

Berriozábal, Chiapas

Ya'ax Ajene', Tomas Vila,
Universidad Anáhuac Mayab



History of Berriozábal:



- The history of Berriozábal can be reconstructed through the data contained in the title and deeds of the old estate of Don Rodrigo. The founders of this hacienda were the brothers Tomás and Rodrigo Ponce de León, in 1598,6 who were the main Indians of the town of Chiapa, governor and cacique the first of them. At this time there were many landowners who exploited large extensions of land without having a fair title, which forced the King of Spain to issue the certificate dated November 10, 1591, in which he set a deadline for the owners of ranches, haciendas and cavalries. enter regulated composition. He also ordered the authorities to return to the crown all the lands that did not meet the requirements established in the cedula.
- Abiding by this royal disposition, the Ponce de León brothers asked the provincial authorities to enter into composition with the King, on November 18, 1598. To do so, they requested a personal visit to the two sites they owned, called San Sebastián. and Santa Ines. (originally Santa Catalina), where the indigenous people of the region called Cuiximaguillo, (that is, the place where the ocote is lit in the Nahuatl language) to measure and mark them.

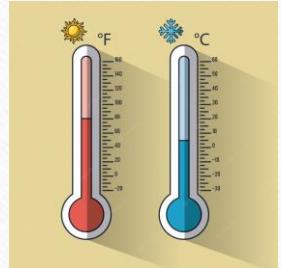


History of Berriozábal



- Resolved in common agreement with the authorities, they were constituted in the place on the 25th of the same month and year. The Leonese brothers, Don Juan Barba de Coronado, judge commissioned by His Majesty for the sale of land in the province of Chiapas; Manuel Díaz Dacosta, notary public; Gaspar de Solórzano, measurer of His Majesty; the witnesses Juan Rodríguez (Spanish), Juan Vázquez and Juan de la Torre (Ocozocoautla Indians). Finished the measure of the stay, Judge Barba de Corona accepted the composition in 60 silver tostones for four reales that they paid to the King.
- At the beginning of the year 1600, Rodrigo Ponce de León appears as the sole owner, without being able to specify whether he bought the part that corresponded to his brother or obtained it by inheritance; From then on, the ranch was called San Sebastián and years later Don Rodrigo, from which, centuries later, the town of Berriozábal was formed.

Actual conditions of Berriozábal:



- Temperature: 20° C- 30 °C
- Air quality: Great.
- Green areas: There are some green areas, as the nurseries, parks and camps; however there isn't enough green spaces, since the objective of this municipality is to be an urban city.
- Fauna: 54 mammals, 21 amphibians and 32 reptiles.
- Flora: 505 plant species.



Differences between Berriozábal and Tapachula



Berriozábal

- Has parks and helps local sellers.
- Is focused in become the municipality to a urban city.
- Has green spaces, but it's necessary to establish the idea of having more plants in homes.
- Nowadays is a green municipality, but the problem is that they want to construct buildings and monuments, but not taking into account the environment.



Tapachula

- Has destinated some areas for planting trees and the flora of the city.
- They have the idea to contribute to the environmental issues, by changing their lifestyle.
- They have contructed buildings, but sometimes they have respected the environmental laws.

Plan to bring more green spaces in Berriozábal

- Check which are the best plants/tres to plant in Berriozábal.
- Search for where we could find those plants.
- Check in which buildings this plants could fit and grow better.
- Talk with the government in order for proposing them our idea.
- Encourage people to join us in the construction for a better world.
- Evaluate if the houses or buildings are the correct ones for the plants.
- If the government allows, establish an area for just planting trees and promote the protection of ecosystems.
- Go twice a week in order for seeing how is the terrain.
- Talk with the owners of the house, of how they feel with thier plant, in order to use that information to influence others.
- **Benefits:** A better climate, a great harmony between human beings and nature, helps in the consumption of carbón dioxide.



Screenshot:



yaax_ajene GREENEST- DAY 13- URBAN ECOLOGY. All of us must contribute in the idea of develop an urban ecology city, because we are the beings who can change a municipality with a lot of garbage, contamination and waste; to a greener municipality with green areas, homes with plants and environmental laws. We are the one who must make the change! Do you want to join us? @turninggreenorg @verde.anahuacmayab @ambientaluam #pgc2022