



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 honors the lives of loved ones who have passed. Families welcome the spirits back for a short reunion through offerings and celebration.

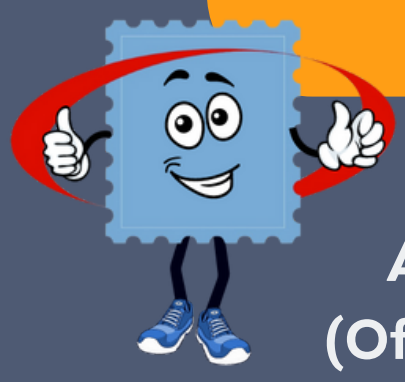
Origin

Blends **Indigenous traditions** (like the Aztecs' honoring 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 favorite foods** to honor 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 **colorful costumes, giant puppets (mojigangas), and fireworks** to honor the dead.

