

where Asaṅga Bôdhisattva composed the *śāstra* called *Hin-yang-shing-kiau*.

To the south-west of the city 8 or 9 li is a stone dwelling of a venomous Nāga. Having subdued this dragon, Tathāgata left here his shadow; but though this is a tradition of the place, there is no vestige of the shadow visible.

By the side of it is a *stūpa* built by Aśoka-rāja, about 200 feet high. Near this are marks where Tathāgata walked to and fro, and also a hair and nail *stūpa*. The disciples who are afflicted with disease, by praying here mostly are cured.

The law of Śākya becoming extinct, this will be the very last country in which it will survive; therefore from the highest to the lowest all who enter the borders of this country are deeply affected, even to tears, ere they return.

To the north-east of the Nāga dwelling is a great forest, after going about 700 li through which, we cross the Ganges, and going northward we arrive at the town of Kia-shi-po-lo (Kaśapura).⁶⁷ This town is about 10 li in circuit; the inhabitants are rich and well-to-do (*happy*).

By the side of the city is an old *saṅghārāma*, of which the foundation walls alone exist. This was where Dharmapāla⁶⁸ Bôdhisattva refuted the arguments of the heretics. A former king of this country, being partial to the teaching of heresy, wished to overthrow the law of Buddha, whilst he showed the greatest respect to the unbelievers. One day he summoned from among the heretics a master of *śāstras*, extremely learned and of superior talents, who clearly understood the abstruse doctrines (*of religion*). He had composed a work of heresy in a thousand *ślōkas*, consisting of thirty-two thousand words. In this work he contradicted and slandered the law of Buddha, and represented his own school as orthodox. Whereupon (*the king*)

⁶⁷ This place has been identified with the old town of Sultānpur on the Gômatī river. The Hindu name of this town was Kusābhavanapura, or simply Kusāpura (Cummieham).

⁶⁸ In Chinese *U-fū*; for some notices of Dharmapāla see *Wong Pāh*, § 191; in *J. R. As. Soc.*, vol. xx.; Eitel, *Handbook* sub voc., and B. Nanjio, *Catalogue*, col. 373.