

# Guruvayurappan Temple of Brampton

## Sudhi Kalasam (ശുദ്ധി കലശം)

December 19 & 20 (Saturday & Sunday), 2020

A temple's sanctity could be affected by known or unknown actions that are contrary to set traditions and rules resulting in impurity. Hence a purification ritual called Sudhi Kalasam has to be performed to remove the impurities from the temple. Typically, annual ulsavam commences with the performance of Sudhi Kalasam. However this year, due to the advent of Covid-19 pandemic, our temple had to postpone Sudhi kalasam (purification rites). Due to lower level of restrictions we are currently in a position to perform Sudhi Kalasam. This process will restore the sanctity, prosperity of the temple and help devotees in making spiritual progress.

Details of the two day rituals are as below.

### Day 1: (Saturday, December 19, 2020) – Evening, after Deeparadhana:

**Ganapathy Pooja, Praasada-Sudhi:** Pooja is performed in front of "Praasadham" (Purification of sacred steps and other parts of the temple) to propitiate Lord Ganapathy. All items required for "Praasada-Sudhi" is gathered and purification inside and outside of "Praasada" is performed with the accompaniment of holy lamp and temple vaadyam (percussion rendering).

**Astra Kalasa Pooja :** Pooja is performed to propitiate "Astra moorty" inside the Sree Kovil (sanctum sanctorum). This Pooja is performed for protection of the temple.

**Rakshogna Homam:** This homam is performed alongside Ganapathy Pooja. This homam is performed on the right side of the Sreekovil and is intended to act as a protective shield against all evil forces and grant all round prosperity.

**Vastu Homam:** This homam is performed on the left side of the Sreekovil and is intended to remove all "Doshas" and impurities from the temple.

**Vastu Kalasa Pooja:** This Kalasa Pooja is performed near Vastu Homam by creating a bed of rice on which 2 Kalasams filled with water are placed invoking the supreme lord and "Shanti devi".

**Vastu Bali:** Vastu Bali is performed on the left side of Sree Kovil. The objective of Vastu Bali is to appease Lord Brahma and various other gods.

**Vastu Kalasa Abhishekam Punyaham:** Pooja to appease Prasada-Moorty is performed on the floor of Garbha Graham. An abhishekam is performed using the Vastu Kalasaa's and the Punyaham (holy water) is sprinkled. This is performed to maintain the purity and sacredness of Prasadam.

Following the above rituals the day's activities shall come to a close after Athaza Pooja and Tripuka.

## Day 2 (Sunday, December 20): Morning activities

The following rituals shall commence upon completion of Nirmalyam, Vaakacharthu, Abhishekam and morning Pooja.

**Bimba Sudhi Kriyas** consisting of Chathu Sudhi, Dhara, Panchakam, Panchagavyam will be performed in front of Sree Kovil's right side. These are Kalshams used for Bimba Sudhi Kriyas.

**Chathu Sudhi:** Poojas are offered to this Kalasam with Dharbha, Nalpara Tholi (bark), Puttu Mannu (Sand from ant mount). The Bimbam is cleansed methodically using the ingredients in the Kalasam during the abhishekam.

Poojas are offered to the second Kalasam with Gandhaam, pushpam. This is offered to the deity during Abhishekam and helps maintain purity.

Poojas are offered to the third Kalasam with Chundanga, Gold, Gandham, Flower. Abhishekam is intended to bring about peace.

Poojas are offered to all punyaham material.

**Dhara:** The supreme lord along with Lord Varuna, Holy Ganga and other rivers are invoked into Copper vessel. Turtle, Fish and Thamara Valayam made of iron is also placed inside the copper vessel. The abhishekam is performed by a continual soft flow of holy water through a small opening in the pot to the accompaniment of hoy Vedic Mantraas. This ritual enhances the sanctity and prosperity of the temple.

**Pancha Gavyam:** The five basic products which we get from Cows are called Panchagavya. (Milk, Curd, Ghee, Dung and Urine of the Cow (Gomutra). These holy ingredients are poured into a Kalasam and poojas are offered and this will be used to perform the holy abhishekam. This abhishekam shall remove the presence of minute doshas while increasing the presence of pancha boodas and purity.

**Panchakam:** Kalasas, are empowered by invoking Pancha Tatva mantras of the lord. These Kalasas are used to perform Abhishekam to remove impurities in the subtle form and enhance the divinity of mantras. Poojas are offered to the lord and abhishekam is performed using Chathu Sudhi and other Kalasas.

**25 Kalasam:** In this ritual poojas are offered to 25 Kalasas in front of the sanctum sanctorum on the right side of the lord. This is a shorter version of the Sahasra Kalasam performed by us last year. This abhishekam will bring about highest level of purity, presence and prosperity.

During Ucha Pooja, lord is propitiated by performing abhishekam with the 25 Kalasas.

**Avasrava Prokshanam:** A small quantity of water is retained in the Kalasas during abhishekam using the 25 Kalasas. This is used to perform Prokshanam (sprinkle) of Bali Kallus.

**Havis Pooja:** Poojas are offered to the havis (rice) for Sree Bhoota bali.

**Sree Bhutha bali:** This is performed to appease the members of Lords entourage.