Pumpkin

Click here for image- Pumpkin

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.

Pumpkin is a type of vine plant with large orange-coloured fruits. This fruit vegetable is known by different names in different districts of Maharashtra depending on its size, taste, color, location, and culinary use, such as čəkri bhopla, ghagri bhopla, god bhopla, sakhər kohəla, lal bhopla, kala bhopla, phərali bhopla, šikrən bhopla, kašikohlə, pəndhərpuri koyrə, gəngaphəl, etc.

In an earlier survey by Dhongde (2013), the following words were observed for the concept 'pumpkin' in particular centres: $kala\ b^hopla$ (Chiplun), kašikohla (Nagpur, Chandrapur), and dangar (Nashik).

The present survey shows lexical variation and the phonetic differences for this vegetable in different dialects of Marathi language as given below:

The word $b^{h}opla$ was reported in almost all the districts of Maharashtra. The words kohla, kohla, koyra and similar words were widely reported only in 11 districts of Vidarbha (Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Washim, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Wardha, Gadchiroli, Gondiya, and Bhandara). In addition, these words were reported infrequently in Shirpur and Sakri talukas of Dhule district; Talasari taluka of Palghar; Alibaug and Roha talukas of Raigad district; and Kinwat taluka of Nanded district. The words čakri bhopla, čakki, čakro were reported in Aurangabad, Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Buldhana, Akola, and Washim districts. The word kašikohļa and similar words were observed in Solapur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Wardha, and Beed districts. This word was also reported in Gorambe, a village in Kagal taluka of Kolhapur district; Latur and Udgir talukas in Latur district; Khatav and Wai talukas of Satara district; Nagpur and Narkhed talukas of Nagpur district; Nagar and Jamkhed talukas of Ahmednagar district; Aurangabad, Paithan, and Soygaon talukas of Aurangabad district; Ner taluka of Yavatmal district; Jamner taluka of Jalgaon district; Jalna and Mantha talukas of Jalna district; Haveli, Indapur, and Mulshi talukas of Pune district; Amravati and Warud talukas of Amravati district; Jalgaon-Jamod, Shegaon, and Buldhana talukas of Buldhana district; Palam and Sonpeth talukas of Parbhani district; Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas of Hingoli district; Washim and Risod talukas of Washim district. The words dewkow^hlo, dewkoye, dewb^hopda and similar words were received in Dhule and Sakri talukas of Dhule district; Latur and Udgir talukas of Latur district; Malegaon, Satana, and Surgana



taukas of Nashik district; Nanded, Kinwat, Mukhed, Deglur talukas of Nanded district; Alibaug taluka of Raigad district; Soygaon taluka of Aurangabad district; Jamner and Chalisgaon talukas of Jalgaon district; Amravati and Daryapur talukas of Amravati district; Palam, Sonpeth, and Parbhani talukas of Parbhani district; Risod taluka of Washim district; Beed and Ambajogai talukas of Beed district. The words *dangar*, *dangya bhopala* and similar words were reported in Palghar, Raigad, Thane, Jalna, Parbhani, Nashik, Aurangabad, Nanded, and Ahmednagar districts. In addition, they were also observed in Sakri taluka of Dhule district, Nandurbar taluka of Nandurbar district, Jamner and Chalisgaon talukas of Jalgoan district, Latur and Udgir talukas of Latur district, Buldhana taluka of Buldhana district, Risod taluka of Washim district, Beed and Ambajogai talukas of Beed district, Junnar taluka of Pune district, Sangole and Akkalkot taluka of Solapur district. The words *kaļa bhopļa*, *kaļa dudh*i, *kaļa kohļa* and similar words were reported in Khed, Dapoli, and Chiplun talukas of Ratnagiri district; Devgad taluka of Sindhudurg district; Vasai taluka of Palghar district; Mahad, Karjat, Murud, and Shrivardhan talukas of Raigad district in Konkan region. In addition, it was also observed in Khatav, Satara, and Wai talukas of Satara district; Miraj taluka of Sangli district; Haveli and Mulshi talukas of Pune district; and Sangole taluka of Solapur district. The words $k^h u ddu$ and kəddu were reported in Dhamni, a village in Achalpur taluka of Amravati district whereas the word mewa was reported in Narkhed taluka of Nagpur district.

The words *upasaca bhopla*, *phoralica bhopla* and similar words were reported depending on its culinary use. The word *upasaca bhopla* was reported in Akkalkot, Barshi, Sangole, and northern region of Solapur district; Jamkhed taluka of Ahmednagar district; Ambajogai taluka of Beed district; Umarga taluka of Osmanabad; and Nilanga and Latur talukas of Latur district. The word *phoralica bhopla* was mainly reported in Akkalkot, Sangole and northern region of Solapur district; and Miraj taluka of Sangli district. The word *šikron bhopla* was reported in Deglur taluka of Nanded district. The word *gharica bhopla* and similar words were observed in Karvir and Kagal talukas of Kolhapur district, Miraj taluka of Sangli district, and Sangole taluka of Solapur district.

The words $pand^harpuri koyra$ and $pand^harpuri kohla$ were observed in Hinganaghat and Selu talukas of Wardha district. Similarly, the words $b^her kowdo$ and $b^her kauwa$ were reported in Wardha and Akola districts respectively. The word gumad kaya was reported in Nanded district. The word b^hendas was reported by respondents of the Nandiwale Joshi community whereas the words $k^hurasan$, $k^hudosani$ kudosani, kalendar were observed in the Kalar and Gond communities of Gondiya and Nagpur districts.



The words *kəlingəd, kələngəd bhopla, kələngdu* and similar words were only reported in Washim district, Kalmnuri taluka of Hingoli district, and Nanded district.

Reference

Dhongde, Ramesh. 2013. *Maharashtracha Bhashik Nakasha: Purvatayari*, Mumbai: Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha.

