

Dīrghatapa—(Saunahotra and Prakāśirāṭ)—the son of Kāśa (Rāṣṭra Vi. P.) and the king of Kāśi; see Kāśīpa;¹ a Mantrakṛt and of the Angirasa branch.² Performed penance for sons on account of which Arjadeva Dhanvantri became his son; father of Dharma and Dhanvantri.³

¹ Br. III. 67. 7. Vi. IV. 8. 7-8. ² Vā. 59. 102. ³ Ib. 92. 6, 18-19.

Dīrghatama (I)—a son of Rāṣṭra and father of Dhanvantari.

Bhā. IX. 17. 4.

Dīrghatama (II)—a son of Uśija; cursed even in the womb to lose consciousness by Brhaspati; learnt his *Dharma* from Saurabheya Vṛṣabha; it was *Godharma* to do as they pleased; once embraced in sexual love his brother's wife; for this he was floated down the Ganges;¹ met Vairocana Bali who engaged him for Kṣetrajā sons, five through Bali's queen and one through her servant-maid. This was Kākṣīvat.² Surabhi warded him from the darkness clouding him; got the title Gotama;³ with Kākṣīvat he went to Girivraja and after penance reached heaven;⁴ a Ṛṣika and a Mantrakṛt.⁵

¹ M. 48. 41-57; Vā. 99. 34-76. ² Bhā. IX. 23. 5; M. 48. 58-78; Vā. 99. 92. ³ M. 48. 79-84. ⁴ Ib. 48. 85-86. ⁵ Br. II. 32. 101, 111; M. 145. 95 and 105.

Dīrghatama (III)—a sage by Garbha.

Vā. 59. 93; 99. 37.

Dīrghatama (IV)—a son of Utathya and Mamatā; father of Anga and others. Half-brother of Bharadvāja.

Vi. IV. 18. 13; 19. 16.

Dīrghabāhu (I)—a son of Khaṭvāṅga (Dilipa) and father of Raghu.

Bhā. IX. 10. 1; Br. III. 63. 183; Vā. 88. 183; Vi. IV. 4. 83-4.
P. 13