

*siddhānta* (CII 4), 'an established doctrine'; sometimes used to indicate the Śaiva doctrine or religion (SITI).

Cf. *Lākula-siddhānta* (EI 32), doctrine of the Śaiva teacher Lakula (Lakuliśa).

*siddhānta-darśana* (EI 32), philosophy.

*siddha-pīṭha*, see *yoga-pīṭha*.

*siddha-sādhya* (EI 13), present income and the income that may accrue in future.

*siddha-sthāna* (EI 22), the place sanctified by a holy man.

*siddh-āya* (EI 23; SII 11-2; ASLV), fixed income; regular income; same as Tamil *sidd-āyam*, sometimes explained as 'a tax' (EI 27); probably, agricultural income.

(SITI), a fixed assessment; minor taxes; minor taxes payable in cash in the days of the Vijayanagara kings; also written in Tamil as *sidd-āyam*, *sitt-āyam*. See *pratiśiddh-āya*.

*siddh-āyatana* (EI 33), cf. *pūrva-siddh-āyatana* (Buddhist); temple associated with a *Siddha*.

*siddhi* (CII 4), emancipation; sometimes used at the beginning of documents to ensure the success of the undertaking, as *siddham* in early inscriptions, and meaning *siddhir=astu*.

(SITI), same as *siddham*, the right of cultivating land.

Cf. *ūrdhv-ādhaḥ-siddhi-yutā* (IA 18), together with income from horticulture and agriculture; cf. *sa-bāhy-ābhyantara-siddhi*, *siddhi* meaning 'income'. (IE 7-1-2), 'eight'.

*śighra-likhita*, a document written in a quick hand or cursive characters (SII, Vol. XI, Part i, p. 29, No. 42).

*siglos* (IE 8-8), name of the old silver coin of the Persians (86.45 grains or 5.6 grammes).

*sikāvaṇa* (EI 27), name of a tax.

*sikhara* (SITI; CITD), top portion of the turret built over the main shrine and the gateway of a temple; the top of the *gopura* or *vimāna* of a temple.

*sikhin* (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

*śilā* (IA 23), [an inscription on] stone.

*śilā-grha* (EI 22), a stone mansion.

*śilā-guṇṭha* (EI 12), Sanskrit-Telugu; a pond with a demarcation stone.

*śilā-karmānta* (LL), stone-work.

*Śilā-kūṭa* (EI 1), a stone-cutter; cf. *Śilā-kūṭa*.

*Śilā-kūṭa* (IA 15), a stone-cutter; cf. *Śilā-kūṭa*.