

The origin of the Dénia Fallas.

In 1927 two locals from Les "Pepes" belonging to the falla Roques were the instigators called "Peña del Tío Pep" then of what we know today as the constructed another falla in Dénia Fallas. Together with the Plaza del Mercado. As a some of their neighbours, result of this, a meeting was they made a fabric figure called that same year attenwhich they then filled with ded by residents of the varioseaweed brought from the us local districts, which gave shore, and named it "Tío Pep" rise to the constitution of the (Uncle Joe). On Saint Joseph's Junta Central Fallera de Dénia Day they paraded this figure (Central Fallera Committee through the whole town and of Dénia), and to the birth of finally set a light to it on top the Fallera districts known as of a mountain of old furniture Centro, Marítimo, Oeste and and other household rubbish Roques. Nowadays Dénia stithat would burn easily.

Twenty years later, in 1947, the Junta Local Fallera (Local two locals from Calle Olivera Fallera Committee), as well as built a falla once more. At 11 other separate fallero disthe same time, a group of tricts.

Il has the falla belonging to

The Fallas in *Dénia*

tradition location



The Fallas in *Dénia*

history tradition location



The origin of the Fallas.



The fallas began as a festival celebrated by the local artisans in honour of Saint Joseph. In the Valencian Community this festival dates back to the second half of the 18th century, when it was just a simple festivity held as part of the proceedings involved in the general Saint Joseph's day celebrations on the 19th March.

> the streets small stages made them burn. of straw on which one or two displayed, depicting in a satirical way some local event, misconduct, or town personality. During the course of the day the children and adolescents collected up as much combustible material as they could find and constructed small rubbish heaps which they called fallas. These were all set alight at dusk on the eve of Saint Joseph's

Day when a large crowd of

At daybreak on the 18th Mar- the local people gathered ch there appeared in some of around the bonfire to watch

doll-like figures (ninots) were The special characteristic of these satirical fallas is that they are intended to portray a criticism of social policy. They choose a particular topic and give it either a satirical or humorous twist. These tableaux represent scenes alluding to personalities, events or political actions which the falleros (members of the falla groups) consider worthy of criticism or to be made fun of.









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Experience the fallas in Dénia.



The important days of the Fallas celebration start with the "plantà", or the construction of the fallas, on the 15th March, after which the party mood gets more and more intense culminating on Saint Joseph's night (San José) on the 19th March when the "cremà" (the burning) brings the fiesta to a close.

In Dénia, during the days of the falla cel- to leave flowers on the gown of the Virgin. ebrations, you can have fun looking at the The fiesta closes with the main event: "La figures and thinking about the images and Cremà", and when the fallas are all burnt the social comment represented in them, and all that remains are the ashes, everyas well as joining in with the fiesta mood one looks forward to working again on the filling the whole town. In the early morn- preparations for next year's celebrations. ing "les despertaes" (rockets) announce the In Dénia the fallas don't all burn at the start of the day's activities and the "mas- same time; this means that both the tourcletaes" (firework explosions) at 2.30 pm ist and the resident can watch the "crema" fill the town with noise and smoke and are of various different fallas. In fact, all you considered to play a major part in the cel- have to do is to follow the crowds on foot ebrations. One of the main events, which from one falla to the next! There is an art really is a 'must see' for the visitor, is the of- to "La Cremà": it's at its best when the fering of flowers to "La Mare de Deu dels burning takes place slowly, and the flames Desemparats" (the Virgin of the Unprotect- consume the falla little by little until the ed) when the falleros and falleras (men and wooden skeleton becomes visible, and fiwomen of the Fallas) dress up in their tra- nally disappears. ditional costumes and walk in procession



01- Falla Centro

04- Falla Oeste

07- Falla Diana

Fallas in | 06- Falla Saladar

Dénia

02- Falla Les Roques

03- Falla Baix la Mar

05- Falla Port-rotes

08- Falla París-Pedrera

10- Falla Campaments

11- Falla Camp Roig

09- Falla Darrere del Castell

12- Falla Junta Local Fallera