## Nigerian Culture

## Nigerian Culture Museums

Nigeria has a total of more than 30 museums and galleries, which are spread throughout the country and in particularly good supply in Benin City, Calabar, Kaduna, Kano and around Lagos Island (connected to the mainland by a series of bridges). Together, they help to preserve the culture and history of Nigeria.



## Nigerian food

Nigerian cuisine consists of dishes or food items from the hundreds of ethnic groups that comprise the West African nation of Nigeria. Like other West African cuisines, it uses spices and herbs in conjunction with palm oil or groundnut oil to create deeply flavoured sauces and soups often made very hot with chili peppers. Nigerian feasts are colourful and lavish, while aromatic market and roadside snacks cooked on barbecues or fried in oil are plentiful and varied

Homemade meat pie with beef and vegetables

Yam pottage/porridge dish



Nigerian traditional dress:-

Nigerian clothing is unique and attractive. Lace, jacquard, adire, and ankara are some of the materials that are used to prepare dresses in Nigeria. Nigerian clothing for women include buba, kaba, iro, gele and iborun or ipele and Nigerian clothing for men include buba, fila, sokoto, abeti-aja and agbada. Other than traditional attire, the people also wear western attires.





Nigerian architecture :-

In Nigeria today, many traditional buildings and monuments of historical importance built during the pre-colonial and early colonial era have virtually disappeared from architectural landscape. In their place, Nigeria now has to contend with modern architecture of many styles and descriptions.



## Nigerian folk dance :-

Folk dance in Nigeria varies depending on tribal areas, ethnic groups and various cultures, as the most populous African country is multi-ethnic, multi-lingual, multi-cultural and multi-religious. The following photos do really reflect the diversity of the Nigerian folk dance. Enjoy.



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MTS2qo2sb24