Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, October 25-31, 2015

October is mostly about plants and trees. Most posts have photos with them on Facebook.

**October 25**

*champínishich* • yerba buena

**Comments**
The derivation of this word: *thaam* ("meadow") + *pírish* ("grass") + *-ich* (diminutive), so it means "little meadow grass".

Note that there are two awesome things that happen in this word: not only does long "aa" get shortened to short (single) "a", because it's a compound, but "th" changes to "ch", because it's a diminutive.

**October 26**

*tayiith* • Indian potato (also called brodiaea, blue dick, scientific name *Dichelostemma capitatum*)

**October 27**

*uxnáhich* • wild strawberry

**Comments**
The word *uxnáhich* is made from *uxraah* (berry) + *-ich* (diminutive). As we've seen in other examples of word formation, the long aa becomes short a, and the n becomes r.

**October 28**

*kúpriip* • cedar

**Comments**
According to J. P. Harrington, this refers to the western or red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) while the word *náakas* refers to Port Orford Cedar (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*)

**October 29**

*fáthip* • manzanita bush

**Comments**
This word is derived from *fáath* "manzanita berry", so it means "manzanita berry (*fáath*) bush (*-ip")*. It has the usual vowel shortening ("aa" becomes "a") in a compound word.
**October 30**

éepuum • root

ayipan'éepuum • grapevine root
pirish'éepuum • grass root
iheeraha'éepuum • tobacco root
eepúm’anamahach • little root

**October 31**

(Halloween special: 3 ways to be scared)

(1) Lucille upiip:

tá ni’ay. • I’m scared.

tá = in a state or recently did something
ni- = I
ay = fear (something)

**Comments**

This is also the most common verb for expressing that you’re scared of something in particular: for example, tu’ay pa’íshaha "he or she is afraid of the water", or tu’áy páchishiih "he or she is afraid of the dog".

(2) Vina upiip:

naa tá na’áathva. • I am scared.

naa = I
tá = in a state or recently did something
na- = I (subject form used with certain verbs)
áathva = be afraid

**Comments**

Usually when this verb is used on its own, you do not specify what you’re afraid of: for example, tu’áathva "he or she is afraid".
(3) Julia Starritt upiip:
áathva ukyáatihi. • She was making her afraid.
áathva = be afraid
u- = he or she
(i)kyáa = make
-tih = ongoing

Comments
And one more verb you can use!
tá ni’aathvávath "I scared it, I frightened it"
tá na’aathvávath "it scared me"

[from Julian Lang:] I mentioned I have reread all of the Bright texts. I recall this phrase and also: xáy húun íkyam! It’s a phrase equivalent to: "Be careful!"