

(Bittle: We don't have "parents-in-law", either.)

(I thought we had--)

(Bittle: The collective--Eggan gives a collective term.)

(Bittle: Jess, when you're talking about both your mother-in-law and your father-in-law, is there another word--is there one word that refers to both of them--to your parents-in-law?)

Yes, there is. n w t w nae.tin w' -- No. I take that back.

There's no combination term of both father and mother-in-law.

No, there isn't. Just n e si θ e and , nae h i h a e.

(Bittle: What does n w t w nae.ti mean?)

n w t w nae.t is "my in-laws".

(Bittle: Oh. All your in-laws. Oh.)

(Would you say that again?)

n w t w nae.tin w' -- plural,

(Bittle: Would you say that once more?)

n w t w nae.tin w' -- n w t w nae. -- n w t w nae.tin w'

(Bittle: And that's all of your in-laws?)

Yeah. All the in-laws. And when you're referring to a second party, you say h i t w nae.tin w'. Or h i t w nae.t is single.

But it's mostly used in the plural. h i t w nae.tin w'

(Bittle: Does that mean "your in-laws"?)

Yeah. All your in-laws. (Pause) Now, a word for adopted

children is w w n o' u. w w. Whether it be a boy or girl.

(Would you say that again?)

w w n o' u. w w. -- w w -- n o' -- u u -- w w w

(Would that refer to all your adopted children?)

Well, just one. Refers to one party. But in the plural you say

w w n o' u. w w . n w' Several adopted (children). That's plural.