

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

May 18 (Line)

Vina upiip:

vura uum puxich nu'ítapeesh pa'araráhíh. • We are trying to learn the Karuk language.

vura = indeed

uum = inferring a state (yôotva to Crystal Richardson)

puxich = very much

nu- = we

'ítap = know

-eesh = in the future

pa- = the

'araráhíh = 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

'ítap = know

-tih = ongoing

iim = you

May 21 (Andrew)

Mamie Offield upiip:

vaa kári xás ík ichuuphítheesh. • Then you will have to be speaking.

vaa = so

kári = then

xás = then

ík = must

i- = you

chuuphí = speak

-tih = ongoing

-eesh = future

Comments

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

May 22 (Line)

Charlie Thom upiip:

fâat ichuuphítih? • What did you say?

fâat = what

i- = you

chuuphi = talk

-tih = ongoing

May 23 (Andrew)

Lucille upiip:

máh'it îikam nivôonupuk. • I went outside this morning.

máh'it = morning, in the morning

îikam = outside

ni- = I

vôonupuk = leave the house, go out(side)

Comments

The verb *vôonupuk* means literally "crawl outside", but is used generally to mean "go out"; it is the opposite of *vôonfuruk* "enter".