nɛtɛsíhʔɯwɯ -- "my wives." That's plural.

(Say that once more.)

nɛtɛsíhʔɯwɯ --that means "my wives." And if you're referring to your wife to a second party about your wife, you say,

nɛtɛsíhaeʔaeʔ -- naet -- taes -- sí --ʔae (When Jess says the word slowly, one of the last two syllables seems to disappear. Possibly what seems to be a syllable is but a reflex of the [h] immediately preceding a glottal stop. Other terms probably exhibit this same phenomena.)

(And that's a man--?)

A man referring to his wife, but not addressing her. Then there's another general term of a man addressing his wife. They just say hísei That means "woman" -- "hey, woman", or something like that. hísei -- that woman knows that she's been addressed to, by her husband.

(Could a man use that term for some other woman that's not his wife?)

Yes, one could be addressed to some other woman not his wife. Even a stranger.

(What about his sister--could he call her that?)

No. He'd address her as téʔyɯ. or call her by her name.

(What would be the difference between nɛbitɛ́bihɛp and bɛtɛ́bi ?)

They're the same--no difference. But you'd use nɛbitɛ́bihɛp to a second party, referring to her. That could also be used to a second party.

(Bitile: How would you say "his old woman"?)

hi.bɑ tɛ́bihɯw