

In front of

Click here for image - [In front of](#)

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.

A number of deictic terms were recorded in the 'Survey of Dialects of the Marathi Language (SDML)' to refer to the space in front of the speaker.

They are as follows: *sāmor*, *sāmur*, *sāmbur*, *sāmburā*, *sāmbor*, *samor*, *sāmuri*, *somor* *puḍ^he*, *puḍ^hā*, *puḍā*, *purā*, *puḍe*, *puḍi*, *p^huḍā*, *p^huḍ^hi*, *p^huḍ^he*, *puḷ^he*, *puḍ^hyat*, *pur^hyat*, *puḍ^hlya*, *samne*, *samni*, *m^horā*, *m^hori*, *m^huri*, *mohrā*, *agā*, *agaḍ*, *agaḍi*, *ago*, *munne dyeant*, *attā*, *tonḍapuḍā*, *tonḍapuḍ^he*, *tonḍala*, *mundari*, *humbur*, *hambuk sudya*, *sānmuk^h*, *apoḷit*, *nājik*, *ṣeṭ*, *samnyawār*, *sāmāṅg*, etc.

The words *sāmor* and *puḍ^he* were recorded in almost all the districts of Maharashtra. *sāmor*, *sāmur*, *sāmbur*, *humbur*, *sāmburā*, *sāmbor*, *samor*, *sāmuri*, *somor* phonetic variations were recorded for the word *sāmor*. Similarly, *puḍ^hā*, *puḍā*, *purā*, *puḍo*, *puḍe*, *puḍi*, *p^huḍā*, *p^huḍ^hi*, *p^huḍ^he*, *puḷ^he*, *puḍ^hyat*, *puḍyat*, *pur^hyat*, *puḍ^hlya* variations were documented for *puḍ^he*. The word *samne* was observed sporadically across all districts of Maharashtra except Buldhana, Hingoli, Parbhani, and Washim. However, it is predominantly used in Gondia and Bhandara districts. The word *m^horā* is used across a vast geographical area. However, it was widely used in: Shahuwadi taluka (Kolhapur district), Shirpur taluka (Dhule district), Dahanu and Talasari talukas (Palghar district), Latur district, Sangole and Solapur talukas (Solapur district), Wai taluka (Satara district), Malegaon taluka (Nashik district), Karjat, Alibag, Roha, and Murud talukas (Raigad district), Jamkhed taluka (Ahmednagar district), Umarga taluka (Osmanabad district), some part of Nanded district, Ner taluka (Yavatmal district), Tandalwali village (Chopda taluka, Jalgaon district), Shahapur taluka (Thane district), Mantha taluka (Jalna district) as well as Pune district. Similarly, the words *agaḍ/agaḍi* were documented in the tribal districts of Palghar and Nandurbar, which are adjacent to the state border of Gujarat. *agā* was recorded in Songir village in Dhule taluka of Dhule district and in Nirul village of Raver taluka in Jalgaon district. The word *munne* was recorded in the RajGond community of Yavatmal and Gondia districts. *dyeant*, and *attā* were elicited from the Marathi-Portuguese bilinguals in Korlai village of Murud taluka in Raigad district. The word *tonḍapuḍā* (= in front of mouth/face) was observed in the majority of the tribal villages of Nashik district and *tonḍala* (= at the face/mouth) was reported in Malkapur village of Udgir taluka in Latur district. The word *sāmbur* was recorded in Kathipada village of Surgana taluka in Nashik district; in Chinchpada village of Navapur taluka in Nandurbar district; in Mantha taluka of Jalna district, and in Beed and Parbhani districts.

