

*pāṅga* ('*ta-ap*'), *as, m.* 'having white eye-eyers,' a peacock. — *Sitābja* ('*ta-ab*'), *am, n.* a white lotus. — *Sitābha* ('*ta-abh*'), *as, m.* 'white-looking,' camphor; (*ā*), *f.* = *takrāhvā* (according to Śabda-k.). — *Sitābhra* ('*ta-abh*'), *as, am, m. n.* or *sitābhra*, *am, n.* (see *abhra*), camphor; (incorrectly written *sitābhra*). — *Sitāmbara* ('*ta-am*'), *as, ā, am,* clothed in white garments; (*as*), *m.* an ascetic wearing white garments. — *Sitāmbuja* ('*ta-am*'), or *sitāmbhoja* ('*ta-am*'), *am, n.* a white lotus. — *Sitārjaka* ('*ta-ar*'), *as, m.* white basil. — *Sitā-laka* ('*ta-al*'), *as, m.* the white Mandaraka tree. — *Sitā-latā*, *f.* white Dūrvā grass. — *Sitāli* ('*ta-āl*'), *is, is, i,* having white lines. — *Sitāli-kaṭabhi*, *f.* the white Kipibi tree. — *Sitālikā* ('*ta-āl*'), *f.* 'white-lined,' a cockle. — *Sitāvāra* ('*ta-*' or '*tā-av*'), *as, m.* a species of culinary plant (commonly called *Susani*, = *medhā-kṛit*); (*i*), *f.* the plant Vākūci. — *Sitāśva* ('*ta-as*'), *as, m.* 'having white horses,' epithet of Arjuna. — *Sitāsita* ('*ta-as*'), *as, ā, am,* white and black; (*as*), *m.* N. of Bala-rāma; (*au*), *m. du.* Venus and Saturn. — *Sitāhvaya* ('*ta-āh*'), *as, m.* the white *Siṅra* tree; the *Sveta-rohita* tree. — *Sitēkshu* ('*ta-ik*'), *us, m.* white sugar-cane. — *Sitēlara* ('*ta-it*'), *as, ā, am,* other than white, black; (*as*), *m.* a kind of dark-coloured rice; a kind of pulse (= *kulatha*). — *Sitēlara-gati*, *is, m.* 'having a black course,' epithet of fire; [cf. *kṛishṇa-varman*]. — *Sitōtpala* ('*ta-ut*'), *am, n.* a white water-lily. — *Sitōdara* ('*ta-ud*'), *as, m.* 'white-bellied,' epithet of the god *Kuvera* (who is described as deformed and whitened by a leprous taint). — *Sitōdbhava* ('*ta-ud*'), *as, ā, am,* produced from sugar; (*am*), *n.* white sandal. — *Sitōpala* ('*ta-up*'), *as, m.* 'white stone,' crystal; (*ā*), *f.* refined or candied sugar; (*am*), *n.* chalk (or a similar substance considered as a variety). — *Sitōshya-vāraṇa* ('*ta-ush*'), *am, n.* 'white heat-repeller,' a white umbrella.

2. *siti, is, is, i* (connected with *siti*, p. 1005; for 1. see p. 1112, col. 3; for 3. see under *rt. i. 80*); white; black. — *Siti-kaṅṭha*, *as, ā, am,* having a white throat; dark-necked; (*as*), *m.* Siva; [cf. *siti-kaṅṭha*]. — *Siti-vāra*, *as, m.* a kind of culinary plant (= *su-nishannaka*). — *Siti-vāsa*, *ās, ās, as,* clad in black; (*ās*), *m.* epithet of Bala-rāma (= *nīlāmbara*).

*Sitīman*, *ā, m.* whiteness.

सिद्ध *siddha*, &c. See col. 2.

सिद्धि *siddhi*, *f.* (according to some) a small ant.

सिद्ध 1. *siddh* (according to *Vopa-dveva VIII. 41*). The *s* of this *rt.* is not changed to *sh* after prepositions; cf. *pari-siddh*), cl. 1. P. *sedhati*, *sishedha*, *sedhishyati*, *asedhit*, *sedhitum*, to go, (in *Naigh. II. 14*. *sedhati* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇā*); to go towards, reach, strike, hit (*Ved*).

1. *sedha*, *as, m.* going, reaching [cf. *ut-s*]; a tail (according to some; cf. *go-sh*); (*ā*), *f.* a porcupine.

*Sedhat*, *an, anti, at*, going, &c.

1. *sedhana*, *am, n.* the act of going.

1. *sedhitvā*, *ind.* having gone.

सिद्ध 2. *siddh* (this *rt.* allows the change of *s* to *sh* after prepositions, cf. *prati-siddh*), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *sedhati* (-*te*), *sishedha*, *setsyati* or *sedhishyati*, *asaitit* or *asedhit*, *seddhum* or *sedhitum*, to drive off, ward off, keep off, restrain, hinder; to interdict; to ordain, instruct; to turn out well or auspiciously: Caus. *sedhayati*, *-yitum*: Desid. of Caus. *sishedhayishati*: Desid. *sishedhishati*, *sishidhishati*, *sishit-sati*: Intens. *seshidhyate*, *sesheddhi*.

*Seddhavya*, *as, ā, am*, to be kept off, to be prevented, &c.

2. *sedha*, *as, m.* restraint, restraining, hindering; [cf. *ni-shadha* under *ni-siddh*].

*Sedhaka*, *as, ā, am*, driving off, preventing.

2. *sedhana*, *am, n.* the act of restraining or keeping off.

*Sedhanīya*, *as, ā, am*, = *seddhavya*, col. 1.

सिद्ध 3. *siddh* (connected with *rt. sādhi*), cl. 4. P. *siddhyati* (ep. also A. -*te*), *sishedha*, *setsyati*, *asidhat*, *seddhum*, to be accomplished, be fulfilled, be effected; to be successful, succeed; to be settled or established; to be valid; to be proved or demonstrated; to be thoroughly prepared or cooked; to attain an object, hit an aim, fall true (with loc., e. g. *ishuh siddhyati lakshye*, the arrow falls true on the mark): Pass. *siddhyate*, Aor. *asedhit*, to be completed or concluded, &c.: Caus. *sedhayati*, with reference to sacred things; *siddhayati*, *-yitum*, with reference to secular things, (Paṇ. VI. 1, 49; see *rt. sādhi*); to accomplish, complete, effect, settle, perform: Desid. *sishitsati*: Intens. *seshidhyate*, *sesheddhi*.

*Siddha*, *as, ā, am*, accomplished, effected, completed, finished, perfected, fulfilled, performed, obtained, acquired, gained; succeeded, successful; settled, established, substantiated, demonstrated, proved; valid (as a rule of grammar or in law); admitted to be true or right; adjudicated, decided, terminated (as a lawsuit); paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt); ready (as money); thoroughly prepared, concocted, compounded (as drugs &c.); cooked, dressed; matured, ripened, ripe; subjugated, subdued, brought into subjection (by magical power); thoroughly skilled or versed (in magical arts &c.); perfected or sanctified (by penance, austerities, &c.); emancipated, beatified; endowed with supernatural powers or faculties, (of these eight are usually enumerated, see under *siddhi* below; but twenty-six others are sometimes added, e. g. *dūra-śravaṇa*, *sarvajña-tva*, *manoyāyi-tva*, *vahnī-stambha*, &c., see under *stambha*); sacred, holy, pious, divine, immortal, eternal; well-known, eminent, celebrated; illustrious, shining, splendid; (*as*), *m.* a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and said to be specially characterized by the eight supernatural faculties (of which *anīman* is the first; see under *siddhi*); according to some the Siddhas inhabit, together with the *Munis* &c., the *Bhuvāloka* or middle region between the earth and the sun; according to the *Viṣṇu-Purāṇa* eighty-eight thousand of them occupy the regions of the sky north of the sun and south of the seven *Rishis*; they are regarded as immortal, but only in the sense of living to the end of a *Kalpa*; in the later mythology they appear to be sometimes confused with the *Sādhyas*, whose place they seem occasionally to take, see *sādhyas*); an inspired sage or seer (as *Vyāsa* and others); any holy or sanctified personage or great saint (especially one who by austere practices has attained some or all of the five states of beatitude, see *saloka-tā*, *sarūpa-tā*, *sāmīpya*, *sāyujya*, *sārshī-tā*); an adept in magical or mystical arts, one who by the performance of certain mystical rites has acquired superhuman powers, (see above and under *siddhi*); a lawsuit, judicial trial (= *vyavahāra*); a kind of dark *Dhustūra* or thorn-apple; another plant or a sort of hard sugar (= *guḍa*); N. of the twenty-first of the astronomical *Yogas*; (*ās*), *m. pl.*, N. of a people; (*ā*), *f.* a medicinal plant or root (= *riḍdhi*); N. of one of the eight *Yoginīs*, (see under *yogin*); (*am*), *n.* sea-salt. — *Siddhā-kāmeśvarī*, *f.* one of the five forms of *Kāmakhya* or *Durgā*. — *Siddhā-kerāla*, *am, n.* 'the perfect Kerala,' N. of a district. — *Siddhā-kshetra*, *am, n.*, N. of a place. — *Siddhā-gangā*, *f.* the divine or heavenly Ganges (= *mandākinī*). — *Siddhā-graha*, *as, m.*, N. of a particular kind of madness or seizure (produced by supernatural agency). — *Siddhā-jala*, *am, n.* 'cooked water,' the fermented water of boiled rice or sour rice-gruel. — *Siddhā-tā*, *f.* or *siddhā-tva*, *am, n.* perfection, completion; the establishment or validity of a rule or doctrine. — *Siddhā-deva*, *as, m.* 'perfected deity,' epithet of *Siva*. — *Siddhā-dhātu*, *us, m.* 'perfected mineral,'

quicksilver. — *Siddhā-dhāman*, *a, n.* the abode of the Siddhas. — *Siddhā-paksha*, *as, m.* the established or logical side of an argument. — *Siddhā-pīṭha*, *as, m.* a most sacred station or shrine; a place sacred to *Durgā*. — *Siddhā-pura*, *am, n.*, N. of a mythical city said to be located in the southern or lower regions of the earth. — *Siddhā-purusha*, *as, m.* a perfect or completely sanctified personage; a sage, seer; an adept in mystical rites. — *Siddhā-pushpa*, *as, m.* 'having perfect flowers,' the *Kara-vira* plant. — *Siddhā-prayojana*, *as, m.* white mustard. — *Siddhā-prāya*, *as, ā, am*, almost accomplished, nearly completed, almost finished. — *Siddhā-bhūmi*, *is, f.* the region inhabited by Siddhas. — *Siddhā-manorama*, *as, m.*, N. of the second day of the civil month (*karma-māsa*). — *Siddhā-mantra*, *as, m.* a particular Mantra of great efficacy. — *Siddhā-modaka*, *as, m.* a particular kind of candied sugar prepared from the *Tavārāja* plant. — *Siddhā-yātrika*, *as, m.* a pilgrim who seeks the region of the Siddhas. — *Siddhā-yoginī*, *i, m.* epithet of *Siva*; (*inī*), *f.*, N. of a particular *Yoginī*; of the goddess *Manasā*. — *Siddhā-yogeshvara-tantra*, *am, n.*, N. of a *Tantra* work. — *Siddhā-rasa*, *as, ā, am*, having perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic; (*as*), *m.* 'perfected mineral,' quicksilver; skilled in the science of metals, an alchemist. — *Siddhā-rudreshvara-tirtha* ('*ra-ś*'), *am, n.*, N. of a *Tirtha*. — *Siddhā-vaṇa*, *N.* of a place. — *Siddhā-vaṇī*, *f.*, N. of a tutelary goddess. — *Siddhā-vidyā*, *f.* the worship of *Durgā* under a particular form. — *Siddhā-sankalpa*, *as, ā, am*, one who has accomplished his wishes. — *Siddhā-sangha*, *as, m.* a company of Siddhas, assemblage of saints. — *Siddhā-sālila*, *am, n.* 'cooked water,' sour rice-gruel. — *Siddhā-sādhanā*, *as, m.* epithet of *Siva*. — *Siddhā-sādhana*, *as, m.* white mustard; (*am*), *n.* the performance of magical or mystical rites (for the acquisition of supernatural powers, &c.); the materials employed in mystical or chemical processes. — *Siddhā-sādhana-dosha*, *as, m.* the error of labouring to establish what is already proved. — *Siddhā-sādhyā*, *as, ā, am*, who or what has effected what was to be done; effected, accomplished, proved; (*as*), *m.* a particular Mantra; (*am*), *n.* demonstrated proof or conclusion. — *Siddhā-sārasvata*, *N.* of a work. — *Siddhasārasvata-dīpikā*, *f.*, N. of a commentary by *Padmanābha* on the *Bhuvanesvari-stotra*. — *Siddhā-siddha*, *as, m.* a particular Mantra. — *Siddhā-sindhu*, *us, f.* 'divine river,' epithet of the *Ganges*. — *Siddhā-susiddhi*, *as, m.* a particular Mantra. — *Siddhā-sena*, *as, m.* 'having a divine or perfect army,' epithet of *Kārtikeya* (god of war); of an astronomer. — *Siddhā-sena-divākara*, *as, m.*, N. of a son of *Sarva-jña* and pupil of *Vṛiddha-vāda-sūri* (said to have induced *Vikramāditya* to tolerate the *Jaina* religion). — *Siddhā-sevita*, *as, ā, am*, honoured or worshipped by Siddhas; (*as*), *m.* epithet of a form of *Bhairava* or *Siva* (= *vaṭuka-bhairava*). — *Siddhā-shāli*, *f.* the boiler or pot of a seer (fabled as a vessel bestowed by a holy personage, and gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor). — *Siddhānta* ('*dha-an*'), *as, m.* established end [cf. *rāddhānta*]; demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the established line of reasoning or view of any question, the true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the *pūrva-paksha* or first objection), established truth, proved fact, settled opinion or doctrine, dogma, axiom, received or admitted truth (regarded as of four kinds, viz. *sarva-tantra-s*, *prati-tantra-s*, *adhikarāna-s*, *abhyupagama-s*, q. q. v. v.); any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments, (often used at the end of comps. to denote certain received treatises by high authorities on astronomy, mathematics, and other sciences; nine astronomical works being especially so designated, viz. the *Brahma-s*, *Sūrya-s*, *Soma-s*, *Vṛihaspati-s*, *Garga-s*, *Nārada-s*, *Parāśara-s*, *Pulastya-s*, *Vasiṣṭha-s*); five principal astronomical *Siddhāntas* are enumerated by others, viz.