The Mari Festivals

Starlight 10 Module 3

The Mari Festivals

- Agavairem
- Kugeche
- Semyk
- Surem

- Shorokyol
- Shyzhe Pazar
- Peledysh Pairem
- Yuarnya

Shorokyol

- Name Yule (святки)
- When 22 December or 6 January
- Why Magic pulling sheep legs have an aim to have more sheep
- Activities mummifying, fortune telling





Semyk

- □ Name Semyk
- □ When 7 weeksbefore Easter
- Why remembrance of the dead
- Activities asking for fortune in the family and deeds



Yuarnya

- Name Shrovetide
- When the end of February – the beginning of March
- Why the beginning of Spring
- Activities cooking pancakes, burning the Dummy, playing games



Kugeche

- Name Easter
- □ When spring
- Why welcomeSpring
- Activities panting eggs, visiting the church



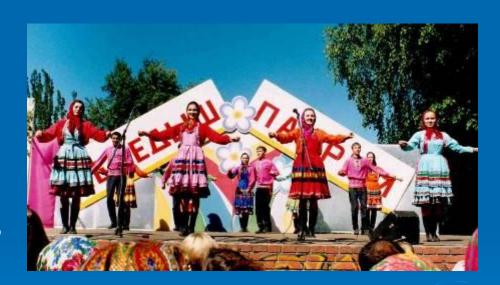
Agavairem

- Name the Festival of Plough
- When the end of April the beginning of May
- Why –beginning of field works
- Activities painting eggs and putting them into the ground to have a good harvest



Peledysh Pairem

- Name The Holiday of Flowers
- When − 14 June
- Why to celebrate the beginning of Summer and distract the Mari from religious festivals
- Activities dancing, games, singing



Surem

- □ Name Purification
- □ When 9-12 July
- Why Ritual festival connected with exorcism (изгнание нечистой силы)
- Activities playing ritual trumpets



Shyzhe Pazar

- Name The Festival of new Porridge
- □ When 21 November
- Why the results of autumn harvesting works, ritually legalizes the beginning of consumption of bread from a new crop.
- Activities thanksgiving, commemoration of the dead ancestors, a ritual meal, a festive celebration, fairs

