



cormorant, spoonbill and darter. From September through December, the bird population inhabiting the sanctuary rises to around 10,000 birds. The ideal season to visit this sanctuary is during the months of November and December.

Access

- Air - Nearest Airport @ Trichy (120 kms)
- Chennai - 318 kms by road
- Trichy - 11 kms by road
- Rail - Thiruvarur railway junction is a four way Junction
- Road - Thiruvarur is linked by rail and road from important places of the state. Thiruvarur well connected with all major cities of Tamilnadu.

For further information contact :

The Tourist Officer

Government of Tamilnadu Tourist Office,
No. 205, 207, 208, 209 IInd Floor,
Annexure Building. District Collectorate
Thiruvarur - 610 004, Ph : 04366 - 223999



Tamil Nadu Tourism



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THIRUVARUR



GENERAL INFORMATION

Area : 2374 Sqkms Season : Through out the year
Population : 12,64,277 (2011 Census) STD code : +91-4366-22399

Thiruvavur is the birth place of the great Music Trinity Sri Thagaraja Swamigal, Sri Shyama Sastrigal and Sri Muthuswamy Dikshitar. Mannargudy, Enkan, Koothanur, Alangudi are important religious centres nearby Thiruvavur. Thiruveezhimalai, Thirupampuram, Tirumeichur, Srivaniyam, Tillaivilagam and Thirukkannamangai are the most important, popular and beautiful Temple sites of this district.

THE THYAGARAJASWAMI TEMPLE

The Thyagarajaswami Temple, dedicated to Lord Siva is located here. The biggest Temple Car [Chariot] called as called as "Aazhi Ther" in Tamil, is a specimen of magnificent workmanship and its beauty is still an attraction to many millions of pilgrims. The Car Festival of the temple is celebrated during March-April, every year. Kamalalayam Tank adjacent to the temple in a 25 acre area, is one of the largest temple tanks in the State.

ALANGUDI



It is 16 Kms from Kumbakonam on the Kumbakonam – Valangiman road. This temple is dedicated to Lord Guru [Jupiter]. He is also known as Brihaspathi. Students, worship Guru to bless them for their excellence in education, fine arts and wisdom. This Temple of Lord Guru is a part of Abathsagayeswarar Temple. It is believed Agasthiar and Adi Sankara, both worshiped Lord Guru here. People visit this temple during transition period of Lord Guru from one zodiac sign to another from time to time.

KOOTHANUR



It is 21 kms from Thiruvavur on the Myiladuthurai – Thiruvavur road, near Poonthottam. It is the only temple for Goddess SARASWATHY [Goddess for Education and Wisdom] in Tamil Nadu. Kavi Chakravarthi Kambar and Ottakoothar offered their prayers to Saraswathy in this temple. Navarathri is a grand festival celebrated here. Special Saraswathi Puja is performed on the 9th day, called as Maha Navami of this festival to invoke her blessings.

THILLAVILAGAM



The only Rama temple where Moolavar Lord is seen holding an arrow with the inscription 'Rama Saram' bringing out Rama's philosophy in life 'Deer Vahana' procession on the 11th day of Rama Navami.

Festival in Panguni is a special feature located 50kms from Thiruvavur on Thiruthuraiipoondi - Adiramapattinam ECR is the Veera Kothandarama temple in the Dhandakaranya Kshetram of Thillai Vilagam, a temple whose legend dates back to the Ramayana. After defeating Ravana, and on his way back to Ayodhya, Rama stayed here in the ashram of Baradwaja Rishi.

MUTHUPETTAI BIRD SANCTUARY



Also called as the Alaiyathi Kadu, one of the largest of its kind located between Thirutturaiipoondi and Pattukkotai. Paminiyaru, Koraiyaru, Kilai thaangi yaaru, Marakka koraiyaru; all these rivers form a lagoon before ending up at Kodiakarai [point calimere]. The lagoon is 8 kms from Muthupet in an area of 120 sq.km. Palanjur, Thamarankottai, Maravakkadu, Vadakadu, Thuraikadu and Muthupet reserve forests are the composition of mangrove forests. The collection of trees include Thandal, Thillai, Narikanthal, Neermulli and so on. A 162 mts wooden causeway built across, provides an opportunity for a closer look at the mangrove forests. Variety of migratory birds from Europe, Asia and Middle East flock to this area during season. It is a holistic, exotic and refreshing holiday option for nature lovers.

Muthupettai fulfills the blessings of Nature and the presence of Bird Sanctuaries in Udhayamarthandapuram and Vaduvur attract the tourist in large numbers.

MUTHUPETTAI DARGAH



The seven hundred year old dargah here has many glorious aspects and traditional background. This dargah known as Andavar Shahul Dawood Khamil Oliyullh was built in Marattah style Architecture. Pilgrims beyond the barriers of Caste, creed and religion visit this holy Islamic place of worship.

ENKAN



It is on the Thiruvarur – Thanjavur road. There is a special temple dedicated to Lord Subrahmanya. Raja Raja Cholan-I has created a permanent endowment to maintain this temple. Saint Arunagiri Nathar composed hymns collection called Thirupugazh. Lord Subrahmanya is seated on Peacock inside the beautifully built Sanctum Sanctorum. Thaipooasam is the colourful festival of this temple.

MANNARGUDI



This is also called as Rajamannargudi. It is said that Mannargudi Temple and Temple tank are two inseparable and beautiful highlights of the town. Kulothunga Cholan Vinnagaram or the Rajagopalaswamy temple is called as the King of Temples. Here, Lord Vishnu is called as Rajagopalan or Rajamannar. There are 24 shrines, 18 vimanams, 16 majestic towers, 7 splendid big halls and a 154 ft towering Rajagopuram are the special features of this large temple complex.

St. JOSEPH CHURCH - PERUM PANNAIYUR



The Saint Joseph's Church in the village is a picturesque one with its elegant European architecture. It was unveiled in 1919, though one Chinu Udayar Started the work in 1872 and Periasami udayar completed it a few years later. The entrance to the Gothic-Style Church is 153 ft tall and is similar to magnificent European Churches in its grandeur. From the floor to the roof of dome it is 75 ft. The three-bell system is another interest element. The big bell is from France and weighs 2 tons.

THIRUKOLLIKADU



Thirukollikadu Agneeshwarar Temple is dedicated to Shiva, as the moolavar presiding deity, in his manifestation as Agneeshwarar. His consort, Parvati, is known as Panjin Melladi Ammai. The historical name of the place is Keeralathur. It is situated 25 kms from Mannarkudi.

MUTHUPETTAI FOREST/LAGOON



Muthupet Mangrove forest is located at the southern end of the Cauvery delta, covering an area of approximately 13,500 ha of which only 4% is occupied by well-grown mangroves. The rivers Paminiyar, Koraiyar, Kilaithankiyar, Marakkakoraiyar and other tributaries of the river Cauvery flow through Muthupet and adjacent villages. At the tail end, they form a lagoon before meeting the sea.

The northern and western borders of the lagoon are occupied by muddy silt ground which is devoid of mangroves. The mangroves beyond Muthupet Lagoon are discontinuously found along the shore and extended up to Point Calimere.

THIRUPAMPURAM



Thirupampuram is considered to be the 59th Tevara Stalams of Chola kingdom located south of the River Kaveri. The name of this village came from the temple name here. This temple is situated on the Kumbakonam to Karaikal highway, about 3 km from the main road. From Peralam it is 7 km. (It is off Peralam - Kollumangudi - Kumbakonam route)



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Scale: 1 cm = 4.6 kms Appx.

AVOOR



Pasupatheeswarar Temple, Avoor Pasupatheeswaram is a Hindu temple dedicated to Hindu god Shiva, located in the village Avoor, located 12 km south of Kumbakonam. The temple is one of the 70 madakoil built by 2nd century Chola king, Kochengat Chola. The temple is known for the Panchabhairavar, the five images of Bhairavar. The temple is revered in the verses of Tevaram, the 7th century Tamil Saiva canon by Tirugnana Sambandar.

UDAYAMARTHANDAPURAM BIRD SANCTUARY



The Udayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary covers an area of around 45 km and is fed by an irrigation tank that receives water from the Mettur Dam. The tank remains dry between the months of April and August. During the months of February and March, purple-moorehens and openbill storks can be seen here. Other migratory birds in the sanctuary include the white-ibis, Indian reef heron, white-necked stork, grey-heron, coot, night heron, purple-heron, little