

The Udumbara Flower

- The earliest modern-day Udumbara flower found was in Korea in July of 1997 on a golden brass Tathagata (Buddha) sculpture in a Buddhist temple in Kyungki-Do.
- Appearance of the “Udumbara” Flower: The appearance of the rare white flowers is said to mark the arrival of a Royal King of the Golden Wheel
- According to the Buddhist sutras, the Sanskrit word “Udumbara” means “an auspicious flower from heaven,” is one of the rarest flowers in the world. Volume 8 of the Buddhist scripture Huilin Phonetics and Interpretation says:

“Udumbara is the product of ominous and supernatural phenomena; it is a celestial flower and does not exist in the mundane world. If a Tathagata or King of the Golden Wheel appears in the human world, these flowers will manifest due to their great virtue and blessings.”

- These delicate white flowers are as small as 3 millimeters and can bloom on any surface such as steel, wood or concrete. The fragrant flowers are extremely resilient, as they do not need water or soil, and never wilt
- Two widely reported traits:
 - (1). It seems to literally sprout on anything, without the need for soil
 - (2). It is nearly indestructible, growing right back if damaged
- Some have argued that the Udumbara flower is nothing more than lace wing eggs, which are yellow and die once they hatch. However, the difference between the two is very clear and simple. It is a well-known scientific fact the insect eggs deteriorate and wither once the larvae hatch, but these mystical flowers do not decay for long periods of time; rather, they grow and bloom, eventually spreading their unique fragrance around, and are long-lasting—some udumbara flowers can even reportedly bloom for up to a year

