



SHIVARATHRI

MAMMIYOOR MAHADEVA TEMPLE, THRISSUR



LOCATION

Panchayath/
Municipality/
Corporation

Guruvayur Municipality

District

Thrissur



ACCESSIBILITY

Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction

Guruvayur – 600 m

Nearest Bus station

Guruvayur K S R T C Bus Stand – 400 m

Nearest Railway
station

Guruvayur Railway Station – 1.3 km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport – 80.4 km



CONTACT

Mammiyur Temple, Mammiyur Devaswom,
Guruvayur P.O, Guruvayur, Thrissur,
Kerala 680101, India
Phone: 0487 2555425

Website: www.mammiyurshivatemple.com,
www.mammiyurmahadevatemple.com, www.mammiyurdevaswom.com

 TIME	DATES	FREQUENCY	DURATION
	February - March	Annually	2 days (Kumbham new moon day)



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

The legendary history extends to the consecration of the famous Sree Guruvayur Temple - It was the final phase of *Dwaparayuga*. The great Deluge has submerged Sree Krishna's abode *Dwaraka* and the Lord, as a playful child, was frolicking on a banyan leaf tossed about by the surging waters. *Devaguru Brihaspathi* and wind god *Vayu* stumble upon him where upon the Lord himself handed over to them the idol of the Supreme Lord that he has been worshipping at *Dwaraka*, with instructions to have it installed and consecrated at an appropriate spot on earth. *Guru* and *Vayu* then descended on the banks of a sprawling lake *Rudratheertha* rendered holy by Lord Shiva who has been doing penance there for ages. Realizing the purpose of the visit Lord Shiva suggested the consecration there itself on the bank of *Rudratheertha* and obligingly moved over to a near by location on the other side of the *Rudhra theertha*. The place where *Guru* and *Vayu* consecrated the idol of Lord Krishna became GURUVAYOOR and the site that Lord Shiva chose for himself and his consort *Sree Parvathy* became *Mahimayur*, *mahima* evolving out of the status bestowed on Lord Shiva for voluntarily relinquishing his initial abode to accommodate Lord Krishna. This in course of time got colloquialised as Mammiyur.

 RELEVANCE- (Local / National / International)	Local	 NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED	Approximately 1000
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EVENTS/PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION <i>(How festival is celebrated)</i>
Sudhi	The temple does not have a festival procession with caparisoned elephants and other paraphernalia and the colorful fireworks as is done in most of the temples in Kerala. This temple is more concentrated in the Vedic and ritualistic functions performed by great Vedic scholars. The main festival is Maha Sivarathri in the month of Kumbha Malayalam Month which is celebrated with <i>Sudhi</i>, <i>Laksharchana</i>, <i>Ekadasa Rudrabhisheka</i>, <i>Chuttuvilakku</i>, <i>Niramala</i> and other special <i>poojas</i>. There will be <i>vilakku ezhunnellippu</i> during night taking procession of Lord Shiva and Lord Vishnu on two caparisoned elephants and <i>chenda melam</i> for <i>Sree Bhootha bali</i> followed with <i>Edakka pradhakshinam</i> and <i>nadhaswaram</i>. It is a specialty that both Lord Shiva and Lord Vishnu are taken on procession for <i>Sree Bhootha bali</i>. The functions will be concluded with fireworks and followed with <i>Krishnanattam</i>, the classical performance, by the <i>Krishnanattam</i> troop of <i>Guruvayoor Devaswom</i>. The ardent devotees keep awake all night. Others visit one of the Shiva temples or go on pilgrimage.
Laksharchana	
Ekadasa Rudrabhisheka	
Chuttuvilakku	
Niramala	
Poojas	
Vilakku ezhunnellippu	
Sree Bhootha bali	
Edakka pradhakshinam	
Krishnanattam	

