

Dakṣiṇāpatha (c)—a kingdom over which the three sons of Sudyumna ruled;¹ includes the Narmadā region;² ruled over by about twenty (forty-eight-Vi. P.) of Ikṣvāku's sons.³ Gārgya's place of penance.⁴

¹ Bhā. IX. 1. 41. ² Br. III. 10. 98; 63. 9-10; M. 15. 28; 114. 29; Vā. 45. 124. ³ Vā. 88. 11; Vi. IV. 2. 14. ⁴ Vi. V. 23. 2.

Dakṣiṇāyanam—The sun moves fast in;¹ moves in the midst of Puṣkaradvīpa.²

¹ Vā. 50. 92, 136; 51. 73. ² Br. II. 21. 35-6. Ib. II. 21. 67.

Dakṣiṇārka—the southern Sun at Naimiṣa.

Vā. 109. 21.

Dakṣiṇodadhi—the Bay of Bengal.

M. 121. 44.

Daṇḍa (ka) (i)—one of the elder sons of Ikṣvāku.

Bhā. IX. 6. 4. Br. III. 63. 9; Vā. 88. 9; Vi. IV. 2. 12.

Daṇḍa (ii)—(see also *daṇḍanīti*): the rod of punishment, unknown in Śākadvīpa;¹ in Puṣkaradvīpa;² the duty of a Kṣatriya;³ one of the upāyas of a king; to be used if the first three fail; illegal punishments lead the king to hell; to be used according to time and the considered advice of men learned in ancient lore.⁴

¹ Br. II. 19. 106; Vā. 49. 103. ² Br. II. 19. 120. ³ Br. II. 7. 161 and 168; III. 28. 56. ⁴ M. 122. 44; 148. 66 and 76; 222. 2; 225. 1-18; 227. 217.

Daṇḍa (iii)—a Bhairava in Lalitā's army.

Br. IV. 17. 4.

Daṇḍa (iv)—a son of Āpa.

M. 5. 22.