Expressives, although known around the world, have been largely ignored by linguistics until recently. Not only do they challenge some of the theoretical underpinnings of the study of language, but the fact also remains that they are often difficult to study. In South Asia, expressives have been central to the development of notions of the linguistic area. Recently there has been a marked growth in the study of expressives in this linguistically diverse area, employing a wide range of theoretical and methodological approaches. In this talk, I will discuss expressives in the Austroasiatic Mundari language spoken in Jharkhand, highlighting how the local practice of expressive usage is an integral part of cultural production and reproduction. I will explore how Mundari expressives not only contribute to the local linguistic ecology but also suggest that expressives can inform larger trans-regional study of linguistic culture.