

(pause)

And if I come in and my brother's there and he's got plural wives, I ask him where his wives are, and I use the same term that applies to brothers-in-law. Ask him about his wives and say taetaen w' -- "where are you no-good-for-nothing-women?" That's what the term applies to. taetaen w' h w w s w . w w' "Where are your no-count-for-nothing women?" That's what that means.

(Bittle: Would you say that again?)

taetaen w' h w w s w . w w' He's referring to his sister-in-laws.

(Say that again, please.)

taetaen w' -- "where are--" ; h w w s w . w w' -- "You no-good-for nothing women."

(What does that whole thing mean?)

"Where are you no-good-for nothing women?" Or that applies the same way when he's addressing his brother-in-law asking about his brother-in-law's brothers. "Where are your good-for-nothing-beings?" Or brothers. That applies the same way-- h w w s w . w w' -- "your no-good-for nothing brothers."

(If a man is talking and he's talking about his wife's brother, or he's talking to his wife's brother, what word does he use to address him?)

His wife's brother? Well, he either calls them ney w' . n w' -- "where's my brother-in-laws" -- taetaen w' ney w' . n w' -- "where are--" Or h w w s w . w w' applies there, too.

(What was the first one?)

taetaen w' ney w' . n w' -- that means plural brother-in-laws: