

## Bashkir national dishes

The Bashkirs are a people inhabiting quite a large area in the southern Urals. In ancient times he led a semi-nomadic lifestyle, moving around in the warmer for flocks of sheep and herds of horses from pasture to pasture, in cold arranging wintering in the villages. Naturally, the lifestyle left a mark on the national way of life: folklore, crafts and, of course, culinary preferences.





Tatar and Bashkir national dish, a baked product from a dough and less of unleavened dough, stuffed with potatoes, meat, usually mutton, and onions

Echpochmak (triangle)

The defining feature of the dish is not its form, but a method of cooking in which the filling is placed in echpochmak raw, unlike most other similar products.

## In"Chuck-Chuck"

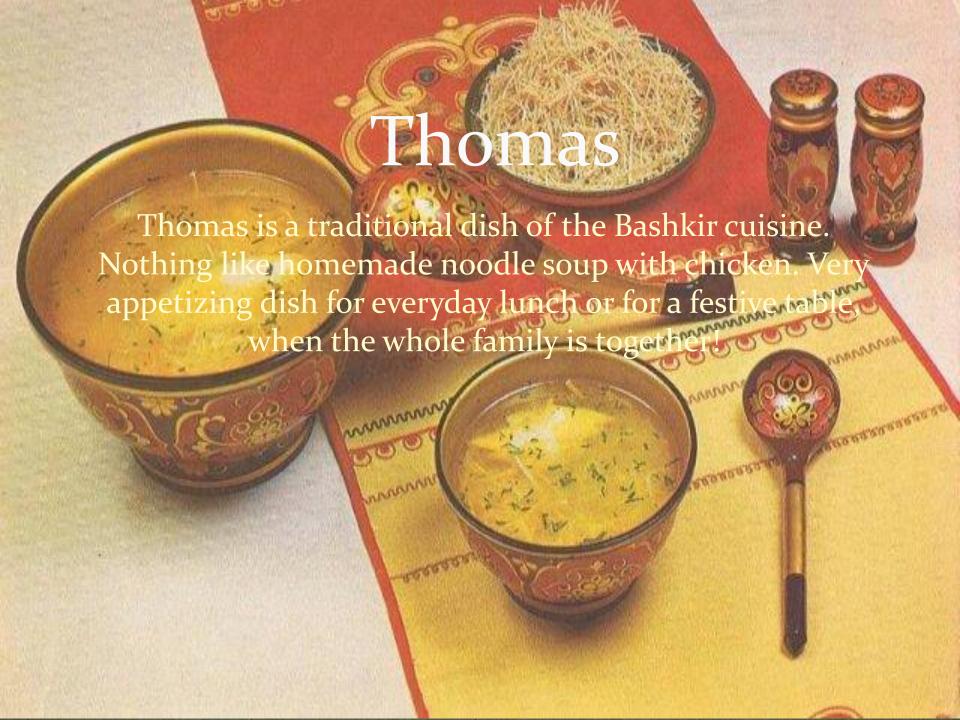
Eastern sweets, which are a pastry with honey pertaining to the cuisine of the Turkic peoples, especially in the republics of Bashkortostan and Tatarstan confection of Tatar and Bashkir cuisine; used and neighboring Nations - Russian South Ural and Kazakh North-Western chstan.

## "Belyash"

Belyash — common in Russia and other CCC countries dish of Bashkir and Tatar descent. Belyash is a cruller from leavened or unleavened dough with minced meat or finely chopped

meat, with the obligatory hole from the top.

Widespread in Russia, the name tat is derived from the word belesh, which in Tatar and Bashkir cuisines called big cake baked from unleavened dough with various fillings, usually meat, sliced and mixed with potatoes or in rare cases with millet or rice, sometimes in the form of meals cooked in a pot with a "lid" made of unleavened dough. The closest relative of the tat is a Tatar pie peremyach.



Traditions of Bashkir cuisine, the lifestyle of the people that contributed to the original culture of the Bashkirs: wintering in the villages and accommodation for summer encampments were diversified diet and cooking opportunity.







## Thank you for your attention!

