## Bolt -2 (Type of bolt or a device used to shut doors in old-fashioned houses)

Click here for image - <u>Bolt -2 (Type of bolt or a device used to shut doors in old-fashioned houses)</u>

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.

'Bolt' (aḍna) is a type of lock or a device/ contraption that was used to shut doors in the olden days. The following words were recorded in the Survey of Dialects of the Marathi Language (SDML) to refer to this object: kəḍi, koyəṇḍa, agəl, aḍna, aḍguna, kʰiṭṭi, kʰəṭka, daṇḍka, aḍsər, aḍči, bijigiri, micgarya, ṭicəkni, sakʰrya səṅkəlkəḍi, pəṭṭikəḍi, ḍambrya, makḍi, kutrə, gʰoḍi, majərbokya,huk, cap, kʰanduk, kʰəḍkə etc.

In an earlier linguistic survey by Dhongde (2013), very little variation was noted for this concept in dialects of Marathi. The word  $sak^h ali$  is the only variant recorded alongside the word adna in the survey.

The word kodi was widely reported in Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Jalgaon districts whereas it is reported infrequently in the rest of Maharashtra. Phonetic variations of this word include kədi, kəli, kəri, kədi, pəttikədi, etc. The variant kəli is observed in Aurangabad, Nashik, Dhule, and Amravati districts whereas the variant kəri was reported rarely in Raigad and Palghar districts. The word kundi/kunda was mainly observed in Vidarbha region. It was reported rarely in Thane, Beed, Nanded, and Aurangabad districts. The word konda was reported widely in Marathwada and Vidarbha region. Phonetic variations of this word include kondi, konda, konda, kondka, kondka, kondka, konda, word kovanda was reported widely in Ratnagiri, Raigad, Thane, Sindhudurg, Satara, and Solapur districts. It was reported infrequently in Kolhapur, Pune, Nandurbar, Yavatmal, and Buldhana districts. Phonetic variations of this word include koyanda, koinda, kwainda, kwayandi, kayna, kuinda, kwayanda, koyda, koyandya, etc. The word kadikwayanda was reported infrequently in Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Dhule, Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Nashik, Aurangabad, Jalna, Osmanabad, Beed, Thane, Solapur, Sangli, Satara, and Pune districts. Phonetic variations of this word include kədikonda, kədikonda, kədikwəyənda, kərikonda, kədikondə, kədikondo, kədi koinda, tədi konda, etc.

The word *agəl* was widely reported in Osmanabad, Latur, Beed, Buldhana and Ahmednagar districts. It was reported less frequently in Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Parbhani, Pune, and Amravati districts. It was reported infrequently in Akola, Jalgaon, Wardha, Hingoli, and Sangli districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *agəl*, *agəl*, *agal*, *agal* 



Raigad district whereas the word *argona* was observed in the Sali community of Raigad district. The word *aţkawana* was reported in Palghar, Nashik, and Washim districts. The word *aţkawa* was observed in Dhule district while the word *aḍkawa* was observed in Nagpur district. The word *aḍkaw* was reported in Jalgaon district, and the word *aḍkawani* was reported in Ahmednagar district. The word *aḍkan* was received infrequently in Dhule, Jalgaon, Palghar, and Bhandara districts. The word *aḍkan* was observed occasionally in Hingoli district. The word *aḍkani* was reported in Sangli district whereas the word *aḍkaṇa* was reported in Jalgaon district. The words *aḍkaṇa, aḍka* were reported in Thane district. The words *aḍkaṇa, aḍka* were reported in Kolhapur district while the word *aḍsar* was reported in Jalna district.

The word adči was reported in Palghar, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, and Pune districts. The word kadči was reported as its phonetic variant. The word adka was reported infrequently in Kolhapur, Nagpur, Dhule, and Nanded districts. Phonetic variations of this word include adok, adoka, adoka, adoka, alokha, etc. The word akda was reported in Latur district. The word adow was observed in Sindhudurg and Yavatmal districts. The word adata was received in Sindhudurg district. The word adata was reported in Nashik district, and the word adamo was observed in the Christian community of Sindhudurg district. The word adša was reported by respondents of the Kokna community of Palghar district whereas the word adši was reported in Raigad district.

The word *khiţi* was observed mainly in Raigad and Thane districts. It was reported infrequently in Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Dhule, Solapur, Sangli, and Washim districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *khiţii*, *khiţii*, *khiţii*, *khuţii*, *giţţii*, *khuţii*, *kutii*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţia*, *khutţii*, etc. The word *khiţii* was reported mainly in Thane, Ratnagiri, and Sindhudurg districts. It was also reported infrequently in Nashik, Palghar, Raigad, Pune, and Bhandara districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *khiţii*, *khilii*, *khili*, *khila*, *khilya*, *khilii*, etc. The word *khaţka* was reported mainly in Nashik, Wardha, Ahmednagar, and Amravati districts. It was observed infrequently in Kolhapur, Satara, Beed, Yavatmal, Hingoli, Washim, Buldhana, Aurangabad, Dhule, and Nandurbar districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *khaţka*, *khaţka*, *khaţka*, *khatka*, *qutka*, etc.

The word *daṇḍu* was widely reported in Nanded district. It was reported infrequently in Solapur, Beed, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Wardha, and Nagpur districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *daṇḍka*, *daṇḍya*, *daṇḍa*, *daṇḍu*, *d* 

The word *tapra* was observed in the Warli, Wadvali, and Katkari communities of Palghar district. Phonetic variations of this word include *təprə, tape, tapre, tapora, thepra, tapura*, etc. The word *dambəriya* was observed among the Warli, Malhar koli, Mangela koli, and Katkari communities in Dahanu taluka of Palghar district; and the Mahadev Koli community in Kinwat taluka of Nanded district. Phonetic variations of this word include *dambəriya, dambrya, dambri*, etc. The word *makdi* was reported in Kudal, a village in Kudal taluka and Kolgaon, a village in Sawantwadi taluka of Sindhudurg district; Shirala khurd, a village in Shirala taluka of Sangli district; and Bagmabdla, a village in Shrivardhan taluka of Raigad district.

The word *bijagəri* was reported infrequently in Thane, Nashik, Raigad, Nandurbar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Pune, and Satara districts. It was mainly observed



among the Mahar, Matang, Maratha, Kunbi, Dhangar, Wani, and Katkari communities. Phonetic variations of this word include *bijagəra*, *bijagra*, *bijigiri bijhagri*, *bijhagrya*, *micgarya*, *micgari*, etc. In the standard variety of Marathi, the hinge that connects the door to the doorframe is called *bijagəri*; this word has gone through the process of semantic broadening and has been extended to mean 'bolt' in dialects of Marathi.

The word *pʰali* was reported infrequently in Beed, Jalna, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Nashik, Thane, Jalgaon, Buldhana, Wardha, Washim, and Gondiya districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *pʰadi*, *pʰali*, *pʰali*, *pʰalya*, *lakdi pʰali*, *pʰatak*, *pʰirakni*, *pʰatki*, *pʰirki*, etc. The word *pʰlay* which is similar to the English word 'ply' for wooden panel was also noted for this concept in Jalgaon district. The word *paṭṭi* was reported widely in Nanded, Satara, and Solapur districts. It was reported infrequently in other parts of Maharashtra. Phonetic variations of this word include *paṭe*, *paṭṭi*, *paṭṭya*, *paṭa*, *pa* 

The word *tičakni* was reported widely in Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Gondiya, Wardha, and Chandrapur districts; it was mainly observed among members of the Gond community. Phonetic variations of this word include *ticakni*, *tičakni*, *tacki*, *tični*, *tucukuni*, *tickani tipasni*, etc. The word *čakni* / *cakni* was observed in Dhargaon, a village in Bhandara taluka of Bhandara district among members of the Teli and Gond communities. The word *citkani* was observed among members of the Sutar community in Kendhali, a village in Mantha taluka of Jalna district; Padsul, a village in Shegaon taluka of Buldhana district among members of the Beldar and Kunbi communities; Thar, a village in Ashti taluka of Wardha district among members of the Muslim community. Phonetic variations of this word include *citkani*, *čitakni*, *čitakni*, *čitakni*, etc. The word *saţkani* was reported mainly by respondents of the Halba community in Gondiya district. It was reported infrequently in Amravati, Jalgaon, Nashik, Palghar, and Aurangabad districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *saţkani*, *saţkane*, *saţki*, etc.

The word *səṅkəl* was mainly reported by respondents of the Gond community in Bhandara, Gondiya, and Gadchiroli districts, it was also reported infrequently by the Kohli community of these regions along with the Teli community of Bhojapur village in Ramtek taluka of Nagpur district. Phonetic variations of this word include *səṅkəl, səṅkəli, səṅkəlkəḍi*, etc. The word *sakʰli* was reported in Vidarbha region; Nanded, Parbhani, Latur, Hingoli, and Jalna districts of Marathwada region; and Dhule, Nashik, Nandurbar, and Jalgaon districts. This word was mainly reported by the older age groups. Phonetic variations of this word include *sakri*, *sakʰrya*, *sakʰri*, *sakrya*, *sakḍi*, *sakəy*, *sakəl*, *sakhəi*, *sakui*, *sakhəli*, *sakli*, *saklikoṇḍa*, *sakrikonḍa*, etc.

The word *hændəl* was observed infrequently in Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Gondiya, Amravati, Beed, and Jalna districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *hyandəl*, *hændəl*, *hængər*, etc. The word *rɔd* was observed in the Lingayat community of Osmanabad district. The word *rip* was reported by respondents of the Kunbi community in Yavatmal district. The word *drapht* was observed in the Dhangar community in Amravati district. The word *lakud* was reported in Thane, Beed, Nanded, and Jalgaon districts. The word *lakdi tipla* was reported in Bhandara district. The words *wadcən/wadnyači kədi* were reported in Osmanabad and Sindhudurg districts. The word *bhonga* was reported by respondents of the Korku community in Dharni taluka of Amravati district while the word *jhədəp* was observed in Dhamankhel, a village in Pune district.

The word *lɔk* was widely reported in Beed, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Jalna, and Nanded districts. It is reported infrequently in Vidarbha, northern Maharashtra, and Konkan region. Phonetic variations of this word include *lɔk*, *læk*, *lok*, *lak*, *lak<sup>h</sup>*, *klak*, *lɔkər*, *lakər*, etc.



The word *kulaba* was observed in Amravati, Yavatmal, Wardha, Bhandara, and Gondiya districts. Phonetic variations of this word include *kulabi*, *kilaba*, *kulaba*, *kəbja*, etc. The word *kupi* was observed among members of the Mahadev koli community in Nashik district. The word *kulapa* was reported in Dhule and Nandurbar districts whereas the word *kilip* was reported in Satara and Wardha districts. The words *kirčən* was observed in the Ramoshi community of Solapur district. The word *koldəndi* was reported by respondents of the Harijan community in Solapur district. The word *thokla* was reported in Osmanabad, Solapur and Satara districts. The word *sana* was reported in Dhule district, and the word *šipi* was reported in Nashik district. The word *šiqi* was reported in Jalna district whereas the word *šiyanga* was observed in Amravati district.

The word *kutra/kutra* was reported widely by respondents of the Warli, Mahadev koli and Thakur communities in Dandwal, a village in Mokhada taluka of Palghar district. It was also observed infrequently in the Mahadev koli community of Jharvad, a village in Trimbakeshwar taluka, and in the Kokna community of Surgana, a village in Surgana taluka of Nashik district. This word was also observed in the Thakur and Buddhist communities of Thane district; Thakur community of Raigad district; Bhil and Maratha communities of Aurangabad district; Marar community of Yavatmal district; Maratha, Matang and Andh communities of Nanded district; Bhoi community in Wardha district; and Gond community of Chandrapur district. The word *ghoḍi* was reported infrequently in Amravati and Yavatmal districts. The word *majərbokya / majər* was also reported infrequently in Amravati and Yavatmal districts. In the olden days, animals like dogs, horses, cats were kept at the door to guard the house, similarly, bolts too serve the means of guarding the house. Hence, these words are likely used to refer to the concept 'bolt'.

The word *tasən* was reported by respondents of the M-Thakur community in Thane district. The word *tədi* was observed in the Korku community in Amravati district whereas the word *tətṭa* was observed in the Gond community of Gondiya district. The words *dhoka*, *biṭ* were reported by respondents of the Dongar koli and Mahadev koli communities of Raigad district. The word *bərkaša* was observed among members of the Payali community of Jalgaon district. The word *bawṭi* was reported very infrequently by members of the Buddhist community in Akola district.

The word *ghol* was reported infrequently in Dhule, Nanded, and Amravati districts. Phonetic variations of this word include, *ghuli*, *ghuli*, *ghuli*, *ghuli*, etc. The words *akuḍa* was reported by respondents of the Teli community in Bhojapur, a village in Ramtek taluka of Nagpur district. The word *akuča* was observed in the Gond community of Lobhi, a village in Tumsar taluka of Bhandara district. The word *adwadaṇḍa* was reported by respondents of the Buddhist community in Jalgaon district. The word *andhra* was reported among members of the Agri community in Thane district whereas the word *cawor* was observed among members of the Kumbhar community of Sindhudurg district.

The word *hakəl* was observed in the Bhil community of Nandurbar district whereas the word *halka* was observed in the Thakur community of Thane district. The word *səṭəl/səkəl* was reported in Jalgaon district among the Dhangar and Koli communities. The word *səṭəl/səkəl* was observed in the Gujar community of Jalgaon district. The word *səṭəla* was observed in Latur district whereas the word *səṭəla* was observed in Aurangabad district. The word *lalgonḍi* was reported in the Chambhar community in Solapur district. The word *musəy* was observed in the Mali community of Nandurbar district. The word *muṭ* was reported in Nashik district among the Maratha community. The word *bʰala* was observed in the Maratha community of Raigad



district. The words <i>porta/porca</i> were reported by respondents of the Portuguese creole-speaking community in Korlai, a village in Murud taluka of Raigad district; the word <i>trak</i> was also observed in this community.