

WHY CALL US LIKE THIS. TOPONYMS.

When we extend the map of the Cienaga de Zapata we immediately observe the repetition of names - seeming to be a mistake by the expert cartographer - but guilt is removed from him, assisting him with all the historical truth. There are two factors that lead to such a situation:

The territorial immensity of the wetland bringing closer latitude than the extremes of the meridians.

The settlement and constant depopulation consequently brought that each distinguished new tenant believed himself the "Grand Admiral" or famous "Tata Lechuzo", designating names left and right.

In this way, Santas, Saints, Crocodiles, savannahs, Burned jimagüas and sometimes triplets are born! However regardless of who the firstborn was, they are all children of the wet mother, so they have been preserved in the oral history and folklore of Cienaguero:

"La Montañita", due to the thickness of the mountain (mount) that they found in that place; "Philippines", because the whole court belonged to children of Vuelta Abajo, which was known then as the "New Philippines"; "San Lázaro", name given to him by his primitive manager, who being a leproser, in that place was cured with some herbs found in his mountains; "Corn", because the conucos of this grain settled there; "Santa Teresa or Hierba de Guinea", because with both names it was known, for being so designated by its original owners.

Santa Teresa occupied, then, land that is now occupied by the swamp, since in ancient documents it appears that their cattle were going to drink water from the Treasure Lagoon, which was considered as the farm's watering point.

The southern savannas were exploited by a settler named Juan Luis Valdés, who walked the jobo, that is, a fugitive from justice, and every time he was suspicious that they could go looking for him, he hid in some keys that exist in front of these savanna, belonging to the Canarreos archipelago, which currently retain that name, as it is known by the Juan Luis cays, as is the savanna.

Studies of geographical names

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The blind people of Zapata believe this legend so truthfully, that they are offended if it is doubted ... "

Only "Buenaventura" and "La Criolla" survive from those primitive population settlements recorded by the legend of Tata Lechuzo, although the place names have not succumbed to the passage of time either.

Today the Ciénaga de Zapata Municipality with its 4230 km² shows the visitor 22 villages where 8763 people live together with a population density of 2 inhabitants x km². Of course, before the triumph of the revolution the dispersion was extraordinary, in every corner of that majestic basin (4520 km²) "stunted" bateyes, chuchos and necropolis of "solitude and oblivion" proliferated.

She concentrated that dispersed population so that the benefits of the process reached everyone equally - it was impossible with the previous situation - to supply electricity, running water, education, culture, health and other human rights.

Thus from 1959 the historic bateyes were humanized and other identifiers of the new times emerged, they are populations of the Ciénaga de Zapata municipality:

POPULATION No HOUSING (in 1998) ORIGIN OF ITS NAME

Pálpite 240
..... Foreboding, hunch.

It is derived from the word
pounding or throbbing.

Mario López 247
..... Associated with the industry

sugar bowl. So it was named

the colony manager

of reed fostered here in

1919.

Long Beach 49
..... It owes the name to its 400

meters long.

Caletón 273
..... For constituting an inlet

more broadly in the

input than their

sisters, also by

own 300 m. of length.

Buenaventura 78
..... It had as its primary name

Ventura, thanks to the founder in

Then would come the sanctified

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place name of "San Buenaventura" and

in 1904 Maximino Yebra makes

honor her name by turning her

on the most prosperous farm in this

zone.

St Thomas..... 60 Relates to
orders

ecclesiastical than in distant

times baptized the seats of

His properties. Although where

today the town is promoted carries the

name of "The Crocodile".

Link 30
..... The portion of land

corresponding to him it was a

realengo (had not been

mercedado) for what

linked to the colonial government.

Blowing 126
..... For being located in an area

where the tree called

blow (plural).

Hondones 55
..... It comes from the word deep.

They proliferate in their surroundings

"sinkholes or cenotes", pools, rivers

underground, as part of a

interesting system

speleolacustre.

Girón Beach 619
..... Associated with the famous pirate Gilberto

Girón.

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Guasasa 78
..... There are few who affirm that

the original name is "Caleta de

La Guasa ", because the Spanish José

Suarez caught a fish named

300 pound "joke". Even if

this piece of coastal soil already

he was blessed as

corral in the second half of

century XVI.

Crocodile 41
..... By capturing a large reptile there

associated with the species of the place name.

Viradero 11
..... Associated with the Covadonga railway.

There they turned, changed direction

railway vehicles.

Helechal 197
..... Related to the abundance of

that plant in place.

Vermilion (s) 40
..... Two names are associated

originating. Great Jucaro Vermilion

tree) that delimited the colonies of

Bermeja and Helechal; Vermilion Lands

(reddish blonde), characteristics of

I usually.

San Blas 19
..... Sanctified by the ecclesiastical order

"Los Dominicos", established in its

fertile land from 1900.

La Ceiba 129
..... It comes from two kapok trees (largest tree

of the Antilles) that have still been

the Laguna de Marcos, located

kilometer east of the current batey.

Although she was merced as a Corral

in the second half of the 16th century.

Cayo Ramona 587 Its
primary name is Cayo

Ramones, related to a key of

mount where the tree abounded

Ramón; With which they satiated the

hunger and thirst the beasts, taking the

travelers a break. Then it was a

female named Ramona the graceful

sometimes and unfortunate others

according to each popular version.

Toll (eastern) 12
..When the road was built

Yaguaramas - Covadonga - Girón se

built a toll to collect the

traffic.

Powder magazine 11
..... You owe your name to a deposit of

dynamite and explosives that were there,

to support the works of the Villa de

Girón, Carretera and others.

El Rincón 23
..... Its real name is El Rincón de

Beasts, because there they carried

take refuge all those animals in

time of fillings or floods.

Forestry 9
..... Small population seat emerged

after the revolutionary triumph. There

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sector control offices were located

forest.