Eastern Mari







The main traditional occupation is arable farming. Auxiliary value had gardening, breeding horses, cattle and sheep, hunting, forestry (harvesting and processing within the forest industry, etc.). Developed was wild honey processing, and later spread beekeeping and fishing. Since ancient times they are engaged in agriculture and breeding of livestock: horses, sheep, cows, etc



Cumulus planning of settlements. The abundance of green spaces in it.

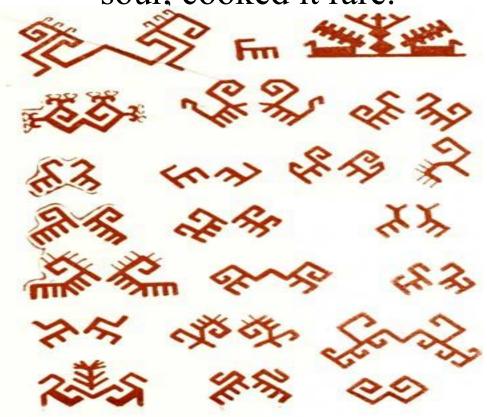
The peculiarity of the estate of the Mari peasant was the



The Foundation of unleavened bread. The usual dish was potato soup with onions.

The meat was eaten boiled or fried. They used almost any meat (including street birds like jackdaws).

The usual drink was tea. Brew Mari prepared a very sour, cooked it rare.



The main parts of the Mari women's clothing was the tunic-like shirt, coat, pants, hat and woven from bark sandals. Women's shirt (tower, tiger) were made of three or four panels of canvas. Eastern Mari usually sewed



The E. Mari people had a nominally Patriarchal family structure: the man was the main one, but in case of his death, a woman was the head of the family. In General, the relationship was equal, although all social issues and fell on the shoulders of men.





the bride's house. On the morning of the wedding, the groom's parents informed the whole village about it and collected the wedding train, which consisted of 20 or more carts.

The godfather received the wedding rank of canvuy, who needs to monitor the discipline and order in the "wedding train" — that is,

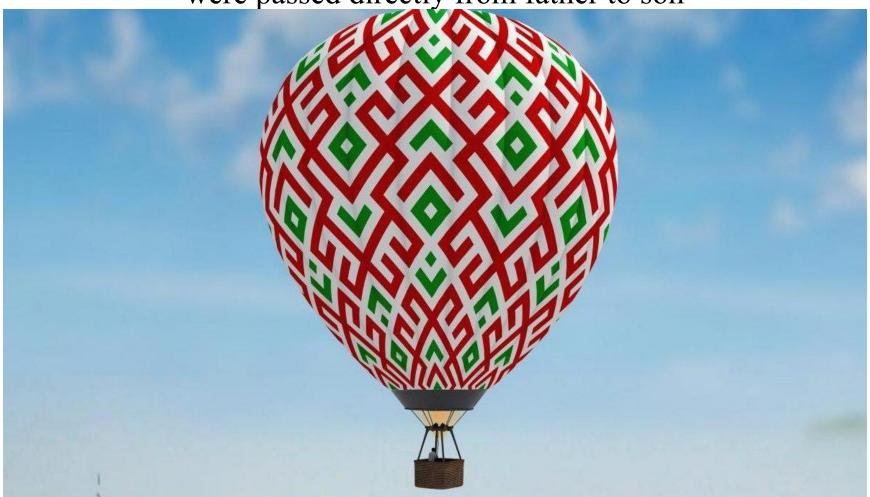


E. Mari believed that physical death does not lead to the cessation of human existence. He just goes to another world, where he continues to lead a normal lifestyle. Pre-revolutionary authors noted that the Mari believed in the existence of seven worlds, within which the soul of the deceased could move from one state to another up to seven times. Finally, it turned into a fish and



ruler of the sun and light, Kava-YuMO – the deity of the sky, etc.

Marie revered sacred trees (Linden, oak, birch). It was held about two weeks before the haymaking as a celebration of the great sacrifice to the main gods. Priestly knowledge and experience were passed directly from father to son



In folk medicine, E. Mari, great attention was paid to carrying out magical acts and spells Sudima Mut, in which the caster uses the energy Yu, sought the expulsion of



woodcarving (images of horse, bear, bird) patterned weaving of birch bark. In the ornament geometric figures are often combined with floral and zoomorphic motifs. the ornament, usually red, rich in shades of color, is outlined along the contour in black or blue



















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