



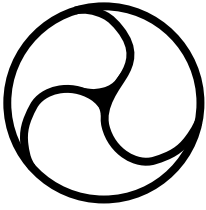
Catalogue of OMstone™ Designs

Contact us for any of these designs in our catalogue.
Custom orders welcome.

info@omstones.com

Ph. 604-872-1573

www.omstones.com



WORLD TRIAD Originally an oriental symbol, it was adopted by western Gnostics as an emblem of cosmic creativity, the threefold nature of reality or fate, and the eternally spiraling cycles of time... In Japan it was "maga-tama" or "mitsu tomoe", the world soul.... In Bhutan and Tibet, it is still known as the "Cosmic Mandal", a sign of the Trimurti. Like the yin yang, it also represents eternity.



TRISKELE OR TRIPLE SPIRAL There are many variations on the basic triskele (or triple spiral) symbol. The one illustrated here is very simple to illustrate the basic look of the symbol. The triskele is a Celtic symbol, and symbolizes the power of life and rebirth. It combines the spiral (often used to illustrate the cycle of life) and the number 3 is a sacred number, as seen in the phases of the triple Goddess. This symbol is also referred to as a triskelion.



UTCHAT or EYE OF HORUS has a very specific meaning. The 'all seeing eye'. The eye is represented as a figure with 6 parts. These 6 parts correspond to the six senses - Touch, Taste, Hearing, Thought, Sight, Smell. These are the 6 parts of the *eye*. The eye is the receptor of *input*. It has these six doors, to receive data.



TREE OF LIFE It features a large stylized tree lush with God's bountiful fruit. Each of the tree's fruits depicts a traditional geometric hex design. The rosette offers good luck; the eight-pointed star offers abundance; the hearts ensure love and romance; the tulips shower life with faith, hope, and charity; and the rain sign ensures harmony with nature. An "endless" outer circle symbolizes everlasting life. The Tree of Life design offers a "happy life and joyful memories" for all.



HAND OF FATIMA The Hand of Fatima or Khamsa (hamsa) - means Five - is believed to protect against the evil eye. In fact, what is believed to be the evil eye is nothing more than the common envy or jealousy of one's well being or material belongings. The significance of the OPEN HAND is almost universal, its meaning is to avert or to protect. It is used to stop the approach of any undesired person or thing. The open hand is used as an amulet in oriental countries, is called HAND OF THE PROPHET or HAND OF FATIMA. It will protect the bearer or domain where the symbol is displayed.



SRI YANTRA From the Hindu tantric tradition comes the Sri Yantra, or "great object." Sri Karunamayi (also known as one of the enlightened Ammas) has said that one needs nothing more than to meditate on this image to become enlightened. Its nine interlocking triangles form a powerful symbol for meditation. The proportions of the largest triangle are the same as each face on the Great Pyramid at Giza in Egypt. The dimensions of that pyramid conform to the divine proportion of the Phi ratio. The most celebrated Yantra in India is the Sri Yantra, the Yantra of Tripura Sundari. It is a symbol of the entire cosmos that serves to remind the practitioner of the non-difference between subject and object.

The Yantra - Symbol of the Cosmos

The Yantra provides a focal point that is a window into the Absolute. When the mind is concentrated on it, the mental chatter ceases, and eventually becomes empty. Yantra literally means "instrument". A Yantra is a geometric design acting as a highly efficient tool for contemplation, concentration and meditation. Yantras carry spiritual significance, and point the user to higher levels of consciousness. The Yantra provides a focal point that is a window into the absolute. When the mind is concentrated on a single, simple object (in this case a Yantra), the mental chatter ceases. Eventually, the object is dropped when the mind can remain empty and silent without help. In the most advanced phases, it is possible to attain union with God by the geometric visualization of a Yantra.

It is a focusing point and an outer and inner doorway. The Yantras are often focused on a specific deity and so by tuning into the different Yantras you can tap into certain deities or creative force centers in the universe. Yantras are usually designed so that the eye is carried into the center, and very often they are symmetrical.



CHO KU REI (cho ku ray) The Power Symbol for physical healing. In Reiki it is known as the “light switch,” the healing symbol that “turns on the power”. It is a simple amplifier that helps to draw more energy into and through the body. Another use of the Cho-Ku-Rei is as a physical healing symbol; which basically means that it can be used to help focus healing energy on the physical body itself. The way the Cho-Ku-Rei works in this regard is to augment the natural healing process and to help stimulate the immune system. Reiki can be visualised as electricity. The light is switched on when you put your hands down to heal. When you add the Cho-Ku-Rei, the light is boosted from a 50-watt bulb to 500 watts. The Cho-Ku-Rei concentrates Reiki in one focused spot by calling all the energy of the Universe into the healing.



LABYRINTH A specific sort of tortuous path, originally constructed around a system of co-ordinate axes in fretwork or spiral-like curving lines. The near universality of similarly constructed labyrinths suggests that they were significant as religious symbols, indicating in a compact space a long and difficult path, often one of initiation. Labyrinths represented human life with all its tests, difficulties, and detours; the center symbolizing the expectation of salvation.



MANDALA The visualization and concretization of the mandala concept is one of the most significant contributions of Buddhism to religious psychology. Mandalas are seen as sacred places which, by their very presence in the world, remind a viewer of the immanence of sanctity in the universe and its potential in himself. In the context of the Buddhist path the purpose of a mandala is to put an end to human suffering, to attain enlightenment and to attain a correct view of Reality. It is a means to discover divinity by the realization that it resides within one’s own self.



OM This is a sacred syllable thought to be the “seed” of all *mantras*, divine, and powerful words or sounds. The sound, pronounced A-U-M, is thought to be the one eternal syllable, in which the past, present, and future exist. The pronunciation of the word "OM" is supposed to symbolize the totality of all sounds as it includes all other sounds that humans can utter. Aum is the sound of the infinite. Aum is said to be the essence of all mantras and Vedas, the highest of all mantras or divine word. By sound and form, AUM symbolizes the infinite Brahman and the entire universe. The vibration produced by chanting Om in the physical universe corresponds to the original vibration that first arose at the time of creation. The sound of Om is also called Pranava, meaning that it sustains life and runs through Prana or breath. Om also represents the four states of the Supreme Being. The three sounds in Om (AUM) represent the waking, dream and deep sleep states and the silence which surrounds Om represents the "Turiya" state which is the state of perfect bliss when the individual self recognizes his identity with the supreme.



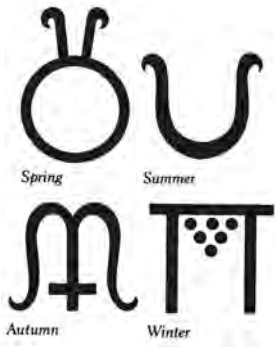
TRISKELION A design dividing a circle into three parts. Associated with rotation. The form of three overlapping circles, frequently found in the windows of Gothic churches, is associated with the Holy Trinity.



SHOU Longevity Symbol. One of the three ways of representing the Chinese symbol for longevity or immortality. It is often seen with other symbols of longevity, such as the pine or the tortoise. When paired with a peach, it is a wish for a long and happy marriage.



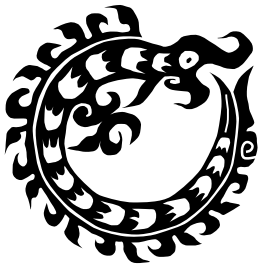
YIN and YANG The ancient Chinese representation of cosmic duality. Yin symbolizes femininity, the North, cold, dark, Earth, the passive, negative and dampness; Yang, masculinity, the South, warmth, light, the heavens, the active, dryness. The interactions and balance of these forces in people and nature influence their behavior and fate. Although in the everyday life of ancient China the male was clearly dominant, the language did not reflect this by placing Yang before Yin, as one might expect. Masculine dominance is, however, reflected in the predominantly negative association of Yin. In theory, the two principles are thought to be on equal rank. Their visual representation is based on a circle, the symbol of the primal unity that preceded the polarity of yin and yang.



4 SEASONS Representing the seasons from a vegetation perspective. **Spring** shows the new shoots sprouting from the earth, **Summer** represents full-grown plants reaching up to the light of the sun as well as the cup that summer harvest fills with wine or juice, running over at the rim. **Autumn's** cup is reversed. The cup turned down with the juice running out. The reversed cross represents the seed returning into the earth for a period of hibernation before re-emerging in Spring. **Winter** shows the dormant seeds underground covered by snow, awaiting a new season.



TORTOISE Japanese Shinto-style sacred-tortoise symbol - Kame. The tortoise represents eternal life – and human longevity. One of the oldest beliefs is that the earth was supported on the back of a gigantic tortoise.



UROBORUS A snake biting or swallowing its own tail, closing of the circle through its body offers a metaphor for cyclical repetition, coming full circle. Suggests that for every end there is a new beginning, in a cycle of endless repetitions. Death, rebirth, rejuvenation and eternity, like the simple circle.



CADUCEUS A Healing symbol. In Mesopotamia, intertwined snakes represented the healing god Ningishzida, one of the lovers of the Goddess Ishtar. This god's symbol was 'a staff round which a double-sexed, two-headed serpent called Sachan was coiled'. The symbol is preserved today as a universal emblem of the medical profession.



TRIQUETRA A symbol of protection. The triquetra is an ancient symbol of female trinity, being composed of three yonic vesicas (vessel of the fish - feminin creative force, Mother-spirit that gave birth to the world and the gods) interlaced so as to form the continuous "gateless" type of design, always regarded as protective.



PENTACLE FLOWER The two separate components of this design are (1) a pentacle and (2) a flower-like form of five lobes created by extending the sides of a smaller pentacle past their points and out into a wider space. Flower and star together indicate earth and heaven. This and other variations on the pentacle sometimes represented the Goddess's five stations of feminine life: birth, menarche, maternity, menopause, death.



RINGED PENTACLE A pentacle interlaced with five rings was considered a highly mystical combination: points and circles, male and female, the unity of perpetual combination. The over-and-under weaving carries the eye through endless meditation.



HARES Many different meanings in different cultures, but predominantly positive characteristics were associated with the hare. Considered a 'lunar animal' because of the dark patches on the surface of the full moon suggest leaping hares. A sign of good luck in Ancient Mexico, in Ancient China is considered a symbol of longevity, the Easter hare, along with the egg of fertility, plays an important role in Central European traditions for the welcoming of Spring. Also a symbol of fertility & passionate sexuality due to the rate at which it multiplies. Depictions of three hares in a circle, their ears forming a triangle - apparently a reminder of the holy trinity, or of the fleeting (circular) course of time.



SQUID (Mediterranean Design) The squid is a symbol of mystery, as it hides in the ocean depths. It's spirals are also tied to the moon symbolism, to the aquatic symbol and to the fertility symbol; the spiral represents the repeated rhythms of life, the cyclical feature of evolution, the continuity of movement.

The concept of fish as a source of food, a symbol of fertility and luck, and an agent of magic, has been expressed in the art and literature of various ancient civilizations. These artistic works dealt with fishermen's lives, fishing in general, and with the marine and fresh water fauna familiar to us today, including fish, crabs, oysters, squid, etc. These themes did not always have a symbolic meaning, rather merely a decorative function.



KOI/CARP The Japanese consider it the most spirited of fish, so full of energy and power that it can fight its way up swift-running streams and cascades. Because of its strength and determination to overcome all obstacles, it stands for courage and the ability to attain high goals. The carp is an appropriate symbol to encourage the overcoming of life's difficulties leading to consequent success.

ANCIENT MEXICO/AZTEC SYMBOLS



MYTHOLOGICAL CREATURE (Ancient Mexico)



DOG (Mexico) The first primary symbol is one of loyalty, vigilance and intelligence. Dogs are said to be able to see 'ghosts' and thus warn us of invisible dangers. In ancient Mexico, a dog was sacrificed and buried with a dead person to guide it's soul to the afterlife.



DISTELFINK HEX SIGN (From the Pennsylvania Dutch) Bird symbol thought to bring good luck and happiness wherever it is displayed. In some cases, two distelfinks are used, indicating double the good luck and happiness. If the distelfinks have their necks crossed over each other, it is a symbol of great friendship or even of marriage.



7 - PETALED FLOWER From Boschius's *Symbolographia*, 1702. The number seven considered a holy number since antiquity. Probably because of the four different phases of the moon, each of which measures seven days, seven is a number of completion and fullness. Seven is found throughout the world and has different meanings depending on the culture. For example: Buddhism considers seven different heavens. The Chinese, seven stars of the Great Bear in connection with the seven bodily openings and the seven openings of the human heart. In antiquity there were seven known planets including the sun and moon which were seen as the divine and visible expression of cosmic order. Seven is seen in both a positive and negative sense but always as an expression of totality. Seven is an important totality number in fairy tales and folk customs: ie: seven brothers, seven ravens, seven kids, seven different foods on special days.



HEX DESIGN - SPRING (From the Pennsylvania Dutch) The raindrop is a symbol for abundance in both rain and sun, when the raindrop is painted in the corners of the eight-pointed sun wheel, it may be used to encourage rainfall. It is also a sign of pure water. It is used to pray for crop abundance, hence the significance of Spring. The scallops symbolize the waves of the ocean and to encourage 'smooth sailing in life'. The star is a symbol of heaven, used to protect against the disaster of fire in the home or barn. A sign of hope as well as a symbol of general good fortune.

NATIVE AMERICAN SYMBOLS



COMMON NATIVE AMERICAN SUN SYMBOL This is one of the most common symbols among all Native American Indian tribes. The Sun design has seven rays. Each ray represents the seven energy centres within the human body, and also the development of each of these energy centres. This sun symbol identifies the healing arts, and represents a peace loving person.



SUN SYMBOL American Indian sun design from the U.S. Plains Blackfoot civilization. By the mid-19th century the Blackfoot territory stretched from Northern Saskatchewan to the Southernmost waters of the Missouri. The sun symbol has a universal meaning among all Native American Indian tribes; healing energy, happiness, giver of life, warmth, growth and goodness.



THE HUMMINGBIRD (Native American Design) Paired or sometimes water birds or quail, symbolized in mated pairs as symbols of devotion, life cycles, permanence and eternity. Often modified in many simple forms. Hummingbirds are known to be very ferocious fighters and defenders of their territory. Many times stronger than their small size would suggest.

CELTIC SYMBOLS



SHIELD KNOTS (Four Corners) The shield knot is an ancient and near universal symbol. The shield knot has been used for thousands of years by a variety of cultures for protection and warding. While the common design is most often associated with the Celts and ancient Norse, the most basic form is much older. Some are Mesopotamian in origin and associated with protective spells invoking the gods of the four corners of the earth.



TRISKELE (TRIPLE SPIRAL, TRISKELION) The triskele, or triple spiral, a symbol closely related to the triquetra, is composed of three interlocking spirals. The spiral is an ancient Celtic symbol related to the sun, afterlife and reincarnation. Supposed by some to be a symbol of pregnancy (the sun forms a spiral in its movements every three months; a triple spiral represents nine months), this is reinforced by the womb-like nature of the structure. The symbol also suggests reincarnation - it is drawn in one continuous line, suggesting a continuous movement of time & the concept of the domains of material existence - earth, water, and sky, and their interrelations.



TRIQUETRA A symbol of protection. The triquetra is an ancient symbol of female trinity, being composed of three yonic vesicas (vessel of the fish - feminin creative force, Mother-spirit that gave birth to the world and the gods) interlaced so as to form the continuous "gateless" type of design, always regarded as protective.



TRIPLE HORN OF ODIN Stylized emblem of the Norse God Odin. This symbol consists of three interlocking drinking horns, and is commonly worn or displayed as a sign of commitment to the Asatru faith. The horns figure in the mythological stories of Odin and are recalled in traditional Norse toasting rituals.

AFRICAN SYMBOLS



KENYAN POTTERY DESIGN Ancient design found on inside bottom of pottery bowl. A universal expression of the merging of opposites. The 'marriage' of the male sun and the female moon represents unity in diversity, compromise, faithfulness, patience & conformity to a new consciousness where all is one.

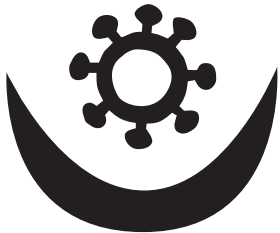


SANKOFA Sankofa is a symbol of importance of learning from the past. "Sankofa" teaches us that we must go back to our roots in order to move forward. That is, we should reach back and gather the best of what our past has to teach us, so that we can achieve our full potential as we move forward. Whatever we have lost, forgotten, forgone or been stripped of, can be reclaimed, revived, preserved and perpetuated.

Visually and symbolically "Sankofa" is expressed as a mythic bird that flies forward while looking backward with an egg (symbolizing the future) in its mouth.



DWENNIMMEN "ram's horns" Symbol of humility together with strength. The ram will fight fiercely against an adversary, but it also submits humbly to slaughter, emphasizing that even the strong need to be humble.



OSRAM NE NSOROMMA "The Moon and the Star" Symbol of love, faithfulness, harmony. This symbol reflects the harmony that exists in the bonding between a man and a woman.

Proverb: "Kyekeye pe aware." (The North Star has a deep love for marriage. She is always in the sky waiting for the return of the moon, her husband.)



ASASE YE DURU "the Earth has weight" Symbol of providence and the divinity of Mother Earth. This symbol represents the importance of the Earth in sustaining life.



FUNTUNFUNEFU – DENKYEMFUNEFU "Siamese crocodiles" Symbol of democracy, unity & sharing. The Siamese crocodiles share one stomach, yet they fight over food. This popular symbol is a remind that infighting and tribalism is harmful to all who engage in it.