Mother's elder sister or mother's younger sister

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 kin relationship 'mother's elder sister' or 'mother's younger sister' show variation in different regions of Maharashtra. The kinship term *mawši* was reported widely in all districts of Maharashtra. In addition, the following words were noted for this concept in different dialects of Marathi: *mauši, mot^hi mauši maši, mosi, mosi, mot^hi ai, ai, aimot^hi k^hala, jiji, jija, mot^hya as, mot^has, ais, jijis, p^huis, d^haklis, d^hakli, məmmi, bədi məmmi, mot^hi məmmi, wadəy, wadai, aya, mot^hi ayo, bail, p^hui, ajli, ajibai, kaku, məyti, hirma, anți, d^hodawa, d^halai, mot^hi ma, mot^hi may, malpi,k^həlmay, dəhlja etc.*

The word *malpi* was reported only in Gondiya district and Tumsar taluka of Bhandara district. The use of the word *k*^h*ala* was observed in a specific socio-linguistic group. In certain regions of the tribal belt, a notable pattern was observed wherein the words *mauši, jiji, ai, mot*^h*i ai, d*^h*akli, p*^h*ui* were suffixed with '-s' as noted above. The word *wadai* was mainly reported in Palghar district and Salokha village in Karjat taluka of Raigad district. The word *hirma* was found only in Chinchghar village in Murud taluka of Raigad district. The word *p*^h*ui* was reported only in Baple village in Alibaug taluka of Raigad district. The word *mot*^h*i mammi* was noted in northern Maharashtra while the word *badi mammi* was observed only in Gondiya, Bhandara, and Nagpur district. Similarly, the word *mosi* was noted only in Kasa-Tedhwa village of Gondiya district. The word *kaku* was received only in Baple village of Alibaug taluka of Raigad district whereas the word *jiji* was reported only in Baple village of Alibaug taluka of village of Puli was noted in Nushik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Raigad and villages adjacent to Raigad in Mulshi taluka of Pune district.

Iravati karve (1953: 168) notes that the kinship term *mawši* is also used to refer to one's father's younger wife. This meaning has emerged as a result of the practice of marrying one's wife's younger sister.

References

Dhongde, Ramesh 1995 (Reprint 2013). Maharashtracha Bhashik Nakasha: Purvatayari. Mumbai: Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha.

Karve, Iravati. Kinship Organization in India. Pune: Deccan college Monograph series 11.