

The Carnival is one of the most popular feasts in Latin America. It is considered the most representative cultural and artistic spectacle of the Colombian Caribbean Coast, and the second in size after Rio de Janeiro. UNESCO declared it an Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Residents of [Barranquilla](#) and visitors from all corners of the world abandoned themselves to dancing and enjoyment during the grand carnival that took place this year from March 1 to 4.

As usual, men and women hid behind cheery masks and costumes of marimondas, garabatos, congos, toritos, and monocucos, and unleashed their Caribbean festiveness lighting up this unparalleled feast once more.



The Barranquilla Carnival /Picture: [ottonassar](#) /

Under the guidance of the Carnival Queen, the barranquilleros captivated national and international tourists, who enjoyed every single parade, dance, and folk group. The Battle of the Flowers, the carnival's central and most important act, gave start to the revelry with a float parade followed by folk groups, costumed groups, cumbia dance groups.

The cumbia, the congo and garabato dances, the coquetry and wooing of the cumbia dancers to the beat of the tambora drums, the war among tribes, and the endless discord between life and death were the main characters of [the Barranquilla Carnival](#) . They highlighted the contributions of three ethnic groups to the festivities that year after year captivate people from around the world.