Additional Material collected by Survey Team

ДУӨШ 066 Avrakhii jas / Аврахын жас

Attachments:
According to this book, the monastery was situated by the ovoo called Avrakhii ulaan ovoo. There were old Zoch masters, Zoch masters and also Zoch women (khuukhen zoch) belonging there. There were trained Gürem (healing ceremonies) and also in astrology. Many devotees came for ceremonies and readings. The monks wore special costume like Tsogchidiin khvtsas (costumes for feast offerings) and also there were Tsam costumes kept in the monastery (but it is not known if Tsam dance was performed there or not). The book lists the names of the following famous monks from this monastery: Dovjid khuvilgaan, who was a famous incarnated monk, who was the incarnation of Övgön Zoch (’old Zoch’) Öndörbalgan who had Gelen vow, Ulaan Khaidav, who was known as Ölgiin Uran Güngée (artist Güngée from Ölgii).
About the destruction of the monastery the book records that many people, lead by the local boss (bagii darga), came to destroy the monastery along with all its contents and sacred objects. They looked around and registered what holy objects and images of deities were in the monastery. Later everything was burnt down. A holy book of the monastery, Sundui (Tib: gzungs-dus) was outside the monastery in a family’s yurt, and in this way was saved. It was later owned by Güngée. That same man, Güngeejaw, also saved one of the ceremonial garments for the feast offering (Tsogchidiin khvtsas) was used in this monastery.
All other objects in the monastery were destroyed, according to J. Tsedev the author of the book, who was 74 years old at the time of writing the book. He had been an offering preparer monk, Takhilch, in the monastery.
According to the book, Avrakh had a protector deity of a camel (tömör temee sakhiustai), and monks held ceremonies in honour of it. When the monastery was moved from place to place, it followed this metal camel (tömör temee).
p.44.
According to this book, a big pot (togo) was saved from this monastery and kept at a family’s yurt. It was beautifully decorated, with ornaments like flowers.

<1 page „drawing“>

#002  According to D. Luvsandash (born 1930) and L. Ukhaan (60 years old) who came from Öndörshil sum and live in Bayanjargal sum, monks and woman practitioners (monks) were in Avrakhii jas. There were about 50-60 monks. They held Jarts tantric practice about 800 m west of the present centre of Öndörshil sum, near the well. This practice was called Toinoig khural (Tib: khros nag) as well.

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According to B Namsrai monk (97 years old), Avrakhii khural was a small monastery with one temple. It was a Zod monastery. He mentioned the name of Gombo in connection with the monastery.

According to D. Khaidav (75 years old) who showed the monastic site to the surveyors about 10 khandmaas lived in the monastery. There is a woman, called Davaa (98-99 years old) who knows much about the monastery but unfortunately she moved from the area before the survey team visited the place.