

**Ego's father's elder brother, ego's father's younger brother, ego's father's elder brother's wife, ego's father's younger brother's wife**

**The lexical variants presented in the note below are arranged according to their frequency of occurrence in the survey data—from most frequent to least frequent.**

The words reported to refer to the concepts 'ego's father's elder brother' and 'ego's father's elder brother's wife' show variation in different regions of Maharashtra.

The following words were noted for the concept 'ego's father's elder brother': *culta*, *kaka*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a baba*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>e wəḍil*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a bapu*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a bap*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a pəppa*, *m<sup>h</sup>alpa*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a aba*, *čāča*, *babas*, *wəḍlo titi*, *wəḍao*, *d<sup>h</sup>al baba moṭe pitaji*, *aḷoba*, *k<sup>h</sup>əba*, *bəḍo bap*, *bəḍe əbba*, *aḷo*, *b<sup>h</sup>awla*, *ənkəl*, etc. while the following words were noted for the concept 'ego's father's elder brother's wife': *culti*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ai*, *kaki*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ma*, *bəḍi əmmi*, *čāči*, *moṭi məmmi*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i bay*, *m<sup>h</sup>alpi*, *titi may*, *aṇṭi*, *b<sup>h</sup>awlanis*, *aḷi*, *d<sup>h</sup>oḍawa*, *mawši*, etc. The words *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a bap* or *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a wəḍil* were noted in conjunction with the adjective *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a* 'big (=elder)' as the elder brother of the father is older than the father; similar observations were made regarding the word *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ai*.

Very few variants were observed for the concepts 'ego's father's younger brother' and 'ego's father's younger brother's wife'. The words *culta* and *kaka* were mainly observed for the concept 'ego's father's younger brother' whereas the words *culti*, *kaki* or *kaku* were observed for the concept 'ego's father's younger brother's wife'. While the words *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a baba*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a wəḍil*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a bap* were reported for the concept 'ego's father's elder brother', the words such as *č<sup>h</sup>oṭa baba*, *č<sup>h</sup>oṭa wəḍil*, *č<sup>h</sup>oṭa bap* were not reported for the concept 'ego's father's younger brother'.

The words *culta-culti* were reported all over Maharashtra. However, they were reported more frequently in western Maharashtra and Marathwada region. They were also reported widely in Pune, Solapur, Kolhapur, Satara, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Nanded, Jalna, Beed, Parbhani, and Hingoli districts. In addition, they were observed in Raigad, Ratnagiri, and some parts of Nashik and Sindhudurg districts; they were reported infrequently in other parts of Maharashtra. The word *čulta* for the concept 'ego's father's younger brother' was only reported by respondents of the Kunbi community in Gadchiroli district. The words *culti*, *čulti*, etc. were reported as phonetic variants of the word *culti* while the words *culta*, *culte*, *culto*, *cultə*, *čulte*, *čulta*, *cultos*, *cultəs*, etc. were reported as phonetic variants of the word *culta*.

The words *kaka-kaki* were the only reported words for the concepts 'ego's father's younger brother' and 'ego's father's younger brother's wife' all over Maharashtra. However, the words *kaka-kaki* were widely reported to refer to the concepts 'ego's father's elder brother' and 'ego's father's elder brother's wife' in Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Thane, and Palghar districts. The words *kaka-kaku* were noted more frequently in Dhule, Nandurbar, and Jalgaon districts. Apart from this, these words were also noted in other parts of Maharashtra. The words *kaki*, *kaku*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i kaki*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>ya kaku* etc. were reported as variants of the word *kaki* while the words *kaka*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>e kaka*, *kako*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>o kaka*, *kakaji* etc. were reported as variants of the word *kaka*.

The words *moṭ<sup>h</sup>e baba-moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ai* and the word *moṭ<sup>h</sup>e wəḍil* were widely reported in Vidarbha region. They were reported infrequently in Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Thane, and Palghar districts. They were also observed in Soygaon taluka of Aurangabad district, and Kinwat and Mukhed talukas of Nanded district. These words were reported rarely in Pune, Kolhapur, and Latur districts. Phonetic variations of the word *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ai* include *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i ai*, *moṭi ai*, *moṭi ay*, *t<sup>h</sup>orli ai*, *ai*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>i aya*, *boṭ<sup>h</sup>i ay*, *aya*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭya a*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭya aya*, *moṭa aya*, *moṭə aya*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>ya aya*, *muṭṭi ai*, *ay*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>ay*, *moṭ<sup>h</sup>ya ai*, *culət ai*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭi ai*, *moṭya ai*, *bəḍi ai*, etc. The



words *moṭi*, *boṭhi*, *moṭya*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭya*, *moṭhya*, *moṭə* were reported as phonetic variants of the word *moṭhi* whereas the words *ay*, *ayəs*, *aya*, *a* were reported as phonetic variants of the word *ai*.

Phonetic variations of the word *moṭhe baba* include *moṭhe baba*, *moṭha baba*, *moṭe baba*, *ba*, *moṭha ba*, *moṭha bapa*, *moṭa ba*, *moṭhe ba*, *moṭhe aba*, *babji*, *moṭho babo*, *bədo bap*, *moṭe baba*, *babaji*, *bəde baba*, etc. The word *moṭhe babu* or *moṭha babu* was only observed in the Kohli and Binjewar communities of Bhandara and Gondiya districts.

The words *moṭhi may-moṭha bap* were reported in Vidarbha and northern Maharashtra. They were also reported infrequently in Nanded and Jalna districts of Marathwada region, and Soygaon taluka of Aurangabad district. Lexical variations of the word *moṭhi may* include *moṭ may*, *hoḍli may*, *moṭhi may*, *t<sup>h</sup>orli may*, etc. The variant *may* is observed for the word *ai* whereas the variants *tit*, *hoḍ*, *k<sup>h</sup>uṭ*, *k<sup>h</sup>ən*, etc. were reported for the word *moṭhi*. Phonetic variations of the word *moṭha bap* include *moṭya bap*, *moṭha bap*, *moṭho bap*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa ba*, *moṭa bap*, etc.

The word *moṭhi ma* was reported in Bhandara, Gondiya, Amravati, and Gadchiroli districts. Additionally, it was reported infrequently by respondents of the Teli community in Jalgaon district, Kasar community in Dhule district, and Bhil community in Nandurbar district. The words *ma*, *moṭhi ma*, *bədi ma*, *moṭi ma*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭi ma*, etc. were noted as its variants.

The word *moṭhi bay* was observed in Nandurbar, Raigad, and Jalna districts. The words *moṭhi bay*, *moṭibəy*, *bai* were reported as its variants. The word *moṭha bapu* was reported in Palghar district and infrequently reported in Hingoli, Washim, and Bhandara districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *moṭha bapu*, *moṭe bapa*, *moṭha bapu*, *moṭhe bappuji* etc.

The words *moṭha pəppa-moṭhi məmmi* were reported more frequently in Nagpur and Gondiya districts than the other districts. These words were reported infrequently in Amravati, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Palghar, Nashik, Aurangabad, Nanded, and Solapur districts; they were only reported by educated young girls. Phonetic variations of these words include *moṭi məmmi*, *moṭhi məmmi*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭi məmmi*, *moṭha pəppa*, *pəppa*, *moṭe pəpa*, *moṭhe pəppa*, *moṭe pəppa*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭe pəppaji*, *moṭə pəppa*, etc.

The words *m<sup>h</sup>alpa-m<sup>h</sup>alpi* were noted in Bhandara and Gondiya districts. They were mainly observed in the Kunbi community of Gadchiroli district; they were also recorded in the Dhiwar community among illiterate speakers. Phonetic variations of the word *m<sup>h</sup>alpi* include *m<sup>h</sup>alpi*, *malpi*, etc. and phonetic variations of the word *m<sup>h</sup>alpa* includes *mahalpa*, *malpa*, *m<sup>h</sup>alpa*, *malpe* etc.

The word *moṭha aba* was noted in Palghar, Thane, and Amravati districts.

The word *moṭhe dada* was reported in Bhandara and Gondiya districts. The words *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa dada*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭe daji*, *moṭha dada*, *moṭe dada*, *moṭe dadaji*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa dadaji* etc. were reported as its variants.

Phonetic variations of the words *bəde pəppa-bədi məmmi* include *bəḍ məmmi*, *bəde məmmi*, *bədi məmmi*, *bəde pəppa*, *bəde papa*, etc. These words were mainly reported by the educated youth in Nagpur, Wardha, Amravati, Bhandara, and Gondiya districts. They were also recorded in the Teli community of Jalgaon district.

The words *čəča-čəči* were reported by respondents of the Muslim communities in Nagothane village in Raigad district and Nandgaon village in Aurangabad district. The words *bəde abba*, *bəde əbba*, *aba*, *bədi əmmi* were observed in the Muslim communities in Naygaon village in Aurangabad district, and Nandgaon village in Sindhudurg district.



The words *baba-ai* and *kaka-kaki* attached with ‘-s’ at the word-final position were observed in Thane, Palghar, Nashik and Raigad districts. Such words were reported in the Katkari, Thakur, Kokna, Warli, and Mahadev koli communities of these regions; however, they were not observed in the Mahadev koli and Warli communities of Nashik district. Following words were observed with ‘-s’ at the word-final position for the concept ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’s wife’: *kakus*, *kakiš*, *moṭʰi ais*, *moṭya ayəs*, *moṭʰya ais*, *moṭi ais*, *mʰoṭi ais*, *moṭʰyas*, *ais*, etc. while the words *kakas*, *moṭʰa bas*, *moṭʰa bʰas*, *moṭʰa bəhas*, *babas*, *babus*, *moṭʰe babas*, *moṭa babas* etc. were observed for the concept ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’. The word *moṭya bapus* was only observed among members of the Warli community in Palghar district.

The words *wəḍlo titi-titi may* were noted in the Christian community of Sindhudurg district. Phonetic variations of the word *titi may* include *titi may*, *timay* etc. while the words *tiwa*, *titi*, *wəḍlo titi*, *hoḍli pay* etc. were reported as variants of the word *wəḍlo titi*.

The words *ḍəgər baba-ḍəgər ai* were observed in the Dhiwar, Mana, and Gond communities of Gadchiroli district. The words *ḍəgər baba*, *ḍəgər baḷi*, *ḍəgər babaḷi*; *ḍəgrai* and *ḍəgər ai*, etc. were reported as their variants. The words *bəḍe babu-bəḍi ma* were reported in Gadchiroli district by respondents of the Kawar community who speak Chhattisgarhi as their mother tongue; these words were also observed in the Dhiwar community of Chandrapur district.

The words *moṭʰo babo-moṭʰi may* were reported by respondents of the Bhil community in Prakasha, a village in Nandurbar district. The words *wəḍao-wəḍai* were observed in the Dubla and Dhodia communities of Talasari taluka in Palghar district who have migrated to Maharashtra from Gujarat. The words *ḍʰal baba-ḍʰalai* were noted in the Pawara community in Vaijapur, a village in Jalgaon district.

The word *moṭe pitaji* was reported in Gondiya district whereas the word *bəḍa pitaji* was noted in Amravati district.

The words *kʰəba-kʰən may* were observed among members of the Korku community in Dharni taluka of Amravati district. The words *kʰuṭ may*, *kʰən may*, *kʰan may*, *kʰəba*, *kʰəḷba*, etc. were reported as their variants. The word *kʰəba* was reported to refer to the concept ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’ while the word *kʰən may* was reported to refer to the concept ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’s wife’. The words *aḷlo-aḷli* were observed in the Bhil community in Khandbara village of Nandurbar district. The word *aḷoba* was only noted in the Bhil communities of Chinchpada and Khandbara villages of Nandurbar district whereas the word *aḷi* was noted in Chinchpada and Dhanora villages of Nandurbar district and Nirul village in Jalgaon district. This word was reported particularly among members of the Bhil, Pawara, Gujar, and Chambhar communities.

The words *bəḍḍo-bəḍḍi* were observed in the Rajgond community in Tedwa village of Gondiya district.

The words *bəḍo bap-bəḍi bai* were observed in Rajput bhamta and Chamaru communities in Pimpalkhuta, a village in Aurangabad district. The words *bəḍo bap-bəḍi bai*, *bəḍ babo-bəḍ mai*, etc. were reported as their variants.

The words *ənikəl-aṅṅi* were reported by educated young girls in Vaijapur and Wakod villages in Jalgaon district. Additionally, the word *ənikəl* was observed in the Christian community of Vengurla taluka in Sindhudurg district.

The word *dʰoḍawa* was reported by the Kannada speakers in Solapur, Osmanabad, and Kolhapur districts which are adjacent to the Karnataka state border. The word *dʰoḍawa* is



derived from Kannada, with combination of the two words *d<sup>h</sup>oḍ* ‘big (=elder)’ and *awa* ‘mother’. Phonetic variations of the word *d<sup>h</sup>oḍawa* include *d<sup>h</sup>oḍawa*, *awwa*, *əwa*, *dəḍḍaw*, etc.

The word *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a bawa* was observed in Amravati district. The word *bəḍa b<sup>h</sup>ausa* was reported in Palaskhed, a village in Aurangabad district.

The word *mawši* was reported by respondents of the Kolam community in Chandrapur district for the concept ‘ego’s father’s younger brother’s wife’.

It is typically observed that the words used to refer to ego’s father and mother were also used to refer to the concepts ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’ and ‘ego’s father’s elder brother’s wife’ in conjunction with the adjective *moṭ<sup>h</sup>a* ‘big (=elder)’.

