

CARNIVAL IN GALICIA -Street celebrations

In Galicia, Carnival is called "Entroido" and in each town and village there are different ways of celebrating. The best-known Carnival celebrations in Galicia are deeply rooted in cultural tradition and some of them have been declared of International Tourist Interest.



El Carnaval es una de las celebraciones que más me gustan. Todo el mundo se lo puede pasar bien, desde los más pequeños hasta los más mayores. A los más jóvenes les encanta vestirse con disfraces originales o con otros más tradicionales.

El Carnaval se celebra a lo largo de varias semanas. Empieza con el jueves de compadres, cuando solo salen los hombres de fiesta, después el jueves de comadres, el día en que las mujeres tienen su propia fiesta. A este día también le llamamos el jueves lardero, por todas las comidas que se disfrutaban y en las que no importan las calorías que tengan, ya que pronto empezará la Cuaresma y tendremos que abstenernos de comer este tipo de comida.

El martes de Carnaval es el día grande de las celebraciones, con desfiles y cabalgatas en todas las localidades. Una vez terminado el Carnaval, llega el miércoles de ceniza, el primer día de la Cuaresma, nosotros lo celebramos con el Entierro de la Sardina, una celebración muy cómica. Os dejo unas fotos para que veáis cómo es y también un [vídeo](#) en el que lo podréis ver con más detalle.



Carnaval in Viana do Bolo

I have never celebrated Carnaval in Viana do Bolo but I would like to experience it. This is how they celebrate Carnaval there...

Carnaval begins two Thursdays before Carnaval Sunday, with **Jueves de Compadres**. It is a day where men throw flour at women and the figure of "lardiero" (a man shaped doll) is hung from a pole in the Plaza Mayor of Viana do Bolo. The night is celebrated with dinner and great music (foli3n).

The following Thursday is **Jueves de Comadres**, where it is the women's turn to throw flour at men. At night, people celebrate with music and dinner made exclusively by women. This is also the day that the "lardiera" is hung next to the lardeiro to watch over the carnaval celebrations.

Carnaval Friday and **Saturday** in Viana are celebrated with parties and foli3ns, which are visited by tourists and people from neighbouring towns. The night starts off with hundreds of drums and hoes, and is celebrated with costumes and flour throwing, with the festivities continuing until the morning.

Fat Sunday (Domingo Gordo) includes the famous "Fiesta de la Androlla", a gastronomic festival that thousands of people attend to taste the typical products from the area, including Androlla, the typical sausage from Viana. On this day there is a parade with foli3ns, costumes, floats and, of course, boteiros.

The **Boteiro** is the leading character of Carnaval in Viana. The boteiros dance without stopping, and make way for the foli3n, marking the route that is followed through the streets of the town.

They are very colourful with big masks made of carved wood, wire, and cardboard lined with strips of colored paper. They carry a wide wooden pole or stake called "monca".

At 11:30 pm on **Carnaval Tuesday** the whole town gathers in Plaza Mayor to play music. Then at midnight, the lardeiros are burnt, marking the end of the festivities.

On **Mi3rcoles de Ceniza** (Ash Wednesday) the "**Burial of the Sardine**" takes place in the afternoon. It is a procession through the streets of the town that ends with the burning of the Sardine. This [video](#) and the below photos capture the celebrations of Carnaval in Viana do Bolo

OS TROTEIROS DE BANDE

Os troteiros de Bande son unos disfraces de carnaval, se están recuperando después de 60 años.

Os troteiros llevaban una vara, e iban asustando a la gente menos a los bebés.

Ellos llevaban una sábana blanca y gorros de cartón hechos en casa, con campanillas, postales y espejos decorándolos.

Ellos le hacían bromas a la gente.

Son un disfraz típico, pero no muy famoso.



OS TROTEIROS OF BANDE

Os troteiros of Bande are a carnival costume, they are coming back again after 60 years.

Os troteiros carry a stick, and they scared everyone except babies.

They wore a white sheet and homemade carton hats, with decorated bells, postcard and mirrors.

They played tricks on people.

They are a typical costumem, but not very famous.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkPNE9la8KU>



CARNIVAL OF VERIN

The carnival character in Verin is the cigarrón.

To dress as a cigarron it takes almost two hours because it is made up of many layers of clothes.

On corredoiro sunday the cigarrones run with bells traught au the streets of Verín.

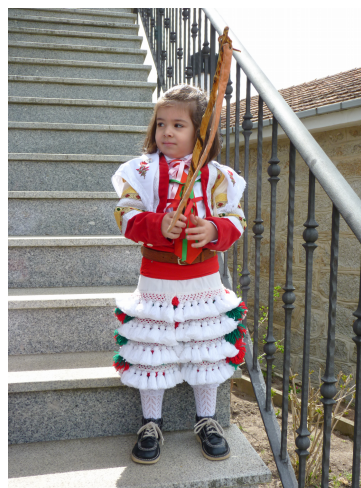
If they recognize you and you are not disguise, you have to buy them a drink.

In the main square they put on two shows and sing songs while people make flour.

The typical foot is stew, "cocido".



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_WDy7OYj1s



CARNIVAL OF LAZA

It's a traditional festival that takes place in the town of Laza, in Ourense.

In Laza the costumes are peliqueiros.

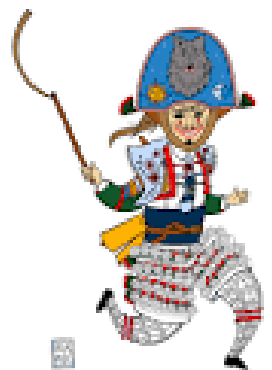
The most important day of carnival is Sunday.

The peliqueiros wear a mask that has an animal on it and a costume that has bells (in Galician they are called *chocos*), different colored pompoms and a whip.

The traditional food of the carnival of Laza are turnip greens, chorizo, pork, garbanzo beans and bica (a biscuit).

One of the traditions of the carnival in Laza is to throw ants and to have a parade with a large ant float.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTdRzrt39twh>



THE CREATORS ARE: Lara and Ciara



The carnival in Xinzo de Limia



The carnival of Xinzo de Limia is in the province of Ourense, every year it lasts one month.

On the first sunday of carnival the people go outside of their houses with costumes and throw flour at people.

The typical characters of this locality are the "pantallas". The "pantallas" go to the streets the tuesday of carnival and on Sunday of the "corredoiro". If you don't go with costume to the street then you will have to pay a round of beer at a bar, normally the "pantallas" hit the people they know.

The outfit of a "pantalla" is a white fleece shirt and pants, black leggings, and a red cape with different colored ribbons. What allows the "pantallas" to be immediately identified are the two dried and inflated cow bladders they carry in their hand.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2daW1veunUA&t=2s>

El carnaval de Xinzo de Limia es en la provincia de Ourense. Todos los años dura un mes.

El primer domingo de carnaval la gente sale de sus casas , con disfraces y tiran harina a la gente.

Los típicos personajes de esta localidad son las pantallas.

Las pantallas van a las calles el martes de carnaval y el domingo del corredoiro.

Si tú no vas disfrazado a la calle te pegarán con latigo y tu tendras que pagar una ronda de cervezas en un bar.Normalmente las pantallas pegan a la gente que conocen.

El atuendo consiste en una camisa y pantalones de forro polar, calzas negras y una capa roja con cintas de diferentes colores. Lo que permite identificar inmediatamente a las pantallas son dos vejigas de vaca secas e infladas que llevan en la mano.



FIN

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THE END

TYPICAL MEALS

In Galicia, there is a **typical dessert** you can find in all pastry shops. It's called **Carnival flowers**. My favourite ones are my mother's. She makes really delicious Carnival flower



You need a smooth mixture of water, milk, eggs and flour. You also need a mold with a flower form that you heat in sunflower oil and put into the mixture. For each flower, you put the mold with the mixture into the oil and wait until the flower comes off.

When the flowers are ready you sprinkle some sugar on them.

It's laborious but it pays off ☐ ☐



En Galicia preparamos muchas comidas especiales para Carnaval, tanto dulces como salada. Mi favorita es el cocido, una comida completísima que tiene carne, verduras y vegetales. Está buenísima, pero cuidado, puede ser muy pesada. Os dejo una foto y [una receta](#).

As well as huge street parades and colourful floats, celebration food includes **corn dogs, corn on the cob, jambalaya, gumbo and sweet treats such as beignets, doughnuts and king cakes.**

Orejas

Carnival ears is a very important dessert in Galicia



Cocido

Galician stew widely used for parties



Flowers in carnival

Carnival flowers are an important dessert at the party



The pancakes are one of the most famous desserts like the bica

