both king and queen once visited the pleasure garden and were taken by surprise at the sight of the love quarrels between two ants who were husband and wife; the wife accused the husband of taking pieces of modaka (sweetmeat) to a neighbouring lady-love, an ant; the husband confessed that it was offered so thinking that she was herself, his own wife and that he would behave more carefully in future; B. understood this as he could follow the language of all insects by divine grace; when Sannati thought that the king laughed at her and took it seriously, he took a vow for seven days and at the sight of Sudaridra, the Brahmana, remembered his past and became a Siddha himself having anointed his son Viśvaksena on the throne.

M. 20. 23-38; 21. 16, 24-35.

Brahmadattas—a royal line of 100 warriors cf. Jātakas: Vāyu P. 376 (Car. Lec. 1918. p. 56).

M. 273. 72; Vā. 99. 454.

Brahmadā—a R; a Mahānadī in Bhāratavarṣa.

Vā. 108. 81.

Brahmadānam—the ninth Gandharva Grāmikā.

Vā. 86. 43.

Brahmadinam—the day of Brahmā the creator, at the end of which the Vairājas are born as Brahmavādins.

M. 13. 5.

Brahmadurga—sages of, visited Dvārakā.

Bhā. X. 90. 28[6].

Brahmadeyasuta—the son of a family of hereditary Vedic teachers.

Vā. 83. 54.