

yωω ; Or if you want to be more intimate, say neyωω That says, "my brother-in-law. But familiarly, I'd say yωω

(And then the other one--if you're being familiar you'd say yωω , But the other one, what was that again?)

neyωω

(What if you were talking about him to somebody else--what would you call him?)

neyωω -- same as if I'm addressing him. neyωω -- I'm referring to him

as my brother-in-law. And if I have two brother-in-laws--two of my girl cousins' husbands--plural, I'd say neyω.nω That means more than one

brother-in-law. That applies both to direct and to second parties, also.

(Bittle: Why don't you take "mother" and get a paradigm for it--)

(If you're talking about your mother to me and you're saying "my mother", referring to her, how would you say it?)

neinω.

(And if you're talking to me about my mother, how would you say--?)

heinω. -- "your mother."

(And if we're talking about his mother, how would we refer to--?)

hiinωn

(And if you're talking about his mother and my mother--if you're talking to us-- talking about both of our mothers,--you're talking to the two of us--?)

heinω.ninω -- "your mothers."

(And if there was someone else--you're just talking to me--and there's two or three people over here and you're talking about their mothers--how would you talk about them?)

I'd say heinω.ninω

(Would it make any difference if you're talking to me and you're talking about my mother,--you're talking to me about my mother--would it make any difference if I was a man or a woman in how you'd refer to her?)