

Surāṣṭra. A similar expression is *dakṣiṇā padā*, 'with southward foot,' in the Rīgveda,<sup>2</sup> referring to the place where the exile (*parā-vy*) goes on being expelled. This no doubt simply means 'the south' beyond the limits of the recognized Āryan world, which even as late as the Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad<sup>3</sup> appears as bounded by the Vindhya on the south.

<sup>2</sup> x. 61, 8.

<sup>3</sup> ii. 13.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 185;

Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 408; Rhys

Davids, *Buddhist India*, 30; Keith  
 *Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka*, 28, n. 1; *Aitareya*  
 *Āraṇyaka*, 200.

**Dakṣiṇā-praṣṭi** denotes 'the side horse on the right.' It appears from two passages of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> that there were at times four horses yoked to the chariot, the right and the left yoke horse (*dakṣiṇā-yugya*, *savyā-yugya*) in the middle, flanked by one on each side, the two latter of course not being fastened to the yoke at all, but presumably by traces alongside of the yoke horses. See **Ratha**.

<sup>1</sup> v. 1, 4, 9; ix. 4, 2, 11 (this passage appears to speak of three horses only, but cf. v. 4, 3, 17). Cf. also Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xvi. 13, 12.

**Dakṣiṇāyana.** See **Sūrya**.

**Dakṣiṇā-yugya**, 'the yoke horse on the right,' is mentioned in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (v. 1, 4, 6; 4, 3, 8; ix. 4, 2, 11). See **Ratha**.

**Daṇḍa**, 'staff.' (a) This word is often mentioned in the ordinary sense; for example, when used for driving cattle<sup>1</sup> (*go-ajanāsaḥ*), or as a weapon.<sup>2</sup> A staff was given to a man on consecration for driving away demons, according to the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa.<sup>3</sup> The staff also played a part in the initiation (*upanayana*) of a youth on attaining manhood.<sup>4</sup> In a modified sense the word is used to denote the handle of a ladle or similar implement.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rv. vii. 33, 6.

<sup>2</sup> Av. v. 5, 4. Cf. Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 35; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 4, 6 etc.

<sup>3</sup> iii. 2, 1, 32.

<sup>4</sup> Āśvalāyana Gṛhya Sūtra, i. 19; 22; Sāṅkhāyana Gṛhya Sūtra, ii. 1. 6, 11, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 5; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 4, 1, 36. Of a musical instrument, Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, viii. 9; Śrauta Sūtra, xvii. 3, 1 et seq.