pāṅga (°*ta-ap°*), *as*, m. 'having white eye-corners,' a peacock. — *Sitābja* (°*ta-ab°*), *am*, n. a white lotus. — *Sitābha* (°*ta-ābh°*), *as*, m. 'white-looking,' camphor; (*ā*), f. = *takrāhvā* (according to Śabda-k.). — *Sitābhra* (°*ta-abh°*), *as*, *am*, m. n. or *sitābhraka*, *am*, n. (see *abhra*), camphor; (incorrectly written *śitābhra*.) — *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. — *Sitālaka* (°*ta-al°*), *as*, m. the white Mandāraka tree. — *Sitā-latā*, f. white Dūrvā grass. — *Sitāli* (°*ta-āli*), *is*, *is*, *i*, having white lines. — *Sitāli-kaṭabhī*, f. the white Kiṇihī tree. — *Sitālikā* (°*ta-āl°*), f. 'white-lined,' a cockle. — *Sitāvara* (°*ta-* or °*tā-av°*), *as*, m. a species of culinary plant (commonly called Susunī, = *medhā-krit*); (*ī*), f. the plant Vākuchī. — *Sitāśva* (°*ta-aś°*), *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 Sigru tree; the Sveta-rohita tree. — *Sitekshu* (°*ta-ik°*), *us*, m. white sugar-cane. — *Sitetara* (°*ta-it°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, other than white, black; (*as*), m. a kind of dark-coloured rice; a kind of pulse (= *kulattha*). — *Sitetara-gati*, *is*, m. 'having a black course,' epithet of fire; [cf. *kṛishṇa-vartman*.] — *Sitotpala* (°*ta-ut°*), *am*, n. a white water-lily. — *Sitodara* (°*ta-ud°*), *as*, m. 'white-bellied,' epithet of the god Kuvera (who is described as deformed and whitened by a leprous taint). — *Sitodbhava* (°*ta-ud°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced from sugar; (*am*), n. white sandal. — *Sitopala* (°*ta-up°*), *as*, m. 'white stone,' crystal; (*ā*), f. refined or candied sugar; (*am*), n. chalk (or a similar substance considered as a variety). — *Sitoshṇa-vāraṇa* (°*ta-ush°*), *am*, n. 'white heat-repeller,' a white umbrella.

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

Sitiman, *ā*, m. whiteness.

सिद्ध *siddha*, &c. See col. 2.

सिद्धिली *siddhilī*, f. (according to some) a small ant.

सिध 1. *sidh* (according to Vopa-deva VIII. 41. the *s* of this rt. is not changed to *sh* after prepositions; cf. *pari-sidh*), cl. 1. P. *sedhati*, *sishedha*, *sedhishyati*, *asedhīt*, *sedhitum*, to go, (in Naigh. II. 14. *sedhati* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*); 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*, *antī*, *at*, going, &c.

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

1. *sedhitvā*, ind. having gone.

सिध 2. *sidh* (this rt. allows the change of *s* to *sh* after prepositions, cf. *prati-shidh*), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *sedhati* (*-te*), *sishedha*, *setsyati* or *sedhishyati*, *asaitsīt* 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. *sisedhishati*, *sisidhishati*, *sishitsati*: Intens. *seshidhyate*, *seshedhi*.

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

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

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.

सिध 3. *sidh* (connected with rt. *sādh*), cl. 4. P. *sidhyati* (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. *ishuḥ sidhyati lakshye*, the arrow falls true on the mark): Pass. *sidhyate*, Aor. *asedhi*, to be completed or concluded, &c.: Caus. *sedhayati*, with reference to sacred things; *sādhayati*, *-yitum*, with reference to secular things, (Pāṇ. VI. 1, 49; see rt. *sādh*); to accomplish, complete, effect, settle, perform: Desid. *sishitsati*: Intens. *seshidhyate*, *seshedhi*.

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*, *vahni-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 *aṇiman* is the first; see under *siddhi*; according to some the Siddhas inhabit, together with the Munis &c., the Bhuvar-loka or middle region between the earth and the sun; according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa eighty-eight thousand of them occupy the regions of the sky north of the sun and south of the seven Ṛishis; 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 *sādhya*); 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*, *sārshṭi-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 (= *riddhi*); N. of one of the eight Yoginīs, (see under *yogin*); (*am*), n. sea-salt. — *Siddhā-kāmeśvarī*, f. one of the five forms of Kāmākhyā or Durgā. — *Siddha-kerala*, *am*, n. 'the perfect Kerala,' N. of a district. — *Siddha-kshetra*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Siddha-gangā*, f. the divine or heavenly Ganges (= *mandākinī*). — *Siddha-graha*, *as*, m., N. of a particular kind of madness or seizure (produced by supernatural agency). — *Siddha-jala*, *am*, n. 'cooked water,' the fermented water of boiled rice or sour rice-gruel. — *Siddha-tā*, f. or *siddha-tva*, *am*, n. perfection, completion; the establishment or validity of a rule or doctrine. — *Siddha-deva*, *as*, m. 'perfected deity,' epithet of Śiva. — *Siddha-dhātu*, *us*, m. 'perfected mineral,' quicksilver. — *Siddha-dhāman*, *a*, n. the abode of the Siddhas. — *Siddha-paksha*, *as*, m. the established or logical side of an argument. — *Siddha-pīṭha*, *as*, m. a most sacred station or shrine; a place sacred to Durgā. — *Siddha-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a mythical city said to be located in the southern or lower regions of the earth. — *Siddha-purusha*, *as*, m. a perfect or completely sanctified personage; a sage, seer; an adept in mystical rites. — *Siddha-pushpa*, *as*, m. 'having perfect flowers,' the Kara-vīra plant. — *Siddha-prayojana*, *as*, m. white mustard. — *Siddha-prāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, almost accomplished, nearly completed, almost finished. — *Siddha-bhūmi*, *is*, f. the region inhabited by Siddhas. — *Siddha-manorama*, *as*, m., N. of the second day of the civil month (*karma-māsa*). — *Siddha-mantra*, *as*, m. a particular Mantra of great efficacy. — *Siddha-modaka*, *as*, m. a particular kind of candied sugar prepared from the Tavarāja plant. — *Siddha-yātrika*, *as*, m. a pilgrim who seeks the region of the Siddhas. — *Siddha-yogin*, *ī*, m. epithet of Śiva; (*inī*), f., N. of a particular Yoginī; of the goddess Manasā. — *Siddha-yogeśvara-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Siddha-rasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic; (*as*), m. 'perfected mineral,' quicksilver; skilled in the science of metals, an alchemist. — *Siddha-rudreśvara-tīrtha* (°*ra-īś°*), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Siddha-vaṭa*, N. of a place. — *Siddha-vaṭī*, f., N. of a tutelary goddess. — *Siddha-vidyā*, f. the worship of Durgā under a particular form. — *Siddha-sankalpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has accomplished his wishes. — *Siddha-sangha*, *as*, m. a company of Siddhas, assemblage of saints. — *Siddha-salila*, *am*, n. 'cooked water,' sour rice-gruel. — *Siddha-sādhaka*, *as*, m. epithet of Śiva. — *Siddha-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. — *Siddha-sādhana-dosha*, *as*, m. the error of labouring to establish what is already proved. — *Siddha-sādhya*, *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. — *Siddha-sārasvata*, N. of a work. — *Siddhasārasvata-dīpikā*, f., N. of a commentary by Padmanābha on the Bhuvaneśvarī-stotra. — *Siddha-siddha*, *as*, m. a particular Mantra. — *Siddha-sindhu*, *us*, f. 'divine river,' epithet of the Ganges. — *Siddha-susiddha*, *as*, m. a particular Mantra. — *Siddha-sena*, *as*, m. 'having a divine or perfect army,' epithet of Kārttikeya (god of war); of an astronomer. — *Siddha-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). — *Siddha-sevita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, honoured or worshipped by Siddhas; (*as*), m. epithet of a form of Bhairava or Śiva (= *vaṭuka-bhairava*). — *Siddha-sthālī*, 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°*, *adhikaraṇa-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°, Vasishṭha-s°; five principal astronomical Siddhāntas are enumerated by others, viz.