

## Husband's elder brother

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 'husband's elder brother' the following words were reported in the Survey of Dialects of the Marathi Language: *dir*, *jeṭʰ*, *der*, *bʰasra*, *dewar*, *bʰaya*, *bʰawsasra*, *bʰawla*, *bʰawji*, *daji*, etc.

The word *dir* was reported widely in Konkan and western Maharashtra as well as in districts such as Beed, Osmanabad, Latur, and Nanded in Marathwada. It was infrequently mentioned in districts like Yavatmal, Buldhana, Amaravati, Bhandara, and Wardha of the Vidarbha region. In northern Maharashtra, Jalgaon and Nashik districts reported this word sporadically. Variants such as *tʰorla dir*, *moṭʰa dir*, *tʰorle dir*, *moṭo dir*, *wʰəḍlo der*, *diḍ*, *moṭʰe dir*, etc. were reported. The words *tʰorla*, *moṭʰa*, *tʰorle*, *moṭo*, *wʰəḍlo*, *moṭʰe* indicate seniority in age (i.e., that the referent is older than one's husband or that the referent is older among the husband's brothers). In the Katkari and Thakur-M communities of Thane district, the variant *diras* was elicited. Also, *dirus* was reported in the Katkari, Koli, and Mahadev Koli communities of Raigad district; in the Muslim community of Ratnagiri district; in the Warli community of Thane district, and also in the Koli community of Palghar district.

*jeṭʰ* was primarily noted in northern Maharashtra. Similarly, it was recorded in Palghar, Aurangabad, Buldhana, and Akola districts. It was sporadically reported in Washim, Amravati, Nagpur, Gondia, and Gadchiroli districts. Furthermore, it was rarely noted in Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Thane, Beed, Jalna, Yavatmal, Bhandara, and Chandrapur districts. Phonetic variation of this word includes *jeṭ*, *jeṭʰarəs*, *jeṭʰwas*, *jeṭʰarəs*, *jeṭʰu*, *jeṭʰ*, *jeṭʰu*, *jeṭʰo*, *jeṭʰji*, *jeṭʰus*, *jeṭsa*, etc.

*der* was documented in Nashik, Buldhana, Nanded, and Solapur districts to some extent. Further, it was also reported infrequently in Pune, Thane, Palghar, Sangali, Bhandara, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Yavatmal, and Washim districts. It was primarily observed in the Katkari, Thakur-M, and Warli communities of Thane and Palghar districts. *wʰəḍlo der*, *moṭʰa der*, *moṭa der*, etc. variants were noted. The words *moṭʰa*, *wʰəḍlo*, *moṭa* indicate seniority in age (i.e., that the referent is older than one's husband or that the referent is older among the husband's brothers). The word *derus* was reported in the Katkari, Thakur-K, and Warli communities of Raigad, Palghar, and Pune districts and in the Bhil community of Jalna district. Phonetic variations of this word include *derus*, *deros*, etc.

*bʰasra* was primarily reported in the Vidarbha region except in Akola district. The Pradhan community in Nanded district also reported this word. Its phonetic variation includes *bʰacre*, *bʰacra*, *bʰasre*, *basra*, *moṭe bʰasre*, etc.

The word *dewar* was elicited in: the Muslim community in Sindhudurg; Muslim and Kunbi communities in Ratnagiri district; the Maratha community in Ahmednagar district, the Rajput community in Aurangabad district; Pawara community in Dhule district; Walvi community in Nandurbar district; Gond and Lodhi communities in Nagpur district, and Gond community in Chandrapur district. Phonetic variation of this word includes *dewrus*, *dewarji*, *dewer*, etc.

In the Marathwada region, the word *bʰaya* was mostly reported in Ahmednagar, Beed, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani, Hingoli, Aurangabad, and Jalna districts. It was also noted in Washim district of the Vidarbha region. Moreover, it was elicited infrequently in Solapur, Pune, Palghar, Nashik, and Akola districts. Phonetic variation of this word includes *bʰawa*, *bʰawya*, *bʰawe*,



*b<sup>h</sup>ayas*, *bahyo*, etc. Moreover, *mut<sup>h</sup>a b<sup>h</sup>aya*, *wəḍil b<sup>h</sup>aye*, *wəḍil b<sup>h</sup>aya*, *t<sup>h</sup>orla b<sup>h</sup>aya*, *t<sup>h</sup>orlya b<sup>h</sup>awya*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa b<sup>h</sup>aya*, etc. variants were also reported. The words *mut<sup>h</sup>a*, *wəḍil*, *wəḍil*, *t<sup>h</sup>orla*, *t<sup>h</sup>orlya*, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa* indicate seniority in age (i.e., that the referent is older than one's husband or that the referent is older among the husband's brothers).

The word *b<sup>h</sup>awsasra* was noted in the Pawra community of Jalgaon district; Dhargar, Korku, and Gond communities of Amravati district; Maratha community of Yavatmal district; Gowari and Gond communities of Wardha district. The use of variations such as *moṭe sasre*, *sasra*, *səsra*, *b<sup>h</sup>au sasra*, *b<sup>h</sup>awsasra*, etc. was noted. Here, the word *moṭe* indicates seniority in age.

The word *b<sup>h</sup>awla* was documented in Palghar and Thane districts. Its phonetic variation includes *b<sup>h</sup>awlo*, *b<sup>h</sup>awlas*, etc. Variants such, *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa b<sup>h</sup>awla*, *mot<sup>h</sup>a b<sup>h</sup>awla*, etc. were reported. The words *m<sup>h</sup>oṭa* and *mot<sup>h</sup>a* indicate seniority in age (i.e., that the referent is older than one's husband or that the referent is older among the husband's brothers).

The word *b<sup>h</sup>awji* was reported throughout Maharashtra except Akola, Buldhana, Hingoli, Jalna, Beed, Jalgaon, and Nandurbar districts. It was noted prominently in Solapur and Palghar districts. Phonetic variants of this word include *b<sup>h</sup>auji*, *b<sup>h</sup>awoji*, *b<sup>h</sup>awje*, *b<sup>h</sup>awji*, *b<sup>h</sup>auji*, *b<sup>h</sup>aoji*, *b<sup>h</sup>aw<sup>h</sup>aja*, *b<sup>h</sup>awja*, etc.

*daji* was reported in Kolhapur, Palghar, and Nandurbar districts. The word *dajiba* was reported in Solapur district.

The word *b<sup>h</sup>au* was elicited in the Bhandari community of Raigad district; Warli and Agri communities of Thane district; Mahar and Kokna communities of Nashik district; Mahar community of Nandurbar district, and in the Gond community of Gadchiroli district.

The word *dada* was reported infrequently in Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Palghar, and Nashik districts. Its phonetic variant *dadanu* was also noted.

The word *mama* was attested in Kolhapur and Solapur districts. Note that in southern Indian states, the word *mama* is used for husband, husband's brother, and father-in-law.

*irmau* was reported in the Christian community of Sindhudurg district while the word *kuyad* was recorded in the Christian community of Raigad district. *babanu* was attested in Sindhudurg district and *dajaji* was noted in Ratnagiri district. The word *b<sup>h</sup>aijan* was observed in Ratnagiri and Thane districts.

*mewna* was reported in the Thakur community of Thane district. The word *b<sup>h</sup>aṭwa* was reported in Wardha district. With respect to these two words, it has been observed that the word used by women to introduce the husband of their elder sister is also used to introduce their husband's elder brother. Moreover, *ḍaylo* was noted in the Bhil community of Nandurbar district and *buwaji* was noted in the Gond community of Nagpur district.

