

they can converse. Same way a father-in-law can say, "I got a nice mare over there old enough to be broke. You folks need some more ponies to pack your things. I give my daughter-in-law that pony." Then they can converse.

(If she's talking about him to someone else, how would she refer to her father-in-law?)

naesi^lθae -- naesi^lθae -- nae --si -- θε. I think we referred to it a while ago didn't we?

(Bittle: That's just father-in-law.)

A man's father-in-law applies the same way as a woman's father-in-law.

(What about a woman talking to her husband's mother--how would she address her husband's mother?)

naeh^lihae -- same way as a boy would do to his mother-in-law.

(Would you say it again?)

naeh^lihae

(Yesterday we never did get around to children--sons and daughters.

How would you address your son, if you were talking to your son?)

nei -- nei^{*} when I'm addressing my son. nei when I'm attracting his attention.

(What if you're talking about your son to someone else?)

neih^lae

(What?)

neih^lae And if I have more than one son, if I'm addressing them, I'd say nei^l w h w' -- nei -- w h w'

(What?)

neih^l w' w h w' Same thing applies to a second party. When you're

* possibly neih -j-j.