

warriors would be Bhīmasena's responsibility (*dākṣiṇātyāś ca bhīmasenasya bhāgataḥ*) 5. 56. 14; (5.) Chariot-fighters from the south along with others started towards Kurukṣetra (*dākṣiṇātyāḥ ... ye rathāḥ*) 5. 196. 6; (6) Duryodhana expected the Dākṣiṇātya warriors to protect Bhīṣma in the war 6. 16. 17; (7) On the eighth day of war, Bhīṣma, with Dākṣiṇātya warriors, stood at the head of his Mahāvīruha (*agrataḥ sarvasainyānām ... dākṣiṇātyaiś ca*) 6. 83. 5-6; (8) On the eleventh day, Dākṣiṇātyas and others took position at the extreme end (*prapakṣa*) of the left wing (*savyam pārśvam*) of the Śakaṭavyūha of the Kauravas (7. 6. 4, 7, 15); (9) On the fourteenth day, the large army of Dākṣiṇātyas stood immediately behind the army of Āvāntyas close to Droṇa; according to Sātyaki, the southern warriors were no match for Arjuna (*udīcyā dākṣiṇātyāś ca ... ete 'rjunasya kruddhasya kalām nārhanti soḍaśīm*) 7. 86. 28-29; Sātyaki asked his charioteer to drive his chariot towards Dākṣiṇātya warriors who were led by Karṇa (*dākṣiṇātyam mahā-balam*) 7. 88. 30, (*dākṣiṇātyāś ca bahavaḥ sūtaputrapurogamāḥ*) 7. 88. 34; (10) On the sixteenth day, Kṛpa, along with the Dākṣiṇātya warriors stood at the right foot of Makaravyūha of the Kauravas (*pāde tu dākṣiṇe rājan*) 8. 7. 14, 18; on that day, Pāṇḍya had killed many Dākṣiṇātyas and others with his arrows after depriving them of their weapons and armours (*viśastra-kavacān bāṇaiḥ kṛtvā*) 8. 15. 10; (11) On the sixteenth day, Dākṣiṇātyas mentioned among those who, at the instance of Duryodhana, attacked Dhṛṣṭadyumna 8. 17. 1-2; (12) On the seventeenth day, Arjuna was

proud that he had cut off Dākṣiṇātyas during the war (*dākṣiṇātyā vīśastāḥ*) 8. 49. 96; (13) At the end of the seventeen days of war, Samjaya mentioned Dākṣiṇātyas among those who lost their lives while fighting 8. 4. 47; at the end of the eighteen days of war, all Dākṣiṇātyas were killed (*hatā ... dākṣiṇātyāś ca sarvaśaḥ*) 9. 1. 27; (14) Among the past exploits of Kṛṣṇa, Dhṛtarāṣṭra mentioned Kṛṣṇa's victory over Dākṣiṇātyas (*dākṣiṇātyāms ca ... jitavān puṇḍarikākṣaḥ*) 7. 10. 16, 18; Vasudeva too remembered Kṛṣṇa's defeating Dākṣiṇātyas 16. 7. 11. D. Past event: King Vyūṣitāśva defeated, captured and carried off kings of the south (*sa vijitya gṛhītvā ca nṛpatīm ... dākṣiṇātyān akālayat*) 1. 112. 11 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 121. 12: *akālayat vaśīkṛtavān*). E. Kings characterized generally as 'southerner(s)' or king of Dākṣiṇātyas: (1) *dākṣiṇātyaḥ* 2. 49. 7; (2) *dākṣiṇātyān mahīpān* 3. 119. 18; *dākṣiṇātyāś ca ... rājānaḥ* 3. 226. 3; (*ye rājānaḥ*) 5. 30. 23-24; *nṛpāḥ* 7. 68. 32; (3) Rukmī was the son of the king of Dākṣiṇātyas (viz. Bhīṣmaka) (*dākṣiṇātyapateḥ putro ...*) 5. 155. 2. [See *Dākṣiṇāpatha*].

Dāruṇa m. (pl.): Name of a people (?) characterized as *mleccha*.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern *mleccha* people of the Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarāś cāpare mlecchā janā .../ yavanāś ca sakāmbojā dāruṇā mlecchajātayaḥ*) 6. 10. 63-65; (Dāruṇa, name of a people, or an adjective 'rough' describing the *mleccha* tribes?).

Dārva m. (pl.): Name of a people.

A. Location: In the north (or north-west (*diśam dhanapater ...* 2. 23. 1; *praya-*