

Ashta Mangala

The eight auspicious sacred symbols hold deep spiritual significance for Jains. According to spiritual command, every Jain has to draw these symbols with pure unbroken rice grains in front of the icon of Tirthankara before commencing his obeisance to the temple. While sitting in the sanctorum after worshipping the Bhagavan in a Jain Temple, these symbols attract positive energies.



Swastika

Swastika an auspicious symbol also known as sathia. It is customary to draw the swastika at the beginning of all religious ceremonies.



Shri Vatsa

Shri Vatsa an auspicious symbol on the upper chest of all 24 Tirthankaras showing compassionate universal eternal love for all living beings however minute they may be.



Nandavarta

Nandavarta a sacred complex form of swastika which is a visual icon for higher meditative attainment, a beautiful configuration formed by nine angles or corners of divinity.



Vardhamanaka

Varshamanaka an earthen bowl sealed with another earthen bowl and used as a lamp. This pair in Sanskrit is known as samput. The lit lamp is symbolic of light banishing darkness.



Bhadrasana

Bhadrasana a holy seat, the royal throne. Also regarded as the sacred seat for the liberated souls, this is a seat of honor for evolved souls.



Kalasha

Kalasha the holy pitcher with two divine eyes as well as two ends of a scarf drawn on either sides. This plays a prominent role in every auspicious ceremony.



Meen Yugala

Meen Yugula the fish couple. The form of the fish is considered divine, as it also shows the flow of divine life in the cosmic ocean.



Darpana

Meen Yugula the fish couple. The form of the fish is considered divine, as it also shows the flow of divine life in the cosmic ocean.

