



Easter traditions in Spain



By Laura i Natalia

Easter dishes in Spain

The main dish in Spain during Easter is "potaje de garbanzos" (chickpea stew) in Spain there are also Easter snacks such as **bunuleos** (donuts stuffed with vanilla cream), **pestinos** (shortbread cookies saturated with the aroma of white wine).

Bunuleos



Potaje de garbanzos



Pestinos



Palm Sunday in Spain

Processions with palm trees are organized in many places in Spain. On Palm Sunday, real palm leaves are taken to church. They are not green, but white, and this is a special variety grown in the south of Spain in the province of Alicante.

Elche in Valencia is famous for weaving palm leaf sculptures that come from the huge forest of the growing city and are made on Palm Sunday. In Elche there is also a unique processor figure of the woman-devil la Diabla.



The tradition of Flagellation in La Rioja

So-called picaos, or penitents, take part in the procession. They are godly men who willingly want to make amends for their own or someone else's sins. They walk without shoes, wear white robes and drag heavy metal chains behind them. Women cannot take part in scourging, they participate in processions.



A group of penitents in blue robes and white hoods marching in a procession, holding large wooden staffs. The hoods have two small eye holes and a red heart on the chest. The scene is outdoors on a street with buildings and trees in the background.

Easter in the capital of Andalusia - Seville

People taking part in the procession move to mourning songs. Their rhythm is beaten on huge drums. The monotonous sounds of the music are sometimes diversified by short, improvised saccas, or fervent hymns in the flamenco style, singing the Passion of the Lord and the sorrow of the Virgin Mary.

Semana Santa

After Palm Sunday, which begins the celebration of Holy Week, the entire Christian part is preparing for the feast of the Lord's Resurrection. In Spain, this time is called Semana Santa, and its celebrations, as befits a country famous for fiestas, are extremely colorful, referring to centuries of tradition and religion.

The streets of every Spanish city have processions during the celebration of Semana Santa. Preparations for Easter vary slightly depending on the region. In the north of the country, processions take place directly to the sounds of drums and knockers, in the south - they are louder, combined with singing. The most traditional celebrations take place in Seville, where Holy Week processions can reach up to 300!

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**