

Periya Perumal (star -Revathi)



Shortly after the birth of Brahma, and he started praying to Vishnu. As a result, Vishnu appeared before him and gave Brahma a divine statue of Vishnu lying down on the serpent Adishesha. Much later, Surya the sun god began to worship it, and then Surya's grandson Ikshvaku had the statue brought to Ayodhya so that he could continue worship it. The statue was passed down through the kings of Ayodhya, until it came to the possession of Rama. Rama gave it to Ravana's brother Vibhishana, who planned to install it in Lanka. But on his journey from Ayodhya to Lanka, Vibhishana put the statue down in the island of SriRangam in the middle of the Kaveri river, so that he could perform this is Adi Brahmotsavam. This Utsavam was initially performed by Brahma himself in Satya lokam that's the reason this utsavam was named as Adi Brahmotsavam. Same Utsavam was performed till RAMA in Ayodhya, so vibhishana decided to continue the utsavam. At the same time a Chola King named Dharmavarma was performing thapas to get Ranganath from Ayodhya to Srirangam , Once he saws the lord he was very happy and welcomed him. vibhishana and Dharmavarma together performed the Utsavam and Once utsavam done he requested Vibhishanan to leave the perumal here, but he said this perumal was given by sri. Rama as a gift to him and he is very eager to take the perumal to Sri Lanka. Both asked perumal

himself to decide , and perumal said ,even he is also willing to stay between this Kaveri river. He said to Vibhishanan , since you have ability to fly, you can come down from Sri Lanka and worship me but Dharmavarma don't have the ability to do that, at that same time i will be facing your kingdom to make sure your wellness. Vibhishanan with half heart agreed to what perumal said and left to Sri Lanka as perumal advised him.

VAzhi Thirunamam

thirumagaLum maNmagaLum siRakkavanthOn vAzhiyE

seyyavidaitthAymagaLAr sEvippOn vAzhiyE

iruvisumbil vIRRirukkum imaiyavarkOn vAzhiyE

idarkadiyap pARkadalai eythinAn vAzhiyE

aRiya dhayarathan maganAy avathariththAn vAzhiyE

anthariyAmiththuvamum AyinAn vAzhiyE

perukivarum ponninadup pinthuinRAn vAzhiyE

periyaperumAL engalpirAn adigaL vAzhiyE

Periya Piratti(Punguni Uthiram)



Punguni Uthiram is the day is also known as Mahalakshmi Jayanti as on this day Goddess Mahalakshmi incarnated on the Earth during legendary churning of the Milky Ocean. The Churning of the Milky Ocean is also known as Ksheera Sagara Manthan.

*pangayappUvil piRantha pAvai nallAL vAzhiyE
panguniyil uththaranAL pArudhiththAL vAzhiyE
mangaiyarkaL thilagamena vantha selvi vAzhiyE
mAlarangar maNimArbai mannumavaL vAzhiyE
engaLezhil sEnaimannarkku ithamuraiththAL vAzhiyE
irupaththaju utporuL mAl iyampumavaL vAzhiyE
sengamalach cheyyarangam chezhikkavanthAL vAzhiyE
sIranga nAyakiyAr thiruvadigaL vAzhiyE*

Uraiyur Thayar serthi

Chola king Nanda Chozhan, who was childless, Lord Ranganatha asks Goddess Lakshmi to be born as the King's daughter at Uraiyur and promises to marry her at an appropriate time. His wife is Nisula and in olden days Uriayar was called Nisulapuri. Being born out of the Lotus, she is named Kamalavalli. Time comes when the Chola King decides to get his daughter married and he readily agrees when he realises that Kamalavalli has fallen in love with Lord Ranganatha of Srirangam, the one who had blessed him with progeny. Giving in to the king's prayers, the Lord agrees to marry Kamalavalli Nachiyar.

Delighted, Nanda Chozhan builds the temple at Uraiyur to celebrate the 'Home Coming' of Lord Ranganatha. In this Divyadesam only Goddess is facing the Northern direction, (facing the Ranganatha temple, Srirangam, which is North of Uraiyur).

This event is enacted every year during the Tamil month of Panguni when devotees can have darshan of Namperumal with Kamalavalli Nachiyar at the Uraiyur temple.

The most important and the oldest Brahmotsavam called as "Adi Brahmotsavam" is performed during Panguni month for 10 days. During this brahmotsavam, NamPerumal marries Kamalavalli Nachiyar at Uraiyur . only on this day, Perumal gives darshan with Kamalavalli Thayar at Uraiyur for one full day. Perumal leaves to uraiyur on the sixth day morning for the festival and reaches Uriayur around 6am on the same day. He crosses Kaveri river near Amma Mandalam. He also crossing Kudamurutti river and enter into Nisula puri (Uraiyur). He will be placed in Ethir Thattu mandapam in uriyur and people from that town welcomes Ahizya Manavalan with Yellow coconut (Manjal Thenkkai) with fruits and other prosperity (mangalam) things. This indicates that they were welcoming their bride groom (Mappilai). People from Nachiyar temple (thirumaligai) welcomes him with music (vathiya ghosti). They surrender all the respects including sadhana. Perumal enters to the temple only with two musical instrument (one from Perumal side and another from Thayar side). The enters to the Thepp manadpam to accepts respects from Temple archga's. Their they remove the cover from the golden pallakku. Around 12 noon he reaches the Serthi mandapam. Thayar reaches after him and serthi will be carried around 1.30pm. On the sixth day of utsavam, on the day Ayilyam star with Ekadasi Perumal marries Thayar and serthi will be carried. Thayar will be sitting next to NamPerumal as in wedding. This happens only in this divya desam. He leaves around 1.30Am on the seventh day morning from Uraiyur. Thayar goes to her Sanidhi first by giving farewell to Perumal. That evening he will leave from Uraiyur and back to srirangam seventh day morning. He enters to Srirangam thru Mela

Adayavanchan street and exchange his garland with Andal nachiyar located in the Veli Andal sanidhi. He comes along with Thennai mattai decoration (coconut tree leaves). In Velli Andal sanithi he was given respect with vada parruppu and pangam in silver plate. He enters to the temple with Andal thayar malai (garland) and he has velli sambha, aravanai and milk. The whole day he will be in the mirror room (kannadi arai sevai).