groves, and pure lakes which reflect the shadows of the trees.

To the north-west of this town, on the eastern bank of the Ganges river, is a Dêva temple, the towers and storeyed turrets of which are remarkable for their skilfully carved work. To the east of the city 5 li are three sanghârâmas with the same wall but different gates, with about 500 priests, who study the Little Vehicle according to the school of the Sarvastivadins.

Two hundred paces in front of the sangharama is a stûpa built by Aśôka-râja. Although the foundations are sunk in the ground, it is yet some 100 feet in height. was here Tathagata in old days preached the law for seven days. In this monument is a relic (sarîra) which ever emits a brilliant light. Beside it is a place where there are traces of the four former Buddhas, who sat and walked here.

To the north of the sanghârâma 3 or 4 li, and bordering on the Ganges river, is a stupa about 200 feet high, built by Aśôka-râja. Here Buddha preached for seven days. At this time there were some 500 demons who came to the place where Buddha was to hear the law; understanding its character, they gave up their demon form and were born in heaven. 42 By the side of the preaching-stûpa is a place where there are traces of the four Buddhas who sat and walked there. By the side of this again is a stûpa containing the hair and nails of Tathagata.

From this going south-east 600 li or so, crossing the Ganges and going south, we come to the country of 'Ovu-t'o (Ayôdhyâ).

'O-YU-T'O (AYÔDHYÂ).

This kingdom 43 is 5000 li in circuit, and the capital about

heaven," is one frequently met with in heaven. J. R. As. S., N.S., vol. in Buddhist books. In the old Chinese inscription found at Buddha Gayâ, the pilgrim Chi-i vowed to

4 The distance from Kanauj or

42 This expression, "born in selves in their conduct for a birth

exhort 30,000 men to prepare them- from Navadêvakula to Ayôdhyâ, on