", but is used generally to mean "go out"; it is the opposite of \textit{wóonzfuruk} "enter".