

Paulīsa-s°, Romaka-s°, Vāśiṣṭha-s°, Saura-s°, and Paitāmaha-s°). — *Siddhānta-koṭi*, *is*, f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion. — *Siddhānta-kaumudī*, *f.*, N. of a celebrated grammar by Bhaṭṭoji-dikṣita (intended to furnish a practical arrangement of Pāṇini's Sūtras with a commentary). — *Siddhānta-garbha*, *as*, m., N. of a work by Madana-pāla. — *Siddhānta-cāndrikā*, *f.*, a commentary on the Sarasvatī-sūtra by Rāma-cāndrāstrama; another on the Sāstra-dīpikā by Rāma-kṛiṣṇa-bhaṭṭa; N. of Rāma-samyamin's Vedānta precepts. — *Siddhānta-cāndrikā-īkā*, *f.*, a commentary by Gaṅgādharma-yati on Rāma-samyamin's work. — *Siddhānta-cāndrodāya* ('*ra-ud*'), *as*, m. a commentary by Kṛiṣṇa-dhūrjati-dikṣita on the Tarka-saṅgaha. — *Siddhānta-cintāmanī*, *is*, m., N. of a work on astronomy. — *Siddhānta-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a work on the principles of the Vaiśeṣika doctrines, (also called Padārtha-viceka.) — *Siddhāntatattva-bindu*, a commentary by Maḍhu-sūdana-sarasvatī on Saṅkarācārya's Daśa-sloki. — *Siddhāntatattvalindusandīpana* or *bindusandīpana*, *am*, n. a commentary by Puruṣottama Sarasvatī on the preceding. — *Siddhāntatattva-sarvasva*, *am*, n. a commentary on the Siddhāntatattva by Gopinātha-manuin. — *Siddhānta-dīpikā*, *f.*, a commentary on the Siddhānta-muktāvalī by Nāna-dikṣita. — *Siddhānta-pakṣa*, *as*, m. the logically correct side of an argument. — *Siddhānta-bindu* = *siddhāntatattva-bindu*, *q. v.* — *Siddhāntabindu-vyākhyā*, *f.*, a commentary by Nārāyaṇa-yati on the preceding. — *Siddhānta-muktāvalī*, *f.* 'string of pearls of dogmatic precepts,' N. of a commentary by Viśva-nātha Pañcāna Bhaṭṭācārya Tarkānkāra on the Bhāṣā-parīccheda (a textbook of the Nyāya, also called *muktāvalī*); of a metrical Vedānta treatise with a prose interpretation by Prakāśānanda; of a metrical exposition of the theory of Vallabhācārya. — *Siddhāntamuktāvalī-prakāśa*, *as*, m., N. of a commentary on the Siddhānta-muktāvalī. — *Siddhānta-ratna*, N. of a summary of the Vedānta system by Nimbārka (= *daśa-sloki*). — *Siddhānta-rahasya*, *am*, n., N. of a work on astronomy. — *Siddhānta-leśa*, *as*, m., N. of a metrical work by Apya-dikṣita on the Vedānta and other systems of philosophy. — *Siddhānta-vāgīśa*, *as*, m., N. of the preceptor of Rāghaveandra. — *Siddhānta-śiromaṇi*, N. of an astronomical work by Bhāṣkara. — *Siddhānta-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of an epitome of Viśvācārya's Mītakṣarā. — *Siddhānta-sāndurbha*, *as*, m., N. of an astronomical work. — *Siddhānta-sundara*, N. of a work on astronomy by Jñāna-rāja. — *Siddhānta-sūktī-maṅjarī*, *f.*, N. of a metrical abridgement of the Siddhānta-leśa by Gaṅgā-dhara-sarasvatī. — *Siddhāntācāra* ('*tu-āc*'), *as*, m. a perfect rule of action (with the Tāntrikas); one who practises this rule (said to consist in purity, quietism, and complete mental absorption in Durgā). — *Siddhāntā-tīta*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. *siddhānta*), logically demonstrated or proved, established as true. — *Siddhāntin*, *ī*, m. one who establishes or proves his conclusions; one learned in scientific text-books; a follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. — *Siddhānta* ('*dha-an*'), *am*, n. dressed food, cooked victuals. — *Siddhāntayugā* ('*dha-ap*'), *f.* 'divine river,' epithet of the Ganges. — *Siddhāntī* ('*dha-ari*'), *is*, m. a particular Mantra. — *Siddhāntāra* ('*dha-ar*'), *as*, ā, *am*, one who has accomplished an aim or object, successful, prosperous; (*as*), m. epithet of the great Buddha (or Śākyamuni, founder of the Buddhist religion); N. of the father of the last and most celebrated Arihat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; epithet of Śiva; white mustard; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of the mother of the fourth of the twenty-four Arihats. — *Siddhāntāra*, *am*, n. white mustard. — *Siddhāntāra-kūrin*, *ī*, m. epithet of Śiva. — *Siddhāntārin* ('*dha-ar*'), *ī*, m., N. of the fifty-third (or twenty-seventh) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years. — *Siddhāntārama* ('*dha-ās*'), N. of a hermitage in the Himalāya (where Viṣṇu performed penance before his dwarf incarnation). — *Siddhānt-*

*śrama-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Siddhāntāna* ('*dha-ās*'), *am*, n. a particular posture in religious meditation (described as placing the left heel under the body and the right heel in front of it, fixing the sight between the eyebrows, and meditating upon the syllable *Om*). — *Siddhāntāna-tantra* ('*dha-is*'), *am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Siddhāntāna-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Siddhāntāna-śvarī* ('*dha-is*'), *f.*, N. of a particular goddess. — *Siddhāntāna* ('*dha-ogha*'), *as*, m., N. of a particular class of Gurus worshipped or revered by the Tāntrikas, (their names are said to be Nārada, Kāśyapa, Saṁbhu, Bhārgava, Kula-kauśika.)

*Siddhānta*, *as*, m. a kind of tree (= *sindhu-vāra*); the Śāl tree; a species of metre.

*Siddhānta*. See under *siddha*, p. 1114, col. 2.

*Siddhāntāna*, *f.*, N. of one of the twenty-four goddesses, called Śāsana-devatās, who execute the commands of the twenty-four Arihats.

*Siddhi*, *is*, *f.* accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), performance; success, prosperity, well-being; settlement, establishment, substantiation, demonstration, proof, indisputable conclusion; validity (of a rule or law); certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; decision, adjudication, determination (of a lawsuit); payment, liquidation (of a debt), acquittance; the solution of a problem; preparation, cooking, maturing, maturity; readiness; complete knowledge; complete perfection or sanctification (by penance &c.); final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means or the supernatural faculty so acquired, (eight are usually enumerated, e. g. *apīman*, *mahīman*, *laghīman*, *garīman*, *prāpti*, *prākāmya*, *īśi-tva*, *vaśi-tva*, *q. v. v.*, to which is sometimes added *kāmāvasāyī-tva* and many others, e. g. *siddhīhī*, *lhecāri*, the magical power of flying through the air; *rasoilāsa*, *q. v.*, *vī-sokā*, *q. v.*, see also under *siddha*, p. 1114.) any marvellous skill or capability; a magical shoe or slipper (supposed to have the power of conveying the wearer wherever he likes); good effect or result, use, advantage; understanding, intellect; concealment, vanishing, making one's self invisible; a particular Yoga (either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods or the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological Yogas); a kind of medicinal root (= *riḍḍhi*); Perfection (personified as a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharma); N. of a Yoginī; of Durgā; of Śiva, (in this sense masc.). — *Siddhī-kāraṇa*, *am*, n. a cause of beatitude, means of obtaining felicity. — *Siddhī-cāmuṇḍā-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Siddhī-dā*, *as*, ā, *am*, conferring felicity or beatitude; (*as*), m. epithet of a form of Bhairava or Śiva (= *vatuka-bhairava*). — *Siddhī-dātṛī*, *f.* 'giver of perfection,' epithet of Durgā. — *Siddhī-bhairava*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Siddhī-yoga*, *as*, m. a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets. — *Siddhī-yoginī*, *f.* a kind of Yoginī. — *Siddhī-lābha*, *as*, m. acquirement of success or perfection. — *Siddhī-sopāna*, 'ladder of success,' N. of a work. — *Siddhī-sthāna*, *am*, n. 'place of felicity,' N. of any sacred spot where final beatitude is obtained by religious worship (such as particular places on the Ganges or Sarasvatī). — *Siddhī-artham*, *ind.* for the sake of accomplishing or obtaining.

*Siddhī*, *ind.* having accomplished or effected, having completed.

*Siddhī*, *ind.* (according to some) = *siddhī* above.

*Siddhī*, *am*, or *siddhī*, *as*, n. a blotch, pustule, scab; pock-mark, leprous spot; leprosy or a kind of leprosy (one of the seven kinds). — *Siddhī-puṣpikā*, *f.* a particular kind of cutaneous disease or leprosy. — *Siddhī-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, scabby, pock-marked, covered with pustules or blotches; leprous, tainted with leprosy.

*Siddhī*, *as*, ā, *am*, = *siddhī-vat*; (*ā*), *f.* a scab, blotch, leprous spot; a sort of leprosy; dried fish, salt fish (= *matsya-vikṛitī*).

*Siddhī*, *f.* a blotch, scab, leprous spot; leprosy.

*Siddhī*, *as*, m. 'auspicious,' N. of the asterism Pushya.

*Siddhī*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. obtaining, effecting, (Śāy. = *sādhaka*); perfect, good; protecting; (*as*), m. a pious or virtuous man; a tree.

*Siddhī*, *f.* a kind of plant or tree. — *Siddhī-vāra*, *am*, n. 'Siddhī-grove,' N. of one of the celestial gardens.

2. *siddhī*, *ind.* (according to some) = *siddhī*, *col. 2*; [cf. I. *siddhī* under rt. I. *siddhī*.]

*Sinā*, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s.

III. 2. fr. rt. *si*, 'to bind'; see also Nirukta V. 5), 'a quantity of anything bound or collected together,' a lump of food, &c., mouthful; (*am*), n. the body; food (Ved.; Śāy. = *anna*); (*as*, *ī*, *am*), white, white-coloured (according to Śabda-k.); blind with one eye, one-eyed, = *kāya*; (*ī*), *f.* white, (perhaps an old fem. of 2. *sita*; cf. *śyenī* under *śyena*.) — *Sinā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having food.

*Sinī*, *f.* (said to be connected with *sinī*, 'white'; but in Nirukta XI. 31. *sinī* is connected with rt. *si* and *vāli* with rt. *val*, 'to surround,' or with *bāla*, 'young'; the real meaning may be 'a white ring'), the day preceding that of new moon or the day on which the moon rises with a thin crescent of light scarcely visible; N. of a Vedic goddess; of the goddess Durgā.

*Sindhu*, *as*, m. (probably fr. rt. *syand*, see below), the small tree or shrub Vitex Negundo.

*Sindhu-vāra*, *as*, m. (probably for *syanda-vāra*, the plant being used medicinally to prevent flow of the humors and laxity), = *sindhu* above; [cf. *sindhu-vāra*.]

*Sindūr*, *as*, m. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 69. said to be fr. rt. *syand*), a sort of tree; (*ī*), *f.* N. of a plant (= *roṣāni*); the plant Griseola Tomentosa (= *dhatūki*); the plant Lythrum Fruticosum; red cloth or clothes; (*am*), n. red lead, minium, vermilion; = *rāja-lekha* (according to some). — *Sindūrā-kāraṇa*, *am*, n. 'origin of minium,' lead. — *Sindūrā-tilaka*, *as*, m. 'marked with red lead,' an elephant; (*ā*), *f.* a woman whose forehead is marked with red lead (and therefore whose husband is living). — *Sindūrā-nirgama*, *as*, m., N. of the 137th chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Sindūrā-puṣpī*, *f.* a kind of plant (= *vīra-puṣpī*).

*Sindūrīkā*, *f.* red lead, minium.

*Sindūrīta*, *as*, ā, *am*, reddened, made red.

*Sindhu*, *as*, m. (probably connected with rt. *syand*, 'to flow'), the ocean, sea, (*krīpā-sindhu*, 'ocean of mercy,' a term for an exceedingly merciful person); N. of Varuṇa (as god of the ocean); the river Indus; the Indus personified (as one of the male rivers, cf. *nada*); the country around the Indus (commonly called *Sindh*); the water into which the Soma drops; water ejected from the mouth or from an elephant's trunk (= *vamathu*); the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; an elephant; a particular Rāga or musical mode (regarded as son of the Rāga Malakauśa); the tree Vitex Negundo [cf. *sindhu*]; white or refined borax, = *śveta-tarkāṇa*; (*avis*), m. pl. the inhabitants of *Sindh*; (*us*), *f.* the river *Sindhu*, (Nirukta IX. 26); a river or stream of water in general. — *Sindhu-kapha*, *as*, m. 'sea-foam,' cuttle-fish bone. — *Sindhu-kara*, *am*, n. a kind of white borax (= *śveta-tarkāṇa*). — *Sindhu-kṣit*, *t*, m., N. of the author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 75 (having the patronymic Prayamedha). — *Sindhu-khela*, *as*, m. 'sporting or flowed over by the Indus,' the country *Sindh*. — *Sindhu-ja*, *as*, ā, *am*, ocean-born, sea-born, marine; river-born, aquatic; born or produced in the country *Sindh*; (*ā*), *f.* epithet of the goddess Lakṣmī (as produced at the churning of the ocean); (*am*), n. rock-salt. — *Sindhu-janman*, ā, ā, *a*, ocean-born, sea-born; produced in *Sindh*; (*ā*); m.