**Chan-Thar-Gyi Buddha Image**

This Buddha image is in Chan-Thar-Gyi prayer hall on the North West side of the pagoda platform near the point of victory. It is the largest concrete image of Shwedagon Pagoda. People worship and believe that it fulfilled wishes.

**Map No.**

**Hand-made sacred hair no. 338 washing well**

The sacred hair relic washing well is situated just near the Northern Shwedagon Putha. Lord Buddha’s sacred hairs were washed at this well before entrusting in the Shwedagon pagoda. Nowadays the well was encircled in a brick structure on which is built a prayer hall.

**Map No.**

**Boe Aung’s Buddhachara image**

This Buddha Image donated by Boe Aung is in the hall of the Sunday corner of Shwedagon Buddhist Image. The door was locked forever, because there is no path to go down from the underground from this core.

**Map No.**

**Pyawdawgyi Buddha Image**

This Buddha Image is in brick faced roof with ten horns in Aung-Thit-Sa prayer hall of the Sunday corner of Shwedagon. During the British colonial occupation, they took this Buddha image to England and later was sent back to Myanmar. So this Buddha image is known as Pyi-daw-gyi the returned Buddha Image.

**Map No.**

**Shin Izzagon’s Buddha Image**

The Buddha image at the Sunday corner in the southern prayer hall of Naungdawgyi pagoda was donated by a monk named Shin Izzagon during Began period. The monk had supernatural power that could turn trees to gold and had raised gold and silver treasures to the citizens. The Buddha image has eyes of unique size, one small and one large, because with his miraculous powers he replaced his blinded eyes with one from a goat and one from a cow.

**Map No.**

**Shin Ma Htee’s Buddha Image**

This Buddha image is located in the northern prayer hall of Naungdawgyi pagoda. It tolls its name, because I was donated by an ascetic-vehi, Shin Ma Htee who has super normal powers because of his miracles. The people donated and prayed for their wishes to be fulfilled.

**Map No.**

**Dhamazedi’s Buddha Image**

This Buddha Image is at the Monday corner of Shwedagon platform to Boe Aung’s image. This Buddha image: King Dhamazedi of Northroya donated this Buddha Image.

**Map No.**

**The Sacred Bodhi Trees**

On the platform of the Pagoda there are five Bodhi (tree of wisdom) trees. These are the Bodhi trees of the Buddha. The trees were used for Paribbhojana or meditation representation. The Ceremony for the Watering of the Bodhi Tree at the Shwedagon is held every year at the Tuesday corner. The tree was planted by Mindetir Sayadaw in 1926. It was brought from Budhagon Pagoda.

**Map No.**

**Buddha’s Foot Print**

There is a foot print in Friday Clearing Association Hall of the North and another two prints are in Monday prayer hall of South-East corner. Buddhists trip to Ponda Shya on behalf of the Buddha.

**Map No.**

**King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar)**

King Okkalapa’s father was a celestial being called King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar) and mother was called Meealolu. The statue of Boetaw Thikyar is placed on the pinnacles above the plinth between Thursday corner and Saturday corner.

**Map No.**

**King Okkalapa**

King Okkalapa is the first person to build the Shwedagon in Maho Saraki 103 (about 80 AD). The donor’s image may be seen on the plinth of the Robu corner.

**Map No.**

**Planetary Posts**

On the platform of the pagoda, in eight directions, are astrological posts representing the planets. On the east, south, north and west there are two posts each, making a total of twelve. Pilgrims who propitiate with flowers, water and light feel their wishes are granted.

**Map No.**

**Child Clutching Brahma**

This celebrative figure of a Brahma clutching a child in his hands is located at shrine No. 73, in front of the Shwedagon pagoda’s plinth at the Tuesday corner. It had gained a reputation that those couples who prayed to him to have a baby had their wishes fulfilled.

**Map No.**

**King Singu’s Bell**

In 1778 AD King Singu commissioned the casting of a five-akya (gold, silver, copper, iron, lead) and confirmed upon it the title Maho Gondha. Weight - 15,555 viss (24 tons) (24,000 Kilo).

**Height**

- 7 ft 8 ins (3.34 metres)

**Diameter**

- 6 ft 9 ins (2.05 metres)

**Map No.**

**Shin Tharwaddy’s Bell**

This bell was casted and donated in 1841 AD during the reign of King Thonrawaty. It was given the title Maho Tinnohda Gondha.

**Weight**

- 25,440 viss (42 tons) (42,000 Kilo)

**Height**

- 8 ft 6 ins (2.6 metres)

**Diameter**

- 7 ft 8 ins (2.34 metres)

**Map No.**

**Dhammazedi Stone Inscription**

At the time of Shwedagon Pagoda was started to build, people, riot, and Bohinmas participated in this work. Because they were so tired and people suffered from headache and blood diseases they fell down, so King Sakya (Thikyar Min) created a pond by his power and put Divo-Athihtha medicine named Thwey-Ban and put into this pond to drink as a remedy. By drinking the water in the pond, people were freed from all the diseases. So this pond is known as Thwey-Ban, the medicated pond.

**Map No.**

**Medicated Pond (Thwey-Ban Kya)**

In 1436 AD, King Dhammazedi had the history of the Shwedagon inscribed in stone in three languages...Rim, Myanmar and Pali...and had it originally set up at the site north of the eastern middle terrace, but it was moved to its present location on the Shwedagon pagoda platform of Sunday Corner with a housing built in 1984.

**Map No.**

**Shin Uppagutta Pond**

This pond was built in 1994 of ground level of Shwedagon Pagoda’s corner of North-West. Since Shin Uppagutta image and temple is at the middle of the pond, it was called Shin Uppagutta pond. There is a garden around the pond.

**Map No.**

**Maha Buddhaasana Viewpoint**

The Maha Buddhaasana viewpoint was built on the lower platform north-west of the precinct and opened in 1991. It is our most significant is the Maha Buddha’s statue in the new structure. The Buddha’s image is from the top to the bottom it is the Buddha’s life from conception to the time of his demise or attainment of Parinirvana. Paintings and sculptures portray His life story.

**Map No.**

**Museum**

The Museum is a three-story building in the north-west corner of pagoda. On the top floor are religious items donated to the pagoda over the ages. Works of art are also displayed there.

**Map No.**

**The Diamond Orb**

- Height 22 inches (56 cm)
- Diameter 10.5 inches (27 cm)
- Number of diamonds 4,351
- Total Carat 1,400
- Apex Diamond 7 - 6 Carat (47 Ratti)

**Map No.**

**The Vane**

- Length 4ft 2 ins (130 cm)
- Breadth 2ft 6 ins (76 cm)
- Weight 504 pounds (419 kilos)

**Map No.**

**The Umbrella**

- Height 43 ft (13 metres)
- Broadest diameter 15 ft 6 ins (5 metres)
- Weight 1/2 ton (900 kilos)
- Variety of jewellery 83,850 items
- Small gold bells 4,016
- Total weight 5 tons (5,000 kilos)

**Map No.**

**The Naungdawgyi Pagoda**

The Naungdawgyi Pagoda is situated in the north-east corner of the Shwedagon platform. Its height is 150 feet (46 metres). As the head relics obtained from Gotama Buddha were enshrined in it by the older (Naungdawgyi) in the two towers, Topishpa, it was called the Naungdawgyi Pagoda.

It was remodeled in the reign of King Depayu (Banawda Shinon Donya Biba Phyuon), son of King Assirinmuni in 1760-63, and it was remodelled 1819-38 in the reign of the builder of the Fourth Topishpa City, again in 1837 when the umbrella was deteriorating and toppling forest. Superintendent of Hsinmonday, in Kukan Village, Myawady and with Dan Phwee (Hsinmondaya Prayer Hall dono), restored the umbrella, the vane and attended to marryage. In 1975, the Board of Trustees donated a new umbrella.

In the year 2000, the Government sponsored the all-round renovation, replacing and masonry with copper frames and copper plates.

**Map No.**

**The Hiathaw Pagoda**

The umbrella donated and hoisted by King Minbin in 1870 AD had dematerialized, having been exposed to the elements for long. In 1999, under State Sponsorship and with the participation of the Buddhist faithful, a new umbrella was donated and hoisted in April. To enable the lofty to pay respects to the old umbrella, it was enshrined in a pagoda in 1999 for posterity.

**Map No.**

**The Patamyra Myetshin Image**

This image is on the upper terrace of the main pagoda built in 1973 AD by the highly venerated ascetic Boe Boe Aung enshrining rubies in the eyes and one on the brow. Hence the popular name Patamyra Myetshin Image.

**Map No.**
Kakusanda Buddha Image

This image is found in the cave (Gandakul) place of enroachment outside the Eastern prayer hall. In Kawa Sokant 1140 King Singu had the image cast with an alloy of the metals 'myra lahow' putting together gold, silver, copper, iron and lead. The right hand has its palm up, for which it is also known as Lai petel or upturned palm Buddha image.

Map No.

Kawsagamana Buddha Image

This image is in the cave (Gandakul) place of enroachment outside the Eastern prayer hall. It was ordered to be cast by King Singu using Tha-alloy (gold, silver, copper, iron and lead) in Kawa Sokant 1140.

Map No.

Gautama Buddha Image

This image is in the cave (Gandakul) place of enroachment inside the Western prayer hall. The original image donated by King Singu was burned by fire and was replaced by a stone image.

Map No.

Padashin Buddha Image

This Buddha image is situated on the southern side of Shwedagon Pagoda platform, between eastern stairway and fusuki corridor. This Buddha image is very proportionately coated with bronze and is dressed in royal regalia with a lively mercury ball of supernatural power on the throne.

Map No.

Sectawmu Buddha Image

This Buddha Image is named Sectawmu and is located in the prayer hall between southern Stairway and southern elevator, in front of the trustee office. People worship it as a wish fulfilling Buddha image.

Map No.

Sun-Moon Buddha Image

Because of the pictures of a peacock resembling the sun and a rabbit resembling the moon in the Gandakul incamation, the Buddha Image has earned the name Sun-Moon Image.

Map No.

Jade Buddha Image

The Buddha image was sculptured on one piece of commercial jade from Phekakan jade mines, in the northern part of Myanmar. Height - 37 inches (97 cm) Weight - 438 lbs (204 kg)

Map No.

Buddha's sacred tooth relic replica

The replica of Buddha's tooth relic donated in June 2013 by the Long Gaung Buddha's Tooth Relic monastery. Being PRC is emulated at Sectawmu Sambara Prayer Hall located on the North-West side of the Shwedagon pagoda platform.

Map No.

Shin Saw Pu's Buddha Image

Queen Shin Saw Pu donated this Buddha image and hence known as Shin Saw Pu's Buddha image. It is located in a Gandakul-place of enroachment just at the south of Shin Saw Pu's Pagoda which is situated in the North-West of the Shwedagon Pagoda platform. Most of the devotes especially the lady-worshipers and pray with the belief that their wishes were fulfilled.

Map No.

Approaches to the Shwedagon Pagoda

South: Shwedagon Pagoda Road, Kandaw Min Trow, Arany Road Southern Stairway & elevator

West: Umin Road, Western stairway & escalator

North: Arany Road, Northern stairway & elevator

East: Arany Road, Gaydaw Road, Eastern stairway & escalator

Salient points to be observed by the pilgrims / visitors

1. Must not wear ladies blouse with wide and deep sleeves
2. Must not wear (above knees) short pants and skirts
3. Must not wear shoes
4. Must not wear socks and stockings