

Hi, everyone! Here is a brief guide on what kinds of nominations you might run into while reviewing in Spain and how you might review them. First off, this guide was developed by local players, so it's certainly not perfect, and there may be errors or missing information. In any case, contact the Ambassadors so that they can let us know. If you have any questions or doubts, post on the Wayfarer forums, where the Spanish wayfarers would be happy to respond. Or, if they aren't available, ask the Ambassadors, who have direct contact with some Spanish Wayfarer communities. We hope that this brief guide will be of assistance to everyone and help you have a nice experience while you review nominations in Spain.

1. Common things found in review

While you're reviewing, it's very common to find certain types of nominations. Some of these are playgrounds, churches or chapels, sports fields/courts (basketball, paddleball, soccer, tennis, etc.), stone drinking fountains (the ones made of metal aren't valid), murals, and areas with exercise machines for older adults. Often, they are nominations that are clearly acceptable, so there shouldn't be any issue with them beyond the fact that they could be located on school grounds (K-12, ie, all schools and daycares for minors, meaning children under 18), single-family private residences (PRP), or clearly fake and nonexistent at the location.

Among athletic courts, you may find **Frontones**, which are a court where people play a sport. They are common in rural villages or sports complexes. They're a very important part of the local culture. Here is a photo showing what they look like:



For athletic courts, it's also common to find **pistas de petanca** (petanque courts). This is a game that is played on a small rectangular court with a few balls. It's a sport that's nationally known, and the courts are a great place to socialize and exercise. It could be one court or several grouped together. Here are images of what they might look like:



2. Graffiti

After having been in contact with explorers from other countries, we understand that in some places, the word *graffiti* is associated with vandalism or a temporary display, seeing as they are removed quickly. Here in Spain, they are considered art and are usually permanent (since they are rarely removed or painted over them). Here, graffiti culture has taken root, as it's a way to decorate cities or the shutters of local businesses, which pay to have them painted. Here they are usually evaluated for their artistic merit, and graffiti associated with vandalism are those that clearly lack artistic value or are drawings that were made quickly and without purpose. Also, there are times when submitters may have incorrectly used the word graffiti to refer to a mural. Here are examples of graffiti that is considered acceptable (ie, murals) and those that are considered vandalism.

Acceptable graffiti:



Ineligible graffiti:



There are times when it's possible that graffiti is on the facade of PRP or the wall of a K-12 school. In these cases, regardless of its quality, it should be rejected.

3. Objects on PRP

In Spain, it's traditional to put decorations or religious tiles on the exterior walls or facades of houses. It's also typical to have coats of arms in towns. Almost all of these should be rejected for being on PRP or for being mass-produced objects, as they can be purchased at many stores (mainly mosaics and sculptures on the walls). While you're reviewing, it's very possible to see many that have been accepted, mainly in southern Spain, because they have been reviewed incorrectly. To check if a small building is PRP, you can look at the number of doorbells, mailboxes, or doors to see if one family lives there or more than one. It's also possible to find coats of arms on city halls, churches, or old palaces that are now tourist attractions, in which case they would be eligible. Here are some images of things often found in review that are usually not eligible:



4. Hórreos (raised granaries)

Hórreos are structures, more specifically granaries, that are made to guard, protect, and preserve food, typically found in northern Spain due to their introduction by the Romans. Most are part of PRP and could be located inside a farm, on the wall of a farm, or next to a private house, making up part of PRP. In such cases, they should be rejected. Similar to above, they may be seen on the duplicate check due to bad reviewing. Only the ones that have been acquired by public administrations and are located in plazas or accessible public spaces should be accepted. Here is what they generally look like:



5. Fuentes de agua (drinking fountains)

As explained earlier, it's very common to find drinking fountains. There are many styles, but most are mass-produced. There are some exceptions, such as very artistic ones, or those of historical interest. Here are some of the most commonly seen types during reviewing, which are generic and should be rejected:



Stone drinking fountains (in this case, they are more likely to be eligible):

They are most often found in rural villages and not cities. There are a great number of many styles - here are some examples, although there are many more.



6. Vocabulary

By popular request, here is a brief list of Spanish vocabulary that is helpful to be familiar with while you are reviewing nominations in Spain.

1. **Schools:** Generally, places solely devoted to the education of minors may be called *Guardería/Escuela infantil* (0-6 years); *Colegio/CEIP* (3-12 years), and *Instituto/IES* (12-18 years). They are obviously ineligible, as well as any graffiti or murals painted on their walls. However, there are some educational institutions meant for adults that could be eligible, such as "*Centros de Educación de Personas Adultas/CEPA*" (as the name suggests, they are centers where adults begin, continue, or finish their studies to get a degree) or "*Universidades*" (universities, or centers devoted to postsecondary education).
2. **Correos:** This is the public shipping and postal company of the Spanish government. Their offices are completely eligible and it's common to see them accepted during review. However, there are hundreds of thousands of mailboxes (with their telltale yellow color), which are NOT eligible. Rarely, you might see one accepted, but they should be rejected due to lacking significance and being mass-produced.

Here is the logo of Correos (government postal service):



Here is an example of a mass-produced mailbox:

