OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

*Aanu*: Ceremonial bringing of the bride to her father-in-law’s house.

*Accessories*: A thing, which is extra helpful and useful to another thing but not a necessary part of it or any essential article, used which forms a part of costume.

*Adornment*: Ornament or Decoration to beautify with dress or ornaments.

*Agarbatti*: Incense Sticks.

*Badha*: Vows.

*Badvo or Bhuvo*: Worshipper in the temple of Goddess or person who exorcises evil spirit or Quack an unqualified person who falsely claims to have medical knowledge.

*Bajat*: A small, low, square wooden table.

*Balakne Vad havavu*: Welcome the Newborn.

*Banevi*: Brother-in-law (Sister’s Husband).

*Bhajan*: Religious Songs.

*Bhangadia*: Middle man or Mediator.

*Bordi*: Jujube Tree.

*Chandalo*: Money present given or taken on auspicious occasions or Auspicious Red Mark on forehead or dots or Bindi.

*Chanothi*: Abrus precatorius, bead plant, it’s fruit, Small red and black berry.

*Chharo*: Large knife or straight dagger.

*Chhari*: Knife.

*Chita*: Funeral pyre or pile.

*Chori*: Small Square Pandal with an altar where bride and bridegroom are married.

*Chori Phera*: Going specific number of times around marriage altar.

*Clothes*: Coverings for a person’s body or things worn to cover the body. Clothes are basic to our lives not only for protection but are also used as an expression of one’s economic abilities.

*Clothing Behaviour*: An inclusive term used to indicate how an individual or a group of individuals dress at any selected period of time and for various occasions.

*Costume*: Costume is a cultural visual, a mirror of the time and the people. The dress of a people presents a vital clue to their mood and taste, their aesthetic...
temper, their art and skill to adjust to their social and geographical environment
their resilience to various influences i.e. to their way of living or costume is the
style of dress or way of dressing. Costume is the complete dress or apparel
including all outer and inner garments and accessories worn at a time.

**Custom:** Usual and generally accepted behaviour among members of a social
group (either small or large). Custom is a social phenomenon refers primarily to
‘Practices that have been off-repeated by a multitude of generations practices that
tend to be followed simply because they have been followed in past.

**Datam:** Acacia or Nim twig or small thin fresh stick used as toothbrush.

**Dakalu:** The small drum or tabor.

**Dapu:** Claim or Right, Money given to Brahmin on Auspicious occasion.

**Deosthan:** Temple.

**Dhar Nakhe:** Slowly pour the Liquor (Daru).

**Dhamuko:** It is made of iron and gun powder is filled in and with great force
dashed down the floor to make a loud sound.

**Dhariyu:** Scythe with a long handle of bamboo.

**Dhol:** Drum.

**Embellish:** Make more attractive, add details to.

**Ensemble:** A group of items viewed as a whole.

**Falru:** Street.

**Gantha:** Lumps of turmeric.

**Garment:** Any article of apparel – chiefly one made of fabric.

**Ghado:** Metal or earthen pot for carrying or storing water.

**Girvi:** Mortgage, Security for payment of a debt or loan; Pawned-Deposit clothing
and Jewellery as a pledge for money borrowed.

**Ghatala Pujan:** Ancestor worship.

**Haldarno Gangdo:** Hard lump of turfneric.

**Havan:** Offering oblation into fire, sacrifice oblation offering.

**Headdress:** Covering of any kind serving as the purpose of the protection,
modesty or decoration especially woman’s ornamental kind.

**Headgear:** Covering head like hat, cap.

**Hom:** Offering oblations into the sacrificial fire, burnt offering sacrifice.

**Homavu:** Offer oblations into the fire, sacrifice.

**Jaan:** Party of men and women accompanying bridegroom to venue of marriage.
**Jaanivaso:** Place where the Bridegroom’s party is put up.

**Jatar:** Festival of the Goddess celebrated by Vagharies and others by sacrificing buffaloes, goat etc.

**Jawar:** Kind of corn.

**Jiyanu:** Sending daughter to her husband’s house after first delivery.

**Kablu:** The container made of Bamboo strips and daub (coat with clay and cow dung) used for storing grains.

**Kali Ladu or Bundi Ladu:** Tiny Sweet balls.

**Katari:** Dagger, Poniard.

**Kesudo:** Tree of Saffron – Coloured flowers or the tree of Buteafrondoso.

**Khakhara Paan:** Leves of wild tree or dry leaves of tobacco.

**Khandadia Pratha:** Residential son-in-law. A father who has only daughters but no son welcomes the Khandadia. Panch frame rules for regulating the condition of life, for maintaining the prestige and position of the Khandadia and securing for his due rights and privileges.

**Khandaniyu:** Arge wooden or stone mortar.

**Khatrun:** It is a wooden image of a dead person kept outside.

**Kholaru:** Living place – hut or house.

**Khunti:** Peg or wood stake.

**Khunt:** Border stone.

**Kholo Bharavani Vidhi:** Baby shower or Shrimant ceremony.

**Kotar:** Ravine.

**Kuladi:** Small Earthen vessel.

**Kuldeo:** Family Deity.

**Lado:** Bridegroom

**Ladi:** Bride

**Linpan:** Cowdung Daubing

**Loti:** Small pot for holding water.

**Loto:** Kind of metal pot.

**Mama-Mami:** Maternal Uncle-Aunt

**Mameru:** Presents sent by Mama or Dada to their Grand-son or Grand-daughter.

**Mandap:** Pandal, Pavilion or Bower

**Melo:** Fair

**Mod:** Kind of chaplet of reeds worn on auspicious occasions like marriage.
Nadachhadi: A special coloured thread used in ceremony or at the time of worship.
Naliyer: Coconut
Niro: Palm Juice, unfermented fresh Toody.
Parva: Auspicious day.
Palakhii: Palanquin
Panchang: Almanac or Calender.
Parjan Ceremony: Joint Shraddha.
Putalo: Wooden seats a couple of inches above the ground.
Paliyo: Stone erected as memorial.
Phuleku: Marriage Procession of Bridegroom going to marry.
Pipalo: Kind of tree scared to Hindus.
Ponkavu: Welcome bride and bridegroom with a presents namely Yoke, Pestle, Churning rod and Spindle, give welcome by sprinkling water.
Ravanhattho: One stringed musical instrument.
Ravaliyo: Member or Ravaliya caste or village watchman.
Rashi: Sign or Zodiac.
Rotali: Thin flat pancake of flour made with rolling pin.
Rotalo: Cake thicker than Rotali done by patting dough with the hand.
Rizavava: To plackate or to please the spirit it is sung.
Sagai: Betrothal
Sambelu: Wooden pestle for beating rice out of paddy.
Sarangi: Kind of stringed musical instrument.
Savarno: Bigger kind of broom.
Sarpanch: Head of Jury or Body of arbitrators or president of village panchayat.
Shankh: Conch-shell
Sharnai: Kind of wind instrument or clarion or hauthoy.
Shukan: Prognostic, Good fortune.
Shrimant: Baby Shower, Kholo Bharvo
Supadi: Small winnowing basket.
Swastik: Fyl fot
Tadi: Fermented Palm juice.
Talati: Village officer collecting and keeping the account of revenue.
Talwar: Sword
Tir: Arrow

*Tradition:* Handing down from generation to generation of opinions, beliefs, customs.

Toran: Wreath of flowers, leaves etc. for decoration on occasion.

Tumbadu: Small Gourd.

Uchhalvu: To be thrown up.

Vano: Fragrant yellow powder or paste rubbed on the bodies of bride and bridegroom on some auspicious day before marriage.

Varghodo: Marriage procession on the way to bride's place.

Veladi: A place where is dug up and water is available.

Vehro: It is made in ravine area where sand is removed by hand to get water.

Vidhata: Goddess of creator or presiding deity of fate.

Vidhi: Ceremony

Vansali: Flute