

#### 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 at Shwedagon Pagoda. People worship and believe that it fulfilled wishes

Map No.



#### -Isandawtwin-sacred hair relic washing well

The sacred hair relic washing well is situated just near the Northern Devotional Pavilion. Lord Buddha's sacred hairs were washed at this well before enshrining in the Shwedagon pagoda. Nowadays the well was encassed in a brick structure on which was built a prayer hall

Map No.



#### oe Boe Aung's Buddha image

This Buddha Image donated by Boe Boe Aung is in the hall at the Sunday corner of Shwedagon. Buddha Image the cave. The door was locked forever, because there is th that can go down to the underground from this cave.







#### Pyidawpyan Buddha image

This Buddha Image is in brick tiered roof with iron box in Aung-Thit-Sar prayer hal<mark>l at the Sunday corner of Shwedago</mark>n. 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-pyan the returned Buddha image

Map No.



#### Shin Izzagona'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 Izzagona during Bagan period. The monk had supernatural power that could turn brass to gold and had rained gold and silver treasures to the citizens. The Buddha image has eyes of unequal size, one small and one large, because with his miricle 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 had it's name, because it was donated by an ascetic Ven. Shin Ma Htee who has super normal powers because of his miricle mecury ball. Many devotees worship 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 back to Boe Boe Aung's wish fulfilled Buddha Image. King Dhamazedi of Hanthawaddy donated this Buddha Image.

Map No.



#### The Sacred Bodhi Trees

On the platform of the Pagoda there are five Bodhi (tree of wisdom) trees. As representing the Buddha, Buddhists revere the trees as Pariboga Ceti or material 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 Mehdet Sayadaw in 1926. It was brought from Buddhagava, India.

Map No.

#### Buddha's Foot Print

There is one foot print in Friday Cleaning Association er hall at the North and another two prints are in Mandaina prayer hall at South-East corner. Buddhists hip as Parda Stupa on behalf of the Buddha.





#### King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar)

King Okkalapa's father was a celestial called King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar) and mother was called Maelamu. The sculpture of Boetaw Thikyar is placed on the lotus pedestal above the plinth between Thursday corner and Saturday corner.

Map No.



#### Image of King Okkalapa

King Okkalapa is the first person to build the Shwedagon in Maha Sakarit 103 (about BC 600). The donor's image may be seen on the plinth at the Rahu corner.

Map No.



#### Planetary Posts

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

Map No.



#### Child Clutching Brahma

This celestial 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 commssioned the casting of a fivealloy (gold, silver, copper, iron, lead) and conferred upon it the title Maha Gandha.

- 15,555 viss (24 tons) (24,000 Kilos) Weight - 7 ft 8 ins (3.34 metres) Height

Diameter - 6 ft 9 ins (2.05 metres)

Map No.



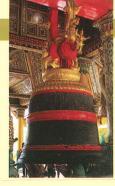
#### King Tharyarwady's Bell

This bell was casted and donated in 1841 AD during the reign of King Tharyarwady. It was given the title Maha Tithaddha Gandha.

- 25,440 viss (42 tons) (42,000 kilos) Weight Height - 8 ft 6 ins (2.6 metres)

Diameter - 7 ft 8 ins (3.34 metres)

Map No.



#### Dhammazedi Stone Inscription



In 1435 AD, King Dhammazedi had the history of the Shwedagon inscribed in stone in three languages... Mon, Myanmar and Pali ... and had it originally set up at the site north of the eastern middle terrace, but it was moved to the present location on the Shwedagon pagoda platform at Sunday Corner with a housing built, in 1984.

#### Medicated Pond (Thway-Sae Kan)

At the time of Shwedagon Pagoda was started to build, people, nats and Brahmas participated in this work. Because they were so tired and people suffered from headache and blood disease they fell down, so King Sakka (Thikyar Min) created a pond by his power and put Dewa-Authahata medicine named Thway-Sae 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 Thway-Sae Kan, the medicated pond



### Shin Upagutta Pond This pond was built in 1994 at ground

level of Shwedagon Pagoda, corner of North-West. Since Shin Upagutta image and temple is at the middle of the pond, it was called Shin Upagutta pond. There is the garden around the pond. Map No.



#### Maha Buddhavamsa Showroom



The Maha Buddhavamsa Showroom was built on the lower platform north-west of the precinct and opened in 1991. In it are depicted the different stages of Buddha's life from conception to the time of His demise or attainment of Parinibbana. Paintings and sculptures portray His life story.

Map No.

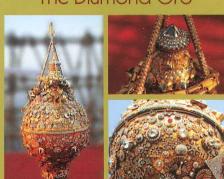
#### Museum



The Museum is a threestorey building in the northwest 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



**Diameter** Number of diamonds

**Total Carat** 

**Apex Diamond** 



#### The Umbrella

Height

- 43 ft (13 metres)

**Broadest diameter** 

- 15 ft 6 ins (5 metres) Weight of gold

- 1/2 ton (500 kilos) Variety of jewellery

- 83,850 items

Small gold bells

-4,016

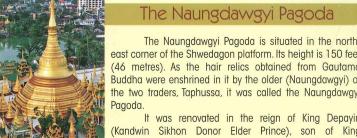
**Total weight** - 5 tons (5,000 kilos)



#### The Naungdawgyi Pagoda

(46 metres). As the hair relics obtained from Gautamo

The Naungdawgyi Pagoda is situated in the north



Map No.

Buddha were enshrined in it by the older (Naungdawgyi) o the two traders, Taphussa, it was called the Naungdawgy It was renovated in the reign of King Depayi (Kandwin Sikhon Donor Elder Prince), son of King Alaungmintaya in 1760-63, and it was renovated 1819-38 in the reign of the builder of the Fourth Yandanapura City, again

in Sakarit 1237 when the umbrella was deteriorating and falling apart. Forest Superintendent of Hmainglongyi, in Kado Village, Mawlamyine and wife Daw Phwar (Htidawyone Prayer Hall donor), renovated the

umbrella, the vane and attended to masonry. In 1975, the Board of Trustees donated In the year 2000, the Government sponsored the all-around renovation, replacing

resin and masonry with copper frames and copper plates.

## The Htidaw Pagoda

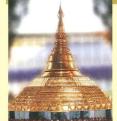


The umbrella donated and hoisted by King Mindon in 1871 AD had deteriotated, having been exposed to the elements for long. In 1999, under State sponsorship and with the participation of the Buddhist faithful, a new umbrella was donated and hoisted in April. To enable the laity to par respects to the old umbrella, it was encased in a pagoda in

Map No.



#### Replica in gold



An exact replica of the great pagoda was cast in gold in memory of the offering of the new umbrella to the Shwedagor 45 inches (114.3 cms) Height

- 26.68 viss (36 kilos)

Weight in gold

Map No.



#### The Padamya Myetshin Image

This image is on the upper terrace of the main pagoda built in 1792 AD by the highly venerated ascetic Boe Boe Aung enshrining rubies in the eyes and one on the brow. Hence the popular name Padamya Myetshin Image.

Map No.







#### Kakusanda Buddha Image

The image is found in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement inside the Eastern prayer hall. In Kawza Sakarit 1140 King Singu had the image cast with an alloy of five metals "pyinsa lawha" putting together gold, silver, copper, iron and lead. The right hand has its palm up, for which it is also known as Let petlet or upturned palm Buddha image.

Map No.



#### Kawnagammana Buddha Image

This Image is in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement inside the southern prayer hall. It was ordered to be cast by King Singu using five-alloys (gold, silver, copper, iron and lead) in Kawza Sakarit 1140.







#### Kassapa Buddha Image

This image is found in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement, inside the western prayer hall. The original image donated by King Singu was been damaged by fire and was replaced by a stone image.

Map No.

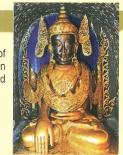


#### Gautama Buddha Image

This image is in the cave (Gandakuti) place of nsconcement inside the northern prayer hall. It was cast in ve-metals alloy ... that of gold, silver, copper, iron and lead and donated by King Singu in Kawza Sakarit 1140.

Map No.





#### Padashin Buddha Image

This Buddha image is situated on the southern side of Shwedagon pagoda platform, between eastern stairway and Tuesday corner. This Buddha image is very proportionately casted with brass and is dressed in royal regalia with a lively mercury ball of supernatural power on the forehead.

Map No. 🎎 6



### Saetawmu Buddha Image

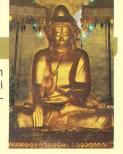
This Buddha image is named Saetawmu and is located in the prayer hall between southern stairway and southern elevator, infront of the trustee office. People worship it as a wish fulfilling Buddha image.



#### Sun-Moon Buddha Image

Because of the pictures of a peacock resembling the sun nd a rabbit resembling the moon in the Gandakuti nsconcement, the Buddha image has earned the name Sunoon Image.





#### Jade Buddha Image

The Buddha image was sculptured on one piece of commercial jade from Phakant jade mines, in the northern part of Myanmar. - 39 inches (99 cms) Height

Weight

- 438 viss (324 kilos)



#### Buddha's sacred Tooth relic Replica

The replica of Buddha's Tooth relic donated in June 2013 y Ling Guang Buddha's Tooth Relic monastry, Bejing, PRC is lisplayed at Saetanã Sambara Prayer Hall located on the North-West side of the Shwedagon pagoda platform.







#### 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 Gandakuri-place of ensconcement 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 devotees, especially the ladies worship and pray with the belief that their wishes were fulfilled.

Map No.



Area of terrace :14 acres (6 hectares)

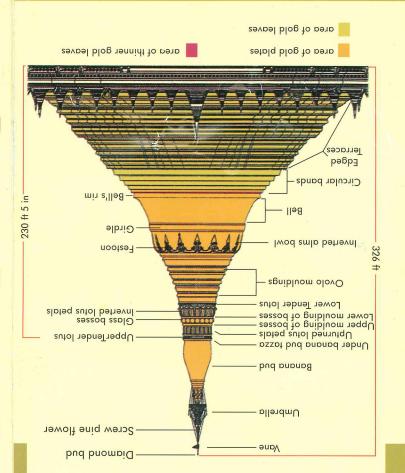
Land belonging to pagoda: 114 acres (46 hectares) :326 feet (about 100 metres) Height of pagoda level ses evods feet Height of hill

Yangon Division, Myanmar.

On Sanguttara Hill in Dagon Township,

Location

### The Shwedagon Pagoda



### AUODA9 NODAGOW PAGODA

#### **Approaches to the Shwedagon Pagoda**



Shwedagon Pagoda Road, Kandaw Min Road, Arzarni Road Southern stairway & elevator



U Wisara Road Western stairway &



Arzarni Road Northern stairway & elevator

North

Arzarni Road, Gyatawya Road Eastern stairway & elevator

#### Salient points to be observed by the pilgrims / visitors

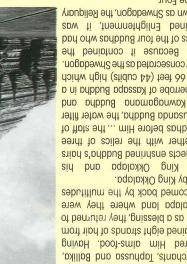




- Must not wear ladies blouse with wide and deep hives.
- Must not wear (above knee) short pants and skirts.
- Must not wear shoes.
- Must not wear socks and stockings.

tht of 302 feet and in 1774, King Sinbyushin had it rebuilt to a height of 326 feet In 1453 AD, when Queen Shin Saw Pu ascended the throne, she had it raised to a

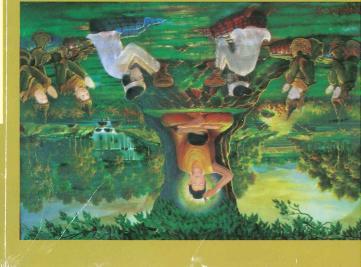
Okkalaba dynasty and since 1372 AD by Kings Banya U, Banyayan, Banyagyandaw From about 600 BC to 14 century, the Shwedagon was maintained by 32 kings of

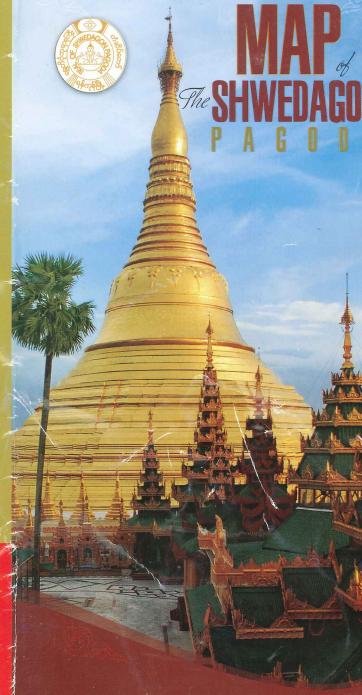


ined Enlightenment, it was s of the four Buddhas who had Because it contained the consecrated as the Shwedagon. doinw ngin (stiduo 44) teet 66 nerrobe of Kassapa Buddha in a Kawnagamana Buddha and usanda Buddha, the water filter dhas before Him ... the staff of sther with the relics of three ects enshrined Buddha's hairs King Okkalapa and his

by King Okkalapa. comed back by the multitudes alapa land where they were as a blessing, they returned to mort rined of hair from red Him alms-food, Having chants, Taphussa and Ballika, rneyed in seven directions, two ghtenment and while He BC), Gautama Buddha attained In Maha Sakarit 103 (about

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# MAP OF THE SH



King Tharyarwady's Bell

Maha Buddhavamsa Showroom

The Showrooms

Museum

Photo Gallery

Boetaw Thikyar

Child Clutching Brahma

The Board of Trustees Office

Place to pay entrance Foreigners

Planetary Posts

Telescope

