Dakṣiṇamānasam—a Tīrtha; from Uttaramānasa one should go to Dakṣiṇamānasa in silence and thence to Udicītīrtham where there are three Tīrthas.

Vā. 111. 6-8.

Dakṣiṇamārga—of three streets, Ajavīthi and the street of constellations Śravaṇa, Dhaniṣṭha and Satabhiṣak and the street of Vaiśvānarī, Bhādrapada and Revatī.

Br. III. 3, 53,

Daksinas—generally the southern people.

Vi. II. 3, 16,

Dakṣinā—as sister and wife of Yajña and mother of 12 Yāmā gods.

Vi. I. 7. 21.

Dakṣiṇā—a daughter of Ruci and Ākūtī; consort of Suyajña, an avatār of Hari. Had twelve sons who were known as Tuṣita gods (Yāmas) of the period of Svāyambhuya Manu.

Bhā. II. 7. 2; IV. 1. 5-8; Br. II. 9. 44.

Dakṣiṇāgni—represents the face of the Veda.

Vã. 104. 85.

Daksināgnipada—in Gayā.

Vā. 111. 50.

Daksinācalam—the Malaya hill; residence of Agastya.

M. 61. 40.