

See the Spanish city at its most

vibrant with a visit during Las Fallas

festival, writes Sarah Gilbert

he acrid smell of gunpowder filled the air and
I could barely see through the haze of smoke,
as the explosions reverberated through my
body. It felt like a warzone, but to the residents of
Valencia, the mascletà means only one thing – the
start of Las Fallas.

Every March, the Spanish city celebrates this age-old festival of fire with pyrotechnics, parades and street parties, attracting more than a million visitors. But what makes the festival unique is the tradition of creating giant sculptures out of papier-mâché, cardboard, wood and Styrofoam – and a mix of artistry and humour – only to set them ablaze on the final night of the festivities. In a country known for its vibrant fiestas, this is surely the most spectacular.

The mascletà is one of the festival's most powerful symbols. It's not a firework display – although there are the occasional blasts of colour – but a barrage of firecrackers choreographed to stirring music, and the noise level builds in intensity during the festival, reaching an ear-splitting crescendo on the final afternoon. Mini-mascletàs go on around the city but the big bang happens every afternoon in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento, the city's main square, encircled with magnificent buildings including the town hall.

MEDIEVAL ROOTS

Las Fallas has its roots in medieval times with the tradition of carpenters burning the wooden candle holders they used on dark winter nights to signal the start of spring. Over time, the festival became

travelweekly.co.uk 16 JANUARY 2020 10:

DESTINATIONS

SPAIN & PORTUGAL | VALENCIA









CLOCKWISE FROM TOP: The streets of Valencia light up during Las Fallas; La Cremà, or burning of the fallas; Ofrenda de Flores; Oceanogràfic aquarium PICTURES: Mike Water; Fandi

linked to the patron saint of carpenters, St Joseph, whose feast is a public holiday and Father's Day in Valencia. The candle holders evolved into wooden figures and, more recently, one-of-a-kind works of art. The festival was added to Unesco's List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2016.

The word 'fallas' covers the festival, the neighbourhood associations and the sculptures themselves, and during the festival the city turns into an alfresco art gallery. About 400 fallas use artisans to craft sculptures that are then judged in a city-wide competition. These incredibly complex creations comprise individual figures, or ninots, some of which are the height of a three-storey building.

While some fallas are fashioned into fantastical scenes, many focus on the issues of the day, taking a satirical swipe at politicians or celebrities. Most are free to see – including the monumental, 26m-high official one in the main square, but there's a small charge to get up close to the most impressive creations.

The traditional clothes worn during the festivities are as much a part of Las Fallas as fire. Female falleras don colourful, ankle-skimming, handcrafted silk dresses and wear their hair in elaborate buns studded with gold jewellery.

The outfits, which can cost thousands of euros, are at their most beautiful during the Ofrenda de Flores, an emotional parade involving thousands of members of the fallas. It ends with the offering of flowers to a towering 30m-tall statue of the Virgin Mary, installed in the Plaza de la Virgen, her robe created from red and white flowers.

TIME TO EXPLORE

Around the festival, there was still time to explore the city. I wandered through the narrow lanes of the Old Town to the Gothic masterpiece of La Lonja de la Seda – the 15th-century Silk Exchange – and the imposing cathedral with its architectural mix of Gothic, Baroque and Romanesque, before climbing the 200 or so steps of El Micalet bell tower for panoramic views all the way to the Mediterranean.

In contrast, the vast City of Arts and Sciences is a contemporary complex designed by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava. The blindingly white opera house, planetarium and science museum are infinitely Instagrammable, while at the neighbouring Oceanogràfic aquarium, I came face-to-face with a family of beluga whales and walked underneath circling sharks.

A DAY-BY-DAY GUIDE TO LAS FALLAS

Las Fallas officially begins on March 1, but the main dates are March 15-19 and stay the same each year.



MARCH 15

 2pm
 Mascletà in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento

 Overnight
 The fallas are erected around the city

MARCH 16

2pm Mascletà in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento

MARCH 17

2pm Mascletà in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento3.30-11.30pm Offering of Flowers

MARCH 18

2pm Mascletà in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento
3.30-11.30pm Offering of Flowers
1.30am Nit del Foc fireworks display

MARCH 19

2pm Mascletà in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento
7pm Fire parade along Calle Colón
10pm Cremà (burning) of the children's fallas
12am Cremà of all the fallas
1am Cremà of the official falla at Plaza del
Ayuntamiento

104 16 JANUARY 2020 travelweekly.co.uk

DESTINATIONS

SPAIN & PORTUGAL | VALENCIA



ABOVE: Falleras in handcrafted silk dresses parade through the streets

At the opposite end of the revamped river bed – now one of Spain's largest urban green spaces – there's more animal magic at Bioparc, the city's new-generation zoo that recreates Africa in its fauna and flora. I took a stroll along the Paseo Marítimo promenade that flanks the beach, dropping in on the glitzy new marina.

SKY AT NIGHT

On the penultimate day of the celebrations, the Nit del Foc (Night of Fire) lights up the sky. Of the many firework displays, this late-night event – it kicks off at 1.30am – is the most spectacular, with 4,000kg of dazzling pyrotechnics exploding from the Turia Gardens and over the heads of the crowd lining the Paseo de la Alameda, to a chorus of gasps and cheers.

But it's the final night of the festival that brings one of its wildest spectacles: the Correfoc (Fire Parade). There's everything from people dressed as demonic characters brandishing burning torches to mechanical fire-breathing dragons parading along Calle de Colón towards the Plaza de la Porta la Mar. As a front-row spectator to this theatrical inferno, I found myself dodging flying sparks and ducking errant flames, which added to the excitement.

The final event of Las Fallas – La Cremà (The Burning), when every fallas in the city is set alight in a series of spellbinding fires – is unmissable. The fires are staggered from 10pm, allowing the crowds to move from one to

everything from people dressed as demonic characters brandishing burning torches to mechanical dragons another – along with numerous firefighters, including volunteers from other regions of Spain and beyond.

The unforgettable finale is the burning of the city's official falla in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento at about 1 am. It's always the last to be set ablaze and crowds start gathering in the square hours before.

Flames began to lick at the base of the sculpture and soon it was consumed. The night air was cool but I could feel the searing heat of the fire and watched transfixed as the beautiful work of art was reduced to a wooden skeleton and finally turned to ash, all to a soundtrack of rousing music and cheering crowds – ready for the rebirth of next year's festival.

GETTING THERE

Valencia airport, five miles from the city, is well served by airlines, including British Airways, easyJet, Ryanair and Iberia

The newly opened **NH Collection Valencia Colón** has 47 rooms, set in a classic building in a central location. Doubles start at €165 (€210 during the festival).

nh-collection.com

Kirker Holidays offers three nights' bed and breakfast at the four-star Melia Plaza from £875, flying on March 17. The price includes BA flights from Gatwick, private car transfers, guide notes and the services of a Kirker concierge.

kirkerholidays.com

106 16 JANUARY 2020 travelweekly.co.uk