

(You could use that when you're talking directly to that person?)

Yeah. Or a second or third person. When you're speaking about them.

(If you're speaking to them can you use it?)

Yeah, you can use that, too. You can use that when you're addressing them.

(Bittle: What's the difference between these two words, Jess--

this néiθis w n w and néiθ w wu, ?)

In other words, you're born in the same family. That néiθis w n w

--that's where that applies. And you co-nurse with them. But

this other one, this néiθ w wu. is more and more direct. You

nurse same breast. In other words, there might be three sisters

there and three sets of children. Well, they're all termed

under that explanation.

(Bittle: So, a sister could use that word with another sister?)

Yeah. Yeah.

(Bittle: And what about the first one, the néiθis w n w --

who would you use that to?)

Use that to your brothers. A woman's going to use that to her brothers, older or younger, or cousins.

(Bittle: Boy cousins?)

Yeah, boy cousins.

(Bittle: How about girl cousins?)

Same way. Same term applies.

(Bittle: And sisters, too?)

Sisters, too. You can use that also to a second person, when you're speaking about them. They may not be present but when