Brahmatīrtham—also Amohakam;¹ visited by Bala-rāma;² fit for śrāddha.³

¹ M. 191. 104-5. ² Bhā. X. 78. 19; Br. III. 13. 56. ³ Vā. 77. 55; 111. 26 and 30.

Brahmatundahrada—(Brahmatungahrda Vā. P.) a sacred tīrtha near Yamunā: Here Vasistha performed tapas standing like a pillar; fit for śrāddha; bathing once here makes a man a Brahmā; there is a tulā (balance) at the place to measure one's righteousness or sins.²

¹ Br. III. 13. 73. ² Vā. 77. 71-3.

Brahmadanda—the rod of punishment of the creator;¹ the punishment to the Sagaras; they live in hell.²

¹ M. 245. 2; 249. 65. ² Br. III. 53. 45; 54. 8, 25; 56. 35.

Brahmadatta (1)—the son of Nipa and Krtvī daughter of Śuka; a Yogi; wife Go and son Visvaksena; king of Sālva (s.v.); killed by Kṛṣṇa.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 21. 25; M. 15. 10. ² Bhā. X. 52. 11[8]. ³ Ib. X. 52 [56 (v) 8].

Brahmadatta (II)—the son of Anuha and Kirtimati.

Br. III. 8. 94; 10. 82; 74. 268; M. 49. 57; Vā. 70. 86; 73. 31; 99. 180; Vi. IV. 19. 45-6.

Brahmadatta (III)—the son of Vibhrāja, the Pāñcāla king; in previous birth Pitrvarti (s.v.), a son of Kauśika; his queen Sannati, daughter of Devala, being in one of her previous births the cow of Garga, was killed by Kauśika's sons during a famine; was anointed the Pāñcāla king, and his two brothers in his previous birth, became his ministers;