This study analyzes daily and festive eating practices in its relation to tourism. Two scenarios are considered in the South of Brazil: a small city, where there is tourism expansion, and a rural property that has been hosting tourists for some years. In both there are adjustments in the menus, recipes, and ways of serving, placing in dialogue local traditions and innovations that come with tourism, among others. Items that contribute to the redefinition of food practices: the Green Revolution, begun in 1950; the transformations in rural development models and the urbanization in Brazil; food industrialization; the introduction of electricity in rural areas, allowing the use of kitchens equipment; television programs associated with cooking. Methodologically, the collection of data was based on oral history, involving semi-structured interviews with rural and urban subjects, in which daily, festive and tourism-related eating practices were questioned. The results point to a clear distinction in what is treated by the respondents as "our food", "city food" and "tourist food", as well as the distinction between domestic practices and those present in tourism festivals.

KEY WORDS: tourism, our food, city food, tourist food, São José dos Ausentes-RS, Antonio Prado-RS, Brazil.