Gautama (VI)—a son of Utathya; also known as Saradvat; a pupil of Krta.

Br. II. 35. 52; 38. 28.

Gautama (VII)—the 20th Vedavyāsa.

Br. II. 35, 121; Vi. I. 9, 21; III. 1, 32; 3, 16.

Gautama (VIII)—officiated at Paraśurāma's sacrifice;¹ āśrama near the town Jayanta;² after him was named a forest region.³

¹Br. III. 36. 5; 47. 48. ²Br. III. 64. 2; Vā. 59. 2. ³Vā. 23. 163.

Gautama (IX)—originally Dīrghatamas, became Gautama rid of the curse of Bṛhaspati by Surabhi's favour. Heard the $V\bar{a}yu$ $Pur\bar{a}na$ from Bharadvāja and narrated it to Nīryantra.

Br. III. 74. 94. IV. 4. 63. Va. 99. 92; 103. 63; 106. 38.

Gautama (x)—the $avat\bar{a}r$ of the Lord in the 14th dvāpara of the family of Angiras in the Gautamavana with four sons at the end of the yuga.

Vā. 23. 163.

Gautama (XI)—a son of Uśija and brother of Dīrghatamas, (s.v) Praised Tripurāri.

M. 48. 53; 126. 13; 133. 67.

Gautama (XII)—a mind-born son of Brahmā.

M. 171. 27; 192. 10.

Gautama (XIII)—a son of Surūpā and a gotrakara.

M. 196. 4-5.

Gautama (XIV)—(Śaradvat) a son of Angiras by Svarāt.

Vā. 64. 26; 65. 97 and 100.