

Мэдээллийг Төв аймагт 2004 онд хийсэн сүм хийдийн анхны судалгаагаар цуглуулсан Information collected by surveyors in the DOMM Pilot Study in 2004 in Tov Aimag

ТӨҮЦ 029 Oevoer Asgatin Khoual (Rinchen 378: Artsatin Khoual)

Current situation (2004)

It would seem that Oevoer Asgatin Khoual is the site mentioned by Rinchen as Artsatin Khoual (378). The remains of Oevoer Asgatin Khoual lie in the area known as Oevoer Asgat. There is a big hill to the Northeast and an open valley to the Southwest. The source, Khavchuur, located the ruins of Oevoer Asgatin Khoual. A second source living in a ger gave more information about Oevoer Asgatin Khoual.

There are the outlines of about 6-7 round-shaped foundations of Dugans with diameters from 5-7 metres. One circular base with a diameter of about 6.85 metres has a big entrance-step in the south (as usual). See drawing for overview of the arrangement of the dugans and the measurements.

Source(s):

Source 1: Old man born in 1929 who was 9 years old when the monastery was destroyed: Khatankhuu: Tov Aimag, Ougtaalsaidam Soum, Togtokh area (?). He was born in 1929.

Source 2: An old man who lives about 20-22 km away from the Ougtaalsaidam Soum Centre: Oe. Khavchuur: Toev Aimag Ougtaalsaidam Soum I-r Bag Oe. Khavchuur Oendoer nactai)

Oral Histories

Source 1 provided information about the site. There were around six or seven Dugans/temples used by about 100 monks and students. It seems that this Khoual moved about 3-4 times in the following sequence: It began as Artsatin Khoual at Artsat Uul but it only stayed around two to three years in this place because of bad weather. It then moved to the Oevoer Asgat area where it was known as Oevoer Asgatin Khoual. Finally it moved to the Uushigiin Oevoer area and was called Uushigiin (?Oevoer) Khoual. The reason the monastery moved from one place to another probably relates to the nomadic lifestyle of the local people it served who were constantly moving to find good grazing for their animals. Thus, as the people moved on (verlagert) the monastery moved with them.

Rinchen, along with other people in the area, could well have identified three places as the location of 'Ugtaalin Khoual' because they were close to the Ougtaalsaidam Soum Centre and comprised some of the few gathering places in Ougtaalsaidam Soum. The question is: 'When did the name Ugtaalin Khoual come into existence - before 1937 or at the time of Rinchen's research?'

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