CHAPTER VII

COMPARISON OF HINDI AND GRIYA DEROGINATIVE ROOTS
COMPARISON OF HINDI AND ORIYA

DENOMINATIVE ROOTS

H. alasa: 'to become tired'. Attested only in Early Hindi. See p. 259.

O. alasa/e 'to show lassitude'. Attested in Mod. Oriya only. See p. 586.

H. at: 1. to hold fully. 2. to reach, come to. 3. to be able to do.
Attested only in Early Hindi. See p. 259.

O. a:t: 1. to press. 2. to hold firmly. Attested in Mod. Oriya only. See p. 586.

a:te 'to support'. See p. 587.

H. o:rh 'to cover the body with a cloth'. See p. 260.

orha: 'to cover'.

O. orh 'to enwrap, to cover the body with wrapper'. Attested in Early Oriya only. See p. 588.

H. karak 1. to thunder, roar. 2. to crack. 3. to speak angrily.
Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 261.

karak 1. to break with kar-kar sound, burst. 2. to produce painful sensation, produce an itch. Attested only in Early Hindi. See p. 262.

O. karaka 1. (oil, ghee etc.) to boil with a singing sound. 2. to foam with rage. 3. to heal, to granulate. Attested in Mod. Oriya only. See p. 589.

H. khala: 'to make a pit'. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. Skt. khalla 'trench'. See p. 264.

O. khola 1. to dig. 2. to engrave. 3. (Idiomatic) to express another's faults. Skt. *khola 'cavity, hollow'.

khola/e caus. See p. 592.

H. gandha: 'to smell, give out foul smell'. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 264.

O. gandha/e 1. to stink. 2. not to be appreciated. See p. 592.
gandhas 'to apply scented pastes before marriage'. Attested in Bhaڑja Baidehi: only. See p. 593.

H. gurgura: 1. to produce gurgur sound. 2. to smoke tobacco on a bubble-bubble. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 265.

U. ghanghar 'to make a rattling sound; rattle'. Attested in Raddhamathata only. See p. 594.

H. camak 1. to flash, sparkle. 2. to glitter, shine. 3. to be famous, improve. 4. to prosper. 5. to startle. 6. to progress swiftly. 7. to show one's anger (Idiom). 8. to fight. 9. to have pain on waist. 10. to blaze. See p. 268.

U. camak 1. to shoot forth; shoot out. 2. to flash, glitter. 3. to palpitate. 4. to be startled, wince. 5. to tremble. See p. 595.

camaka: caus.

H. chak 1. to gratify, be much. 2. to be outwitted. 3. to enjoy. Skt. *chakka 'mouthful'. See p. 270.

chaka: 1. to gratify, clog. 2. to tease, harass.

U. chak 1. to lie in wait or watch at cross roads. 2. to make with a cross; draw a cross. 3. to score through some written matter. 4. to wait stealthily to attack an enemy or prey, lie in ambush. 5. to mark the body with red hot iron. 6. to leave marks on the body of a man. Only in Mod. Oriya. Skt. satka 'consisting of six', Pkt. chakka. See p. 597.

chaka: caus.

H. chatra: 1. to spread like an umbrella. 2. to affect in a wider manner. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 270.

U. chatara: 1. to spread out like an umbrella. 2. to spread out (trans). 3. to spread over a wide area. Attested in Mod. Oriya only. See p. 598.

H. chitak 1. to be scattered, be dispersed. 2. to be diffused (rays). 3. to be vanished. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 271.
citka: 1. to spread all round. 2. to drive away.

u. chitik 'to be scattered off'. Attested in Mod. Oriya only. See p. 602

chitika: caus.

H. chir 'to begin, commence'. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 271


u. chip 1. to be cut off. 2. to be torn. 3. to be separated from the proper place. 4. to settle. 5. to drop down. 6. to become less; abate. 7. to be sublimated. 8. to disappear. 9. to be completely divided (mathematics). 10. to bleed by scratching or abrasion. 11. to become lean. 12. to recede. 13. to die (cursed in abuse). 14. to end. 15. to destroy. 16. to wear away by constant use. See p. 599.

chira: caus. See p. 601.


O. janam 1. see H. 2. to create. 3. to grow (plant). See p. 603.

janna: caus.

H. jihat 1. to win. 2. to conquer, overcome. 3. to gain. 4. to save. See p. 274.

O. jih 1. see H. 2. see H. 3. to surpass. See p. 603.


O. juhahr 1. to salute, to bow (one's head as a mark of respect). 2. to keep away from a person or thing through fear. See p. 604.

H. jhakar 'to produce tingling sound'. See p. 275.

O. jhanka:r 1. to cause to echo; cause to resound. 2. to produce loud sound. Attested in Poetry only. See p. 604.

H. jhatak 1. to fall, separate by a sudden shaking. 2. to shake a thing violently. 3. to snatch. 4. to wrest. See p. 276 cf. Skt. jhatita, *jhatita.
| 0. **jhaṭak** | 1. to shine, glitter. 2. to be well known in public. *unomato*.  |
| H. **jhanak** | 1. to tinkle. 2. to throw one's limbs in anger. 3. to talk furiously. Attested only in Mod. Hindi. See p. 277.  |
| Q. **jhanak** |  |
| H. **jhapat** | 1. to run quickly towards somebody/something. 2. to rush, fly at. 3. to attack suddenly. Attested in Mod. Hindi. See p. 278.  |
| **jhapta** | caus.  |
| **jhapat** | *to suppress by attacking*. Attested in Early Hindi. See p. 278.  |
| 0. **jhapat** | 1. to rush. 2. to run swiftly. Attested in Mod. Oriya. See p. 605.  |
| H. **jhalak** | 1. to shine, flash. 2. to be expressed/evident to some extent be visible. 3. to gleam. See p. 280.  |
| **jhalka** | tr. form.  |
| U. **jhalak** | 1. to glow, dazzle. 2. to be mentally agitated or perturbed. 3. to be clearly manifest. See p. 605.  |
| **jhalaka** | caus.  |
| H. **thag** | 1. to swindle. 2. to cheat, deceive. 3. to take more than the actual price. Skt. *ṭhaṭg* 'cheat'. See p. 284.  |
| **ṭhaṭga** | caus.  |
| O. **ṭthak** | 1. to be deceived. 2. see H. 3. to stimulate. Skt. *ṭṭhakk* 'cheat'. See p. 609.  |
| H. **ṭthel** | 'to push'. In Mod. only. See p. 287.  |
| **ṭṭhal** | 'to push, place'. See p. 285.  |
| **ṭṭhil** | 'to be pushed'. See p. 287.  |
| U. **ṭthel** | See H. See p. 611.  |
| H. **durdura** | 1. to go away from one's sight, not to be seen. In Goda:ñ. 2. to hide. In Tulsi: only. See p. 295.  |
| O. **dure** | 1. to move or go off. 2. to scare away, drive away. In Mod. only. See p. 615.  |
H. dohara: 1. to revise, recapitulate. 2. to repeat, reiterate. 3. to make two-fold. In Mod. only. See p. 294.

U. dohara: see H. 2. In Mod. only. See p. 615.

H. dhamak 1. to fall with a thud. 2. to have pain intermitently. 3. to make a sudden and swift appearance. 4. to be beaten drum etc. See p. 295.

U. dhamaka/e 1. to threaten. 2. to frighten. See p. 615.

H. pachar 1. to publish a matter before it is done. 2. to challenge. See p. 299.

U. pachar 1. to question, ask. 2. to enquire, to make enquiries. See p. 617.

Pachara/e caus.

H. paith 1. to enter, penetrate. 2. to sit. See p. 300.

Paitha: caus.

U. paith 1. to be committed to memory. In Mod. only. See p. 617.

H. pharak 1. to throb. 2. to thrill. In Mod. only. See p. 301.

U. pharak 'to throb'. See p. 620.

H. phumkar 'to make a hissing sound by the mouth'. In 'Tulsi: only. See p. 302.

U. phuka/r 1. to call aloud; halloo. 2. to speak out. 3. to roar; utter a sound. See p. 620.

H. phuk 1. to blow air. 2. to blow air uttering hymns. 3. to blow conchshell. 4. to fan the fire. 5. cause to burn. See p. 302.

U. phunk 1. See H. 2. see H-4. 3. to blow wind over a sore or affected part of the body by reciting mantras. 4. to whisper a matter into another's ear. 5. see H-3. See p. 621.

H. bak 1. to talk uselessly. 2. to babble. 3. to rebuke. See p. 303.

Baka: caus.

U. bak 1. see H-3. 2. see H. 3. to talk for a long time. See p. 622.

H. bata: 1. to make one know by telling; explain. 2. to tell, speak. 3. to point out. See p. 304.
batiya: 'to talk'.
O. batasi: 1. to teach; instruct. 2. to explain. 3. to direct or show. 4. to speak unpleasant (ironically). 5. to retort boldly. See p. 622.
H. bica:r 1. to think. 2. to make an effort. See p. 305.
O. bica:r 1. see H. 2. to consider. See p. 624.
H. bit 1. (time) to pass away'. See p. 305.
bita: trans.
O. bit 1. see H. 2. to attack a person for some period (said of disease). See p. 624.
bita: caus.
H. bhaig 1. to run away. 2. to move, fly.
bhaig: caus. 1. to run. 2. to drive away. 3. to dispel. See p.
O. bhaig 1. to flee away. 2. to break. 3. to be spoiled.
bhaig: 1. to break; break into pieces. 2. to disobey. 3. to settle cases etc. 4. to remove. 5. to give way. See p. 625.
H. bhauk 1. to bark. 2. to talk too much unnecessarily. See p.
O. bhok 1. to bark. 'The dogs are barking in the middle of the night'. 2. see H. kāhiki bhokuchā. Onomatopoeic.
H. mit 1. to be effaced or erased. 2. to be obliterated. 3. to be destroyed. 4. to cease to exist. See p. 310.
O. mit 1. to be settled. 2. to be fulfilled (desire etc). See p. 626
mita: caus.
H. lati: 1. to trample under feet. 2. to kick. 3. to massage by walking along the body of a man lying on the bed so as to relieve him of tiresomeness. In Mod. only. See p. 312.
latiya: 1. to trample, press with feet. 2. to kick. In Mod. only.
latha: 1. 'to abuse'. In Mod. only.
O. lati: 'to push with one's leg'. In Mod. only. See p. 629.
H. lalac 1. to be tempted. 2. to envy. 3. to feel greedy. See p. 312.
la\laca: caus.
O. la:\laca/e 'to be eagerly hankering after a thing'. In Mod. only. See p. 629.

H. lahara:
lahar
1. to move with the stream of wind. 2. to blow (wind). 3. to swirl. 4. to flutter. 5. to be embellished. See p. 313.

O. laha\d 'to rise in bellows or saves; become billowy. See p. 629.
lahara/e 'to walk or weep in a continuous strain like waves'.

H. sudhar
1. to be repaired. 2. to become reformed. 3. to improve. See p. 313.
sudh\r 1. to mend, rectify. 2. to root out the bad qualities. 3. to correct the mistakes (writings etc). In Early only. See p. 313.

O. sudh\r 1. to improve. 2. to correct. In Mod. only.
sudhur 'to be corrected'. See p. 630.

H. harbara: 'to be perplexed/startled'. In Mod. only. See p. 315.
O. harbara/e 'to frighten'. In Mod. only. See p. 631.

H. hathiya: 1. to take by hand, bold. 2. to occupy other's thing, grab. 3. to bring under one's control. In Mod. only. See p. 315.
O. hat\te 'to appropriate; to bring a thing into one's hands'. In Mod. only. See p. 631.