

Additional Material collected by Survey Team

ДУӨЗ 063 Хөтөлийн хийд / Khotoliin khiid

Attachments:

Interview A43

According to S. Tüvden monk (born 1926) who was in Taliin khural from 6 to 15 years of age, Khötöliin khiid was about 20 km from his monastery and he visited it several times. 150 monks belonged to the complex which consisted of 2 brick temples namely a large main assembly hall on the right and a Tara temple on the left. Its arrangement was the same as his own monastery and its monks worshipped Bogd uul which is located north of the monastic site. 3 stupas stood northwest of the two temples. There was a printing house as well and Tsam dance was performed. Gürdorj zurkhaich was the disciplinary master of the monastery. Khailem was held in the monastery. A Chinese relay station (örtöö) was situated between this monastery and Taliin khural. Buyant ovoо and Bor ovoо were worshipped by the monks of Khötöl. Buyant ovoо was situated on the west and Bor ovoо was located on the southeast.

According to Kh. Shonkhor, 'Zava Damdinii süüliin khorin jil ba Delgeriin Choir', Lavain egshig, Gandantegchenlin khiid, 1997/2, pp. 67-69.), Zava lam Damdin of Delgeriin Choir monastery (ДУДЦ 034) founded a philosophical school (Choir) in Khötliin khiid of his khoshuu. Remark: it followed the views of Losalin igchaa.

Data from the book, *Ölziigöö khairlasan Ölziit nutag mini* /published in 2004, Ulaanbaatar/. p. 93.

According to this book, Khötöliin khiid was founded and consecrated by Zava Damdin himself. It was a big monastery, arranged by the usual arrangement of Govi monasteries (with temple and other buildings in lines).

There were about 100 monks here. The book also states that the bases or foundations of about 120 buildings are still visible on the site.