

On the south and by the side of the Ganges are three *saṅghārāmas*, enclosed within the same walls, but with different gates. They have highly ornamented statues of Buddha. The priests are devout and reverential; they have in their service several thousands of "pure men."³⁹ In a precious casket in the *vihāra* is a tooth of Buddha about one and a half inches in length, very bright, and of different colours at morning and night. People assemble from far and near; the leading men with the multitude join in one body in worship. Every day hundreds and thousands come together. The guardians of the relic, on account of the uproar and confusion occasioned by the multitude of people, placed on the exhibition a heavy tax, and proclaimed far and wide that those wishing to see the tooth of Buddha must pay one great gold piece. Nevertheless, the followers who come to worship are very numerous, and gladly pay the tax of a gold piece. On every holiday they bring it (*the relic*) out and place it on a high throne, whilst hundreds and thousands of men burn incense and scatter flowers; and although the flowers are heaped up, the tooth-casket is not overwhelmed.

In front of the *saṅghārāma*, on the right and left hand, there are two *vihāras*, each about 100 feet high, the foundation of stone and the walls of brick. In the middle are statues of Buddha highly decorated with jewels, one, made of gold and silver, the other of native copper. Before each *vihāra* is a little *saṅghārāma*.

Not far to the south-east of the *saṅghārāma* is a great *vihāra*, of which the foundations are stone and the building of brick, about 200 feet high. There is a standing figure of Buddha in it about 30 feet high. It is of native copper (*bronze?*) and decorated with costly gems. On the four surrounding walls of the *vihāra* are sculptured pic-

³⁹ Julien translates this by "Brāhmen" is a common one for lay believers;" but the expression "pure lievers or Upāsakas."