Ridged Gourd

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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 following words were noted in various parts of the state to refer to the vegetable 'ridged gourd' (širale/dodke). The word dodka and its phonetic variants were noted in almost all the districts of Maharashtra. Along with this, *širala* and other similar words were recorded in Ratnagiri, Palghar, Raigad, and Thane districts of Konkan region; in Devgad taluka of Sindhudurg district; in specific talukas like Trimbakeshwar and Surgana of Nashik district and in Mulshi taluka of Pune district. širaca dodka, sir dodka and phonetically similar variants were attested in: Jalna and Beed district, Bhiwapur taluka (Nagpur district), Hinganghat and Selu talukas (Wardha district), Buldhana taluka (Buldhana district), Paithan taluka (Aurangabad district), Ghatanji and Ner talukas (Yavatmal district), Amaravati, Warud and Daryapur talukas (Amravati district), Palam taluka (Parbhani district), Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas (Hingoli district), Akola taluka (Akola district), Karanja and Risod talukas (Washim district), Gadchiroli taluka (Gadchiroli district), and Chandrapur and Rajura talukas (Chandrapur district). širiwala dodka, širyawala dodka, (=dodka with veins) and other similar words were reported in the following region: Trimbakeshwar taluka of Nashik district, Narkhed and Nagpur talukas of Nagpur district, Hinganghat and Selu talukas of Wardha district, Daryapur taluka of Amravati district, Parbhani taluka of Parbhani district, Karanja taluka of Washim district, Gadchiroli taluka of Gadchiroli district, and Rajura taluka of Chandrapur district. torai and its related variations were elicited in Ramtek taluka of Nagpur district; in Vaijapur and Soygaon talukas of Aurangabad district; in Nanded and Kinvat talukas of Nanded district; in Ner taluka of Yavatmal district; in Dharni taluka of Amravati district; in Washim taluka of Washim district; in Bhandara and Tumsar talukas of Bhandara district; in Gondiya taluka of Gondiya district and in Korchi taluka of Gadchiroli district.

The word khiši dodka (and other similar words) were reported in Hingoli and Washim districts.

The variant *d*^harewala dodka (=dodka with sharp (sides)), *d*^harali tori, and other similar variations were predominantly elicited in Narkhed and Yerla talukas of Nagpur district in Vidarbha region; Hinganghat, Ashti, and Selu talukas of Wardha district; in Warud and Amravati talukas of Amravati district, and in Washim taluka of Washim district.

The use of the words *čəcəri* and *cocəro gilko* was attested only in Navapur taluka of Nandurbar district.

j^huňki was noted only in Gondiya taluka of Gondiya district.

The word *towsa* was elicited in Kudal taluka of Sindhudurg district.

nəša gilku, and *neštya gilkya* are used specifically in the region of Raver taluka in Jalgaon district.

Words such as *dodi, dodkora* were reported in Dharni taluka of Amravati district.

The word kac koiri was recorded in Akola Taluka of Akola District.

In several areas, this vegetable is known as *širaļa*, *širaca doļka*, *širiwala doļka* because of the vertical veins on it. In numerous places, it is also referred to as $d^har \ dodka$, highlighting its sharp ridges/edges. Since the ridged gourd is grated before cooking, variations like k^h *is doļka*, *k*^{*i*}*is doļka*, *kiša doļka*, etc. were also noted in many places.