

## Female egos brother's son

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.

For the concept of 'female ego's brother's son', the word *b<sup>h</sup>aca* was widely reported in Maharashtra. Similarly, the words *jawai*, *d<sup>h</sup>adya* were also reported. Phonetic variations of *b<sup>h</sup>aca* include *b<sup>h</sup>aca*, *b<sup>h</sup>ačča*, *b<sup>h</sup>aco*, *b<sup>h</sup>añja*, *b<sup>h</sup>asa*, *b<sup>h</sup>aso*, *b<sup>h</sup>aše*, *b<sup>h</sup>aša*, *b<sup>h</sup>asas*, *b<sup>h</sup>ačas*, *b<sup>h</sup>acās* etc. Other than this, the social groups whose first language is not Marathi, reported the word *b<sup>h</sup>ətiĵa* for female ego's brother's son. Variants of this word, such as *b<sup>h</sup>ətiĵa*, *aṇḍor*, *natu*, *poša*, *b<sup>h</sup>aneĵ*, *b<sup>h</sup>ətərĵas*, *kosra*, *pəitisuhəppa*, *b<sup>h</sup>urgo*, etc. were observed.

Members of the Lingayat community in Osmanabad district exceptionally reported the word *mulga* for female ego's brother's son.

*b<sup>h</sup>ətiĵa* was reported for this relation. Its use was predominantly documented in the Muslim community of Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Beed, Aurangabad, and Nanded districts; and in the Chambhar community of Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, and Aurangabad districts. Further, it was also infrequently recorded in the Rajput Bhamata community of Aurangabad district; in the Pawara community of Jalgaon district; in the Banjara community of Yavatmal district; in the Gawli, Bhalai, Korku, and Bhavsar communities of Amaravati district; in the Kirad and Gond communities of Nagpur district; in the Gond community of Bhandara district; in the Binjewar community of Gondia district, and in the Kavar community of Gadchiroli district.

*b<sup>h</sup>aneĵ* was reported for the concept female ego's brother's son in the Kumbhar, Warli, and Ubala communities of Palghar district.

*jawai* was attested in the Warli, Kokna, Mahadev Koli communities of Palghar and Nashik districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *jawai*, *jəwai*, etc. In certain communities, it is customary to give one's daughter to (their) brother's son in marriage. Hence, it is likely that the use of the word *jawai* for female ego's brother's son is the indicator of the said custom.

*d<sup>h</sup>adya* was reported in Pune district for this concept.

The word *aṇḍor* was reported for female ego's brother's son in Jalgaon district.

The word *poša* was elicited from the Mahadev Koli community of Nashik district. *poša*, *pose*, *posa*, etc. were noted as its phonetic variations.



*hotərjo* was attested in the Payali community of Jalgaon district.

The words *kosra*, *kumən*, *natu*, *kurar* were reported in the Korku community of Amaravti district.

At times, when people were unable to recall the word for female ego's brother's son, it was observed that they would often resort to using the expression *b<sup>h</sup>awaca mulga* (brother's son). The expression *b<sup>h</sup>awaco čedo* was elicited in the Christian community of Sindhudurg district; *b<sup>h</sup>ausna sohəra* was reported in the Katkari community of Raigad district; *b<sup>h</sup>awayo poha* was recorded in the Dhodi community of Palghar district, and *b<sup>h</sup>ain č<sup>h</sup>okro* was attested in the Gujar community of Nandurbar district.

*b<sup>h</sup>urgo* was documented in the Christian community of Sindhudurg district. While the word *pəitisuhappa* was recorded in the Christian community of Raigad district.

