

پیاداسی

پیشینه‌های تاریخی سکولاریسم هند: آشوکا شاه فیلسوف و زاهد ...

archive.radiozameh.com/reflections/2012/.../21206?... - Translate this page

Nov 2, 2012 - محبوب خدایان، شاه پیاداسی (Piyadasi) [اسم خود گزیده آشوکا به معنای خوشرو] خواهان این است -

که همه افراد دانش خود را نسبت به ادیان دیگر افزایش دهند.

عصر طلایی امپراتوران بزرگ موریائی هند و اثرات فرهنگی ...

www.noormags.ir/view/fa/articlepage/16251/67/text

پیاداسی Piyadasi . آشوکا دولقب داشت پیاداسی و دوانپییا Devanampiya که هر دو القاب مذهبی بوی بوده است

ولی بعضی از دانشمندان معتقدند که نام اصلی وی پیاداسی یا ...

پاتالی پوترا

www.javanemrooz.com/articles/print.aspx?id=82691 - Translate this page

... و بیست چاندرگوپتا (۶) سرسلسله مورییا (۷) و نواده او آت'کا (۸) یا پیاداسی (۹) وسعت یافت

..Bimbisara. ۶..Tchandragoupta. ۷..Maurya. ۸..Acoka. ۹..Piyadasi..۵

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محبوب خدایان، شاه پیاداسی (Piyadasi) [اسم خود گزیده آشوکا به معنای خوشرو] خواهان ... را در یکی از سنگ

نوشته‌هایش بدین قرار بیان می‌کند: «شاه پیاداسی، محبوب خدایان، ...

GALLERY OF GOD | Writing away with Blog.com | Page 11

galleryofgod.blog.com/page/11/ - Translate this page

Name: अशोक Ashoka (Piyadasi or Priyadarsi "Dearest of the Gods") Occupation: Ruler

Dates: 304 – 232 B.c. Ashoka ruled for thirty-eight years, from c. 270 B.c. ...

<http://galleryofgod.blog.com/page/11/>

पियदस्सि

प्रियदर्शिन

Pali, Piyadassi

Sanskrit, Priyadarśin

Piyadassi Buddha (Pāli), (Devanāgarī: [पियदस्सि बुद्ध](#)). Priyadarśin Buddha (Skt), (Devanāgarī: [प्रियदर्शिन बुद्ध](#)).

<http://buddhasa.com/Whowerethebuddhasinthepastnext.html>

अभिनीहार कथा ६ . ततो दीपङ्करो दसबलो ...

tipitaka.org/deva/cscd/e1202n.nrf1.xml ▾

तस्स अपरभागे अट्टारस कप्पसतमत्थके एकस्मिं कप्पे **पियदस्सि** अत्यदस्सि धम्मदस्सिति तयो बुद्धा निब्बत्तिं सु **पियदस्सि** बुद्धकाले बोधिसत्तो कस्सपो नाम माणवो तिण्णं वेदानं पारगतो हुत्वा सत्थु धम्मदेसनं सुत्वा कोटिसतसहस्स धन ...

The Buddhist scriptures recited the 28 Buddhas who have ...

buddhasa.com/Whowerethebuddhasinthepastnext.html ▾ [Translate this page](#)

14) Sumedha Buddha (Pāli), (Skt), (Devanāgarī: सुमेध बुद्ध). 15) Sujāta Buddha (Pāli), (Skt), (Devanāgarī: सुजात बुद्ध). 16) Piyadassi Buddha (Pāli), (Devanāgarī: **पियदस्सि** बुद्ध). Priyadarśin Buddha (Skt), (Devanāgarī: प्रियदर्शिन् बुद्ध). 17) Atthadassi Buddha (Pāli), (Devanāgarī: अत्यदस्सि ...

थुपवंसो ॥नमो तस्स भगवतो अरहतो ...

kusala.online-dhamma.net/文字資料/...Library/.../Xml/e1202n.nrf.xml ▾

तस्स अपरभागे अट्टारस कप्पसतमत्थके एकस्मिं कप्पे **पियदस्सि** अत्यदस्सि धम्मदस्सिति तयो बुद्धा निब्बत्तिं सु **पियदस्सि** बुद्धकाले बोधिसत्तो कस्सपो नाम माणवो तिण्णं वेदानं पारगतो हुत्वा सत्थु धम्मदेसनं सुत्वा कोटिसतसहस्स धन ...



पियदस्सि پی سی

<http://uh.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>



पियदस्सि ਪਿਅਦੱਸਿ

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ਪਿੰਡਸ ਫਰਸ਼ਤੇ ਫਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ

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Piyadasi

Piyadasi, Piyadassi or **Priyadarshini** is Pali for “one who looks with kindness upon [everything]” (Sanskrit *priya-darśin-*, feminine *priya-darśinī*).

It is the name or nickname of:

- Ashoka (304–232 BCE), Indian emperor
- Piyadassi Maha Thera (1914–1998), Sri Lankan Buddhist preacher
- Tenzin Priyadarshi, Indian Buddhist leader
- Priyadarshini (actress), Indian Tamil actress and TV anchor
- Priyadarshini Ram (born 1955), Indian Telugu filmmaker
- Priyadarshini (singer), Indian playback singer

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1.1 Text

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List of the named Buddhas



Buddhist men at the Sule Pagoda in Yangon, Myanmar, paying homage to the 28 Buddhas described in Chapter 27 of the *Buddhavamsa*



Sumedha, the youth who would in the distant future become Gautama Buddha, receiving his *niyatha vivarana* (prediction of future Buddhahood) from the Dīpankara Buddha

In countries where Theravāda Buddhism is practiced by the majority of people (Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Laos, Burma, Thailand), it is customary for Buddhists to hold elaborate festivals, especially during the fair weather season, paying homage to the 28 Buddhas described in the *Buddhavamsa*. The *Buddhavamsa* is a text which describes the life of Gautama Buddha and the 27 Buddhas who preceded him.^[1] The *Buddhavamsa* is part of the *Khuddaka Nikāya*, which in turn is part of the *Sutta Piṭaka*. The *Sutta Piṭaka* is one of three main sections of the *Pāli Canon* of Theravāda Buddhism.

The first three of these Buddhas—Taṇhaṅkara, Medhaṅkara, and Saraṇaṅkara—lived before the time of Dīpankara Buddha. The fourth Buddha, Dīpankara, is especially important, as he was the Buddha who gave *niyatha vivarana* (prediction of future Buddhahood) to the Brahmin youth who would in the distant future become the bodhisattva Gautama Buddha.^[2] After Dīpankara, 23 more noble people (*ariya-puggala*) would attain enlightenment before Gautama, the historical Bud-

dha.

The 28 Buddhas described in the *Buddhavamsa* are not the only Buddhas believed to have existed. Indeed, Gautama Buddha taught that innumerable Buddhas have lived in past kalpas.

Many Buddhists also pay homage to the future (and 29th) Buddha, Maitreya. According to Buddhist scripture, Maitreya will be a successor of Gautama who will appear on Earth, achieve complete enlightenment, and teach the pure *Dharma*. The prophecy of the arrival of Maitreya is found in the canonical literature of all Buddhist sects (Theravāda, Mahāyāna, and Vajrayāna), and is accepted by most Buddhists as a statement about an event that will take place when the *Dharma* will have been forgotten on *Jambudvīpa* (the terrestrial realm, where ordinary human beings live).

1 The Seven Buddhas of Antiquity

According to Buddhist tradition, each kalpa has 1,000 Buddhas.^[3] The previous kalpa was the *vyuhakalpa* (Glorious aeon), and the present kalpa is called the *bhadrakalpa* (Auspicious aeon).^[4] The Seven Buddhas of Antiquity (*Saptatathāgata*) are seven Buddhas which bridge the *vyuhakalpa* and the *bhadrakalpa*.^[5]

1. Vipassī (the 998th Buddha of the *vyuhakalpa*)
2. Sikhī (the 999th Buddha of the *vyuhakalpa*)
3. Vessabhū (the 1000th and final Buddha of the *vyuhakalpa*)
4. Kakusandha (the first Buddha of the *bhadrakalpa*)
5. Koṇāgamana (the second Buddha of the *bhadrakalpa*)
6. Kassapa (the third Buddha of the *bhadrakalpa*)
7. Gautama (the fourth and present Buddha of the *bhadrakalpa*)

Following the Seven Buddhas of Antiquity will be Maitreya, the fifth and future Buddha of the *bhadrakalpa*.



Maitreya Buddha from the 2nd century Gandharan Art Period

2 The 29 named Buddhas

3 See also

- 35 Buddhas
- Bhadrakalpikasutra
- Five Dhyani Buddhas
- Glossary of Buddhism
- List of bodhisattvas
- List of Buddha claimants

- List of Buddhas
- Praises to the Twenty-One Taras

4 Notes

- [1] Morris, R, ed. (1882). “XXVII: List of the Buddhas”. *The Buddhavamsa*. London: Pali Text Society. pp. 66–7.
- [2] “Life of the Buddha: Dīpankara’s Prediction of Enlightenment”. The Huntington Archive - The Ohio State University. Retrieved 2012-09-06.
- [3] “Chapter 36: The Buddhas in the three periods of time”. *Buddhism in a Nutshell Archives*. Hong Kong: Buddhistdoor International. Retrieved 2014-12-21.
- [4] Buswell Jr., RE; Lopez Jr., DS (2014). *The Princeton Dictionary of Buddhism* (1st ed.). Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. p. 106. ISBN 978-0-691-15786-3.
- [5] Buswell Jr., RE; Lopez Jr., DS (2014). *The Princeton Dictionary of Buddhism* (1st ed.). Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. p. 776. ISBN 978-0-691-15786-3.
- [6] Malalasekera (2007), *Buddha*, pp. 294-305
- [7] Davids, TWR; Davids, R (1878). “The successive bodhisats in the times of the previous Buddhas”. *Buddhist birth-stories; Jataka tales. The commentarial introduction entitled Nidana-Katha; the story of the lineage*. London: George Routledge & Sons. pp. 115–44.
- [8] Horner, IB, ed. (1975). *The minor anthologies of the Pali canon. Volume III: Buddhavamsa (Chronicle of Buddhas) and Cariyāpīṭaka (Basket of Conduct)*. London: Pali Text Society. ISBN 0-86013-072-X.
- [9] Malalasekera (2007), *Bodhirukka*, p. 319
- [10] Beal (1875), Beal S, *Chapter III: Exciting to religious sentiment*, pp. 10-17
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- [13] Malalasekera (2007), *Paduma*, p. 131
- [14] Malalasekera (2007), *Padumuttara*, pp. 136-7
- [15] Malalasekera (2007), *Piyadassi*, p. 207
- [16] Malalasekera (2007), *Phussa*, p. 257
- [17] Prophecies of Kakusandha Buddha, Konagamana Buddha and Kassapa Buddha
- [18] Barua, A (2008). *Dīgha-Nikāya: romanize Pāli text with English translation 2* (1st ed.). Delhi, India: New Bharatiya Book Corporation. p. 6. ISBN 81-8315-096-9.

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5 References

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6 Further reading

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7 External links

The chronicle of twenty-four Buddhas, by Mingun Sayadaw, edited and translated by Professor U Ko Lay and U Tin Lwin, Yangon, Myanmar. Includes only chapters 1, 22, 23, and 24.

8 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

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