

Summary of Facebook postings by Berkeley Karuk group, March 2016

This month's posts were based on recently transcribed sentences recorded with Vina Smith. Vina upiip:

March 1

náa pananipúsihich axákyaan ni'ákihtih. • I feed my cat twice (a day).

náa = I

pa- = the

nani- = my

púsihich = cat

axákyaan = twice

ni- = I

ákih = to give or feed

-tih = ongoing

Comments

The word *axákyaan* is made up of *axák* (two) and the suffix *-yaan* (times). We'll see more of this suffix in the coming days!

March 2

náa kuyrákyaan ni'áamtih. • I eat three times (a day).

náa = I

kuyrákyaan = three times

ni- = I

áam = eat

-tih = ongoing

Comments

Here we see *-yaan* (times) combining with *kuyraak* (three) to form *kuyrákyaan* (three times). As in compounds, the long vowel in *kuyraak* shortens in the combined form and the accent goes on the second to last vowel.

March 3

náa píthyaan ni'áamtih. • I eat four times (a day).

náa = I

píthyaan = four times

ni- = I

áam = eat

-tih = ongoing

Comments

píthyaan, meaning four times, is built from *píith* (four) and *-yaan* (times) with the long *ii* of *píith* shortening to *píth* in *píthyaan*.

March 4

xáyfaat tá kóo peeshkâaktih. • Stop, no more jumping.

xáyfaat = don't!

tá = has done or be in a state

kóo = all

peeskâaktih = *pa+ishkâaktih*

pa- = that

i- = you

(i)shkak = jump

-tih = ongoing

Comments

A more literal translation of the Karuk sentence might be something like "Don't, all done that you are jumping!"

The two languages are quite different in how they express this idea.

March 5

tá kóo peexápkooti pa'unúhxiitich. • Quit kicking the ball.

tá = has done or be in a state

kóo = all

pee = *pa* + *i*

pa- = that

i- = you (one person)

xápkoo = kick (multiple times)

-tih = ongoing

pa- = the

unúhxiitich = ball

Comments

A more literal translation would be "Your kicking the ball is done!"

March 7

náa neepêerat tá kóo íim peeshkâaktih. • She told me no more jumping.

náa = I

neepêerat = she told me

nee = *na-* + *i*

na- = she to me

(i)peer = to tell

-at = in the past

tá = has done or be in a state

kóo = all

íim = you

peeshkâaktih = that you are jumping

pee = *pa* + *i*

pa- = that

i- = you

(i)shkak = to jump

-tih = ongoing

March 8

táay vúra paxuntápan ífikeesh. • You will pick up a lot of acorns.

táay = lots

vúra = indeed

pa- = the

xuntápan = acorns

í- = you (one person)

(i)fik = to pick up

-eesh = in the future

March 9

vúra tóo xyar pa'átimnam. • The basket filled up.

vúra = indeed

tóo = *tá* + *u*

tá = has done or be in a state

u- = she

(a)xyar = to fill

pa- = the

'átimnam = pack basket

March 11

tóo xyar. • It is full.

March 12

papúsihich tóo msákar papûuvish. • The cat is sniffing the bag.

pa- = the

pusihich = cat

tóo = *tá* + *u-*

tá = has done or be in a state

u- = it

msákar = to smell

pa- = the

pûuvish = bag

March 15

pa'áama tóo mnish. • She cooked the fish.

pa- = the

'áama = salmon

tóo- = *tá* + *u-*

tá = has done or be in a state

u- = she

(i)mnish = to cook

March 16

pa'áama hûut ímniishti? • How do you cook your salmon?

pa- = the

'áama = salmon

hûut = how

í- = you (one person)

mniish = to cook

-ti = ongoing

March 17

yúfishhi pa'áama! • Salt the fish!

yúfish = salt (the mineral)

-h(a) = action maker

-i = command marker

pa- = the

'áama = salmon

Comments

The verb *yúfishhi* is built from the noun *yúfish* (salt), the suffix *-ha* which turns nouns into verbs, and the finally the command marker *-i*.

Another example of the action marker *-ha* is found in *yúupha* = *yúup* (eye) + *-ha* = to open one's eyes.

March 18

áama úm ivíshtaanti? • Do you like salmon?

áama = salmon

úm = question maker

i- = you (one person)

víshtaan = to like (food or drink)

-ti = ongoing

March 19

hãã áama nivíshtaanti. • Yes, I like salmon.

hãã = yes

áama = salmon

ni- = I

víshtaan = to like (food or drink)

-ti = ongoing

March 20

hárivari pa'áama nu'áveesh? • When will we eat salmon?

hárivari = when

pa- = the

'áama = salmon

nu- = we

'áv = eat

-eesh = in the future

March 22

fâat ixútih "kíri ni'av"? • What do you want to eat?

fâat = what

i- = you (talking to one person)

xútih = *xus* + *tih*

xus = think

-tih = ongoing

kíri = wish

ni- = I

'av = eat

Comments

A more literal translation of this Karuk sentence would be: What are you thinking "I want to eat it"?

March 24

sára amáyav. • This bread tastes good.

sára = bread

amáyav = good tasting

March 28

hãã, vaa amáyav patáay ni'ávat. • Yes, what I ate was good.

hãã = yes

vaa = that

amáyav = good tasting

pa- = that

táay = lots

ni- = I

'áv = eat

-at = in the past

March 29

koovúra panitháfiptih. • I ate all of it.

koovúra = all

pa- = that

ni- = I

tháfi = eat up

-tih = ongoing