

### **TheinYwar**

TheinYwar is a small village which has over 160 in the number of house and 600 in the number of people .It is adjacently located to the south of Myingyan Degree College.

It is Know that TheinYwar was formerly called "Kin Ywar" and at the present day it is called "TheinYwar"and at the present day it is called "TheinYwar with reference to "TheimYwar with reference to "Theim" (Sīmā: Buddhist Ordination Hall)in the village ."

### **F'o-tok-fyuYwar**

When studying about the naming of fo-tok-fyu Village, it is known that the village was called F'o-talok –fyuYwarbecauseit because a village through the residing of other persons at the place where F'o-talokbuit a hut and liver while carrying out the farmland cultivation. Whem one says " F'o-talok-fyu" swiftly and easily ,he or she pronounces "F'o-tok-fyu". It is called that as a long time passed it is called F'o-tokfyuYwar changing from F'o-talok-fyuYwar.

### **Shár –táw Group**

Shár-táw Group comprises Shar-táwYwar and Pyaw-gin-tharYwar. ShártáwYwar is a group village and Pyaw-gin-tharYwar, a sub, group village.

### **Shár-táwYwar**

It is know that the name of Dhar-taw-Ywar comes from its location at the place densely covered with cutch trees lick a forest.

### **Pyaw-g'in-tharYwar**

Pyaw-g'in-tharYwar is a village separated by YaziYwar and Myingyan-Nyaung-U car road. Some villages from YaZiYwarcarride out cultivation at the place which would become Pyaw-gin tharYwar. It is know that which while performing cultivation they seceded from YaziYwar, a mother village ,and settled and resided at the working place and thus it became a village at the working place and thus it became a village. It is known through the study that it was called "Pyaw-gin-tharYwar because they liveed happily and pleasantly at the YaziYwar ,a mother village.

### **Ku Ywar Group**

The coming out of the name of such village as Ku Ywar, Chei-se'iYwar and Kun-saikYwar including in kuYwar Group is related to the history of Shwei-gugyi Pagoda.

### **Ku Ywar**

On the full-moon day of kason , 421 M.E (Myanmar Era) king Anawrahtar, Lord of Bagan Kingdom, together with his soldiers , military officers and retinues enshrined the relic of hair of Gautama Buddha , carried retinues enshrined the relic of hair of Gautama Buddha, carried reverently from Kam-yanPyi (Chin Hills) inShinbinGugyi Pagoda with the height of 25 cubitts and worshipped it.

Whan king Anawrahtar was building Shin –bin Gugy'i

Pagoda, the villagers from the surrounding baked the bricks and gave support (aku-ama\_ with their labour,Thus that village was know as "ku-ma"Ywar. It is known