



DÍA DE MUERTOS

Celebrated on November 1st and 2nd annually



What is Día de Los Muertos?

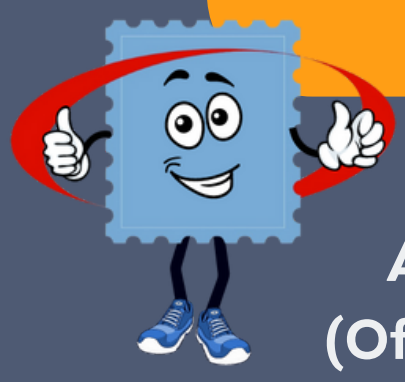
Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) is a joyful Mexican tradition that honours the lives of loved ones who have passed. Families welcome the spirits back for a short reunion through offerings and celebration.

Origin

Blends **Indigenous traditions** (like the Aztecs' honouring of the dead and life cycles) with **Catholic holidays** introduced by the Spanish (All Saints' Day, All Souls' Day), creating a unique celebration of life and death.

Celebration

- **November 1st:** Día de los Inocentes (for deceased children).
 - **November 2nd:** Día de los Muertos (for adults).
- Widely celebrated in Mexico and across Latin America with vibrant rituals and family gatherings.



Altars (Ofrendas)

Families build altars with **photos, marigolds, candles, incense, sugar skulls, and favourite foods** to honour and welcome the spirits of loved ones.

Traditional Food

Special dishes include **pan de muerto, tamales, atole or champurrado**, and **sugar skulls** labelled with names on them.

Parades

Cities host lively **parades, music, and dances**, with **colourful costumes, giant puppets (mojigangas)**, and **fireworks** to honour the dead.

