שיטאלה

מדות לכתבני. הנושא mamoo מובא למקדה לא שיטאלה

http://www.lametayel.co.il/%D7%95%D7%A8%D7%A0%D7%90%D7%A1%D7%99+%D7%9E%D7%99%D7%93%D7%A2+%D7%9B%D7%9C%D7%9C%D7%99

אנגלית-עברית תרגום:
Tirthankara - Translate this page
... white; Sitala (Coolness), the sivatsa symbol, golden; Sreyamsa (Good), rhinoceros, golden; Vasupuyya (Worshipped with Offerings of Possessions), buffalo, red ...

http://www.trdictionary.com/he/%D7%9E%D7%99%D7%9C%D7%95%D7%9F-%D7%90%D7%A0%D7%92%D7%9C%D7%99%D7%AA-%D7%98%D7%95%D7%A8%D7%A7%D7%99%D7%AA/Tirthankara

שיטאלה

אללה האמ' - ויקיפديה. המוסיקה של ליהת

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/الله_الأم Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia
... שיטאלה (Petrosomatoglyph) ... שיטאלה (Shitala Devi); ... אbowerו, אללה האמ' ... שיטאלה ... ר' רפאל פטיי ... שיטאלה ... הזרע של האמ', אללה האמ' ... שיטאלה ... הזרע של האמ', אללה האמ' ... שיטאלה ...

http://www.dorocob.com/archives/?p=37449 - Translate this page
Jun 21, 2009 - Shitala / שיטאלה

לא יאין זה מוגב אלמה רינה. תיושב שיטהלה הפורת של התוכן, ... שיטהלה ... הזרע של האמ', אללה האמ' ... שיטהלה ...

אלהיה האמ' - ויקיפדיה. המוסיקה של ליהת

http://rasekhoon.net/article/print/692171/%D8%AA%D8%AB%D9%84%DB%8C%D8%AB-%D8%AE%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86/
शीतला देवी - विकिपीडिया

hi.wikipedia.org/wiki/शीतला_देवी ▶ Translate this page Hindi Wikipedia ▶

शीतला माता एक प्रसिद्ध हिंदू देवी है। इनका प्राचीनतम से ही बहुत अधिक माहौल रहा है। संकट पुराण में शीतला देवी का वाहन गर्भ रंगलया गया है। ये हाथों में कलश, सूप, मार्जन (झाड़ु) तथा नीम के पत्ते धारण करती हैं। इन्हें चेक के आदि कई रोगों का उपचार करने की क्षमता है।

शीतला अष्टमी - विकिपीडिया

hi.wikipedia.org/.../शीतला_अष्टमी ▶ Translate this page Hindi Wikipedia ▶

शीतला अष्टमी हिंदू अष्टमी का एक त्योहार है जिसमें शीतला माता के दत्त और पूजन किये जाते हैं। ये होली सम्पन्न होने के अगले सप्ताह में बाद करते हैं। प्रायः शीतला देवी की पूजा चैत्र मास के कृष्ण पक्ष की अष्टमी तिथि से प्रारंभ होती है, लेकिन ...

http://h2p.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx
Shitala
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Shitala (Sheetala), also called Sitala (शीतला śītalā), is an ancient folk deity[1] widely worshipped by many faiths in North India, West Bengal, Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan as the pox-goddess. She is the Goddess of sores, ghouls, pustules and diseases.

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Name and variants

Shitala literally means one who cools in Sanskrit. Shitala is worshipped under different names in various parts of the subcontinent. Shitala is more often called ma (‘mother’) and is worshipped by Hindus, Buddhists and tribal communities. The goddess is mentioned in Tantric and Puranic literature and her later appearance in vernacular texts (such as the Bengali 17th century Shitala-mangal-kabyas, ‘auspicious poetry’) has contributed to strengthen her status.

Shitala is primarily popular among the people of North India. In some traditions she is identified with an aspect of Parvati, the consort of Shiva. Shitala is addressed as Mother, as a seasonal goddess (Vasant, i.e. Spring) and with honorific titles such as Thakurani, Jagrani (Queen of the World), Karunamayi (She who is full of mercy), Mangala (The Auspicious One), Bhagavati (The Goddess), Dayamayi (She who is Full of Grace and Kindness) (Ferrari (2009: 146-147). The role of Shitala in South India is taken by the Goddess Mariamman, who is worshipped by the Dravidian-speaking people.

Shitala puja

The worship of Shitala is conducted by both Brahmins and low caste pujaris. She is primarily worshipped in the
The idol of Shitala Devi.

dry seasons of winter and spring. There are many arti sangrah and stuties for the puja of maa shitala. Some of them are shri shitla mata chalisa, Shitala Maa ki Arti, Shri Shitala mata ashtak, etc.

**Iconography and symbolism**

Shitala is accompanied by Jvarasura, the fever demon, Oladevi, the cholera goddess, Ghentu-debata, the god of skin diseases, Raktabati, the goddess of blood infections and the sixty-four epidemics. Shitala is represented as a young maiden crowned with a winnowing-fan, riding an ass, holding a short broom (either to spread or dust off germs) and a pot full of pulses (the viruses) or cold water (a healing tool). Among low-caste Hindus and tribal communities, she is represented with slab-stones or carved heads. Sometimes, she is said to be carrying a bunch of neem (*Azadirachta indica*) leaves, an ancient Ayurvedic medicinal herb that is believed by some to be an effective remedy to most skin diseases to this day.

Shitala is form of goddess katyayani (adi shakti). She gives coolness to the patients of fever. According to Devi Mahatyam when a demon named Jwarasura gave bacteria of fever to all the children, goddess katyayani took herself in the form of Shitala to purify children’s blood and to destroy the bacteria of fever in blood. In Sanskrit fever means Jwar and Shital means coolness. Shitala is also sometimes depicted with a shady woman called *Raktavati* (Possessor of Blood). She is often worshiped with Oladevi, another disease goddess.[2]

**Buddhism**

In Buddhist culture, Jvarasura and Shitala are depicted sometimes as companions of Paranasabari, the Budhhist goddess of diseases. Jvarasura and Shitala are shown escorting her to her right and left side, respectively. In some images these deities are shown as flying away to escape from wrath of the Buddhist goddess Vajrayogini, destroyer of diseases.[3]

**Temples**

Some of the notable temples:

- Shitala Mata Mandir, Nizambad, AZAMGARH, UTTAR PRADESH
- Sheetala Mata Mandir, Village- Kanana, City- Balotra, Barmer, Rajasthan
- Shitala Devi Temple, Singhya Hauman mandir, Biratnagar, Nepal
- Shitala Devi temple, Rani Bag Hills, Kathgodam, Nainital, Uttrakhand
- Sri Sitala Mata and Chatwai Mata Temple (http://srisitalamatatemple.blogspot.in/), Purana Pul, Hyderabad.
- Shitala Devi temple, Mumbai
- Jara Shitala Temple, Bowbazar, Kolkata
- Shitala Devi temple, Gurgaon
- Shitala Maa temple, Samta
- Shitala Maa Temple Mand, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.
- Sheetala mandir, Jalandhar
- Maa Sheetala Mandir, Maghra (Maa Ghar), Biharsharif, Nalanda, Bihar
- Sheetala Mata Mandir, Deoghar, Jharkhand
- Shitala Mata Mandir, New Colony, Mangalwari Bazaar, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
- Shitala Mata Mandir, Hingna T - Point, Ambazari Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
- Shitala Mata Mandir, Vill: Ghirdhar Pur Nawada, Post: Gulaothi (Saidpur Road), Distt: Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shitala Mata mandir, Vill.& P.O- Sekhu, Teh.-Talwandi sabo, Bathinda, Punjab (151301).
- Shitala Mata Mandir, Town & P.O- Chandannagar, West Bengal.
- Shitala Mata Mandir, Town-Mau, Uttar Pradesh
- Shitala Mata Mandir, Chaukia Town, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh
- Sheetla Mata Mandir Bada Panna Kalanaur (Rohtak) Haryana-124113
- Maa Medhuli Mata (Saton Behan Shitla Mata Mandir), Manda Khas, Allahabad Uttar Pradesh 212104

See also

- Kali
- Māri
- Isakki
- Rangda

Notes

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 pg=RA1-PA107&lpg=RA1-PA107&dq=Jvarasura&source=bl&ots=hgyH0Zqd-
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nzDw&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=Jvarasura&f=false). 1999.

4. ^ Shri Mata Sheetla Devi Temple (http://www.gurgaon.gov.in/sheetla_mandir.htm)


6. ^ Shital Devi temple in Gurgaon (http://hinduismtheopensourcefaith.blogspot.in/2011/01/sheetala-devi-mandir-
in-gurgaon-city.html)


Categories: Hindu goddesses | Forms of Parvati | Mother goddesses | Health goddesses | Smallpox deities
Hindu folk deities | Tibetan Buddhism | Vajrayana and women