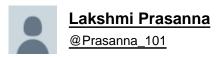
<u>BUZZ CHRONICLES</u> > <u>ALL</u> <u>Saved by @anexcommie</u> See On Twitter

## Twitter Thread by Lakshmi Prasanna





## Hi All, Good Morning **I** Today I want to share something I read about the temple ritual "Ashtabandham" which is done every few years to bond the idol to the pedestal. This ritual is mostly seen only in Kerala temples. "

Ashtabandham" means a mix (bandham) of eight (ashta) ingredients, a natural adhesive mixed with oil to fix if any corrosion forms between the pedestal and the idol through milk, water, curd or honey used during abhishekam. If the idol falls off from the pedestal,

it is considered as inauspicious, hence to prevent such an eventuality, usually once in every 12 years new Ashtabandam is applied and the bonding ceremony is known as Ashtabandakalasham. In Sri Padmanabhaswamy temple, this ritual was done in 1985 during the reign of

Sri Chithira Thirunal at the Thiruvambadi Sri Krishna temple. The preparation of the adhesive mixture takes a long period of 41 days. The eight ingredients which go into the mixture are 1) powdered conch (Shankhu podi) - 6 palam (1 palam = 60 gm), 2)

powdered chenchalyam or gum secreted from country pine - 4 palam, 3) Kadukka - 2 palam, 4) Kolarakku - 1 palam 5) Kozhipparal - 1 palam 6) River sand from Bharathappuzha - 1 palam 7) Amla - 0.5 palam 8) Cotton used for making sacred thread.

All the items except cotton get fine powdered with the cotton mixed only on the final day. The powder is mixed into a lump and becomes paste when little oil is added. After becoming lump, it is hammered by 4 or 5 men alternatively using hammers made of tamarind wood.

The weight of the hammer should be 8 to 10 kilos. The lump is very soft initially and becomes hot during the hammering and finally hard like stone when the hammering is stopped. The cotton is added only when the bonding material has become a hard lump.

Immediately after adding the cotton the material, the mixture is used for bonding the idol. The prep.of the bonding adhesive is done by people from the Brahmin community who are well-accustomed with temple rituals and hammering is done by people from the "Siva dwaja" community