Säh.; Naish.

Sitī-vāra, a kind of plant (v.l. sitâv° [q.v.]; cf. siti-v° above), Kauš.

सिद्धाः sidgunda, m.a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a Parājakī, L.

सिद्धार्थ siddhartha. See col. 3.

सिथ 1. sidh, cl. 1. P. sedhati, to go, move, Dhātup. iii, 10; Naigh. ii, 14 (accord. to Pāņ. vii, 3, 113 the s of this root is not changed to sh after prepositions; cf. abhi- and pari-\sidh).

सिध 2. sidh, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 11) sédhati (in later language also ote; pf. sishedha, ep. also sishidhe; nor. asedhit, Gr. also asaitsīt; fut. seddhā or sedhitā, Gr.; setsyati or sedhishyati, MBh. &c.; inf. seddhum, Br. &c.; sedhitum, Gr.; ind. p. -sidhya, AV.), to drive off, scare away, repel, restrain, hinder, RV.; Kauš.; to punish, chastise, Bhatt.; to ordain, instruct, Dhatup.; to turn out well or auspiciously, ib.: Pass. sidhyate (aor. asedhi), to be driven or kept off or repelled, MBh. &c.: Caus. sedhayati (aor. asīshidhat), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. sishedhayishati, ib.: Desid. sisedhishati, sisidhishati, sishitsati, ib.: Intens. seshidhyate, sesheddhi (pr. p. -séshidhat, RV.), ib.

I. Siddha, mfn. driven off, scared away, PañcavBr. I. Siddhi, f. driving off, putting aside, Yājñ.

3. sidh (weak form of $\sqrt{s\bar{a}dh}$), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 83) sidhyati (ep. and m.c. also ete; pf. sishedha, RV. i, 32, 13; aor. asidhat, Gr.; saitsīt, Sarvad.; Prec. sidhyāsam, Gr.; fut. seddhā, ib.; setsyati, te, MBh. &c.; inf. seddhum, Gr.; ind. p. sedhitvā, sidhitvā, or siddhvā, ib.), to be accomplished or fulfilled or effected or settled, be successful, succeed, RV. &c. &c.; to hit a mark (loc.), Sak.; to attain one's aim or object, have success, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to attain the highest object, become perfect, attain beatitude, R.; BhP.; to be valid or admissible, hold good, Mn.; Yājñ.; to be proved or demonstrated or established, result from, Pat.; Pancat.; Sarvad.; to be set right, (esp.) be healed or cured, Susr.; BhP.; to be well cooked, W.; to conform to a person's will, yield to (gen.), Kathās.; to fall to a person's (gen.) lot or share, Prab.; to come into existence, originate, arise, BhP.: Caus. sedhayati (aor. asīshidhat) or sādhayati, to show the knowledge or skill (of any one, the former, 'with reference to sacred things,' the latter, 'to secular things'), Pat. on Pan. vi, 1, 49 (sadho), to accomplish, effect, MW .: Desid. sishitsati, Gr.: Int. seshidhyate, sesheddhi, ib.

2. Siddha, mfn. accomplished, fulfilled, effected, gained, acquired, MBh.; Ragh.; one who has attained his object, successful, BhP.; one who has attained the highest object, thoroughly skilled or versed in (dat. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; perfected, become perfect, beatified, endowed with supernatural faculties (see 2. siddhi), ib.; sacred, holy, divine, illustrious, W.; hit (as a mark), Kathās.; prepared, cooked, dressed (as food), Mn.; MBh. &c.; healed, cured, Pañcat.; valid (as a rule in grammar, see as^o); admitted to be true or right, established, settled, proved, Pat.; Mn.; Sāmkhyak.; Sarvad.; resulting from, W.; adjudicated, decided, terminated (as a lawsuit), W.; paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt), ib.; ready for payment (as money), Hit.; well-known, notorious, celebrated (=prasiddha), AsvSr.; R. &c.; effective, powerful, miraculous, supernatural, Can.; Rajat.; Vet.; subdued, brought into subjection (by magical powers), subject or obedient to (gen.), Pañcat.; Kathās.; peculiar, singular, Mālatīm.; invariable, unalterable, Pat.; m. a Siddha or semidivine being of great purity and perfection and said to possess the eight supernatural faculties (see 2. siddhi; accord. to some, the Siddhas inhabit, together with the Munis &c., the Bhuvar-loka or atmosphere between the earth and heaven; accord to VP. 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 as living to the end of a Kalpa [q.v.]; in the later mythology they are sometimes confused with the Sādhyas [q.v.] or take their place), ĀsvGr.; MBh.&c.; any inspired sage or prophet or seer (e.g. Vyasa, Kapila &c.), ib.; any holy personage or great saint (esp. one who has attained to one of the states of beatitude, cf. sālokya), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; any great adept

Siti-/kri, P. -karoti, to make white or bright, | in magicor one who has acquired supernatural powers, ib.; (with Jainas) a Jina or Arhat; N. of the number 24 (cf. jina); the 21st of the astron. Yogas, L.; a lawsuit, judicial trial (=vyavahāra), L.; N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh.; of a Rajarshi, ib.; of a king, Rājat.; of a brother of Jajja, ib.; of a Brāhman, Buddh.; of an author, Cat.; a kind of thorn-apple, L.: another plant or a sort of hard sugar (=guda), L.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. a Siddhā or semi-divine female, R. (cf. comp.); N. of one of the Yoginis (q.v.), L. (accord. to Sah. siddhā is also used at the end of names of courtezans); a kind of medicinal plant or root (=riddhi), L.; (am), n. magic, supernatural power, Pancar.; sea-salt, L. - kajjala, n. magical lamp-black, Kāvyâd., Sch. - kalpa (?), m. N. of a partic, cosmic period, Buddh. - kāma, mfn. having the wishes fulfilled, R. - kāmêsvarī, f. one of the five forms of Kāmakhyā or Durgā, KālP. - kārya, mfn. one whose object is accomplished, Kathās. - kerala, n. 'perfect Kerala,' N. of a district, Cat. - kshetra, n. 'land of the Blest,' a region inhabited by the Siddhas (also as N. of various sacred regions), MBh.; Kathās.; Pur.; -parvata, m. N. of a mountain in Siddha-kshetra, Kathās. - khanda, m. a sort of sugar, L.; N. of various wks. - kheţī-sārinī, f. N.of wk. - gangā, f. the divine or heavenly Ganges ($= mand\bar{a}kin\bar{i}$), L. - gati, f., g. deva-pathâdi. - guru, m. N. of an author, Cat. - graha, m. N. of a demon causing a partic. kind of seizure or madness, MBh. - candra-gani, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kādambarī. - jana, m. beatified people, the Blest, R. - jala, n. 'cooked water,' the fermented water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel, L. - tapasa, m. an ascetic endowed with supernatural power, Das.; (\bar{z}) , f. a female ascetic &c., Kathās. - tva, n. (or -tā, f.) perfection, perfect state, NrisUp.; the condition of a Siddha, R.; Pañcar.; the establishment or validity of a rule or doctrine, APrāt.; Sarvad.; the being known or understood, BhP. - darsana, n. the seeing or sight of the Blest, Cat. - deva, m. 'perfected deity,' N. of Siva, L. - dravya, n. any magical object, Cat. - dhātu, m. perfected mineral, quicksilver, L. - dhāman, n. the abode of the Blest, Kathās. - nandin, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. - nara, m. a sorcerer, fortune-teller, Sinhâs. - nāgârjuna, m. N. of an author, Ganar.; n. N. of a wk. on magic; -tantra, n.; onīya, n. N. of wks. - nātha, m., -nārāyaņa, m. N. of authors, Cat. - paksha, m. the logically proved side of an argument, MW. - pati, m. N. of a man (also called Mudgara-gomin), Buddh. - patha, m. 'path of the Blest,' the atmosphere, BhP. - pada, n. N. of a sacred place, ib. - pātra, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit. - pāda, m. N. of a teacher of the Yoga, Cat. - pītha, m. =-kshetra, L. - putra, m. the son of a Siddha, HParis. - pura, n. or -purī, f. 'city of the Blest.' N. of a mythical city (located in the extreme north or, accord to others, in the southern or lower regions of the earth), Sūryas.; Āryabh.; Gol. - purusha, m. = -nara, Sinhas.; a man who has attained perfection, MW. - pushpa, m. 'having perfect flowers,' the Kara-vīra plant, L. - prayojana, m. white mustard, L. - prânêsvara, m. a partic. mixture or preparation, Rasêndrac. - prâya, mfn. almost accomplished, nearly perfected, MW. - buddha, m. N. of a teacher of Yoga (v.l. suddha-buddhi), Cat. - bhūmi, f. = -kshetra, Pañcat, - mata, n. the ideas or sentiments of the Blest, Cat. - manorama. m. N. of the second day of the civil month (Karmamāsa), IndŠt. - mantra, m. a partic, efficacious Mantra, Vet.; Gīt.; N. of a medical wk. by Kesavabhatta. - mātrikā, f. N. of a partic. alphabet, L.; of a goddess, Cat. - mānasa, mfn. having a completely satisfied mind, R. - mulika-nighantu, m. N. of a dictionary. - modaka, m. sugar prepared from bamboo-manna, L. - yātrika, w.r. for siddhi-yo. - yamala, n. N. of a Tantra. - yoga, m. magical agency, Kathās.; N. of a medical wk. by Vrinda; -mālā, f., -samgraha, m. N. of wks.; ogêsvara-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra wk.; m. a partic. mixture or preparation, Rasêndrac. - yogin, m. N. of Siva, MBh.; (ini), f. a sorceress, witch, fairy, Kathās.; N. of Manasā, Cat. - yoshit, f. a female Siddha, beatified woman, BhP. - ranga-kalpa, m. N. of ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa. - ratna, mfn. possessing a magic jewel, Kathās. - rasa, m. 'perfected metallic fluid,' quicksilver, Naish.; one who by means of quo becomes a Siddha even in the pre-

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sent life (and so acquires supernatural powers), Cand.: an alchemist, W.; mfn. possessing perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic, ib.; -danda, m. a kind of magic wand, Pañcad. - rasâyana, mfn. possessing an elixir (for prolonging life), Kathās. - rāja, m. N. of a king, Rājat.; -varnana, n. N. of wk., Ganar. - rātrī (?), f. N. of a medical wk. - rudrêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - rūpa, n. the right or correct thing, TPrat., Sch. -rshi, m. $(^{\circ}ddha + rishi)$ N. of the author of the Siddhayoga-mālā. - laksha, mfn. one who has hit the mark, Kathās. - lakshmana, m. N. of an author. Cat. -lakshmī, f. (prob.) a form of Lakshmī; -stotra, n. N. of a ch. of various Purānas. - loka, m. the world of the Blest, BhP. - vata, m. N. of a place, Cat.; (i), f. N. of a goddess, ib.; (via)sthala-kalpa, m. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāna (also called *srī-saila-dakshina-dvāra-sthala-kal*pa). - vat, ind. as established or proved (with Vkri, 'to regard as est' or pro'), Say. - vana, n. grove of the Blest,' N. of a place, Cat. - varti, f. magical wick (v.l. siddhi-vo), Pancat - vasti, m. a strong injection (as of oil &c.), Susr. - vastu (prob. n.) a spelling-book, Buddh. - vasa, m. 'dwelling of the Blest,' N. of a place, Kathas. - vidya. f. the doctrine relating to perfected beings, Pancar.; a partic, form of the Mahā-vidyā, L.; -dīpikā, f. N. of a wk. on the worship of Dakshina-kali by Samkara (pupil of Jagan-nātha). - vīrya, m. 'possessing perfect strength,' N. of a Muni, MarkP. - sabara-tantra, n. N. ofa Tantra. - samkalpa, mfn. one whose wishes are accomplished, MW. - samgha, m. a company of Siddhas, assemblage of perfected beings, W. - samākhya, mfn. called siddha (with kshetra, n. = siddha-kshetra), Cat. - sambandha, min. one whose kindred are well known. L. - sarit, f. 'river of the Blest,' N. of the Ganges. Bālar. - salila, n. = -jala, L. - sādhana, m. white mustard, L.; n. the performance of magical or mystical rites (for acquiring supernatural powers &c.), W.; the materials employed in those rites, ib.; the proving of anything already proved, Kap.; -dosha, m. the mistake of doing so, MW. - sadhita, mfn. one who has learned (the art of medicine) by practice (not by study), Car. - sādhya, mfn. who or what has effected what was to be done, W.; effected, accomplished, proved, ib.; m. a partic. Mantra, MW.; n. demonstrated proof or conclusion, ib.; odhyaka, m. a partic. Mantra, Tantras. - sāra-samhitā, f. N. of a medical wk. - sārasvata, N. of a Tantra wk.; (with sabdânusāsana) N. of a gram. wk.; -dīpikā, f. N. of a Comm. by Padma-nābha on the Bhuvanêsvarî-stotra; -stotra, n. another N. for bhuvanėsvari-stotra. - siddha, mfn. thoroughly efficacious (said of a partic. Mantra), Tantras.; oddhanjana, n., °ddhânta, m., °ddhânta-paddhati, f. N. of wks. - sindhu, m. 'river of the Siddhas,' N. of the heavenly Ganges. - susiddha, mfn. 'exceedingly efficacious' (said of a partic. Mantra), Tantras. -sena, m. 'having a divine or perfect army,' N. of Karttikeya (god of war), L.; of an astronomer, VarBrS.; -divākara or -divākrit, m. N. of a son of Sarva-jña and pupil of Vriddha-vāda-sūri (said to have induced Vikramaditya to tolerate the Jainas), Cat.; -vākya-kāra (Sarvad.), -sūri (Sinhâs.), m. N. of authors. - sevita, m. 'honoured or worshipped by Siddhas,' N. of a form of Bhairava or Siva (= batuka-bhairava), L. - sopāna, n. N. of wk. -sthala (Pañcar.), -sthana (L.), n. the place or region of the Blest. - sthali, f. the magical caldron of a great adept or sage (said to overflow with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor). MW. - hema-kumāra, m. N. of a king, Hemac., Sch. -heman, n. purified gold, Cat. Siddhagama, m. N. of wk. Siddhangana, f. a beatified woman, female Siddha, Megh.; Vās.; Kathās. Siddhâcala. m. 'mountain of the Blest,' N. of a mountain. Sinhâs.; -pūjā, f. N. of wk. Siddhâjña, mfn. one whose orders are executed, VarBrS. Siddhanjana. n. magical ointment, Das.; Kathās.; onāya, Nom. A. vate, to become a mo oio, Dhanami. Siddhadesa, m. the prediction of a seer, Mricch.; one whose predictions are fulfilled, prophet, soothsayer, fortune-teller, Malav.; Ratnav. Siddhananda, m. N. of an author, Cat. Siddhânta &c., see s.v. Siddhânna, n. dressed food, cooked victuals, L. Siddhapaga, m. = siddha-sindhu, L. Siddhamba, f. 'the blest mother,' N. of Durga, Cat. Siddhâri, m. 'enemy of the Siddhas,' N. of a partic. Mantra, Tantras. Siddhârtha, $mf(\bar{a})n$, one who

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