**History**

There are two different views about where this temple was located and the Buddhist sect to which it adhered.

Rinchen's map marks this temple to the south-east of the State Department Store, at the crossroad between Peace Avenue (Enkh Taiwan) and Tserendorj Street (Tserendorj örgön chölöö, the road leading to the Circus from the State Department Store). According to Pürew's book (*Mongol töriin golomt*, p. 75.) Dar’ ekiin süm was situated in the present Tserendorj Street. According to his other book (*Mongoliin uls töriin töw*, p. 42) Nartad Dagnan khural was situated on the south of the State Department Store, at the 50th food shop and Dar’ ekiin khural on the west of it.

Our informant Dashtseren lama was the only person we interviewed who could provide information from his own experience. He told us that Dar’ ekiin khural was in the South-West quarter (Baruun ömnöd khoroo) of the city, one of the districts where laymen lived. He says the exact site is near the present road junction (Baruun) Dörwön zam (where the Ögööj Candy and Bakery Products Factory (Ögöö chikher boownii üildwer) is situated), that is, somewhat west of the location suggested by Rinchen. Dashtseren lama says that it was a Gelukpa wooden temple building with 10 lamas with ceremonies being performed here every day.

However, Pürew (*Mongol töriin golomt*, p. 75.), contradicts Dashtseren lama saying it was a Nyingmapa (Red Sect) temple.

No other data was found.

**Current situation**

There are no remains. Whether or not the temple was situated at the present site of Ögööj Candy and Bakery Products Factory, on Seoul Street, near the road junction below Gandan called (Baruun) Dörwön zam or on the south-east of the State Department Store or on the west of the 50th food shop all these places have been completely built over.