2024 January - February Sobakrithu Varsha சோபகிருது வருடம் – தை Thai

Month	February	தை	February	தை										
Date	11	28	12	29		, <u>(a)</u>	Mr all		2 55	***	ed potent	oriu mesos poyesai		17:00 × 30 × 30 × 30 × 30 × 30 × 30 × 30 ×
Day	Sunday	ஞாயிறு	Sunday	ஞாயிறு										1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Thithi	2nd lunar day	துதியை	3rd lunar day	திருதியை					2700		- 10 kg		Thaipusam Prokerolo	
Star	Chathayam	சதயம்	Poorattathi	பூரட்டாதி	13						Manufaghers and control of the		:467	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN T
	Apputhiyadi	ApputhiyadikaL guru poja Chaturthi		Prathosha		Chaturthi		KaNNappar Guru puja		Thai Pongal		Thaipoosam		
Month			January	தை	January	தെ	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை
Date			15	1	16	2	17	3	18	4	19	5	20	6
Day			Monday	திங்கள்	Tuesday	செவ்வாய்	Wednesday	புதன்	Thursday	வியாழன்	Friday	வெள்ளி	Saturday	சனி
Thithi			5th lunar day	பஞ்சமி	6th lunar day	 စွေဝေ့နှုပ်	7th lunar day	ஸப்தமி	8th lunar day	அட்டமி	9th lunar day	நவமி	10th lunar day	தசமி
Star			Poorattathi	பூரட்டாதி	Uthirattathi	உத்தரட்டாதி	Revathi	ரேவதி	Aswini	அச்சுவினி	Bharani	பரணி	Karthigai	கார்த்திகை
			Thai	Pongal	Mādo	lu Pongal	Kalikamba	guru puja						
Month	January	தை	January	தை	January	தെ	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை
Date	21	7	22	8	23	9	24	10	25	11	26	12	27	13
Day	Sunday	ஞாயிறு	Monday	திங்கள்	Tuesday	செவ்வாய்	Wednesday	புதன்	Thursday	வியாழன்	Friday	வெள்ளி	Satur.day	சனி
Thithi	11th lunar day	ஏகாதசி	12th lunar day	துவாதசி	13th lunar day	திரயோதசி	14th lunar day	சதுர்த்தசி	Full moon	O பூரணை	1st lunar day	பிரதமை	2nd lunar day	துதியை
Star	Rohini	ரோகிணி	Mrigasheersham	மிருகசீரிடம்	Thiruvaathirai	திருவாதிரை	Punarpoosam	புநர்பூசம்	Poosam	பூசம்	Aayilyam	ஆயிலியம்	Makam	மகம்
			KaNNappar Guru puja Prathosha		Arivaaddayar guru puja			ThaiPoosam		Poosam				
Month	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை	January	தை	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை
Date	28	14	29	15	30	16	31	17	1	18	2	19	3	20
Day	Sunday	ஞாயிறு	Monday	திங்கள்	Tuesday	செவ்வாய்	Wednesday	புதன்	Thursday	வியாழன்	Friday	வெள்ளி	Saturday	சனி
Thithi	3rd lunar day	திருதியை	4th lunar day	சதுர்த்தி	5th lunar day	பஞ்சமி	6th lunar day	லத் வ	7th lunar day	ஸப்தமி	8th lunar day	அட்டமி	9th lunar day	நவமி
Star	Pooram	பூ ரம்	Pooram	பூரம்	Uththaram	உத்தரம்	Astham	அத்தம்	Chithirai	சித்திரை	Swaathi	சுவாதி	Visaakam	விசாகம்
		turthi		ara guru puja							Prathosha		Thiruneelakandar guru poja	
Month	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை	February	தை
Date	4	21	5	22	6	23	7	24	8	25	9	26	10	27
Day	Sunday	ஞாயிறு	Monday	திங்கள்	Tuesday	செவ்வாய்	Wednesday	புதன்	Thursday	வியாழன்	Friday	வெள்ளி	Saturday	சனி
Thithi	10th lunar day	தசமி	11th lunar day	ஏகாதசி	12th lunar day	துவாதசி	13th lunar day	திரயோதசி	14th lunar day	சதுர்த்தசி	New moon	• அமாவாசை	1st lunar day	பிரதமை
Star	Anusham	அனுசம்	Kettai	கேட்டை	Moolam	மூலம்	Pooraadam	பூராடம்	Uthiraadam	உத்தராடம்	Thiruvonam	திருவோணம்	Avittam	அவிட்டம்
						Prathosha		Abirāmi Pddar Utsavam						

Special days

PrathOsa: It is observed on the thirteenth lunar day-trayodasi-on both the bighter and darker halves of each month. Pradosha kaala is the time before the sunset. Siva devotees fast on this day and go to Sivan temple and worship Him Thiruneelakandar Navanaar: by getting His view through the space between the two horns of the Nandi at the front during pradosha kaala They also go round in the temple by Soma-sutra pradakshiNa, a special way of going round the temple on pradosha time. It signifies the event of Siva drinking poison to save the celestials.

Chaturthi: Ganesha's special day Chaturthi is the fourth lunar day comes twice a month, once during brighter half (waxing moon) and the other one during darker half (waning moon) of each month. The Chaturthi on the brighter half in the month of AavaNi is very special festival for Ganesha. People observe fasting and feasting on this day. Ganesha is worshipped by aruku grass and erukku flower. He is offered with coconuts, fruits, modakam, pongal and sundal and many more. Of course we will get these as Prasad at the end of Puja.

Fasts Feasts

Thai Pongal : Thai pongal is celebrated on the 1st of the Thai month. On this day, the sun God is honoured as the "Giver of all good fortunes'. The pongal (sweet rice) is offered to the Sun at the times of sunrise. Thai Pongal is also celebrated as the festival of

People get up early in the morning, take a bath, draw kolams, keep a niraikudam, betel leaves and areca nuts, fruits coconuts, flowers and a Vinavakar model (made out of turmeric) at the enterance. The chakkarai pongal is then cooked in a pot at the entrance and offered to the Sun, and then They arams are recited. If cooking at the entrance is not possible, then it can be cooked in the kitchen and

The pot is decorated by typing ginger and tumeric plants around it. The pongal pot is filled with milk and water and placed over the fire by the eldest member of the family.

The overflow of the boiling milk is considered auspicious for the coming year, especially if it spills on the east side first. The newly harvested rice and moong dhal mixture are taken by both hands and rotated over the pot there times, and then dropped into the pot. This process is repeated three times. Afterwards the remaining mixture is added. When the pongal is cooked it is served on three Thalaivazhai ilaigal (banana leaves). Then a banana is peeled and placed over each pongal with a little ghee, curd and honey. Finally the Sun God worshipped with dhoopa dheepa pooja.

One should have a head bath to rid themselves of miseries on the day of Pongal. Oil baths should not be taken on the day of Thai Pongal. People working in our houses should be with new clothes.

Mattu Pongal: People show their gratitude towards the cattle, especially the cow, by celebrating 'Mattu Pongal'. Though the Agamas do not state any message about this Pongal, it is observed in practice. Cows are bathed, their horns are sharpened and painted and they are decorated with turmeric, kumkum, chanthanam and garlands. The pongal is cooked in the cowshed and then offered to the cows.

Thaipoosam: This festival falls on the star poosam after Pongal, and is celebrated for both Lord Siva and Murugan. As this is an auspicious day, people perform the ear-piercing ceremony nad Anna prasanam(feeding the baby cooked rice for the first time)

. It is very important to go to the temple and pray to the Lord on this day. Kavadi's are carried around in Murugan temple on this day.

Pisces	Aries	Taurus	Gemini
Aquarius		Cancer	
Capricorn	ZODIAC	Leo	
Sagittarius	Scorpio	Libra	Virgo

Guru Pujas

He hailed from Chidambaram of Chola Empire. In order to obey the order of his wife, he led an ascetic life with in the house. He kept it as a secret so that nobody knew his miraculous and noble life. With the grace of lord siva, both the husband and the wide got back their youth and started a fresh happy life and at the end they attained the Holy feet of Lord Siva Peruman.

Kannappa Nayanaar:

He hailed from a hunter family in a petty village, Uduppur in Thondai mandalam. His six days of devotion made him love Kalathinathan a lot and for the sake of love towards Siva, he plucked his eve and transplanted it in the place of the eye of Siva, which was shedding blood. He tried to pluck his another eye to transplant it in the place of the other eye of siva. Which was also shedding blood, Lord Siva stopped him and gave Mukthi.

Apputhiyadigal Nayanaar:

He was born in a Brahmin Family in Thingalur in Chola Empire. Even at the time of the death of his son he hosted Thirunavukkarasu, one of the four famous holv saints of Saivism, hiding the fact of his son's death. He ran charity homes in the name of Thirunavukkarasar.

Chandeswara Navanaar:

He was born in a Brahmin Family in Thirucheingnalur, in Chola Empire. Once his father's foot struck against the holy pot of milk meant for Abishegam on siva (pouring over the consecrated Siva), the Navanaar cut the leg of his father and he was adopted by god as his own son and became the head of the devotees.

Arivattaaya Nayanaar:

He hailed from a vellalar family in the village, Ganamangalam in the Chola Empire. He cut his throat for having scattered the things meant for holy sacrifice. This shows his devotional attachmenttowards God.

Kalikamba Navanaar

He hailed from a merchant family and lived in a village Pennakadam in the middle country. When his old servant came as a devotee of Lord Siva he worshipped him and cut off the hands of his wife, who did not worship the Siva's servant.

Rahu	Jupitor	
Saturn	Thai	
Mercury Sun		
Mars	Venus	Ketu