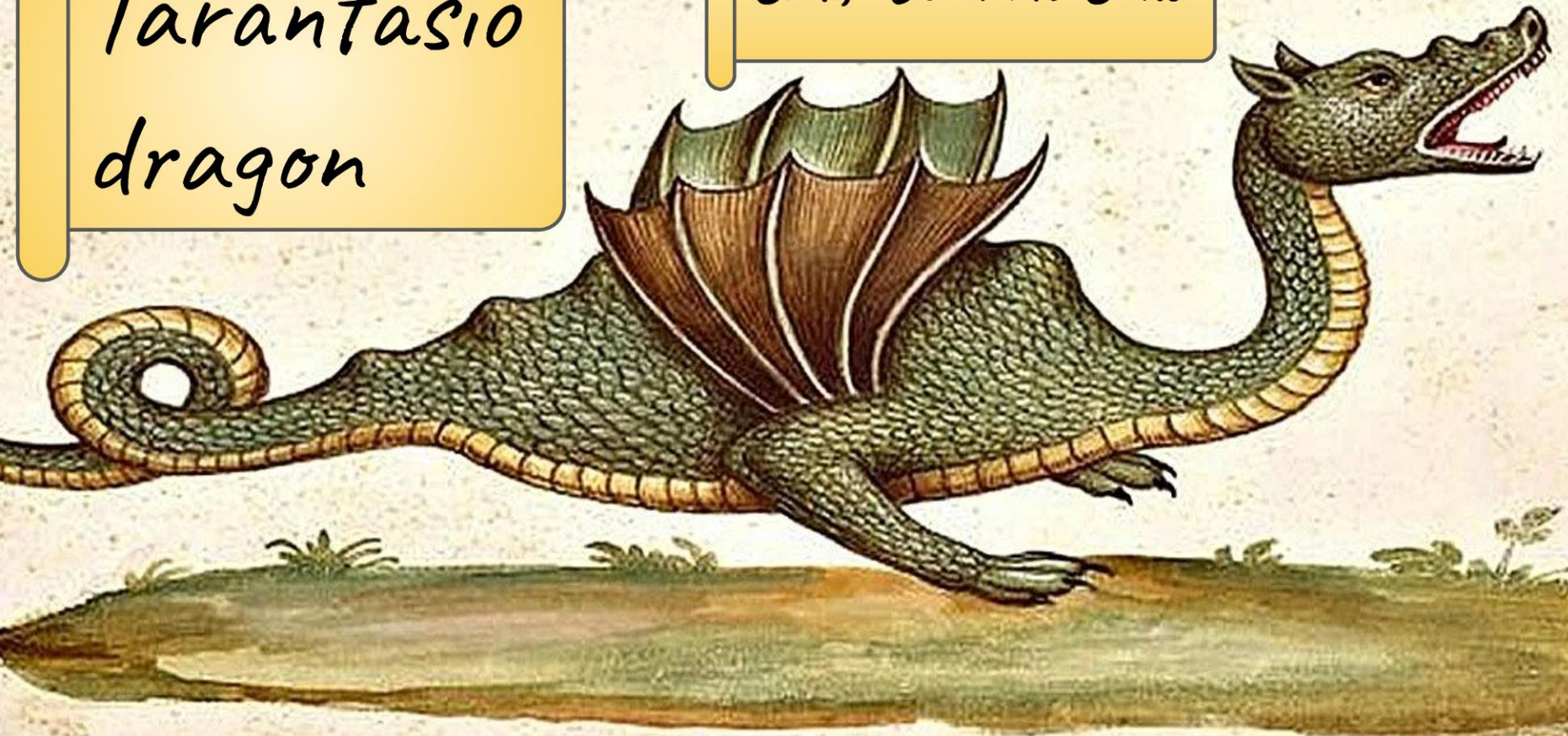


*Tarantasio  
dragon*

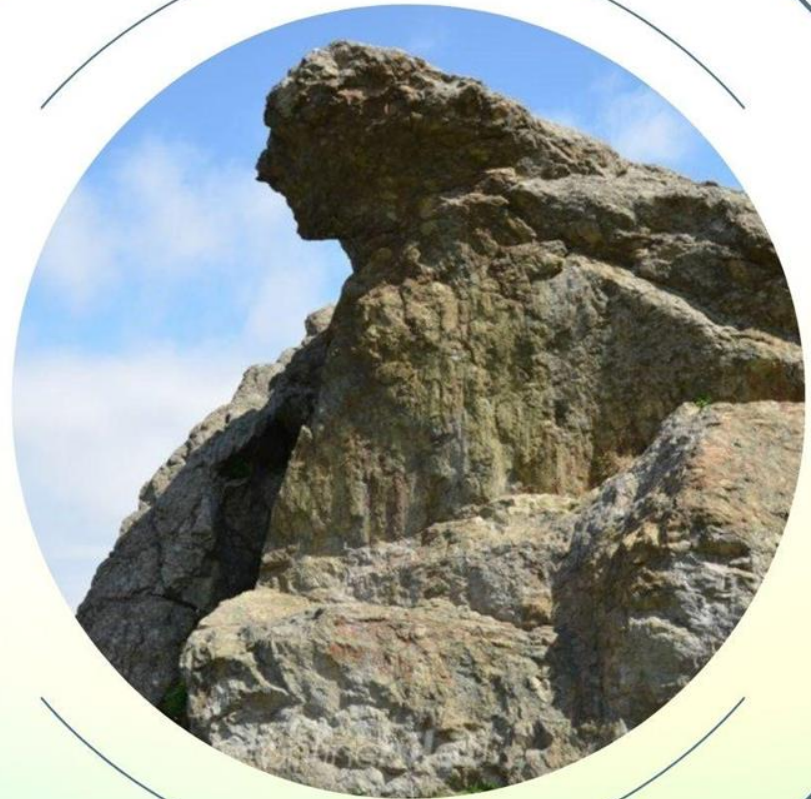
*Lodi, Gerundo Lake*



## *Tarantasio*

*Tarantasio was the name of a legendary dragon that lived in the Gerundo lake and terrorized the inhabitants of the lake (now dried up) , in the Lodi area, in Lombardy. The legend tells that this mythological animal ate the children, destroyed the boats and with its pestilential breath, it contaminated the air and caused a strange disease called yellow fever.*

**MOUNT  
SPIL AND  
WEEPING  
ROCK  
(NIOBE  
ROCK)**





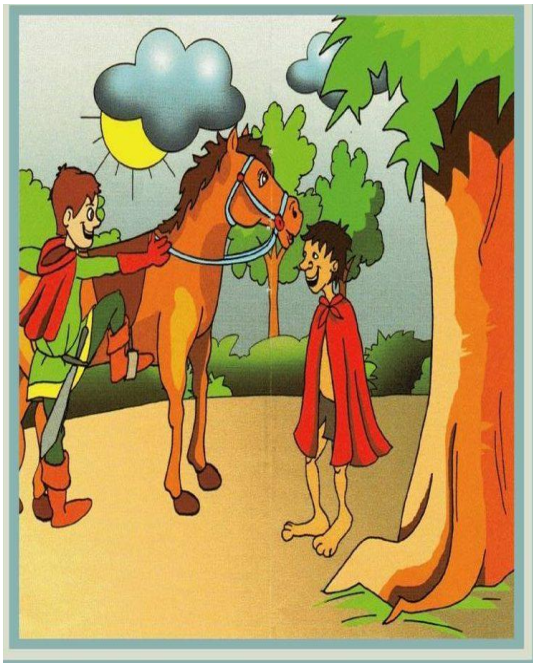


# Pal mel

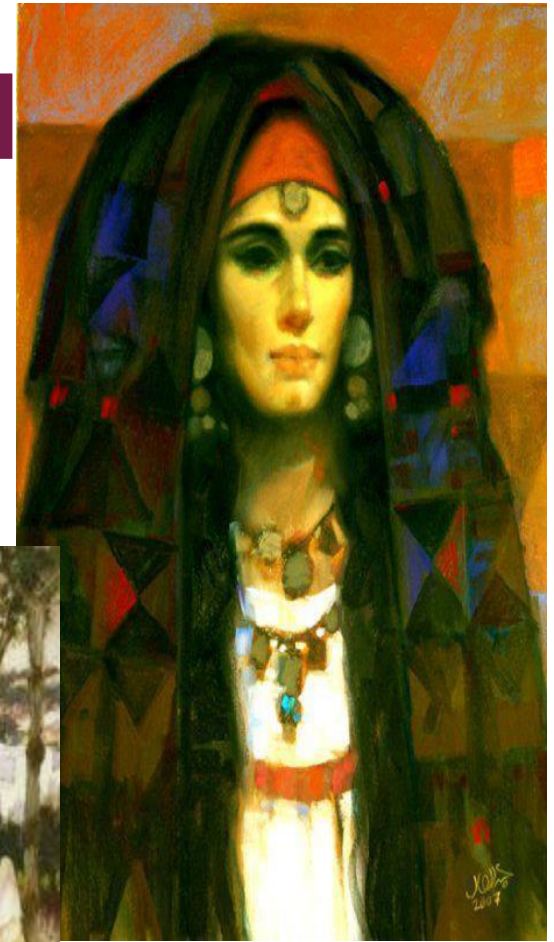
## The São Martinho Legend



# Pal mela



# The enchanted Moureq







# “BILJANA PLATNO BELESE”

**October, 2022**

**BY: PS Vancho Nikoleski**

In the old days, the beautiful girl Biljana lived in the ancient city of Ohrid. She was so beautiful that everyone stopped to look at her beauty. One day, Bijana went to the springs to wash the linen. After washing the linen in the bright spring water, she laid the linen on the sand to dry. Then, a caravan with 20 young winemakers passed by. The leader of the caravan saw Biljana, <sup>8/24/2023</sup> astonished by her divine beauty, stopped





The universal appeal of "Biljana washed the linen" is confirmed by the influence of the wider geographical areas in a period of time that spans several centuries.

The romantic story of the girl in love from the Ohrid sources and the gentle sounds of the melody of the folk song aroused the feelings of many lovers of folk art.

They then contributed to the spread of Biljana's fame, sources and song which in the meantime became synonymous with Ohrid and Lake Ohrid.

A good song knows no obstacles. Through the song, the legend from the Ohrid springs spreads across the continents and oceans, even to Japan. A group of women were presenting the song on their own way.



BY: PS Vancho Nikoleski

8/24/2023

1  
3

• Билјана  
платно  
белеше  
на  
охридските  
извори,  
оздола идат  
винари,  
винари  
белограѓани.

8/24/2023

- Билјано, моме убаво,  
ако ти платно згазиме,  
со вино ќе го платиме,  
и бела лута ракија.
- Јас не ви сакам виното,  
тук ви го сакам  
момчето,  
што напред тера  
карванот,  
и капче носи над око

**Biljana was washing the linen  
on the Ohrid\* springs,  
from the south, the winemakers are coming,  
winemakers of the whitetowners.**

**O winemakers whitetowners!  
go slow with your caravan,  
so you don't run over my linen,**

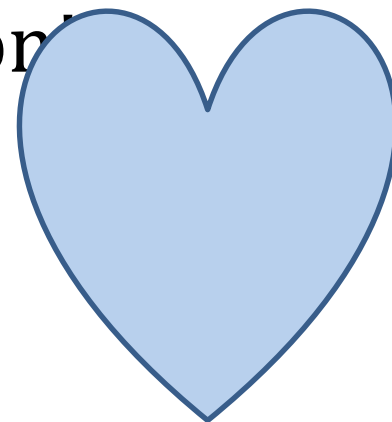
**My linen is a gift,  
for my father-in-law and mother-in-law  
and for my brother-in-law and sister-in-law.**

**Biljana, you pretty girl,  
if we run over your cloth,  
we will pay for it with wine,  
and white brandy.**

**I don't like the wine,  
but I like the boy,  
that rides the caravan in the front,  
and wears a cap over his eyes.**

# **Translate d to English**

Thank you for your attention!



October, 2022

BY: PS Vancho Nikoleski

# Ohrid Lake

- Lake Ohrid covers an area of 358 km<sup>2</sup>.
- The greatest depth is 289 meters.
- The average depth of the lake is 151 m.
- Transparency is up to 22 meters - a real rarity thanks to the many water sources.
- 40 rivers flow into the lake.
- Usual average temperature 11.4 C. Highest average temperature in August 34.4 C, and lowest in January 1.5 C.



# Ohrid Lake

- Lake Ohrid is one of Europe's deepest and oldest lakes, with a unique aquatic ecosystem of worldwide importance, with more than 200 endemic species.
- North Macedonia's side of Lake Ohrid was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1979, with the site being extended to also include the cultural and historic area of Ohrid in 1980. Albania's side of Lake Ohrid was designated UNESCO world heritage status in 2019.
- The towns situated at the lakeside are Ohrid and Struga in North Macedonia along with Pogradec in Albania. The lake is otherwise densely surrounded by settlements in the form of villages and resorts.



# Macedonia, Ohrid

- Macedonia is located in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula, and the city of Ohrid with about 43,000 inhabitants is located in its southwestern part.
- Modern Ohrid is the successor of the ancient Lychnid, a city that was located on the oldest Roman road on the Balkan Via Ignatia. Lake Ohrid is named after the city of Ohrid.
- Ohrid and Lake Ohrid are the main tourist places in Macedonia, also known as the Macedonian Jerusalem.



**The students:** Jovana Krstanoska, Zlatko Mitreski, Sara Aslimoska, Dejan Budzakoski and Bojana Ilijeska performed the OHRID LEGEND “Biljana washed a linen” in the Centro De Escolas de Palmela in Portugal.

BY: PS Vancho Nikoleski



**Thank you for your attention!**

*Romanian mythology can be truly impressive, with tales of giants that protected the Earth, and powerful wizards that descended from Dacian High Priests. Lets discover together some of the most powerful legends in Romanian folklore, which influenced and gave birth to numerous tales and stories.*

According to the tale of creation, God and the Devil are master and servant, the Devil being God's foolish brother. Both reside above the infinite ocean called Apa Sâmbetei- in English translated to "Saturday's Water" .

One day, God decided to create the earth, and enlisted the help of the animals and his brother. He told the Devil to go to the bottom of the ocean and, in his holy name, bring up a handful of clay. From this clay he would make the earth.

The Devil went forth, but he tried to call the clay in his own name so that he would be ruler over all. But the clay refused to budge until finally he gave up and called it in his brother's name – of course, it immediately came to his hands.

God began to grow the piece of clay into the earth, and when it was large enough that he felt he could leave it to expand in peace, he laid his head down to rest.

As he slept, his trickster brother decided to push him off the edge. But as he pushed, the earth's expansion kept God from ever falling off. So he pushed in each of the four cardinal directions, trying with all his might to claim the earth for himself. That is, until he realised he had drawn a giant cross in the ground, and backed off in fear of the sacred symbol. And thus, while he still tries to take control of the earth, it never did become his.

Once upon a time, there was an old lady named Baba Dochia. She had a son, Dragobete, a very handsome and kind boy who fell in love with a girl. Their love was so powerful that they got married immediately and only after that they said the news to Baba Dochia. She got madly furious so she decided to give a lesson to her new daughter-in-law. Thus, on a cold winter day, Baba Dochia gave the girl a ball of black wool and asked her to go to the river to wash the wool until turns white, threatening her not to dare to return until the job is done.

The young girl realized that whitening the wool was an impossible task but she still went to the river, hoping for a miracle. Her love for Dragobete was truly sincere and the thought of never seeing him was unbearable so she consciously began to wash the wool in the frozen waters of the river. Her delicate hands rapidly began to bleed but the wool





The girl gladly returned home to her love but Baba Dochia, as expected, wasn't too happy about that. But when she saw the red flower pinned to the girl's blouse, Baba Dochia believed that spring had already come so she hurried to take her sheep up in the mountains.

She took twelve coats on her, but as she climbed the mountains, the weather began to be warmer and warmer and each day she got off one coat until the 12th day when she remained only in a blouse. But in the evening, a cold wind started to blow as winter was still present. Then Baba Dochia, as well as all her sheep, got frozen and then, God knows what forces, turned them into stone. On Bucegi Mountains, up on the plateau, there are some strange stone formations that apparently, represent exactly Baba Dochia and her sheep.



The Romanian Giants known as Jidovi, are probably one of the most beloved folklore creatures. Jidovii are described in Romanian legends as kind and patient, walking with huge steps from one hill to another. In the Carpathians, Jidovii are often named Blajini, which means the Kind Ones, or Novaci, which means the Powerful Ones as they could snatch a tree without any effort. They lived in caves and thick woods, enjoyed talking and respected the little humans, which they considered their successors, the next owners of all the rivers and mountains.



Located on the northern border of Romania on the outskirts of Cluj Napoca, the Hoia Baci Forest is one of the most haunted places on Earth. Also known as the "Bermuda Triangle of Transylvania," the forest covers around 250 hectares of Transylvania and has witnessed several paranormal activities. The odd atmosphere and crooked trees add to the spookiness of the place. The forest's twisted and distorted foliage has a mysterious and dark past that is not really clear.

However, according to local legends, hundreds of years back, several peasants were killed in the forest because of which the area became haunted.





According to locals, the forest is inhabited by evil spirits, devils, and even aliens who lurk among the crooked and mysterious 200-year-old trees. They also believe that people who visit the forest disappear under mysterious circumstances. Most paranormal activities have been reported from a circular place here where there is no vegetation. Several people believe that this point is a portal to another dimension or a parallel world.

People who have entered the forest reported burns, headaches, painful red rashes, and a high fever--all of which weren't there when they entered the place. Many have also reported being watched continuously and electronic devices also stop functioning here

Thank  
You!

**The weeping rock in mount sipylus Manisa, Turkey knows as Niobe's rock , in the shape of a weeping woman. Which the ancient greeks believed to be Niobe. Niobe is one of the most tragic figures in greek myth.**



## **WHAT IS THE STORY OF NIOBE'S ROCK?**

**Niobe was the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion . On one occasion she insulted the gods by saying that Leto, the mother of Apollo and Artemis, was a poor woman , having only two children whereas she herself had seven sons and seven daughters.**



**Apollo and Artemis, famous archers avenged their mother by killing all the children of Niobe, Who reconized her error too late. A more merciful god changed the crying woman in to a rock. Enabling her to forget her mourning**



**Also Niobe's rock continues crying when snows melt above it.**

**What can we deduce from this myth?**

**from this myth we can deduce that we shouldn't be arrogant and demeaning towards people.**



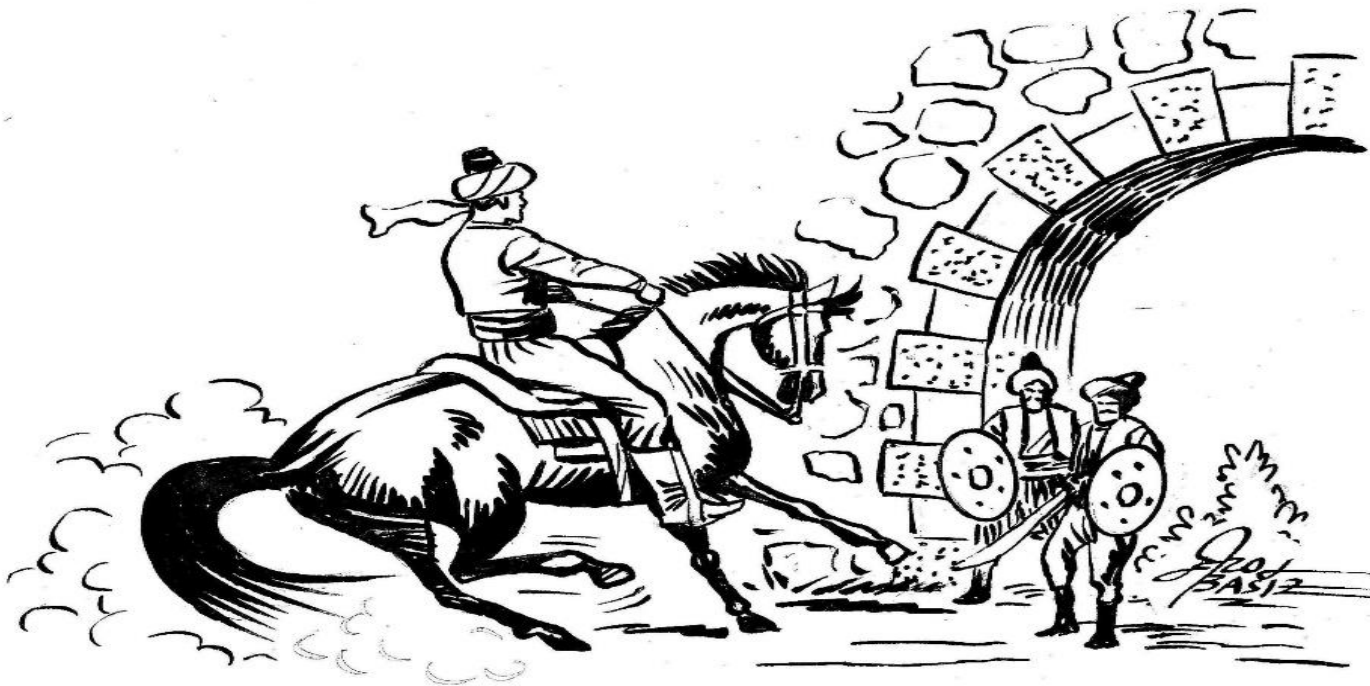
# KÖROĞLU



**He was very rich and powerful. Bolu Beyi liked horses very much.**



**There was a good man and his name was 'Yusuf'. Yusuf worked in his stable and looked after the horses.**



**One day, Bolu Beyi wanted a good horse from Yusuf. He found a young white horse, but Bolu Beyi didn't like it.**



**Bolu Beyi was angry and he said: Make this stable man blind. This horse is too weak.**



**Yusuf became blind. He went back to his village with the young but weak horse.**



**Yusuf's son Ruşen Ali was very sorry. He and his father trained the horse. Later, the weak white horse became a very strong white horse. People called the horse 'Kirat' and they called Ruşen Ali 'KÖROĞLU' because his father was a blind man.**



**Körođlu lived in amlıbel in Bolu.He was brave and powerful.He had a group of brave man around him.He helped the poor and the weak people.He protected them against Bolu Beyi.**





**He played 'saz', a Turkish folk music instrument and sang songs. He said: 'People invented the gun and bravery died.'**



## *the source*

*“A serpent-like creature, the enormous head with large horns and tail and webbed paws, spewed fire from the mouth and smoke from the nose ... like a dragon, it swam in the waters of the Gerundo, it fed mainly on the flesh of children and men and as soon as it saw a boat threw itself against it, smashing it. His breath caused plagues and made women die of fevers”*

*written by a pearson from Lodi*

## *The legend*

*A popular legend tells that the dragon was born from the rotting meat of the leader Ezzelino III da Romano, who died in that area. Some popular sources attribute the draining and reclamation of Lake Gerundo to San Cristoforo, who defeated the dragon.*

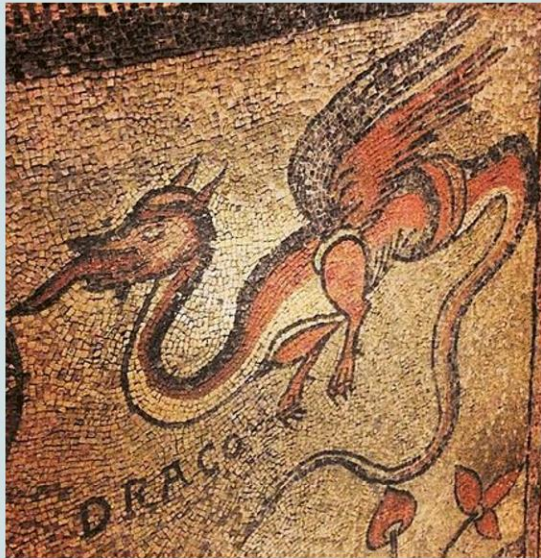
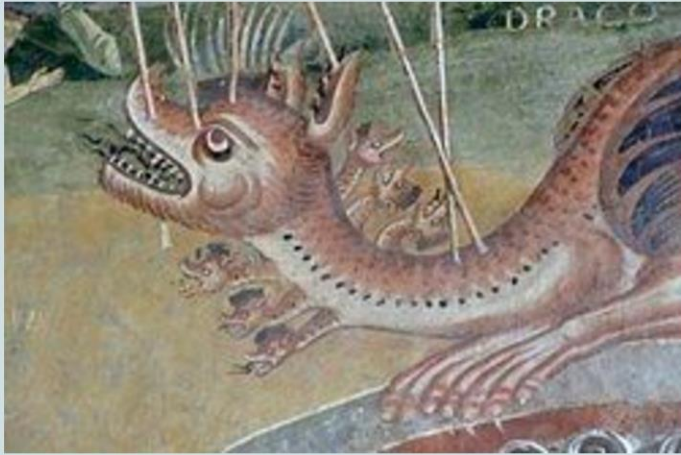
*The legend of Tarantasio was also a source of inspiration for the sculptor Luigi Brogini, who took the dragon of Lake Gerundo as his model to create the famous image of the six-legged dog, the symbolic brand of Eni petrol station.*

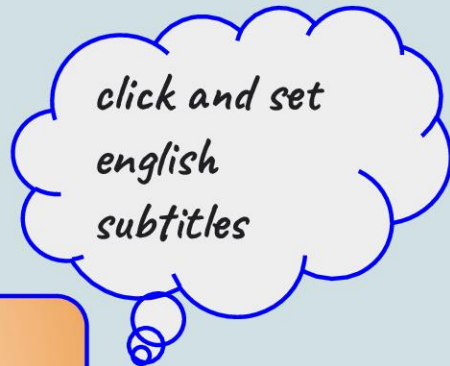


## *The giant and scary bone!*

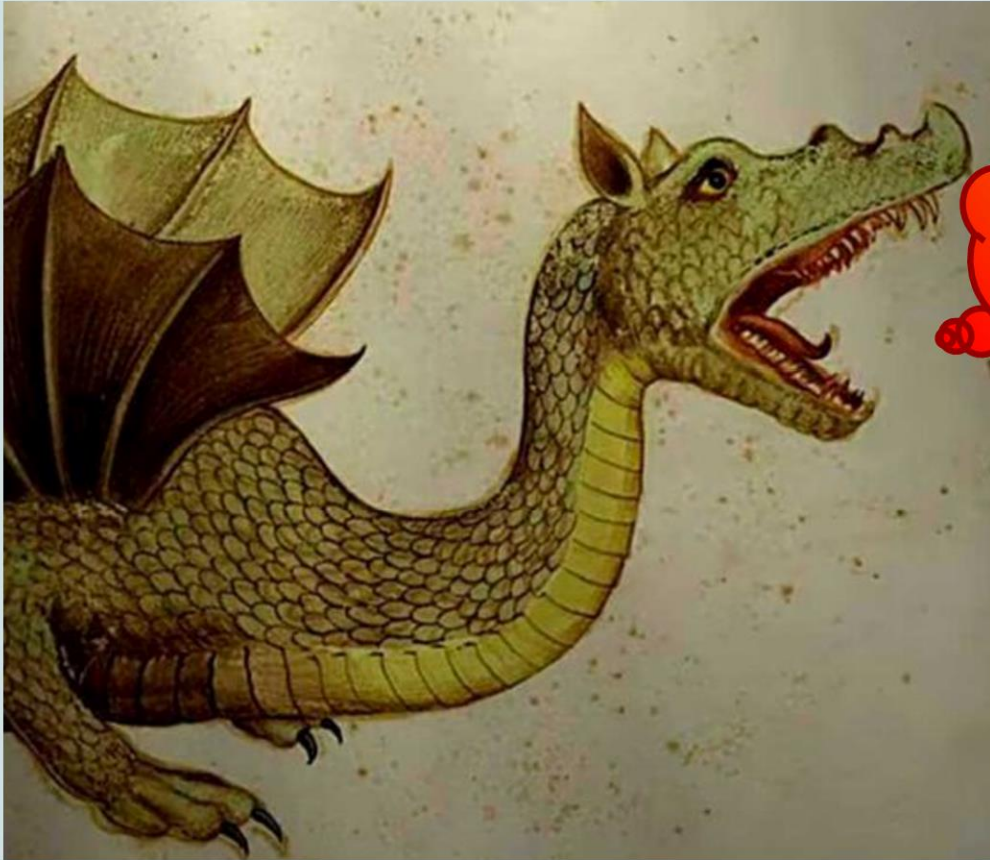
*A gigantic bone that was thought to be a rib of Gerundo's dragon is still visible today in the church of San Bassiano in Pizzighettone. In fact, the rib probably belongs to a fossil whale or an elephant.*







[https://youtu.be/MPA14\\_uSUSw](https://youtu.be/MPA14_uSUSw)



THE  
END



Italy



Lodi