THE HERNANDEZ FAMILY OF THE CARRIZAL NEIGHBORHOOD OF AGUADA PUERTO RICO "YOUR ROOTS AND BRANCHES"

Second edition



BEACH OF THE BARRIOS, GUANIQUILLA AND CARRIZAL, AGUADA, PUERTO RICO PLACE OF LANDING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS IN 1493 AND WHERE THE HERNÁNDEZ IMMIGRANTS RAISED RESIDENCE IN THE DECADE 1841-50 Written by DR. HUMBERTO HERNÁNDEZ LÓPEZ MAYAGÜEZ, PUERTO RICO JANUARY 16, 2002

(Translated to English 03 November 2018 by David Anthony Hernandez)

DEDICATION

I dedicate this story of the Hernández family from the neighborhood Carrizal de Aguada to my parents Ricardo Hernández Visbal and Josefa (Cielo) López Hernández. They were a source of inspiration to write this story. May the Almighty have them in his kingdom.



Photo from 1948 ### October 4, 1904 - May 3, 1949 ### March 17, 1909 - November 6, 1996

FOREWORD

My concern to know the history of my family began when I was a child. I remember, after meeting or receiving family visits in our house in the Carrizal neighborhood, I asked my mother who these people were. The answer was always "they are cousins". And I was wondering, "so many cousins?" And "how?" What was the relationship between them?

That restlessness had a dormant stage during my years of academic preparation. In 1970, when I finished my studies, I began again to inquire about the family. That child's restlessness, now as an adult, becomes a challenge to know the relationship between so many cousins and to know the roots of the family.

Little by little I was acquiring data. Every time I went to my mother's house, the visit became a kind of genealogy about the family. With organizational charts that I prepared, I visualized the history of the Hernández family and also that of the López and Visbal family.

At the request of my sister Elba, I created a basic presentation of what, until then, was known about the roots of the great family Hernandez. I presented it at the family reunion that was held at the Lions Club Aguada on 1 January 1996. On that occasion my cousin Antonio (Toñito) Hernández González spoke to the group present and suggested, among other things, that someone from the family write the Hernández story. I decided to accept my cousin's challenge.

Since my retirement in September 1997, I have been working to capture the history of the family. I have been collecting information on their roots and branches by various means. I have conducted interviews with family members and the written memoirs of Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López have been a very valuable source of information. The series of magazines published by the Institute of Culture of Puerto Rico, which my co-workers gave me on the day of my retirement, has served as a source of information on the immigration of Spaniards to Puerto Rico in the 19th century. I have managed to get portraits of many deceased relatives that add dimension to the work.

At the beginning of the year 2002 I concluded the history of the family, which I titled "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada, their Roots and Branches" I have enjoyed writing it. Hearing stories, writing what I have learned from family members of past generations and seeing their portraits has given me the impression of having known them.

I publish this story of the family without any profit. I only intend to pass on the information acquired as a legacy to present and future members of the family so they can know their roots, build their family tree and pass it on to their children from generation to generation.

-- The author

GRATITUDE

I want to express my gratitude to countless people who contributed portraits and data that were incorporated into the history of the Henández family.

First of all, I acknowledge the relatives who provided me with portraits of their ancestors used in this edition. They are Mercedes Hernández López, Enery Hernández Matías, Rosa Elvira Hernández Acevedo, Secundino Hernández, Didín Muñiz Hernández, Rosa Marta Saltar Hernández, Ana Luz Ríos Hernández, Leonor Virella Vda. Hernández, the sisters Olga and Elvira Hernández Ramirez, Luz Mejías Hernández, Carmen Hernández Torres, Ada Morales Hernández, the brothers Abdin and Betty Hernández Javier, the Reverend Fred Hernández Hernández and my sister cousin Elvira (Titi) Hernández López, Gloria Hernandez Horowitz, and David Anthony Hernandez.

I also want to recognize the people who graciously granted me their time in informative interviews of their past generations. Among them are the grandson of Martina Hernández López, Esteban Quiñones, and the grandchildren of Minguito Hernández: Pedro (Chirrano) Hernández, Lucresia Hernández, Enery and Mercedes Hernández Muñiz. The information offered to my sister Elba by Antonio Alcover Jr., related to the descendants of the first Justo Hernández, was also very valuable.

I thank Armando (Din) Rivera Tirado for having given me verbal permission to use information from the memoirs written by his beloved mother, Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López (RIP). To Doña Nené, my eternal gratitude for such a crystalline legacy of her roots.

I want to express my gratitude to my brother Wilfredo to whom I showed my work and offered me his valuable comments and suggestions. My thanks to my sister Elba and my sister-in-law Idalia Acevedo Nieves who gave me their time reading and offering corrections to the book prior to its publication.

My thanks to my uncle Nicolas (Coli) Hernández for the information provided about my roots Hernández, and my beloved mother Josefa (Cielo) López Hernández who was my greatest source of information in this family story.

Finally I want to make a special recognition to my beloved wife Yolanda who in addition to making suggestions and participating in the grammatical correction of the book was always by my side giving me the love and support to complete this story.

The author

INTRODUCTION

This edition of "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada, Sus Raíces y Ramas" ("The Herenandez of the Carrizal Neigborhood of Aguada, your Roots and Branches") is presented in four parts. The first part covers approximately 160 years of family history, from the arrival in Aguada of our ancestors in the 1841-50 decade to the fourth generation of the author's generation. (*Note: some additional information has been included based on work done by the author after the original publication of the second edition. –DH*)

Since the Hernández family has been linked in matrimonial ties with members of the Visbal and López families, we have included "Mi Familia López" as a second part of this second edition and My Visile Family as third part.

We include as a fourth part a recount of the first reunion of the family carried out at the Club de Leones de Aguada, on January 1, 1996.

We present the history of the family using flow charts as instruments that help us visualize the relationship between generations and photos that add dynamism and color. Until the second generation, we managed to include all the members of the family in each organizational chart. From then on the rapid numerical increase of the family makes it impossible for us to follow this format.

The third generation is presented through organization charts of groups of descendants with close family ties, for example, descendants of brothers. The fourth generation we managed to present in its entirety through chapters dedicated to each of our grandparents.

Presenting the fifth and sixth generation of the whole Hernández family is (an almost) impossible mission. Imagine what it would take to get the names of the children and grandchildren of around 200 members who make up our fourth generation and then present the story in a coherent way. This can only be done in a limited way. I did it as an additional set of "parts," Mis Rodas, which I present in another extended edition of family history published simultaneously for the benefit of the descendants of my parents Ricardo Hernández and Josefa López and my uncles Nicolás Hernández and Lolín López (*not included in this edition. – DH*)

The author

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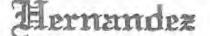
Part One The Hernandez Family of the Carrizal Neighborhood of Aguada



MURAL IN THE DISCOVERY PLAZA DE PUERTO RICO BARRIO GUANIQUILLA, AGUADA



Family Name History



El apellido español Hernándes es de origen pabronimico, derivado del numbre propio Hernando, muy difundido por España y América. En Caskilla La Nueva hubo numerosas casas de Hernándea y de una de ellas descendió el Maestre de Campo dom Luis Hernándea de Paredes, natural de Correlaguna y Caballero de la Orden de Santiago, en la que ingresó el 15 de Abril de 1654. De otra casa radicada en Murcia fue don Francisco Hernándea y Reilo, natural de Fuente Alamo de Murcia y también caballero santiaguista desde el 5 de Diciembre de 1695. Este linaje pasó a América; en la República de Chile se averindó en 1541, don García Mernándea, que fue Regidor de la ciudad de Santiago de Chile en 1558 y contrajo matrimonio con doña Isabel García, hija de don Diego García de Cáceres, célebre conquistador español, compañero de Pedro de Baldivia.

Los antiguos registros del apellido, hacen mención de Don Alvaro Hernández Camacho, nacido en Bollullos del Condado en 1584. Mernando Hernández Maldonado bestó en Salamanca hacia el año 1563. Su hijo, Antonio Hernández Maldonado fué Alcalde de Corte de la Audiencia de Guadalajara y luego Oidar de la de México. El navegante español Francisco Hernández de Córdoba, descubrió las costas de gucatán (México) en 1517; murió en Cuba en el mismo año. En los tiempos más recientes, Don José Hernández de Carlos ostenta el título de Conde de Pilar, mientras Don Jose María Hernández de Carlos ostenta el de Disconde de Castillo de Genovés desde 1963. Unos individuos notables de este apellido fueron José Hernández (1834-1886), poeta y periodista argentino, y Maximiliano Hernández Martínez (n.1882), que fué presidente del Salvador de 1931 a 1944.

0485/19

BLASON DE ARMAS: Parbido. 1º: En gules, bres horres de plaha, y 20: de asur, bres flores de lis de oro. Gules (rojo) simbolisa Forbalesa. Plaha (blanco) denoba Integridad. Azur (asul) es Dulsura.

UI和教教在:

ORIGEN:

ESPAGA

Cres plumas de avestrua.

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Coat of Arms for the Hernandez Family Some members use this Device remembering their roots in Spain while others use a Device with three "X's" on a field of Red, see next image.



ESTATE

The castle is perhaps the second after the tower in the use of the Hernandez family, and is often described in some detail as to its construction, the layout of the windows and so on. Continental examples also sometimes include attackers who scale scales. Often, the appearance of a castle indicates "granduer and solidity".

It is said that the fleur-de-lis ("flower of the lily") represents "Purity, or whiteness of soul" and, sometimes, it is associated with the Virgin Mary. It has a long and noble history and was a symbol often associated with the royalty of France, even before the heraldry spread.

The Hernández family of the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood has its origin in the Canary Islands. According to the story of the family passed from mouth to mouth from generation to generation and also recorded in the history of Aguada by Licentiate Eugenio Gonzalez "a priest and three brothers arrived at the beaches of Aguada and built a residence in the Carrizal neighborhood". (We later find out that there were a total of FIVE brothers, not four, an it is possible the Hernandez brothers only passed through the Canary Islands enroute to Puerto Rico. – DH).

In order to locate the date they arrived in Puerto Rico, it is necessary to combine the immigration dynamics of Spaniards in the 19th century and data obtained from the baptismal and matrimonial books of the San Francsico de Asis Parish of the town of Aguada.

As a result of the *Royal Decree of Graces*, August 10, 1815, of the Court of Spain, under the government of Fernando VII, aimed at promoting the population, commerce, industry and agriculture of the islands. This became a second immigration "wave" to Puerto Rico including Spaniards and "foreigners" - French, German, Irish, English, etc., during the 19th century. This wave of immigration was massive, continuous and vigorous.

José Luis González tells us in his essay "*El País de Cuatro Pisos*," that this second immigrant wave of white complexion to our island, designated by the author on the second step of the history of Puerto Rico, "seemed to have the purpose of 'laundering' the island society, since the first immigrant wave of Spaniards of the 15th century (the first step of immgration) leave the island in search of gold in other Spanish colonies in the New World. As a consequence, the growing Puerto Rican mulatto population was on the way to becoming a population majority. This worried the Spanish regime, who feared a rebellion against the white government would occur as happened in Haiti. "

On the other hand, Dr. Estela Cifre de Luobriel, professor at the University of Puerto Rico, in her article "*The immigrants of Puerto Rico of the XIX century*", tells us, quote:

"Immigration to Puerto Rico in the XIX century constitutes an event transcendental, for contributing in a relevant way to the formation of the Puerto Rican people we could say, without mistake, that it is rare for today's Puerto Rican who does not owe his ancestry to the immigrant who arrived in our island in that century. (When) the largest number of immigrants (began arriving) to the island at the turn of the century, the population of Puerto Rico was 155,426, and by the end of the century the figure had risen to 953,240."

In the article mentioned, the author breaks down the findings of her study on immigration to Puerto Rico decade by decade during that century. Immigration in the first four decades constituted about 23% of the total of the century and was mostly by peninsular military, military defeated in Hispanic colonies in America, Spaniards who emigrated from those colonies, and foreigners. Civil peninsulares (*actual civilians from the Spanish mainland – DH*) who came to the island were rare.

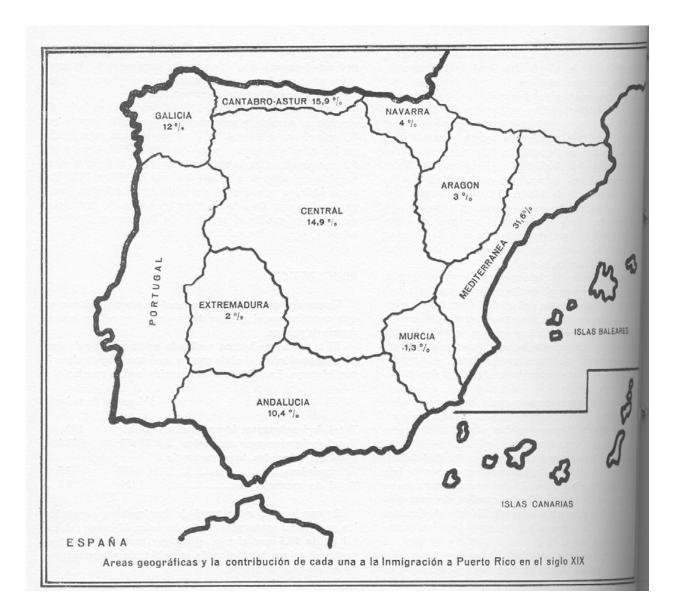
Source: Published in the Journal of the Institute of Puerto Rican Culture, page 32, volume number seven (7) of 1960.

Between 1841-50, along with the military, some immigrants arrived from Las Canarias (*the Canary Islands* – *DH*). From 1851-80 the highest rates of immigration occurred: 57% of the total of the century.

91.5% of the immigrants of the 19th century were Spanish and the rest were foreigners. (Also, remember the Canary Islands were part of Spain, as were Puerto Rico and the surrounding islands. Everyone was a Spanish citizen until the Puerto Rico became a territory of the United States in1898. – DH)

The Spaniards arrived from all the provinces of Spain, but mostly from the provinces of Castilla y León, Andalucía, Mediterraneas and Cantabria-Astur. 6.8% came from the Canary Islands. In a large majority, the immigrants were young and single: 80% under twenty-five years old, conditions that favored their rooting and permanence in the country.

We present a map of the regions of Spain and the contribution of each one to the immigration of Puerto Rico.



Map of Aguada²



2: Official page internet municipality of Aguada - home.coqui.net/cityhall/mapa.html

THE CANARY ISLANDS

The Canary Islands³ are an archipelago formed by seven (7) islands (Gran Canaria, Fuerteventura, Lanzarote, Tenerife, La Palma, Gomera, and Hierro) and a few islets, located in the Atlantic Ocean, southwest of Spain, in front of the coasts of Morocco and Western Sahara on the African continent. (From what we can tell, the 5 brothers came from the Canary Islands).



Prior to colonization by the Spaniards, the islands were inhabited by the Guanches, a very tall race, with white, muscled skin, of great beauty, and there were many blondes. The Guanches were of North African origin - the Berber tribes. The ancestors of the current Moroccan and Algerian Berbers who emigrated to the Canary Islands did so a few centuries before the birth of Christ, when neither Morocco nor Algeria existed, nor the current cultures of those countries. The Guanches lived in grottos or in small villages with circular houses and dressed roughly in skins. Everything indicates that they ignored the art of navigation. They buried their dead victims, mummified them, with very

3 Website Canary Islands - www.islascanarias.com

effective results. They had a special love for ornaments, they worked mud, and their spears ended in sharp points of volcanic stone.



Visitors to the Canary Islands returned to tell about it, surrounded by a halo of magic and legend.

For centuries, it was believed that the islands were the summits of the mountains of the Antarctica, the great lost continent of Plato. Others identified the islands with the Champs-Elysées, home of the blessed ones where neither cold nor sorrow was known. The islands were also identified with the Garden of the Hesperides, a paradise where golden apples were found, guarded by a giant monster that threw fire. Plutarc gave it the name of Las Afortunadas (the Fortunate Islands), a nickname that is currently preserved.

One of the first reliable testimonies on the islands was written by the Roman naturalist, Pliny, in the 1st century. Pliny narrated an expedition sent by King Juba of Mauritania, vassal of Rome, to the "Fortunate Islands." As a souvenir of the adventure they took him some huge dogs, from which the name of the archipelago is derived: Canary Islands, of cannis, or "dogs." There are still specimens of an autochthonous race of islander prey dogs, fierce and impressive, called *verdinos*. The legendary dogs are the figures that hold the central emblem representing the seven islands in the Canary Islands shield



Coat of arms of the Canary Islands

In 1496 the Canary Islands were incorporated into the Crown of Castile after a series of struggles that began in Lanzarote in 1402 and ended with the conquest of Tenerife in 1494, and in which the Guanche value and nobility were highlighted.

The marine currents of the Canary Islands flow in a southwesterly direction and then turn west, bringing the boats to the Caribbean. The Europeans used these currents as a powerful aid in the journey to America. In fact, the ships of Columbus made stops in Gran Canaria and Gomera before leaving for the New World in the voyage of discovery in 1492.



Canary Islands

After the conquest by Spain, the Guanche culture disappears quickly to the point that the language was lost in a century. Only some isolated words are preserved in the language. The populations were mixed in a short time, with a huge contribution of European immigrants from many countries. The sixteenth century, the era of the great colonization of the Canary Islands, is the century of the great world empire of Spain. Flamencos, Germans, Italians and Portuguese moved to Tenerife.

It is interesting that General Francisco Franco was Governor General of the Canary Islands and it was there that he began his civil war against Spain. Subsequently, the Canary Islands received their autonomy, after colonization since 1496. In the Canary Islands, Spanish is spoken as in Puerto Rico. The seseo is used, whereby the c and z are pronounced as the s. On the other hand, the perfect past tense "I have gone" is not used, but the indefinite "I went" is used. Words and expressions such as guagua, ancina, fos are used. We inherit these expressions.

As far as our family is concerned, we do not know which island of the Canary archipelago Father Hernández and his brothers came from and what their ethnic origin was when they arrived on our island in the decade from 1810 to 1820. The Canary Islands, like Puerto Rico, had been colonized by the Spaniards for four centuries. Mixes of races had already occurred in both places. How much guanche blood have we inherited from the members of "La Familia Hernández del Barrio Carrizal"? (*Note: Based on more recent DNA testing, the Hernandez family does not appear to have any native Guanches blood. However, DNA evidence indicates the Hernandez family carries Native Taino Indian, probably from the Northeastern tip of South America in the Venezuela area – DH*).

The Many Manuels

In the search for information on the date of birth of my great-grandfather Manuel in the baptism and marriage books of the San Francisco de Asis de Aguada Parish, I was impressed by the large number of Hernández born from 1820 to 1850 with the name Manuel.

Manuel's listed: six from 1810 to 1820 and eight from 1830-50. Who was whom? Which of them was my great-grandfather? To put this finding in perspective we gave ourselves the arduous task of constructing the graph that we present on the next page, which we call "Los Manueles", locating each Manuel with his parents and descendants. When we finished it we realized that this graphic gave us light on the roots of our family.

The Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada started the baptism books in 1810 and those of matrimony in 1820. The baptism books from 1810 to 1850 included the date of birth and baptism and the names of those born, their parents and godparents. From 1850 onwards it also included paternal and maternal grandparents. Unfortunately, the baptism books of 1820-30 had disappeared, depriving us of invaluable information about the roots of our family.

People born in the 1810-20 decade and registered in the baptism books of the Parish are identified in the graph with their date of birth with day, month and year. We have included other persons as born in that decade by reference to their certificates of marriages and birth certificates of their grandchildren born after 1850. We have assigned them an alleged year of birth, preceded by the question mark (?).

The graph shows us seven Hernández men and one woman as parents in the decade from 1810 to 1820: Salvador, Antonio, José Manuel, Angel, Cristobal, Pedro and Domingo, and Feliciana. Of them, Antonio, Jesus Manuel, Angel, Domingo and Feliciana had children whose names appear in the first books of baptism of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada, decade 1810-20. However, of the seven Manueles we inferred in that decade, Manuel Encarnación Hernández Rodriguez, son of Antonio, was the only one registered in the baptism books of that decade.

As far as marriages are concerned, only José Manuel and Angel Hernández appear in the first book of marriages of the Parish, decade from 1820 to 1830. José Manuel, after having had children with María Torres and Juana Vega, contracted marriage with Eusebia Gonzalez on December 29, 1820. Angel Hernandez married Luisa (*possibly Eloisa – DH*) del Rio on February 18, 1822. The others were married in the decade from 1810 to 1820, when they did not fill out marriage books, or the couples lived with the woman as a concubine.

We conclude that my great-grandfather Manuel, was the son of the immigrant Angel Hernández, and was born between the years of 1822-30, the decade in which the baptism books had disappeared.

The Immigrants: Hernandez

According to the family's story, a priest and his brothers arrived on our island and built a residence in the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood.

When did they arrive and who were the brothers of the one called "Padre" Hernández?

We located the arrival of the Hernández, roots of our family, to our island early in the 1810-20 decade. Although at that time there were few civilians who came to the island, the baptismal and marriage books of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada reflect that *Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández* exercised his religious services in said Parish between the 1820's to 1850's. It also indicates that the children of his *brothers* were born between 1810 to 1830.

As for who were the brothers of Padre Hernandez, who together with him came to the beaches of Aguada, we can certainly include Angel, José Manuel and Pedro Hernández, who appear in the graphic "Los Manueles." The marriage books of the Parish reflect *Francisco Hernández and Monserrate Cardona* (*also listed as Maria Monserrate Cardona* – *DH*) as parents of Angel and José Manuel, and therefore they were brothers.

Evidence of *Pedro Hernández* as the third brother of Padre Domingo Antonio is found in the first book of burials, years 1834 to 1842, of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada which also shows *Francisco Hernández and Monserrate Cardona* as their parents.

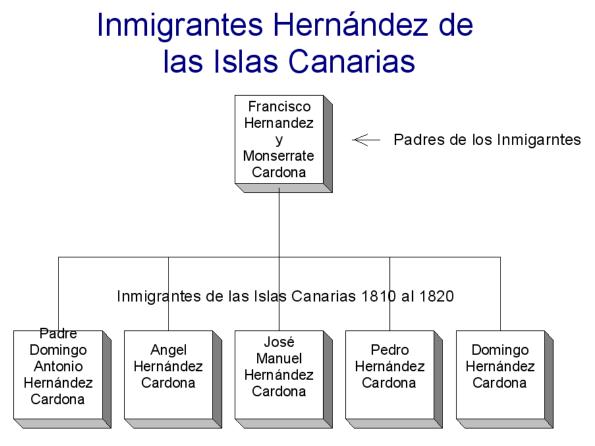
We include with certain reservation, since we do not have evidence of his parents, to *Domingo Hernández* who appears in the graphic "Los Manueles" as a *fourth brother*, since according to the story of the family told by word of mouth from generation to generation, "there were other immigrant brothers of Padre Domingo."

We have to clarify that apart from Padre Domingo Antonio, the Domingo that appears in the graphics the Manueles is *the only one* with that name in the records of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis for the period from 1810 to 1830.

In a magisterial meeting of the Hernández family someone suggested that there was also a sister of Padre Hernández, who along with him arrived at our beaches. That being the case, the space corresponds to *Feliciana Hernández*, whose name appears in red in the center of the graphic of "Los Manueles."

What relationship did they have with Padre Domingo Hernández, the other Hernández' such as Antonio, Salvador, and Cristobal that appear in the graphic "Los Manueles"? And even others such as Manuel, Juan, Andrés, Pablo, and Vicente, who do not appear in the graphic but who were also parents in that time. It is possible that they were relatives of the Padre, perhaps other brothers, who arrived in Puerto Rico with him, before him, or who were already established military men on the Island and who had married Puerto Rican women.

Here is a graphic of *Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández* and his immigrant brothers Angel, José Manuel, Pedro, and Domingo Hernández. We do not include Feliciana in it because of the scarcity of evidence in her favor.



We reiterate that Dr. Lubriel said in her essay on Spanish immigrants of the eighteenth century, "the vast majority were young and single people, 80% under twenty-five, conditions that favored their roots and permanence in the country."

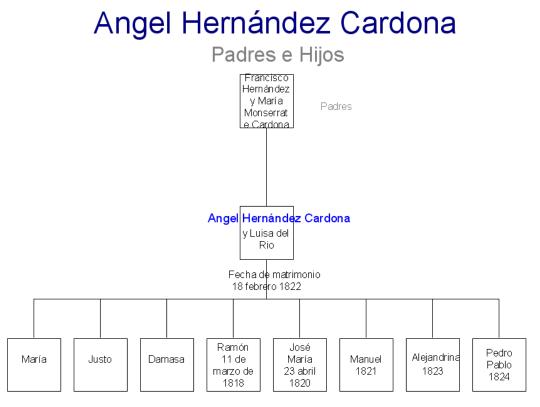
What families lived in the Carrizal neighborhood when our Hernandez immigrants arrived from the Canary Islands? We can say that the Carrizal neighborhood was home to the Tirado, Torres, Polanco, López, and del Rio families. As we will see later, these young Spanish immigrants quickly established marital ties with the young women of these families.

THE FIRST BRANCH

The Children of the Immigrants: Hernández Cardona

The first generation of "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada" born in Puerto Rico, or our "first branch," is made up of the children of our immigrants Padre Domingo, Angel, José Manuel, Pedro, and Domingo Hernández Cardona. The information we present about this first generation of Hernández is based on data obtained from the (*actual, original*) books of baptisms, marriages and burials of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada, and information collected from the "Memories" of Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado.

We will begin the story of the first generation of our family with my great-great grandfather Angel Hernández Cardona.



En su boda, el 18 de febrero de 1822 y según constal en el cetificado de matrimonio, Angel y Luisa expresaron que habian tenido cinco hijos los cuales reconocian como legitimos suyos: María, Justo, Damasa, Ramón y José. Luego nacen Manuel y Alejandrina

(The note reads: At their wedding on 18 February 1822, and consistent with the certificate of marriage, Angel and Luisa expressed they had five children prior to the marriage that they recognized as legitimate: Maria, Justo, Damasa, Ramon, and Jose. After the marriage Manuel and Alejandrina were born. -DH)

According to the story of my uncle Nicolás Hernández (RIP), his great-grandfather was known as "El Isleño" (*"The Islander"*) because of his origin in the Canary Islands (*Note: Other references found via Internet searches confirm that persons from the Canary Islands were often called 'Islenos.' As it relates to our family, this is good evidence the brothers were citizens of the Canary Islands, although no records have yet been found. – DH*).

In the first edition of the book "Los Hernández del Barrio Carrizal de Agauda," we postulated that the name of El Isleno was Domingo. *We now know with certainty that El Isleño was named Angel Hernández Cardona*, one of the four brothers who together with Padre Domingo Antonio came to the beaches of Aguada early in the 1810-20 decade.

Documentation about my great-great-grandfather Angel and his children is found when he married Luisa del Rio on February 18, 1822, page 60 of the first marriage book carried by the San Francisco de Asis de Aguada Parish, from 1819 to 1822. Luisa del Rio appears as the natural daughter of *Manuela del Rio Feliciano*.

The marriage record of Angel and Luisa indicates "that the bridegrooms had procreated five children, which they recognized as their own: María, Justo, Damasa, Ramón and José."

Damasa was the oldest of the children and appears born in 1812 in the "Book of Pardos" carried by the parish from 1804 to 1814. This was the first book of baptism led by the Parish. Ramón and José are registered in the baptism books that the Parish began to carry from 1810 onwards, showing Ramón was born on March 11, 1816 and José María (as registered) on April 23, 1820.

Later they had other children. We learned from the burial books that my great-grandfather Manuel was born in 1823. We postulate that Alejandrina was born in the early 1820s to 1830s, the decade in which the Parish books had disappeared. For the book of burials of the years 1842-1847, we learned that they had another son named *Pedro Pablo* who died on December 12, 1844, at the age of twelve.

According to information found in the book of confessions of the years 1842-1847, my greatgreat-grandfather Angel Hernández Cardona died on October 26, 1835, at the age of 45 years. Therefore Angel was born in 1790. In that same book we find that his brother Pedro died on May 25 at the age of 40 years.

The author wants to comment that it is an interesting fact for our present family to know that two of the immigrant brothers died in their fourth decade of life, since many members of our parents' generation (third generation of the Hernández) have also died in their fourth and fifth decade of life (*including the author's father*. – *DH*). The author wonders if we inherit from our great grandparents a genetic composition of early death.

Angel's burial document had the following information: Angel Hernández, legitimately married to Luisa del Rio, narrated his testament before the Clerk of this town yesterday. He arranged a burial in the form practiced, that five Masses respected by his soul be said, that the three p. (*possibly "Pesetas," the basic unit of Spanish money at the time – DH*) of the mandala, and half royal be paid to each one of those of Jerusalem. He declares (his) love to his nine children and names those who constitute and inherit, names his consort, author of his minor children, and executor of the same, and his children Justo and Ramón. (*Note that he declared his love for his NINE children, but only 8 are listed on the chart. There may be another child we do not know anything about. – DH*).

Damasa, María Rosario, Justo, Ramón, José María, Manuel, Alejandrina, and Pedro were members of the first generation of "Los Hernández of the neighborhood Carrizal de Aguada", born in Puerto Rico. Pedro died at the age of twelve years.

Children of José Manuel Hernández Cardona

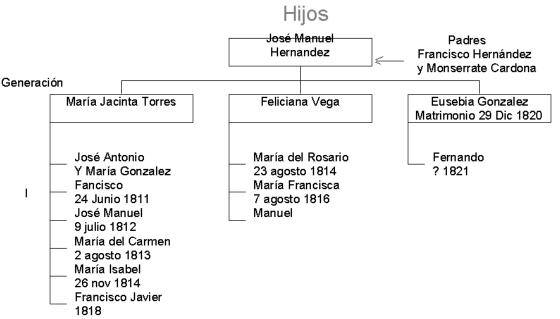
José Manuel Hernández Cardona was one of the four brothers of Padre Domingo Antonio who, together with him, came to the beaches of Aguada as immigrants early in the 1810-20 decade.

Like his brother Angel, José Manuel appears inscribed in the first marriage book of the Parish contracting marriage with Eusebia Gonzalez on December 29, 1820. From this marriage we could only document a son named Fernando who was possibly born from 1820 to 1825, years in which the parish's baptismal books had disappeared. For the same reason, we do not know if the couple had other children.

Prior to his marriage to Eusebia Gonzalez, José Manuel had had nine children, six with María Jacinta Torres, named: José Antonio, Francisco, José Manuel, María del Carmen, María Isabel and Francisco Javier. He also had three children with Feliciana Vega: María del Rosario, María Francisca, and Manuel.

Below is a graph showing the ten children of José Manuel with the three women previously mentioned. They are members of the second generation of the Hernández family from the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood. Most of José Manuel's children are registered in the baptism books of the Parish.

José Manuel Hernández Cardona



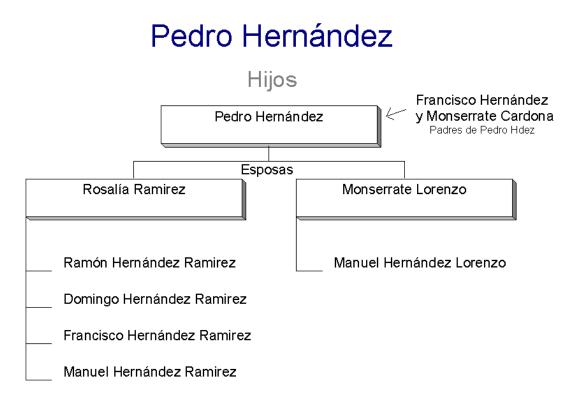
(There is either an error on this chart, or there is another child with Maria Jacinta Torres. Under Jose Antoni there is listed a "Maria Gonzalez." – DH)

The Children of Pedro Hernandez Cardona

Evidence of Pedro Hernández as a third brother of Padre Domingo Antonio is found in the first book of burials, years 1834 to 1842, of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada where Francisco Hernández and Monserrate Cardona appear as the parents of both. We have already documented through the marriage books of the Parish of the years 1820 to 1830 that Francisco Hernández and Monserrate Cardona were also the parents of Angel and José Manuel.

Pedro Hernández Cardona died on May 25, 1835 at the age of 40 years. So we estimate that he was born in the year 1795. In that book of burials also appears Angel Hernández Cardona, brother of Pedro, who died on October 26 of the same year, 1835, at the age of 45 years.

Pedro had four children with Rosalía Ramirez, named: Ramón, Domingo, Francisco, and Manuel. He also had a child with Monserrate Lorenzo, whom they also named Manuel. They are members of the first generation of "Los Hernández del Barrio Carrizal de Aguada" born in Puerto Rican soil. Next we present graph in this respect.

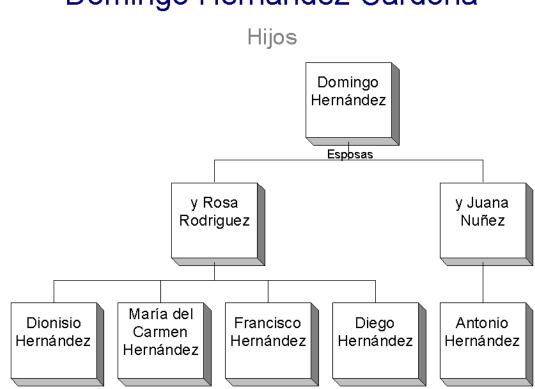


The Children of Domingo Hernandez Cardona

As we mentioned earlier, we include Domingo that appears in the graphic "Los Manueles," as a **fourth** brother of Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández. This is based on the story of the family told by word of mouth from generation to generation, that there were others named Domingo who arrived as immigrant brothers. It is worth mentioning that this Domingo is the only one with that name that appears as a father in the records of the Parish between the years 1810 to 1840.

In the search of the books of the San Francisco de Asis Parish we were able to document five children of Domingo, four with Rosa Rodriguez and one with Juana Nuñez. We did not find evidence of when Domingo got married. It is possible that he contracted marriage between the years 1810 to 1820, when the Parish did not carry marriage books. Regarding their children, only María del Carmen is registered in the baptism books. We have assigned to the others a presumed year of birth, preceded by the question mark.

Below is a graphic showing the children and grandchildren of Domingo that we have built with evidence obtained through marriage certificates of their children and baptisms of their grandchildren.



Domingo Hernández Cardona

Padre Domingo Antonio Hernandez

The other two members of this first generation of "Los Hernández from the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood were Domingo and Mercedes Hernández Cáceres. Information about their parents was found in the memoirs or writings of Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López, which we reproduce with permission of his son Aramndo (Din) Rivera. According to Doña Nené Tirado López, they were children of Padre Hernández with a widow named María Cáceres.

Dona Nene recounted in her writings that "when she was a little girl, at night before going to sleep, she sat in the hammock where her father, Don Ciro Tirado rested, and asked her questions to learn about their ancestors. They visited(?) in the neighborhood, came from Spain as a

Catholic Missionary, and at that time offered masses in the surrounding chapels, especially in the chapel of this town of Aguada. He (Padre Domingo) met a widow named Cáceres and they had two children, Domingo Hernández and María Mercedes Hernández. María Mercedes married Don Eulogio Tirado and she only had one son, my father "Ciro" Tirado. My very young father lost his parents and went to live with his uncle Domingo at his house in Mayaguez, and that was his home with his cousins until he married my mother." Next we present a graph in this respect.

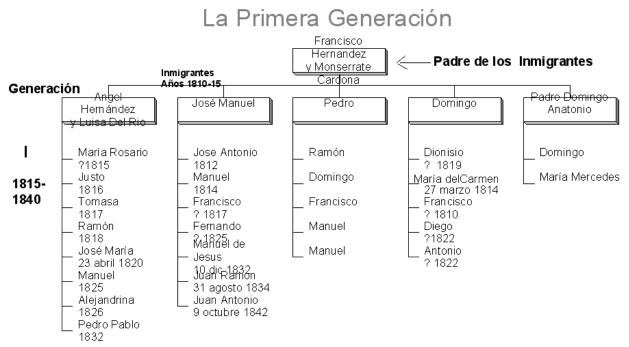


The birth of María Mercedes, on November 12, 1837, is reflected on page one hundred and seventy (170) of baptism book number ten (10), years 1834 to 1838, of the Parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada. It appears with the name of "María Mercedes, natural daughter of María Cáceres".

As far as Domingo is concerned, we did not find evidence of his birth. It is possible that, like my great-grandfather Manuel, he was born between the years 1820 and 1830, years in which the baptism books of the Parish had disappeared.

This first generation of our Hernández born in Puerto Rican soil was composed of 30 members, children of Padre Hernández and his immigrant brothers. Eight were children of Angel, 10 of José Manuel, 5 of Pedro, 5 of Domingo, and 2 of Padre Domingo Hernández. We present graph in this respect.

Los Hernández de Carrizal



(Note: It appears family members are listing a "Francisco Hernandez and Monserrate Cardona" in their official records as the parents of the immigrants, however, those people were born in 1602 and could not possibly be the correct parents. Internet record searches for Angel Hernandez and his parents on the Canary Islands and in Spain have returned no records or proof. The search continues. – DH)

PADRE DOMINGO ("COCO") HERNANDEZ and the Virgin of the Mercedes

Father Hernandez, who appears in the books of the Church of Aguada as Domingo Antonio, exercised his priesthood in the parish of San Francisco de Asis carrying out baptisms, marriages and burials between the decades of 1820-1860. The Father shad a very beautiful and unique calligraphy in the sense that his name Domingo Antonio signed in a horizontal plane and turning 90 degrees he ended up writing the last name Hernández vertically from top to bottom on the right side of the paper. He wrote the documents of baptism, marriage or burial between the left margin of the paper and the last name Hernández. According to Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López, Padre Domingo was a devotee of the Virgin of Las Mercedes. "Padre Hernández was involved in certain difficulties caused by a fire that he made, and the Padre made a request to the Virgin of Mercedes to help him in his need, and had the desired result." Then, in gratitude for the merits obtained, he sent to buy an image of the Virgin to Spain and made the promise to celebrate in the day the novenas to the Virgin."

Every year from the 15th to the 24th of September the novenas are celebrated to the Virgen de las Mercedes and a mass is offered, taking the virgin in procession to the village church. These novenas that Father Hernández began were followed in succession by his son Domingo, his

grandson Minguito, his great-grandson Galo, and later the sons of Galo. Recently, the Hermita was ceded to the Church of Aguada.

Enery Hernández, daughter of Domingo (Mingolo) Hernández, told me that according to stories that her family passed from generation to generation, the statue of the Virgin of the Mecedes came from Spain in a boat that capsized in front of the beaches of Aguada due to a hurricane that hit Puerto Rico. Two or three days after the sinking of the ship, some boxes floating on the sea could be seen from Carrizal beach. One of those rescued boxes contained the statue of the Virgin of the Mercedes.

In his book on The History of Aguada, Don Eugenio Gonazalez tells that Father Domingo Hernández became known as Father Coco, since it was he who started planting the coconut palms in the area. "Below are photos of the remnants from the old hermitage of the Virgen of the Mercedes in the Carrizal neighborhood, the new hermitage, and photo of the statue.



Remnants of the old hermitage of the Virgen de las Mercedes, neighborhood Carrizal de Aguada.

They were in these lands, now occupied by the Navy of E.E.U.U., where the Hernandez raised residence between the years 1810 to 1815.



The new hermitage of the Virgen de las Mercedes



The Virgin of the Mercedes

The Grandchildren of the Immigrants

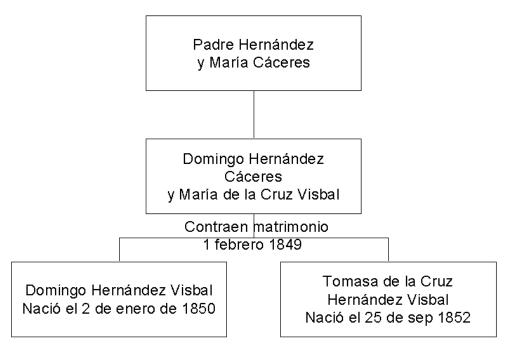
The members of the second generation of our Hernández family were born between the 1840s and 1880s. They are the children of the thirty Hernández mentioned as the first branch in the graph on a previous page, that is, the grandchildren of Padre Domingo and his immigrant brothers. We will use the graphs of the previous chapter of the first branch, adding a second level representing the next generation. The graph then presents each of the immigrants with their children and grandchildren, that is, the first and second generation.

We started the story of the second generation with Domingo and Mercedes Hernández Cáceres, children of Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández.

Before entering into marriage with Rosalía López, Domingo Hernández Cáceres married María de la Cruz Visbal on February 1, 1849 (page 24 of the marriage book of the Aguada Parish of the years 1848-56). María de la Cruz Visbal was aunt of my maternal grandmother Doña Elvira Visbal. A note on the marriage certificate indicates that Domingo was a corporal of the Spanish militia. In his first marriage Domingo had two children: Domingo Hernández Visbal and Tomasa de la Cruz Hernández Visbal. We present a graph in this respect.

Domingo Hernández Cáceres

Padres, hijos y nietos



El registro de matrimonio indica que Domingo era cabo de la milicia española. (The note reads: The matrimony registry indicates that Domingo was a Corporal in the Spanish military. I assume they're talking about Domingo Hernandez Caceres, but there are three Domingo's in this chart. -DH)

Domingo Hernández Cáceres widowed and re-married with Rosalía López on July 1, 1859. *Rosalia*, daughter of *Juan López and María Torres*, was born on July 20, 1837. In the certificate of matrimony for Domingo and Rosalía appears a note specifying that Domingo was a widower of María de la Cruz Visbal, page 82 of the book of marriages of the years of 1856-1868

When we wrote the first edition of the Hernández Family, we understood that Domingo and Rosalía had had four children: Domingo (Minguito), Victoriano (Chano), Gregorio (Goyo) and Martina. However, the baptism books of the parish of San Francisco de Asis de Aguada show that they had procreated **eight** children, which are reflected in the following graph with their dates of birth. Gregorio's name does not appear on the graph. It is possible that they have registered it with another name. This practice occurred frequently at that time.

Domingo Hernández Cáceres

Rosalía López

Matrimonio - 20 de julio de 1859

Robustiano 24 marzo 1860 Domingo de la Cruz (Minguito) 24 oct 1861 Victoriano 15 agosto 1863 Martina 12 nov 1864 Medarda 8 junio 1867 María Mercedes 1 agosto 1869 Manuel de Jesus 25 dic 1871 Encarnación 6 agosto 1877

En el certificado de matrimonio de Domingo y Rosalía aparece una nota especificando que Domingo era viudo de María de la Cruz Visbal

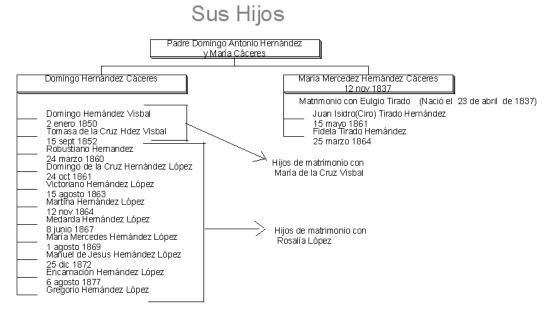
(The note reads that on the certificate of matrimony for Domingo and Rosalia, there is a reference specifying that Domingo was a widower of Maria de la Cruz Visbal. – DH)

In his first marriage with Maria de la Cruz, on February 1, 1849, Domingo carries the surname Hernández as the first surname. In his marriage with Rosalía López on July 21, 1857, he has the surname Hernández as second surname (Domingo Cáceres Hernández); However, when his children were born, from 1860-70, he appears as Domingo Hernández Cáceres.

María Mercedes married Don Eulogio Tirado bearing the name Cáceres, bearing two children: Juan Isidro (Ciro) Tirado, born on May 15, 1861, and a daughter named Fidelia born on March 25, 1864 and who died at an early age according to Doña Nené Tirado. María Mercedes appears bearing the surname Hernández as second surname in the baptism record of her daughter, María Mercedes Cáceres Hernández.

On the next page we present a graph titled Domingo and Mercedes Hernández Cáceres that collects the children of both.

Domingo Y Mercedes Hernández



En el registro de matrimonio de Domingo Hernández Cáceres con Rosalía López aparece una nota especificando que Domingo era viudo de María de la Cruz Visbal(página 82 libro de matrimono 1856-1858,Iglesia San Francisco de Asis. de Aguada

(Same note as previous. Domingo was a widower – DH)

Grandchildren of Angel Hernández Cardona

Angel and Luisa del Rio had seven children, three females and four males. Regarding her three daughters we found no evidence of Damasa having contracted marriage or having children. His other daughter, María del Rosario in marriage to Domingo Visbal Peregrina (father of my paternal grandmother Elvira Visbal), on November 15, 1849, had two children: Juana and Juan León Visbal. The youngest daughter, Alejandrina, got married to Juan Bautista Javier, procreating a son named Juan Javier.

Justo Hernández del Rio, the eldest son of Angel whom we estimate was born around the years 1815, had six children. In his first marriage with Antonia de la Rosa on February 4, 1840, he had Juan Antonio and Jacinta Silvana. In second marriage with Josefa Polanco on September 9 of 1870 they procreated four children: Justo, María del Carmen, Josefa Basilisa and Francisco Justiniano.

Ramón Hernández del Rio, the second son, married Manuela Tirado, fathering three children, Angel, María and Josefa. The third son, José María, who was born on April 23, 1820, married María Gonzalez on April 21, 1845, fathering three children, María Leandra and Francisco Liberato. In a second marriage with Sotera Visbal, he had four children named Hermenegilda, Josefa Ines, Angel, and Jose.

The fourth son, my great-grandfather Manuel, whom we estimate was born from 1822 to 1830, contracted marriage with Antonia (Toña) Cajigas on January 7, 1852. The parents of María Antonia call themselves Pedro Cajigas and Manuela López. Like Manuel, we could not locate the baptism records of María Antonia, but according to the US census of 1910 in which she appeared at 65, we understand that she was born in 1935.

Mama Toña, as she was fondly called, was a short lady with **blue** eyes. The only thing we know about Manuel is that they called him "grandfather Né". The couple had four children, *Nicolasa, José Feliz, Manuel Antonio Ciriaco (Anastacio)* and my grandfather *Galo*. Regarding Nicolasa, we do not have more information. Below we present photos of Manuel's sons, Galo and Anastacio, respectively.



Below is a chart of Angel's seven children and twenty-three (23) grandchildren. The grandchildren belonged to the second generation of the Hernández.



En esta gráfica está excluida Damasa, la otra hija de Angel ya que no encontramaos hijos

(The note states that this graphic EXCLUDES Damasa, the other daughter of Angel because they didn't find any children for her. Also, Pedro Pablo is absent on this chart. Remember to include them on your family history charts. In addition, a search on Ancestry.com led to a finding from a public family tree for "Sanchez Family" that includes Damasa listed as "Maria Damasa," "Ramon Florentin, 1816 – 1858," "Maria Del Rosario, 1829 – 1889," and "Pedro Pablo, 1832 -

1844."Source: <u>https://www.ancestry.com/family-</u>

<u>tree/pt/PersonMatch.aspx?tid=26684969&pid=1985371728&src=m</u> – DH)

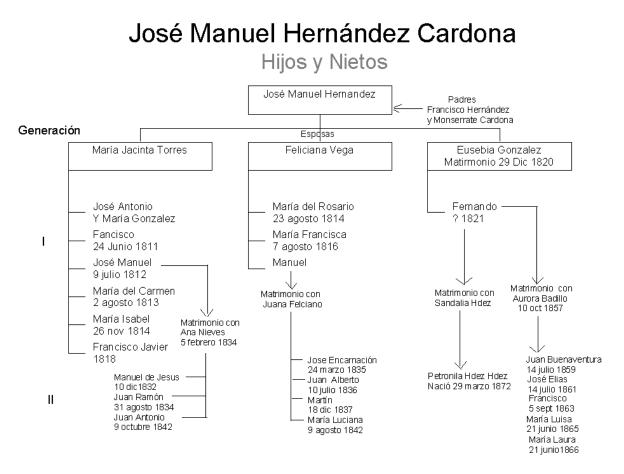
Grandchildren of José Manuel Hernández Cardona

José Manuel had fourteen grandchildren through his children José Manuel, Manuel and Fernando. Those fourteen grandchildren who are members of the second generation of Hernández were born in Puerto Rico between the years 1834 to 1872.

José Manuel (son) had a son with Monserrate Soto named Manuel, and three children with Ana Nieves: Manuel de Jesus, Juan Ramón, and Juan Antonio.

Manuel, the youngest son of José Manuel with Feliciana Vega, had four children in marriage with Juana Felicicano named José Encarnación, Juan Alberto, Martín, and María Luciana. For his part, Fernando had six children. In marriage with his cousin Sandalia Hernández (daughter of Ramón Hernández del Rio) he had a daughter named Petronila and with Aurora Badillo he had five children: Juan Buenaventura, José Elias, Francisco, María Luisa and María Laura.

Next we present José Manuel's graphic with his children and fourteen grandchildren.



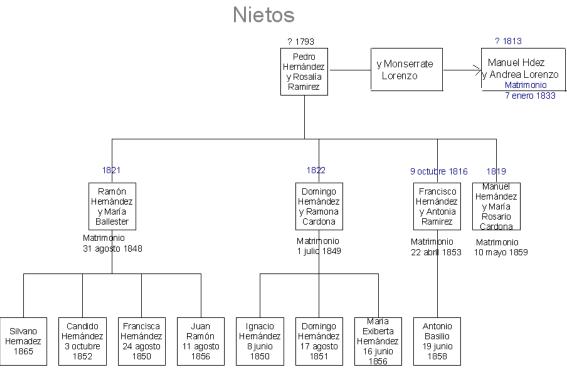
Grandchildren of Pedro Hernández Cardona

Pedro Hernández Cardona, the third brother of Padre Hernández, had eight (8) grandchildren through four of his five children with Rosalía Ramirez. His son Ramón married María Ballester on August 31, 1848 and they had four children named Silvano, Ramona Candido, Francisca and Juan.

His son Domingo married Ramona Cardona on July 1, 1848 and they had three children named Ignacio, Domingo and María Exciberta. His other son Francisco in marriage with Antonia Ramirez on April 22, 1853 had a son named Antonio.

Here is a graphic by Pedro Hernández Cardona with his five children and their eight grandchildren. The eight grandchildren were members of the second generation of "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada.

Pedro Hernández Cardona



Pedro Hernández Cardona died on May 25, 1835 at the age of 40 years. So we estimate that he was born in the year 1795.

Grandchildren of Domingo Hernández Cardona

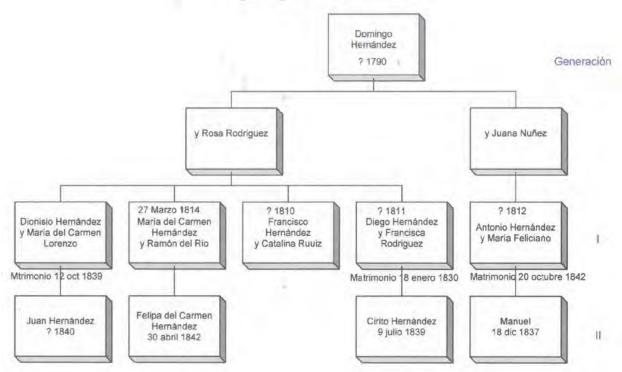
As we mentioned in the chapter on the first branch, Domingo Hernández Cardona, brother of Padre Henández, had five children in two marriages. In his first marriage with Rosa Rodriguez he had Dionisio and María del Carmen. In his second with Juana Nuñez he had Francisco, Diego and Antonio.

As far as grandchildren are concerned, we were able to document four. Two of them, Juana Hernández and Felipa del Carmen were, respectively, on the part of their children Dionisio and María del Carmen in their first marriage with Rosa Rodriguez. The other two grandchildren, Cirito and Manuel were, respectively, through their children Diego and Antonio with Juana Nuñez.

Below we present graphs of Domingo with his five children and five grandchildren. The five grandchildren are members of the second generation of Hernández born on Puerto Rican soil.

Domingo Hernández Cardona





The second generation or branch of "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada" was composed of sixty-one (61) members. Twelve (12) of them were the grandchildren of Padre Domingo Antonio, twenty-three (23) of my great-great-grandfather Angel, fourteen (14) of José Manuel, eight (8) of Pedro and four (4) of Domingo Hernández Cardona.

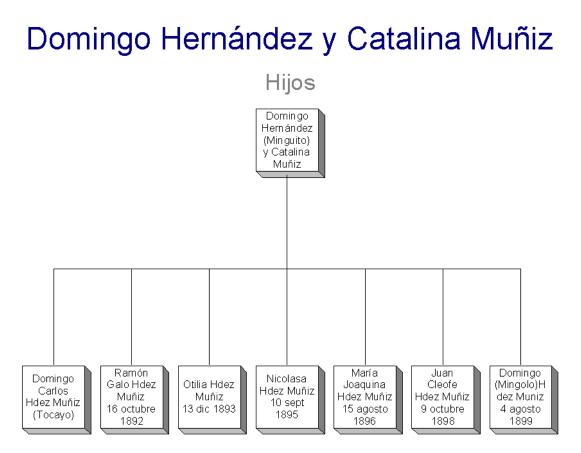
THIRD GENERATION

The third branch of our family is made up of the children of the Fifty four (54) Hernández that we cover in the chapter of the second branch. They are our grandparents. We will start the story with the sons of Domingo Hernández Cáceres.

Although in the chapter of the second branch (page 22), we show a graph showing that Domingo Hernández Cáceres had ten children, in this third branch we will only consider the children of his children Domingo (Minguito), Victoriano (Chano), Gregorio and Martina Hernández Muñiz, because of the other children, including the two children in their first marriage, we do not have more information.

Domingo de la Cruz Hernández, son of Domingo Hernández Cáceres and Rosalía López and better known as Minguito, was born on October 24, 1851. When we wrote the first edition of my book of the Famlia Hernández del Barrio Carrizal de Aguada, we understood that Minguito in

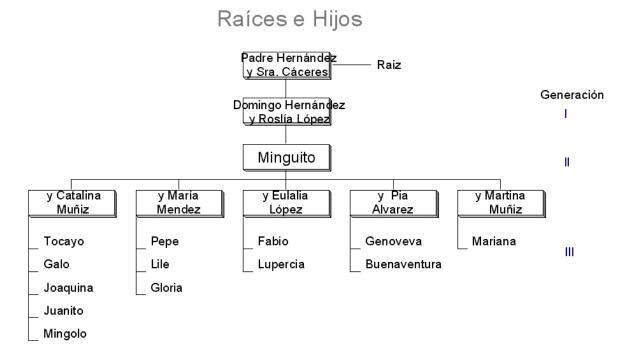
marriage with Catalina Muñiz they had five children: Domingo Carlos (Tocayo), Galo, Joaquina, Juanito and Domingo Augusto (Mingolo). According to the baptism books of the San Francicso Parish of Asis de Aguada, apart from the children already mentioned, there are two other daughters: Otilia and Nicolasa, born between the brothers Galo and Joaquina. They died at an early age.



The following is a section of the 1910 census of the Carrizal neighborhood that shows us Domingo (Minguito) Hernández López, forty-seven years old, his wife Catalina, 37, and their children Domingo (Tocayo), 18 years old), Galo, 17, María Joaquina, 13, Juan Cleofe, 12, and Domingo (Mingolo) of 10 years). The daughters Otilia and Nicolasa do not appear. Possibly they died at an early age.

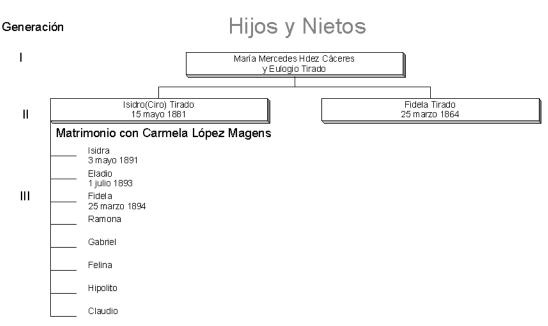
Continuing, we present a graphic of Minguito and all of his children

Domingo(Minguito) Hernández



Maria Mercedes Hernandez Caceres

María Mercedes Hernández Cáceres married Don Eulogio Tirado and had two children: Isidro (Ciro) and Fidela Tirado Hernández. Fidela passed away at an early age. Don Ciro in marriage to Doña Carmela López Magens had eight children who carried the surnames Tirado López. having already lost the last name Hernández. Here is a graphic of María Mercedes' children and grandchildren.



María Mercedes Hernández Cáceres

Here is a segment from the 1910 US census of the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood that shows Don Isidro Tirado Hernández, 48 years old, with his wife Carmen López Magens, 38 years old, and their children Isidra (18 years old), Eladio (17 years old), Fidela (15 years old), Ramona (12 years old), Gabriel (6 years old), Felina (4 years old) and Hipolito (2 years old).

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Firaday Lipez, Isidra	hija	H	B	18	5		0	0	Puesto
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Fidela .	hija	14	B	15	S		e	0	Puerto,
Ramona	hija	#	3	12	5		_		Puesto
Gabriel	hijo	V	B	6	5				Puerto
Felina .	hija	#	B	4	5				Puerto
Hipólito	-hijo	K	B	2	S				Questo

Don Victoriano (Chano) Hernández López in marriage to Doña Basilisa Badillo had six (6) children - Mirita, Braulia, Rafael, Juan, Secundino (Cundo) and Rosalía. Like his brother Minguito, Don Chano had two children with Pia Alvarez: Diego and Pedro. In addition Victoriano had another daughter named Tomasa.

Next we present graph of Chano and his children. The children are members of the third generation of "Los Hernández".

Victoriano (Chano) Hernández L ópez



We present the US census segment of 1910 in the neighborhood of Epinar de Agauda that shows Victroriano (Chano), 45 years old, his wife Basilisa, 25 years old, his daughter Francisca Hernández Acevedo, 18 years old, and their other children Mirita (7), Rafael (4) and Braulia (1).

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US Ccensus 1910 Barrio Espinar

Grandchildren of Gregorio and Martina Hernández López

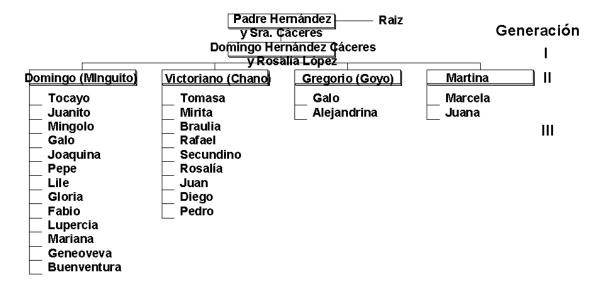
Don Gregorio (Goyo) married Rosa Gonzalez and they had Galo and to Alejandrina. Martina in marriage with Don Ramón Arce had Marcela and Juana. We present graph to the repecto. Their children belong to the third generation of Hernández.



We present graph of the twenty-six (26) members of the third generation of Hernández, descendants of Domingo Hernández Cáceres. Thirteen (13) are children of Minguito, nine (9) of Chano, two (2) of Goyo and two (2) of Martina.

Domingo, Victoriano, Goyo y Martina Hernández

Raices y Ramas

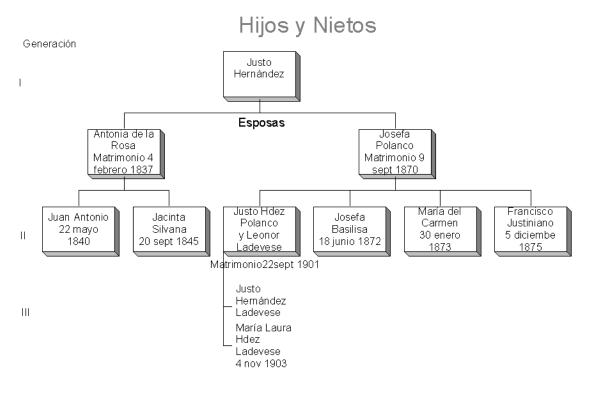


GRANDCHILDREN OF JUSTO HERNÁNDEZ DEL RIO

The great-grandchildren of Angel (the Isleño) Hernández Cardona are members of the third generation of Hernández born in Puerto Rico. We will consider this generation through graphs headed by each of Angel's sons, Justo, José María, Manuel and Ramón showing at the same time their children and grandchildren. *We exclude* the daughters of Angel (Damasa, María del Rosario and Alejandrina) from the chart since we do not have information about descendants of them. *(Note: Remember to include them if you are creating family history charts. – DH)*

Don Justo Hernandez del Rio, the eldest son of Angel Hernández Cardona and Luisa del Rio had six children. In his first marriage with Antonia de la Rosa he had Juan Antonio and Jacinta Silvana and in his second marriage with Josefa Polanco Justo, Josefa Basilisa, Maria del Carmen and Franciso Justiniano. The grandchildren of Don Justo that we were able to document was on behalf of his son Justo Hernández Polanco, who in marriage to Leonor Ladevese had Justo and María Laura Hernández Ladevese. We do not have information regarding descendants of the other children of Don Justo.

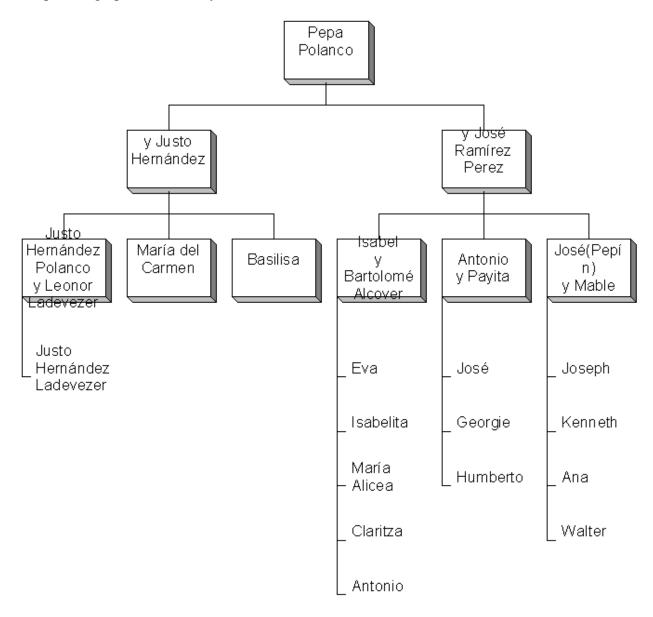
We present graph below of the children and grandchildren of Justo Hernández del Rio. Justo and María Laura Hernández Ladevese are the only members of the third generation of Hernández, descendants of Justo Hernández del Rio.



Justo Hernández del Rio

After being widowed by Don Justo Hernandez del Rio, Doña Pepa Polanco married Don José Ramírez and had 9 children - Arturo, Aurora, Santiago, Lucrecia, Augusto, Asunción, Isabel, Antonio and José (Pepín).

We present graph of the family ties of the Hernández Polanco and Ramírez Polanco families



THE GRANDCHILDREN OF MANUEL HERNÁNDEZ del RIO

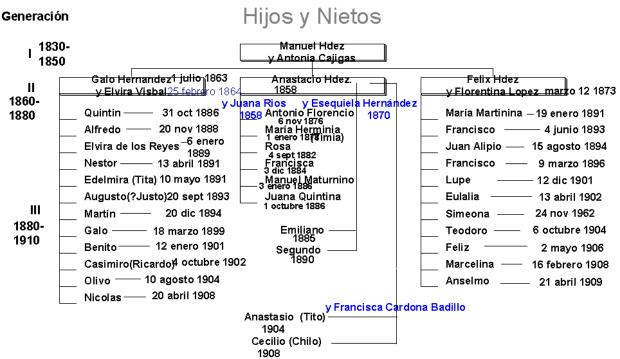
According to the books of the Parish of Aguada my great grandparents Manuel and Antonia Cajigas had four children, Anastacio, Felix, Galo and Nicolasa. Of Nicolasa we have no more information. Possibly she died at an early age.

Don Felix Hernandez Cajigas, the eldest of Manuel's sons, born on January 14, 1858, contracted marriage with Doña Florentina López. The marriage had eleven children according to the books of the Church. Of them we had knowledge of nine: María Martina (Marta), Francisco (Pancho), Alipio, Francsico (Paco), Lupe, Eulalia, Simeona, Teodoro and Marcelina We do not know the other two children: Feliz and Anselmo. (*Note: Remember to include them in family history charts. – DH*)

Don Anastacio Hernández Cajigas had eleven children. In marriage with Doña Juana Ríos they had six children: Antonio, María Herminia (Timia), Rosa, Francisca, Manuel Maturnino and my grandmother Quintina. With Ezequiela Hernández he had Emiliano and Segundo, and with Francisca Cardona Cecilio (Chilo) and Anastacio (Tito).

My grandfather Galo, the youngest of the children, in marriage with Doña Elvira Visbal had twelve children according to the books of the Parish of which we knew Quintín, Alfredo, Elvira, Justo, Martín, Galo, Ricardo, Olivo and Nicolás. We do not know Elvira de los Reyes, Nestor and Benito. We do not have more information about them.

Below is a graph of the thirty-three members of the third generation of Hernández, descendants of my great-grandfather Manuel with his birth dates. Twelve (12) are children of Galo, ten (10) are of Anastacio, and eleven (11) are of Felix.



Manuel Hernández

THE GRANDSONS OF JOSE MARIA HERNANDEZ

In the chapter of the second branch we mentioned that Don José María Hernández Del Rio had seven children, three in his first marriage with María Gonzalez: María Leandra, Fernando and Francisco. In his second marriage with Sotera Visbal he had four children, being them Hermenegilda, Josefa, Angel and José. Of them we could only document children of Hermenegilda and José.

Hermenegilda was born on April 21, 1857. She married Clemente García on August 8, 1886, having three children: Juan Alberto, Monserrate (Monso), and Jesus García. His brother José married Dionisia Ruiz on October 31, 1891, having two children, Pablo and Manuela. Of Josefa and Angel we do not find descendants. (*Note: Remember to include them on family charts. –DH*)

We present graph of the children and grandchildren of José María de Rio

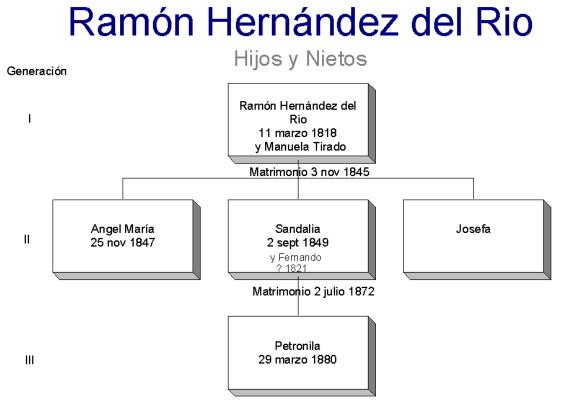


The five grandchildren of José María Hernández del Rio are members of the third generation of "Los Hernández del Barrio Carrizal de Aguada".

GRANDCHILDREN OF RAMON HERNANDEZ DEL RIO

Ramón Hernández del Rio, son of Angel and Luisa del Rio, was born on March 11, 1818. He married Manuela Tirado on November 3, 1845 and had three children, Angel María who was born on November 25, 1847, Sandalia born on September 2, 1849, and Josefa.

As far as we know, Ramón only had one grandchild through his daughter Sandalia. Sandalia married his second cousin Fernando Hernández Gonzalez, son of José Manuel Hernández Cardona (See page 23) and had a daughter named Petronila Hernández Hernández. Petronila was the only person descended from Ramón who belonged to the third generation of the Hernández. Here is a graphic of Ramón Hernández del Rio with his children and granddaughter Petronila.



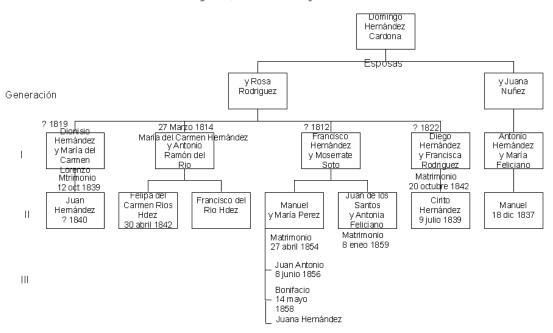
Great grandchildren of Domingo and Jose Manuel Hernandez Cardona

Domingo and José Manuel Hernández Cardona were brothers of Padre Hernández. As for descendants of these two brothers at the level of the third generation we could only document three by Domingo, being Juan Antonio and Bonifacio Hernández Perez, children of Manuel Hernández Soto and María Perez, and one by José Manuel, being Petronila that we mentioned in the previous page.

We present graphics of Domingo, his children and his three grandchildren.

Domingo Hernández Cadona

Hijos, Nietos y Bisnietos



*Children, Grandchildren, and Great Grandchildren

In total, this third branch of "Los Hernández of the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood was composed of seventy-two (72) members, thirty-four (34) of them were descendants of Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández and thirty-five (35) of his Brother Angel (El Isleño), my great-great-great-greatfather. Three were descendants of Domingo Hernández Cardona and one of the other brother José Manuel.

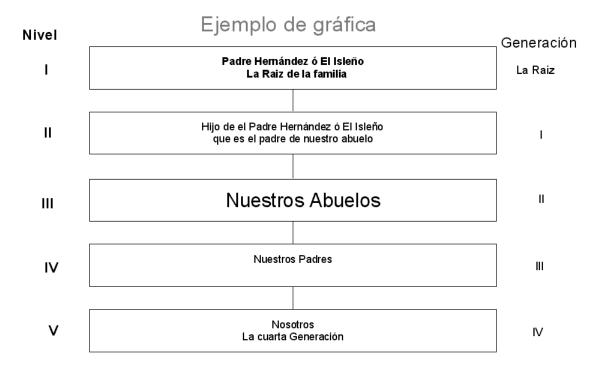
Of the thirty-four descendants of Padre Hernández, twenty-six (26) were on the part of his son Domingo Hernández Cáceres and eight of his sister María Mercedes. On behalf of Angel, three (3) were through his son Justo, five (5) by his son José María, one (1) by his son Ramón and twenty-six (26) by his son Manuel, mi great grandfather.

FOURTH GENERATION

The fourth branch of "Los Hernández de Carrizal" is composed by members of the author's generation. We are the fourth generation of our family born in Puerto Rico. We are the great great grandchildren of those brave Spaniards, Padre Domingo Antonio Hernández and his brothers Angel (the Isleño) and Domingo, who came from the Canary Islands in the 1810-2010 decade and who were our roots.

The members of this fourth branch are the children of the seventy-three (73) members that we mentioned in the third branch. They were our parents. (*Note: The author speaks of his generation* -DH)

We will recount the fourth generation of "Los Hernández de Carrizal" through chapters dedicated to each of our grandparents. We will use graphs that will show five levels. In level number III we will present our grandparents (second generation born in Puerto Rico) as the central figure of the graphic highlighting their name in blue if possible. In level I will be the root of the family, be it Padre Hernández or one of his brothers. In the level number II will appear the parents of our grandparents or the first generation born in Puerto Rico. In the fourth level (IV) our parents will appear (third generation) The fourth generation, my generation (*the author*), will be in level V.

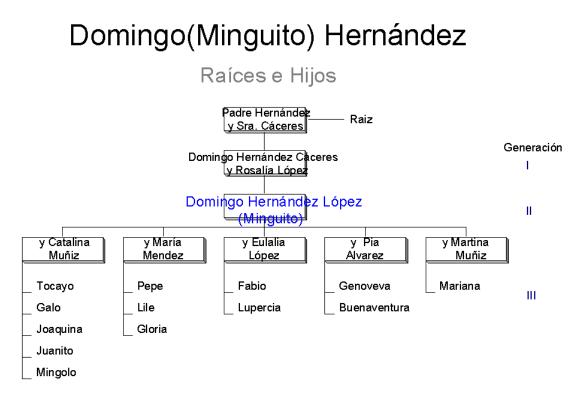


We hope that with this type of graph the reader can have a quick view, and at the same time abandon the concept of their actual line of descent. This way you can all see your beginning roots, from the Spanish immigrants up to the fourth generation.

DESCENDANTS OF DOMINGO (MINGUITO) HERNÁNDEZ LÓPEZ

For the purpose of this chapter we will consider that Don Domingo (Minguito) Hernández López had thirteen (13) children. We have excluded, for lack of additional evidence, the daughters Otilia and Nicolasa from their marriage to Catalina Ruiz. Possibly they died at a young age. See page twenty-five (25). (*Note: Remember to include them in family charts! – DH*)

We present graph in this respect.

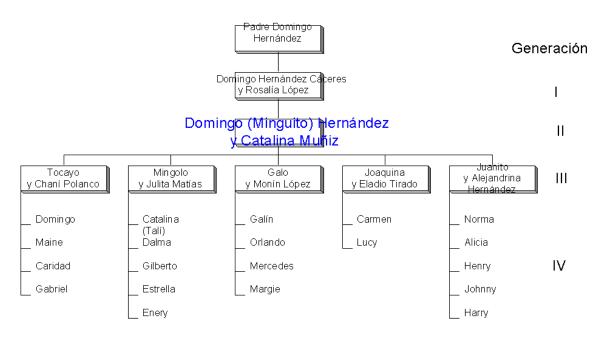


The fourth generation of this family is made up of the children of Tocayo, Galo, Joaquina, Juanito, Mingolo, Pepe, Lile, Gloria, Fabio, Lupercia, Genoveva, Buenaventura and Mariana. The eldest son of Don Minguito, Domingo Carlos (Tocayo) Hernández Muñiz in marriage to Doña Chaní Polanco had Domingo, Maine, Caridad and Gabriel. Don Tocayo, like his father, had two children with Pía Alvarez: Raúl (Puto) and William. Dona Pía was the daughter of a slave who worked for the family. Doña Pía had two children with Minguito, two with her brother Goyo and two with her son Tocayo.

The second son of Minguito, Don Galo Hernández Muñiz, in marriage with my cousin, Eugenia (Monín) Hernández López, had Galín, Orlando, Mercedes and María Eugenia (Margie.) The daughter of Don Minguito, Doña Joaquina Hernández Muñiz, in marriage to Don Eladio Tirado López had Carmen and Lucy. Minguito's other son, Don Juanito Hernández Muñiz, married his cousin Alejandrina Hernández, and they had Norma, Alicia, Henry, Johnny and Harry. The youngest of Minguito's children, Domingo Guzmán (Mingolo) in marriage to Doña Julita Matías had Catalina (Talí), Dalma, Gilberto, Estrella and Enery. We present a graph of the roots of Don Minguito, his children and grandchildren in marriage to his first wife Doña Catalina Muñiz. The twenty (20) grandchildren are members of the fourth generation of the "Hernández de Carrizal".

Domingo (Minguito) Hernández López

Raices, Hijos y Nietos Con Catalina Muñiz



Don Minguito Hernández and his children took up residence on the beach of the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood, where their parents and grandparents lived. We called their children "the Hernández de la playa" in distinction from the Hernández who lived in the Tablonar sector. Don Minguito continued the tradition of the novenas of the Virgen de las Mercedes and was the custodian of the hermitage that had risen. This role was later assumed by his son Galo and later by the sons of Galo.

Don Minguito had a large house that his descendants remember today as "the big house". Don Minguito was dedicated to growing and selling coconuts, and he also had a store. They say that Minguito died when he knocked coconuts with a stick, the coconut fell on his head. What ironies of life! A coconut perhaps of a palm sown by his grandfather Father Hernández, who introduced the planting of coconuts in the Carrizal neighborhood, was the cause of Don Minguito's death. On the next page we present photos of Minguito, his wife Catalina Muñiz and their children Domingo Carlos (Tocayo), Galo, Joaquina, Juanito and Domingo Guzmán (Mingolo).



Domingo (Minguito) Hernández and his wife, Catalina Muñiz



Tocayo Hernández

Joaquina Hernández

Galo Hernández



Juanito Hernández Muñiz

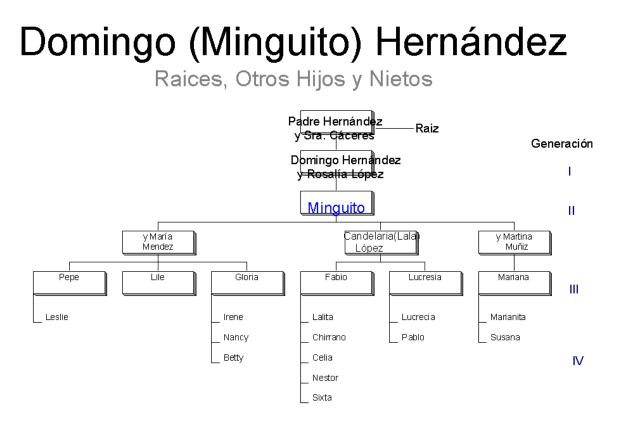
Mingolo Hernández Muñiz

A joking story about Minguito was told to me by his granddaughter Luz (see the graphic below), daughter of Lupercia. Minguito had his first children with Eulalia López - Fabio and Lupercia. According to Luz's story, Don Minguito went to a dance in the Asomante neighborhood, where his pretender Catalina Muñiz lived. At the time of the bombs, Doña Pía Alvarez, who had also attended the dance, shouted out the following lyric:

"Minguito, go to Lala. Help her maintain, Who is delivered in bed With a woman daughter." They say that that chant caused tremendous hullabaloo, and that Minguito did not like it. Despite the episode, Minguito married Catalina.

We will mention the other grandchildren of Minguito, members of the fourth generation of the Hernández. Fabio, the son of Candelaria (Lala) López, in marriage with Sixta Vega had Sixta. With Micaela Castro they had Celia, Ernesto and Eulalia (Lalita). Lucresia in marriage with Sandalio Soto had Pablo and Lucresia Soto Hernández. Mariana, the daughter of Minguito with Martina Muñiz, married Demetrio Javier and they had Marianita and Susana Javier Hernández. Pepe had a daughter named Leslie. Gloria had three daughters: Irene, Nancy and Betty. Lile had no children. Of Genoveva and Buenaventura we do not know of their descendants (*Note: remember to include them on family charts. –DH*).

We present below a graph of the children and grandchildren of Minguito that we just mentioned. These thirteen grandchildren of Minguito are members of the fourth generation of Hernandez. Added to the twenty grandchildren with his wife Catalina Muniz, Minguito had a total of thirty-three grandchildren (33).



Next we present a picture of a meeting of the descendants of Minguito in "the big house".



In the first row, from left to right, stops are Monín López, the wife of Galo Hernández Muñiz, and my cousin Carmen Rita Hernández. Sitting are my cousin Nora Hernández and Domingo Hernández the son of Tocayo. In the second row are Gloria Hernández Méndez, the girl Estrella Hernández, Doña Joaquina Hernández Muñiz and the girl Caridad Hernández. Last in line, near the stairs, is Maine. In the last row are, from left to right, Arturo González, Juanito Hernández Muñiz holding his niece Mercedes Hernández, Galito Hernández, Domingo Guzmán (Mingolo) Hernández Muñiz and his brother Galo, Cirilo Tirado and last Domingo Carlos (Tocayo) Hernández Muñiz.

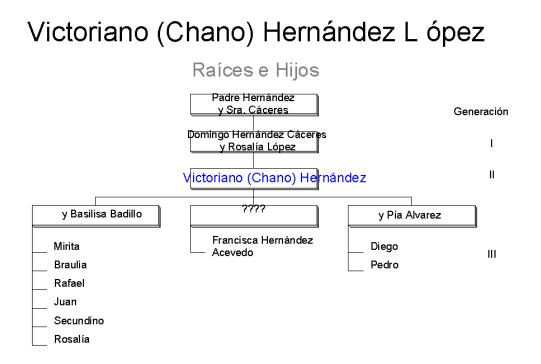
We present a segment of the US Census of 1920 in the Carrizal neighborhood that shows Minguito and his children, already married to María Mendez.

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DECENDANTS OF VICTORIANO (CHANO) HERNÁNDEZ LOPEZ

Don Victoriano (Chano) Hernández López was a member of the second generation of "Los Hernández de Carrizal", son of Domingo Hernández Cáceres and grandson of Father Hernández. His brothers were Minguito, Goyo and Martina. Don Chano had nine (9) children, six of them in marriage with Doña Basilisa Badillo. Out of wedlock Don Victoriano had a daughter named Francisca, whose mother we do not know, and two children with Pía Alvarez, the daughter of the family slave. We present graph in this respect.



Below are photos of four children of Don Chano.



Of the daughters of Don Chano and Doña Basilisa Badillo, Mirita in nuptials with Nicanor Areyzaga had nine children - Paulino, Ismael, Audaz, Daisy, Héctor, Freddy,

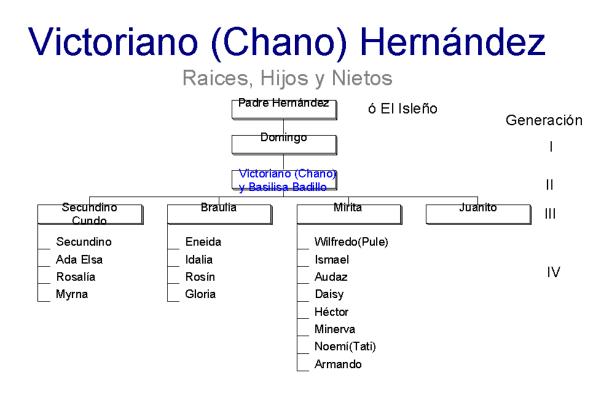
Minerva, Noemí (Tati) and Armando. Braulia had Eneida, Idalia, Rosín and Gloria. Rafael had two daughters whose names we do not like. Rosalía married Secundino Polanco and they had two children- Antulio and Israel.

Of the children of Don Chano and Basilisa Badillo, Juan had four children named Pedro, Magda, Monserrarate (Rate) and Juan. Secundino in marriage with Doña Cristina (Pina) Rosado had three daughters named Elsa, Rosalía and Myrna and a son named Secundino. We do not know the children of Rafael.

Victoriano's other daughter, Francisca, married Cecilio (Chilo) Ortiz and had three children - Papín, Rubén and Josefa.

Of the children of Chano with Pía Alvarez, Diego married with Eudosia but did not have own children. They had an adopted daughter. We do not know the descendants of Pedro.

The following graph shows the children and grandchildren of Don Victoriano with his wife Basilisa Badillo.



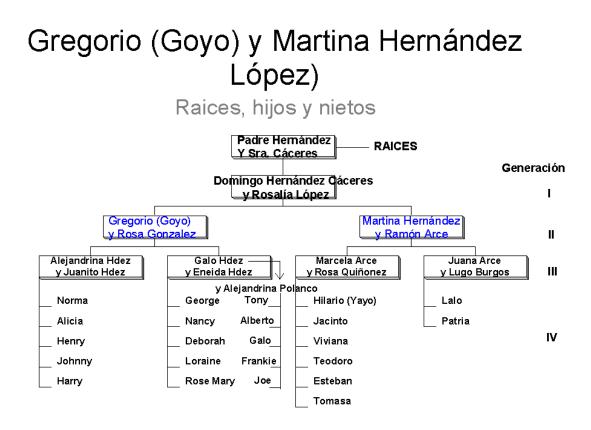
The twenty three (23) grandchildren of Chano mentioned in the graph are members of the fourth generation of "Los Hernández del barrio Carrizal de Aguada". Counting the two daughters of Rafael whose names we do not know and the three children of his other daughter Francisca mentioned above, Don Victoriano had a total of twenty-eight (28) grandchildren.

GOYO AND MARTINA HERNÁNDEZ LÓPEZ

In this chapter we present information on the roots and branches of the brothers Gregorio (Goyo) and Martina Hernández López. They were members of the second generation of Hernandez and were brothers of Minguito and Chano.

Don Gregorio (Goyo) had two sons namely - Alejandrina y Galito. We do not know the name of his wife. Her daughter Alejandrina married her cousin Juanito Hernández Muñiz and they had Norma, Alicia, Henry, Johnny and Harry Hernández Hernández. Galito married his cousin Eneida, daughter of Braulia and granddaughter of Chano. We do not know the names of their children.

Doña Martina married Don Ramón Arce and they had two daughters - Marcela and Juana. Doña Marcela married Don Rosa Quiñonez and they had six children - Hilario (Yayo), Jacinto, Viviana, Teodoro, Esteban and Tomasa. Doña Juana married Lugo Burgos and they had Lalo and Patria.



Galo Hernández, son of Goyo, married Alejandrina Polanco, and they had five children named Tony, Alberto, Galo, Frankie and Joe. In second nuptials with Eneida Hernández they had five children: George, Nancy, Deborah, Loraine and Rose Mary. On the other hand Marcela, daughter of marcela in marriage with Rosa Quiñonez had five children: Hilario, Jacinto, Viviana, Esteban and Tomasa. His sister Juana in marriage with Lugo Burgos had Lalo and Patria.

The fifteen (15) grandchildren of Goyo and the eight (8) of Martina are members of the fourth generation of Hernández born in Puerto Rico.

THE AUTHOR'S GRANDFATHER, GALO HERNANDEZ CAJIGAS

Don Galo Hernández, my paternal grandfather, son of Manuel Hernández and Mrs. Antonia Cajigas, was born on July 1, 1864. Don Galo belonged to the second generation of the Hernández de Carrizal born in Puerto Rico. We present a portrait of Grandpa Galo that seems to have been taken on the grounds of his home in the Carrizal neighborhood.



Don Galo contracted nuptials with Dona Elvira Visbal Ortiz who was born on February 25, 1863.

We present a photo of Don Galo y Dona Elvira



Although the baptism books of the Parroquia de Aguada show that Don Galo Hernández and Doña Elvira had twelve children for the purpose of this chapter, we will only consider the nine that we all

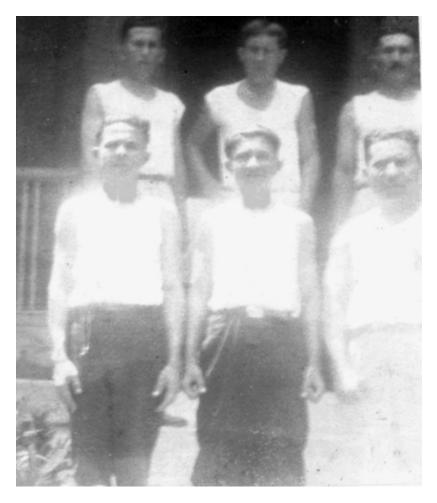
met: Quintín, Justo, Martín, Alfredo, Elvira, Ricardo, Regalado, Olivo and Nicolás In addition, they raised two nieces of Doña Elvira, Nicolasa and Margarita Visbal after the death of their mother, and their granddaughter Oliva (Liva), the daughter of uncle Alfredo. Also the father of Doña Elvira, Domingo Visbal, went to live with them when his wife passed away. Don Galo had to build a huge house to house that family. (*Note: remember to include the persons who were left off the chart on any family history pedigree. –DH*)

We present below a picture of the house of my grandparents Don Galo Hernández and Doña Elvira Visbal in the Carrizal neighborhood. The house looked towards the mouth of the Culebrinas River. In the 1950s the land where the house of Don Galo Hernández (and the entire Carrizal neighborhood) was located was expropriated by the United States Navy to locate a naval communication center.



This photo presents sitting on the left, dressed in white, the grandmother Doña Elvira and her daughter dressed in black her daughter Elvira (Aunt Tita). Stops(?) to the left the girl Oliva (Liva) Hernández, Monín López, daughter of Aunt Tita and the right believe that it was Nicolasa Visbal who grew up in the house of his aunt Elvira. Dressed in black on the balcony is my mother Cielo López. We believe that the girl in charge, like a year and a half, is my cousin Laura Hernández. My grandfather Galo was a farmer and a merchant. He had a store near the mouth of the Culebrinas River. The "Ancón del Viejo Galo" to cross the Culebrinas River from the neighborhood of Carrizal to Espinar was very famous in its time. It was operated by Guillo and his son Olivo (Livo).

We present a picture of the children of Don Galo and Doña Elvira when they were teenagers possibly taken between the years 1920-22.



In the back row, from left to right, Martín, Livo and Alfredo. In the front row Ricardo, Galito and Justo. In the photo, there are two brothers, Quintín and Nicolás. Possibly one of them, Uncle Quentin, is behind the camera taking the picture.

We present photos of the children of Don Galo Hernández and Doña Elvira Visbal as adults.



Quintín Hernández



Alfredo Hernández



Justo Hernández



Martín Hernández



Elvira Hernández



Ricardo Hernández



Galito Hernandez



Olivo (Livo) Hernndez



Nicolas Hernandez

Of the children of Don Galo and Doña Elvira, Quintín, the eldest, residency in Sábana Grande where he married Doña Juana Josefa Castillo and had four children - Humberto, Carlos, Elvira and Guichy. Don Quintín was a merchant and Justice of the Peace in Sábana Grande. He was a great athlete. He was honored posthumously by giving his name to the indoor court on the main street of the town.

Don Justo Hernández, the second son, managed to be Aguada's first lawyer. He married Doña Rosa Acevedo and they had six children - Waldemar (Guachi), David, Rosa Elvira, Manrique, Lucinda and Kermita. On other paths he had Irma, Nora and Juanita. Don Justo was in charge of the Customs of Aguadilla. Upon his death, his family went to live in the old house of the grandparents in Carrizal.

Alfredo did not attend secondary school. He remained in Carrizal, near his parents. He devoted himself to agriculture and fishing. He married Blasina Ríos, sister of Don Andrecito and Don Juan Ríos, and they had Laura. Out of wedlock, with Doña Consuelo Jaime had Reinaldo and Ana María. On another path he had Liva.

Martín was a school teacher at the age of seventeen. Teaching began in the little school of Carrizal and then passed to the second unit of Espinar. Martín married Doña Felificado Ramírez de Arellano Ríos and they procreated a family of six children, three men and three women - Elvira, Peter, Martín Jr., Felicie, Carlos Roger and Olga. Martin was an athlete and was "the neighborhood doctor". For his performance as teacher and citizen gave his name to the school that dedicated his life. Nowadays the school of Espinar is known as the Second Rural Unit Martín Hernández.

Elvira did not attend secondary school. He married Martín López, brother of my paternal grandfather and they had three children - Eugenia (Monín), Antonio (Tito) and Paguín. Elvira lived near my house in the Tablonar neighborhood. She was a housewife and an excellent cook. We remember the soup of beans and the jueyadas in his house. She was like a sister to my mother.

My father Ricardo, like his brother Martín, was an elementary school teacher. He and my mother established a residence in the Tablonar neighborhood where they raised a family of four children: Wilfredo, Reding, Elba and Humberto, who writes this story of the family. To my family next to my uncle Nicolás I have dedicated a special chapter that appears in a later section called my roots.

My uncle Regalado (Galito) did not attend secondary school either. He married Amparo Cumulada and they had two children - Camen Rita and Edwin. Tió Galito made his home in Carrizal on his father's land and where he was his assistant in agriculture.

Olivo, Livo, since young lost his mental faculties as a consequence of menigitis. When his parents died every day Olivo (Livo) walked from the house where he grew up and lived in Carrizal to his sister Elvira's house (Aunt Tita) in Tablonar where the day went by. Every Sunday Livo went to visit his brother Martin Espinar.

Nicolás, the youngest son, graduated as an agronomist at the Colegio de Mayagüez.

(?) contracted nuptials with my aunt Lolin and they had Héctor and Elvira (Titi). Nicolás worked as a teacher of agriculture, first at the school of Adams in Aguadilla and then in the Second Unit of Espinar. Later he held the position of Supervisor of Agriculture in the Mayaguez-Aguadilla Region.

The children of Quintín, Alfredo, Justo, Martín, Elvira, Ricardo, Galito and Nicolás are members of the fourth generation of the Hernández de Carrizal, my generation. They are the brothers Humberto, Carlos, Elvira and Guichi Hernández Castillo, the sisters Laura and Liva Hernández, the brothers Reinaldo and Ana María Hernández Jaime, the brothers Waldemar, David, Rosa Elvira, Manrique, Lucinda and Kermita Hernández Acevedo, the Irma sisters and Nora Hernández Ruiz, the Elvira brothers, Peter, Martin Jr., Carlos Roger, Felicie and Olga Hernández Ramírez, the brothers Eugenia (Monín), Antonio (Tito) and Paguín Hernández López, the brothers Wilfredo, Reding, Elba and Humberto Hernández López, the brothers Carmen Rita and Edwin Hernández Cumulada and the brothers Héctor and Elvira Hernández López.

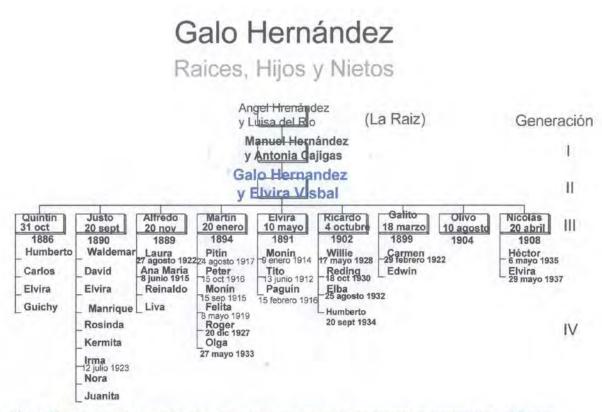
We present photos of Uncle Martin and his family.



Uncle Martin and his wife Fela Ramirez



In the photo on the left Monín and Olga in first row and Roger, Doña Fela and Tío Martín. in the back row. In the photo of Monín center, Martín hijo and his wife Wanda, Doña Fela, Olga, Roger and Felita. In the picture on the right from left to right Felita, Roger, Monín, Peter and Olga. We present a representative graph of the roots of Don Galo Hernández Cajigas, his nine (9) children and his thirty (30) grandchildren.



Nota: Hemos usado apodos de personas porque así fueron mejor conocidos. Gráfica no incluye a los siguientes hijos de Don Galo y Elvira que no conociamos pero que aparecieron en los libros de bautismo de la Parroquia de Aguada - Elvira de los Reyes, Nestor y Benito.

We present segments of US censuses of 1910, 1920 and 1930 of Mr. Galo Hernández and his family. In the census of 1910 appear all their children except Quentin, the oldest who had probably already married. Don Galo was 48 years old, his wife Doña Elvira 42, his daughter Edelmira (tia Tita) aged 18, and his children Just of 16, Martín of 15, Galo of 11, Ricardo of 9, Olivo of 4 and Nicolas of 2. In addition The nieces of Doña Elvira, Nicolasa and Margrita and their father Domingo Visbal lived with them. In the census of 1920 there are only four children living with them (Galo, Ricardo, Olivo and Nicolás) and nieces Nicolasa and Margarita. In 1930, only the Olivo and Nicolás children remain.

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US Census 1910- Barrio Carrizal, Aguada, PR

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US Census 1920- Barrio Carrizal, Aguada, PR

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US Census 1930- Barrio Carrizal, Aguada, PR

ANASTACIO HERNÁNDEZ CAJIGAS

(Note that earlier his name is listed as Manuel, so Anastacio is probably a nickname)

Don Anastacio Hernández, whose portrait we present below, was best remembered by his nephews and great-nephews as Uncle Tacio or old Tacio.



This house was ahead of its time in its design because it had a latrine inside simulating the modern concept of toilet. It was an architectural gem.

Don Anastacio contracted nuptials with Doña Juana Ríos procreando four children: Quintina (my maternal grandmother), Eutimia (Timia), Rosa and Antonio. With Ezequiela Hernández he had Emiliano and Segundo, and with Francisca Cardona, Chilo and Tito.

We present photos of three of Don Anastacio and Doña Juana Ríos' children and graphics of their roots, children and grandchildren.



Rosa Hernández Ríos

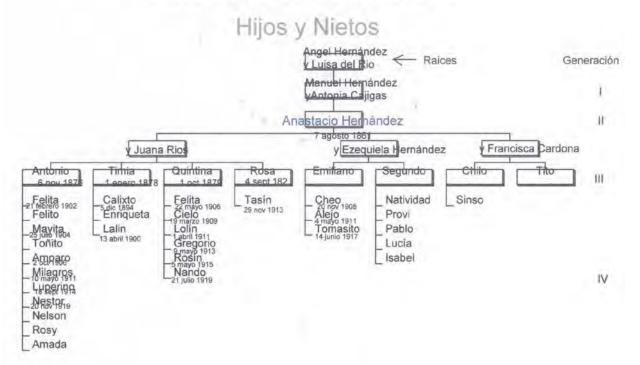


Antonio Hernández Ríos



Quintina Hernández Ríos

Anastasio Hernández



The children of Antonio, Timia, Quintina, Rosa, Emiliano, Segundo and Chilo mentioned in this chart are members of the fourth generation of "Los Hernández de Carrizal." Tito had no descendants.

Below we present segments of the US census. In the 1910 census of the neighborhood of Espinar Don Anastacio, 53 years old, appears with his wife Juan Rios of 52 years and his daughter Rosa of 25 years.

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Hernandez y Rio, Rosa	hijo	H	B	25	5	-	0

US Census 1910- Barrio Espinar, Aguada, PR

In the census of 1920 Don Anastacio appears living in Carrizal with Franciisca Cardona and his sons Cecilio and Anastacio (Tito). However, Juana Rios appears living in Espinar with her grandson Eustacio (Taín) Jump

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US Census 1920- Barrio Espinar, Aguada, PR

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US Census 1920 Bo. Carrizal, Aguada, PR

By the year 1930 Anastacio and Juana Rios had passed away.

FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CAJIGAS

Don Felix Hernandez Cajigas, brother of my paternal grandfather Don Galo, made his home in the Tablonar neighborhood. He contracted nuptials with Doña Florentina (Flores) López, Ramírez, sister of my maternal grandfather Don Pedro López Ramírez. My grandfather called his sister Comay Flores. I got to know Doña Flores but not Don Felix. Dona Flores always wore a bow on her head and a smile on her lips.

They say that Don Felix was the scribe of the neighborhood. People were going to consult him in questions of letters. He wrote letters to them and filled them with documents. He had a large desk in his living room. We remember the house that his brother Don Anastacio built for him and which we discussed in the previous chapter.

Don Felix and Doña Flores procreated nine children: Francisco (Pancho), Celina, Marta, Lalita, Alipio, Simeona, Paco, Lupe and Lolo

Francisco (Pancho), the eldest son, in marriage with Doña Tomasa Torres had Carmen, Herodita and Raúl. On other paths, Pancho had three children - Raúl, Israel and Irma.

On the other hand, of the daughters of Don Felix and Doña Flores, Doña Celina in marriage to Don Teo had Sylvia and Bobby. Don Teo and Doña Celina lived and raised their children in the US.

Doña Marta in marriage to Don Juan Mejías had Nito, Gerardo, Luz María, Ismael, Wilfredo (Willie) and Iris. Doña Eulalia (Lalita) in marriage with Don Dimas Muñiz had Lucy, Didín and Paye. Doña Simeona (Nona) in marriage to Don Andrés Ríos had Ana Luz, Félix, Fratty, and Lillian. Doña Lupe in matrimonia with Don Federico Ramírez had a son named after his father - Federico (Né).

Of the other children of Don Felix and Doña Flores, Don Alipio in marriage to Doña Yía Hernández had seven children - Héctor Eddie, Snowden, Fred, Camilda, Nereida, Noemí and Kenneth. Francisco (Paco) in marriage with Marianita Hernández had Abdin, Myriam, Betty and Judith.

Doña Celina is the only survivor of the children of Don Felix and Doña Flores at the conclusion of this family history.

The thirty-two (32) grandchildren of Don Felix and Doña Flores are members of my generation, the fourth generation of "Los Hernández de Carrizal"

In the following pages we present photos of Doña Flores López and her children, except Lolo, an organization chart and other photos of the family.



Marta

Pancho



Alipio





Lalita



Celina



Paco



Lupe



Simeona





Photo of Alipio Hernández and family. From left to right, Rev. Fred, Héctor Eddie, Noemí, Snowden, Doña Yia, Nereida, Don Alipio and Camilda.

JOSÉ Y GILDA HERNÁNDEZ VISBAL

The brothers José and Hermenegilda (Gilda) Hernández Visbal, sons of José María Herrnández and Sotera Visbal, were members of the second generation of Hernández. See graphic on a previous page.

Don José Hernández Visbal married Doña Dionisia Ruiz. On August 31, 1891, they had two children named Pablo and Manuela Hernández Ruiz. Pablo married Francisca Soto and they had a son named José (Pepe) Hernández Soto. Pepe (RIP). It was another member of my generation, the fourth generation of "Los Hernández de Carrizal". We do not have additional information about Manuela.

Doña Gilda Hernández Visbal married Don Clemente García on April 21, 1893 and they had four children: José Alberto, Juan, Monserrate and Jesus. Monserrate (Monso) Garcia, married Margarita Visbal, my father's cousin, and they had eight (8) children - Norma, Elsie, Armando, Nelly, Hilda, Emanuel (Nolito) Celia and Eva.

The following graph presents the roots of José and his sister Gilda Hernández Visbal, their children and grandchildren. We do not have information on descendants of José Alberto, Juan and Jesus.



The grandchildren of Doña Gilda Hernández, that is, the children of her son Monserrate García and Margarita Visbal, although represented in the graphic, do not carry the surname Hernández.

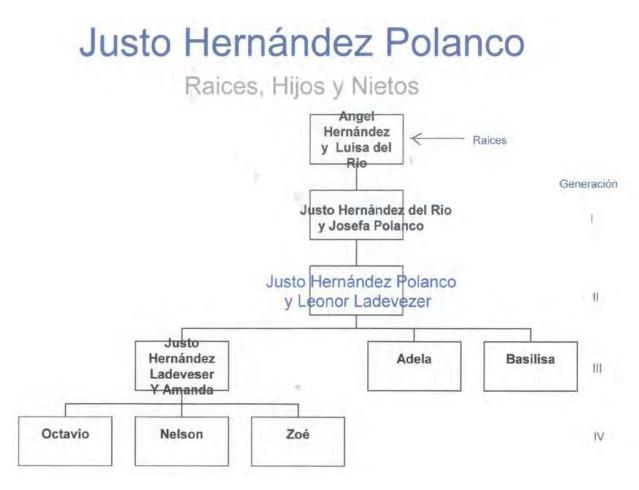
JUSTO HERNÁNDEZ POLANCO

Justo Hernández Polanco, a member of the second generation of Hernández, was the son of Justo Hernández and Josefa (Pepa) Polanco. Don Justo Hernández Polanco married Doña Leonor Ladevezer, daughter of a French engineer named Don Juan Ladevezer and Adela López, aunt of Doña Carmela López.

Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López tells us that "Don Juan Ladevezer grew reeds and installed a mill to grind cane in the Carrizal neighborhood, at first he used oxen to move the mill, then he replaced the oxen with machines to improve the economy of the neighborhood".

As far as we know, Don Justo Hernández Polanco and Doña Leonor Ladevezer had a son named Justo Hernández Ladevezer, nicknamed Lulo. Lulo was a dentist and practiced his profession in Aguadilla. According to the story of Antonio Alcover Jr., Don Lulo married Amanda and they had three children - Octavio, Nelson and Zoé.

We do not know the descendants of Adela and Basilisa. Next we make a graphic representation of the roots and branches of Don Justo Hernández Polanco.



ISIDRO (CIRO) TIRADO HERNÁNDEZ

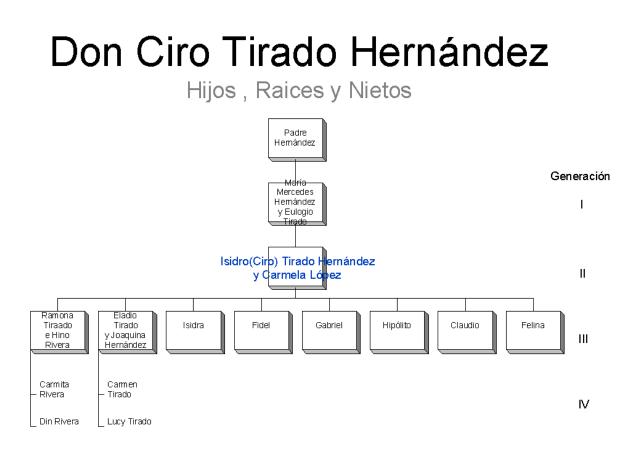
Don Isidro (Ciro) Tirado Hernández was grandson of Father Hernández, according to the story of his daughter Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado López. His mother was Doña María Mercedes Hernández and his father Don Eulogio Tirado.

According to the writing by Doña Ramona (Nené) Tirado, "when Doña María Mercedes died, Ciro was little, so Ciro went to live with Uncle Vicente in Mayagüez." As Ciro did not get used to, he asked to be taken to live with his uncle Domingo Hernandez in the Carrizal neighborhood and that was his house until he got married."

Don Isidro (Ciro) Tirado contracted nuptials with Doña Carmen (Carmela) López Magens. Dona Carmela's mother was of English descent with the surname Magens. Don Ciro and Doña Carmela had eight (8) children - Isidra, Eladio, Fidelo, Gabriel, Felina, Hipólito, Claudio and Ramona (Nene). Villa, Doña Carmela's sister and her daughter Tomasa lived in the house of Don Ciro and Doña Carmela.

Doña Ramona (Nené) contracted nuptials with Don Hino Rivera and had Carmita and Din. On the other hand, Don Eladio married Doña Joaquina Hernández, daughter of Don Minguito, and they had Carmen and Lucy. We do not know the names of the other grandchildren of Don Ciro Tirado and Doña Carmela.

We present a graph of the roots of Don Ciro Tirado, his children with Doña Carmela López and some grandchildren that we got to know. Of the children and grandchildren, only Carmen and Lucy bore the surname Hernández, as the second surname.



Desconocemos nombres de otros miembros de la cuarta generación

ANTONIO (TÍO TOÑO) HERNÁNDEZ RIOS

Don Antonio Hernández Ríos was a member of a generation after the one of the grandparents that we have mentioned; however, he was of the same age as many of the members of that generation and shared with them.

The grandchildren of Don Antonio Hernández Ríos, who by a generational leap belong to the fifth generation of Hernández in age belong to my generation (the fourth). Therefore, if we had not dedicated this chapter to Tío Toño, his grandchildren who form a large segment of our family, would have been excluded from this recount, since it was designed to end with the fourth branch of the Hernández family.

Don Antonio Hernández Ríos was the son of Don Anastacio Hernández Cajigas and Doña Juana Ríos. We all knew him as Uncle Toño, although he was really my mother's uncle. Here we present two portraits of Tio Toño.

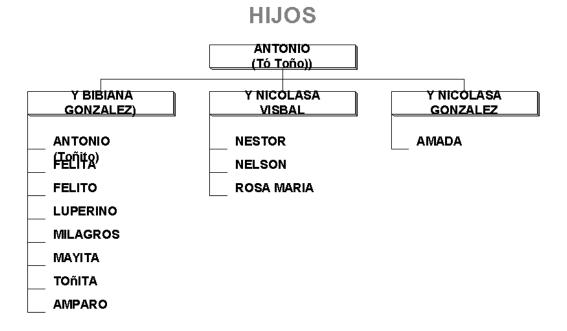


The photo on the left was taken in New York, possibly in the 1931-40 decade. The second was taken in the Espinar neighborhood in February 1952.

Like his father, Tio Toño distinguished himself by his skills as an excellent carpenter. Uncle Toño built my parents' house in the Tablonal neighborhood, where my brothers and I were born. Tio Toño "carried the music inside". I played the violin. Together with his sisters Timia and Quinta, my maternal grandmother, who also played instruments, formed the revelry. At sunset, well dressed, perfumed and with his cane in his hand, Tío Toño passed by my grandfather's house and said "I was going to turn the neighborhood around".

Tío Toño contracted nuptials with Doña Bibiana González Hernández, daughter of Don José González and Doña Carlota Hernández. They had eight children - Antonio son (Toñito), Felita, Felito, Luperino, Milagros, Mayita, Toñita and Amparo. In second marriage with Nicolasa Visbal, cousin and sister of my father, Tió Toño had Néstor, Nelson and Rosa María. With Nicolasa González he had Amada. We present graph of all the children of Tío Toño.

ANTONIO HERNANDEZ RIOS



Of the children of Tío Toño, Antonio (Toñito) was Superintendent of Schools and then Professor of the Inter American University, Aguadilla Campus. Toñito married Doña Leonor Virella and they had two children - Antonio hijo (Toñitito) and Teresita.

On the other hand, Felito made a residency in New York where he worked in the mail. Felito married Delia Tirado and they had Felix Jr., Victor, Margie and Gloria.

Luperino, was a teacher of agriculture. In marriage to Carmen Cortés they had Humberto. When he became a widower, Luperino married the teacher Edma Santiago. The marriage had no son; however, Edma was a foster mother of Humberto. Luperino and Edma were my teachers in the Second Unit of Espinar.

Of the daughters of Tío Toño with Doña Bibiana González, Felita, the eldest, married Don Juan Ríos and they had Ediza and Gladys. Mayita married Fano Visbal and they had Gladys, Vivian, Josie and Humberto. Toñita in marriage with Benito López had Martha, Edith, Nancy, Junior and Denisse. Amparo married Andrés Ríos and they had Andrés Jr and Edgar. The other daughter, Milagros, lived in New York where she married Manuel (El Gallego) and they had Evelyn.

Of the children of Tío Toño in marriage to Doña Nicolasa Visbal, Néstor (the eldest) in marriage with Amalia had twins whose names we do not know and another daughter named Irene. Néstor came to occupy the rank of Captain of the Puerto Rico Police. Rosa María had three daughters named Carlina, Aidita and Leonorcita. Nelson married Galación and had two children named Arturo and Victor.

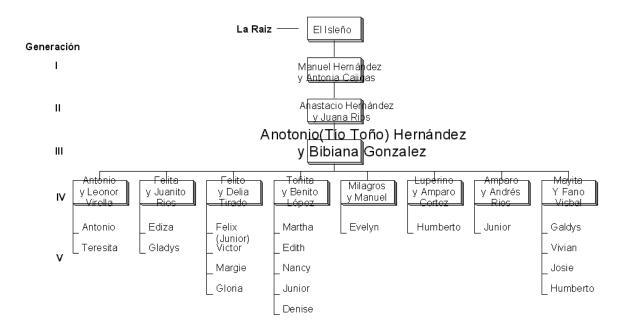
The other daughter of TíoToño, Amada, married the widower Doel González raising his daughter Maribel González. They had a daughter named Ivonne. Maribel is a doctor and practices her specialty in radiology in Aguadilla.

We present a portrait of Tío Toño's children (except Felito, Milagros and Nestor) followed by a graphic of his roots, children and grandchildren with Doña Bibiana Gonzalez.



Antonio (Tio Toño)Hernández Rios

Raices, Hijos y Nietos



Note: Doña Bibiana González, Antonio's first wife, was an aunt of Doña Irma González, the mother of the past Governor of Puerto Rico, Dr. Pedro Roselló González.

FELIX (FELITO) HERNANDEZ AND DELIA TIRADO FAMILY TREE

(Added to this edition by David Anthony Hernandez, grandson of Felito and Delia, and compiled by Dr. Humberto Hernandez Lopez)

Felix (Felito) Hernandez Gonzalez and Delia Tirado Visbal were born in the Barrio Espinar of Aguada, Puerto Rico. Felito was a member of the fourth generation of the Hernandez family born in Puerto Rico. His great great grandfather was Angel "El Isleno" who emigrated to Puerto Rico from the Canary Islands in the decade of 1841 - 1850. His bizabuelos were Manuel Hernandez an Dna Antonia Cajigas. His grandparents were Don Anastacio Hernanez and Dona Juana Rios. His parents were Anastacio Hernanez and Bibiana Gonzalez. Felito was one of seven sons of this marriage having, in addition, another brother cuator on his father's side. Refer to the pages earlier in this book for more genealogical information. We present portraits of Don Anastacio, Felito's grandfather, Don Antonio his father, and Felito and his siblings.



Anastacio Hernandez



Antonio Hernandez Rios



Standing from left to right Tonito, Tonita, Nestor, Milagros, Felito, cousin Tasin and siblings Mayita, Luperino, and Amparo. Felita sitting. Missing are Nelson and Rosa Maria.

Delia was the daughter of Don Carlos Tirado and Dona Cecilia (Chila) Visbal, my father's cousin. For your genealogical roots, refer to the section on "My Visbal Family." We present a picture of Felito and Delia taken on occasion of the wedding of their son Felix Jr. with Pamela.



Felix (Felito) and Delia lived in New York where they had two sons and two daughters named Felix (Jr.), Victor, Cecilia (Margie), and Gloria. Below we present Delia's picture with her children for the wedding of her daughter Gloria.



Standing from left to right Delia, Celia Margaret (Margie), Felix Jr. and Glora. Sitting is Victor.

Felix Jr. married Nancy and they had three children named David, Michael, and Steven. In second marriage with Pamela he had Brian. Victor married Vida and they had Marc, Mindy and Jennifer. Celia Margaret (Margie) married John Marino and they had Teresa and John II. Gloria married Ira, adopting his children Nicholas and Andrew. They had Robert. The family lives in California, except Celia who lives in Florida.



Below we present photos of the family

Felix Jr. at center with his family. From left to right, Amy (wife of Michael), Linda (wife of David), and son David. To the right of this photo is Pamela, son Brian, and son Michael. Photo taken in 2001.



Victor Hernandez, seated, with his family. From left to right children Mindy and Marc, his wife Vida, and their daughter Jennifer. Photo taken in March of 2001 at the wedding of Marc.



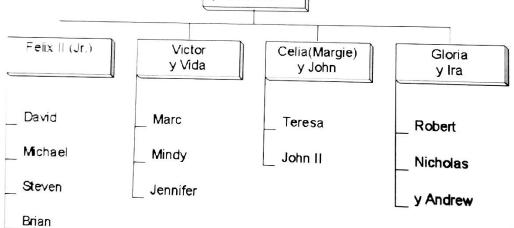
Celia (Margie) and family on the occasion of her daughter Teresa's wedding in March 2001. Standing from left to right are Margie, Steve the groom, his daughter Teresa, her husband John, and their son John II. Seated his mother Delia and his daughter-in-law Debra, wife of his son John II.



Glora to the center and family, from left to right her son Robert, her husband Ira and their adopted children, Nicholas and Andrew. At his side, his mother Delia.

We present a graph of the roots, children and grandchildren of Felito Hernandez, followed by a picture of his wife Delia with their children and grandchildren on the occasion of the wedding of grandson Marc.

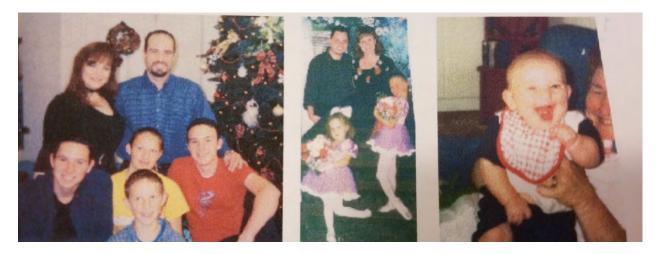






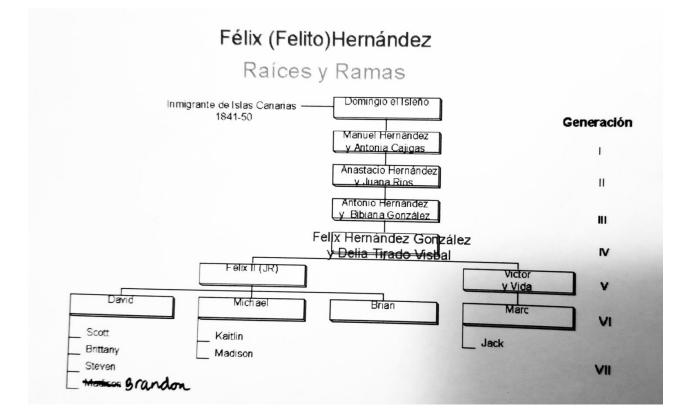
Standing from left to right: Linda and her husband David, son of Junior, Pam the wife of Jr. followed by Teresa, the daughter of Margie, Felix Jr., Jennifer and Mindy, daughters of Victor, Marc behind his father Victor, and Carie, Brian the youngest son of Jr. in the background, Nancy, mother of David and Michael with her husband Helmut, Gloria with her children Andrew to her right and Robert to the front and Gloria with her husband Ira to the left. At the end of the row are Amy and her husband Michael, son of Felix Jr. Seated from left to right Delia, his son Victor with his wife Vida, and their Margie the daughter of Felito and Delia.

At the time of this writing in 2002, Delia has seven great-grandchildren, four from David, two from Michael, and one from Marc, Victor's son. (*Update 2018: David and Linda's son Steven has two children, Marc and Carie have a total of four children, Brian has one child. -DH*).



In the first photo David Hernandez with his wife Linda and their children Scott (14), Brittany (12), Steven (16) and Brandon (10). In the second picture Michael and Amy and their daughters

Kaitlin and Madison, followed by Jack, son of Marc, with his grandmother Vida. We present graph, adding the great-grandchildren, who are members of the seventh generation of the Hernandez of the neighborhood Carrizal de Aguada.



As of 2018, Steven Anthony Hernandez, the son of David and Linda, has 2 children, Aidan Thomas Hernandez and Jackson David Hernandez. Brian Hernandez has one child named Nash Felix Hernandez.

The males of the family will continue to perpetuate the Hernandez surname in California. We know they will pass the story of the Hernandez family from generation to generation.

TIMIA Y ROSA HERNÁNDEZ RIOS

For the same reason that we dedicate a chapter to Don Antonio Hernández Ríos we have to dedicate a chapter to his sisters Timia and Rosa. Of the other sister, Quintina, my maternal grandmother, we have spoken in other chapters. Doña Timia married Don Lito Tirado and they had Calixto, Enriqueta and Lalín. Doña Enriqueta married Audeliz Cardona, lived in Miami and had three children - Allen, Myrna and Wallace.

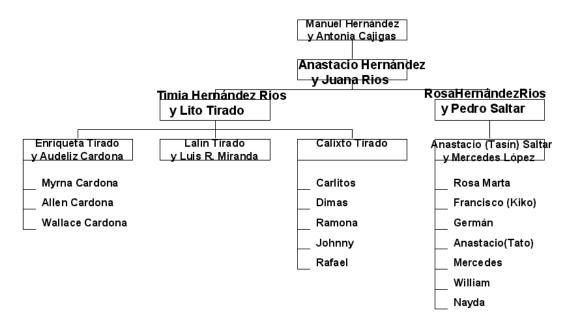
Mrs. Lalín was a teacher. He married the famous composer Luis R. Miranda. They had no children. They lived in old San Juan next to Plaza de Colón. I remember having stayed as a child in his apartment on Christ Street. We enjoyed at night a trolle trip, cross by boat the bay of San Juan, an ice cream rack of the White Pharmacy that was on the corner, walk by the old San Juan and see the Christmas decoration of the main store of González Padín, in front of the plaza.

From Don Calixto I remember when I visited my grandfather's house and played his flute. Calixto lived for a time in Santo Domingo. He married a Dominican. He had five children who lived in Miami - Carlitos, Dimas, Ramona, Johnny and Rafael.

Doña Rosa Hernández Ríos (portrait on page 37) contracted marriage with Pedro (Pello) Jumping and they had a son, Anastacio (Tasín), whom my mother wanted as a brother. Tasín had two brothers of father- Pedro and Filomena Saltar. Tasin married Mercedes López and had six children - Rosa Marta, Francisco (Kiko), Germán, Anastacio (Tato), Mercedes, William and Nayda. We present graphs of the roots and branches of the sisters Timia and Rosa Hernández Ríos.

Timia y Rosa Hernández Rios

Raíces, hijos y nietos



Part Two: My Visbal Family

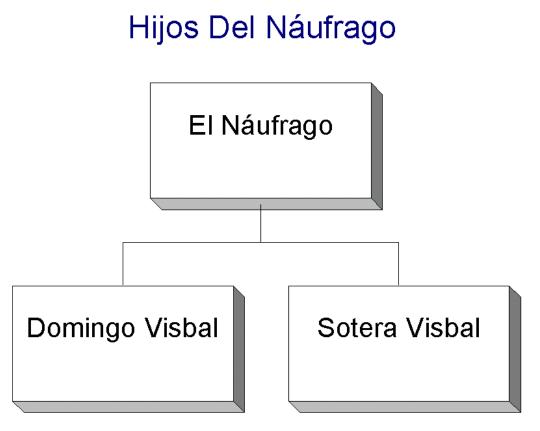
Mimno Oficial de Aguada Muchos siglos han pasado... i Por Aguada fue? Terminando el Siglo Quince, en el noventa y tres. Aquí fue! i Sí señor! i Aquí fue! Noviembre discinueve, por Aguada fue! Por tus playas entró la luz de Cristo Redentor. Por tus playas llego la lengua del Conquistador. Con la Cruz, del Señor el Amor; y con el Castellano elverbo ardiente y creador. Tienes la Ermita de Espinar, donde a los Frailes se inmolo, teniendo así el honor de ser, orimeros Martires de Dies. 17 así fue y aquí fue que surgió, el Genesis Isteño; Villa de Sotomayor! Aguadilla, San Sebastian, Moca y el pueblo de Rincón; i tus hijos son! il tus hijos son! Por eso en la Historia seras Faro de luz, Piedra Angular y en este cielo de Boriguen, con luz propia brillaras. Letra y música de: Rolando Acevedo Lorenzo

My uncle Nicolás Hernández Visbal told me that the Visbal that was the root of our Visbal family was a passenger on a ship that sank in front of the beaches of Rincón. Saving his life he came to this village swimming. To this first Visbal whose name we do not know, affectionately and respectfully we have designated him the Castaway.

We believe that the arrival of the Naufrago Visbal to Puerto Rico occurred shortly after the arrival of Father Hernández and Domingo el Isleño. Could it have been the ship that brought the Naúfrago, which it supported in front of Carrizal beach, the same one that the Virgen de la Mercedes brought? Refer to page 11, El Padre Coco and La Virgen de las Mercedes, in the book "Los Hernandez de Carrizal, Aguada, their Roots and Branches".

Although we have no evidence in this regard, we postulate that the Navafrago Visbal was

the father of Domingo Visbal (father of my maternal grandmother Elvira Visbal) and of Sotera Visbal who was the wife of José María Hernández, brother of my paternal great-grandfather Manuel. See page 16 of the history of the family "the Hernández de Carrizal, Aguada, Purerto Rico, their Roots and Branches". We believe that Don Domingo and Doña Sotera were the first members of the Visbal family born in Puerto Rico.



In first nuptials with Doña Nicolasa Ramírez de Arellano, Domingo Visbal procreated a son named Juan Monserrrate Visbal Ramirez de Arellano In second nuptials with Mrs. Ortiz, he had my grandmother Doña Elvira Visbal Ortiz and her brother Cornelio Visbal Ortiz We present graphic about it



Don Juan Monserrate married Doña Trina García and they had eleven (11) children; Delia, Reding, Anibal, Amarando, Jacinto, Laura Elvira, Gilbert Ismael, Doris Emma, Juan Monserrate. María Elena and Nilsa.

From the sons of Juan Monserrate I had the pleasure of meeting Amarando who was the only Visbal listed in the telephone directory of that town when I managed to communicate with him in 1994. Amarando married Monserrate Pérez and lived in Fajardo. I thank her daughter Wanda for providing me with information about her family.

Don Cornelio contracted nuptials with Doña María Acevedo and proceeded eight (8) children: Juan, Eloy, Epifanio (Fano) Robustiano, Nicolasa, Margarita, Cecilia (Chila) and Pancho. On the other hand, Elvira Visbal Ortiz (my paternal grandmother) married Don Galo Hernandez and they had nine children: Quintín, Alfredo, Martín, Elvira, Ricardo, Regalado, Olivo and Nicolas. See page 30 of the history of the Hernández family.

On the next page we present a graph of Domingo Visbal, his children and grandchildren.

Domingo Visbal

Hijos y Nietos



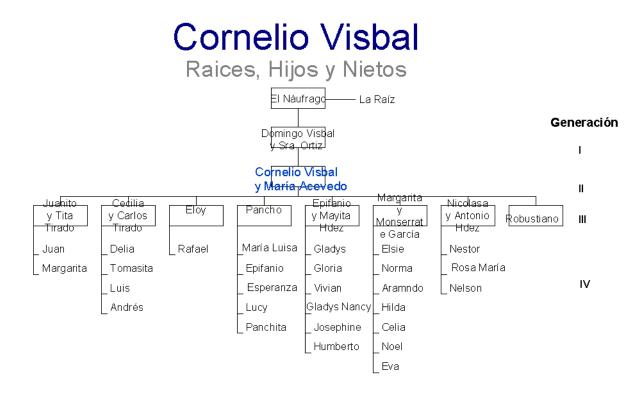
Note: The children of Juan Monserrate and Cornelio Visbal were first cousins of my father Ricardo on the part of his mother Elvira Visbal.

When Doña María Acevedo, Don Cornelio's wife, passed away, her daughters Nicolasa and Margarita went to live with their aunt Elvira (my maternal grandmother). Later, Margarita Visbal contracted nuptials with Monserrate García (See page 43 of the history of the Hernández family) and they had Elsie, Norma, Armando, Hilda, Celia, Noel and Eva. For her part Nicolasa married Antonio (Tío Toño) Hernández Rios and they had three children: Nestor, Rosa María and Nelson. See page 47 of the history of the Hernández family.

Epifanio (Fano) Visbal contracted nuptials with Mayita Hernández González, daughter of Tío Toño, and they had five daughters and one son: Gladys, Gloria, Gladys Nancy, Vivian, Josephine and Humberto. The first Gladys passed away at the age of one and a half and Gloria at the age of eleven.

Cecilia (Chila) Visbal married Carlos Tirado and they had two daughters and two children: Delia, Tomasita Luis and Andrés. Juan Visbal married Tita Tirado and they had two children: Margarita and Juan (Tato). Margaraita married Doel González and they had Dr. Maribel González.

Pancho Visbal had five children: María Luisa, Epifanio (Fano), Esperanza, Lucy and Panchita. We remember Pancho for the shaking he was selling next to the Star theater in Aguadilla. When we were kids it was our routine to go to the Star Theater on Sunday afternoons to watch the series of cowboys. Upon leaving we savored Pancho Visbal's famous tembleque (*coconut* pudding - DH).



Next we present graph of Don Cornelio Visbal, his roots and branches.

We want to emphasize the marriage links of Visbal Hernández and Tirado Hernández. It is significant that Antonio (Tío Toño) Hernández Rios remarries with Nicolasa Visbal, that his daughter Mayita marries his brother-in-law Epifanio (Fano) Visbal and that his son Felito marries Delia Tirado Visbal, daughter of his sister-in-law Cecilia (Chila)) Visbal. We present this graph.



*Marriage ties of Visbal Hernandez and Tirado Visbal

Delia Tirado Visbal and Felix (Felito) Hernández González, had two sons and two daughters named: Felix Anthony Hernndez Jr., Victor Luis Hernandez, Celia Margaret "Margie" Marino Hernandez, and Gloria Maria Horowitz Hernandez, discussed previously. (*Note: I merged into this book documents the Author had compiled for the Tirado/Visbal and Hernandez family. –DH*)

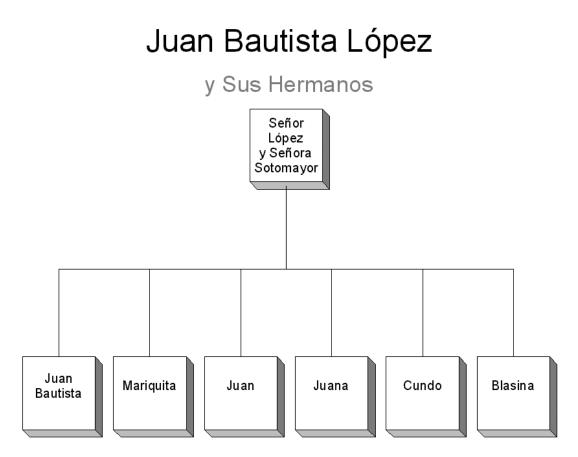
PART THREE: My Lopez Family



MURAL IN THE DISCOVERY PLAZA DE PUERTO RICO, BARRIO GUANIQUILLA, AGUADA

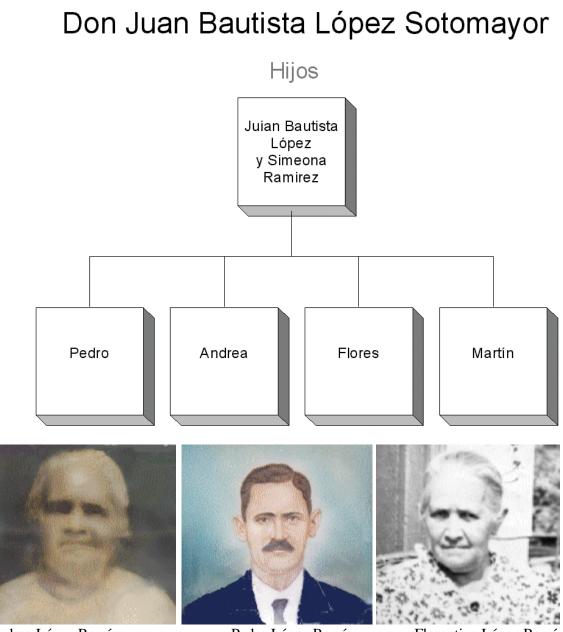
LOPEZ FAMILY

In the search of the roots of my family López we only managed to deepen and know names until the generation of Don Juan Bautista López Sotomayor, my maternal great-grandfather. We designate his parents as Mr. López and Mrs. Sotomayor. The brothers of Juan Bautista were Mariquita, Juan, Juana, Cundo and Blasina. The following graph represents Don Juan Bautista and his brothers.



Don Juan Bautista was a wealthy person and owned lands that stretched from the Tablonar neighborhood to adjoin the town of Aguada. Don Juan Bautista resides in the Tablonar neighborhood. He contracted nuptials with Doña Simeona Ramírez and they had four children: Pedro (my paternal grandfather), Andrea, Florentina (Flores) and Martín .. On another path, Don Juan Bautista had Pancha and Tito.

On the next page we present a graph of Don Juan Bautista López and her children with Doña Simeona Ramírez.



Andrea López Ramírez

Pedro López Ramírez

Florentina López Ramírez

Don Pedro and Doña Quintina had seven children: Felita, Fernando (who passed away at an early age, Josefa (Cielo), Teodora (Lolín), Rosín, Gregorio (Goyito) and Luis Fernando (Nando), then we presented photos of my grandmother Doña Quintina Hernández and her children.







Quintina Hernández

Felita López

Cielo López



Lolín López



Rosín López



Gregorio López



Luis Fernando (Nando) López

Group photo of the Lopez children:



From left to right Nando, Lolín, Rosín, Cielo and Goyito

My grandfather Pedro López Ramírez was a tireless farmer and worker. He had an extensive farm in the Tablonar neighborhood dedicated to the cultivation of sugarcane, where his first home was located. He bought two farms in the Espinar neighborhood. He moved his residence to the farm located opposite to that of Federico Ramirez. This farm was dedicated to the sowing of minor fruits, the cultivation of coconuts and the cattle.

The other farm was located on the beach and next to the Columbus Park of Aguadilla. This farm was dedicated to the cultivation of coconuts. As children, our parents made beach parties on this farm which we enjoyed very much. There were frequent sunburns and at night the contact of the skin with the bed prevented us from sleeping.

We present photos Don Pedro López. and his house.





House of Don Pedro Lopez

Don Pedro Lopez, December 1963



1958

1958

Gertrudes and uncle Galito, counting coconuts. My mother, Doña Cielo, shooing the rooster so she would not eat the peanuts that were drying in the sun in awnings.

Every morning the grandfather would go horseback to attend his cane farm in the Tablonar neighborhood, and in the afternoon he would return home. When I went to our house to have coffee in the mornings or at lunchtime, on my mother's instructions we had to stop playing and keep silent. The rule was that you could not make noise when my grandfather was there. Our house was located on his farm.

Doña Quintina worked hand in hand with Don Pedro. He attended the house and fed visitors, workers, and relatives. She watched because the orders that the grandfather gave to the peons related to harvests and work in the Espinar farm were carried out.

At the age of eighty, when "his legs began to fail," the grandfather bought a jeep and learned to guide. The jeep replaced the horse to go to the Tablonar neighborhood.





Don Pedro Lopez, 1965



Don Pedro Lopez, 1967

The first child of my grandparents, Fernando, died at an early age. Then her daughter Rosín died on June 19, 1934.

Felita, the oldest of the children, preferred not to pursue higher education. By the will of his parents, my mother Cielo had to follow the same path. The two were dedicated to help in the

Jeep

housework until getting married. Felita married the teacher Don Tomás Vargas and Cielo contracted nuptials with my father Ricardo Hernández.

My aunt Lolin graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from the Polytechnic Institute of San Germán. She later worked at the Presbyterian Hospital in San Juan. When Rosin died, Lolin returned to Espinar to fill the void left in the house by the death of her sister and soon after she married my uncle Nicolás.

We present photos of the sisters Felita, Cielo and Lolín López.



Felita and Tomás Vargas

Cielo and Ricardo Hernández Lolín and Nicolás Hernández

My aunt Felita and Don Tomás Vargas had two children, César and Noel, whose photos we presented. Shortly after birth of Noel, my aunt died. César went to live at home with his grandparents Don Pedro and Doña Quintina. Noel went to live with his father.



Cesar Vargas



Noel Vargas

My parents Ricardo Hernández and Cielo López had four children,

Wlifredo, Reding, Elba and the one who writes this story, Humberto. We present a picture of Doña Cielo with her children. taken in 1985.



From left to right Reding, Elba, Doña Cielo, Humberto and Willie

My aunts Nicolás Hernández and Lolín López had two children, Héctor and Elvira (Titi). Preseantamos photo.



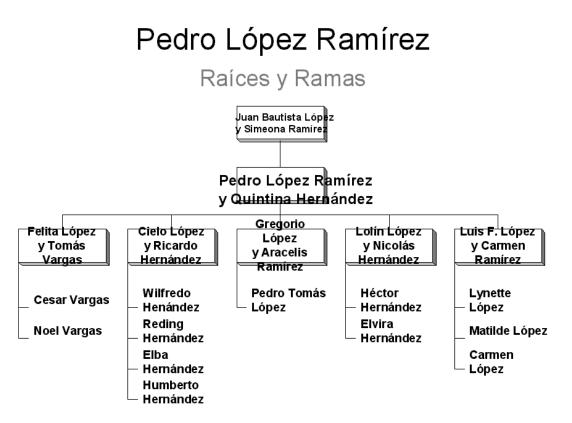
Héctor, Doña Lolín, Don Nicolás and Elvira

My uncle Gregorio (Goyito) graduated as Agronomist at the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts of Mayaguez and then did a master's degree in Agronomy at the University of Louisina. Goyito worked in the Marketing Office of the Department of Agriculture of the Government of Puerto Rico. He married the fajardeña Aracelis Ramírez and they had a son named Pedro Tomás López Ramírez.

My uncle Nando graduated as a dentist at Temple University in Philadelphia and practiced in Aguadilla. He married the Caborojeña Carmen María (Ia) Ramírez and they had three daughters-Lynettte, Matilde and Carmen López Ramirez.



On the left picture of my uncle Goyito with his wife Aracelis Ramirez and his son Pedro Tomás taken in 1965. On the right picture of Lynette and Matilde (Mati) López Ramirez, daughters of my uncle Nando, taken in 1958.



Of the brothers of Don Pedro, Martín contracted nuptials with my aunt Elvira Hernández, Andrea with Rafael (Donato) Jimenez and Flores with Félix Hernández. Below we present a graphic of the children and grandchildren of Don Juan Bautista López and Doña Simeona Ramirez

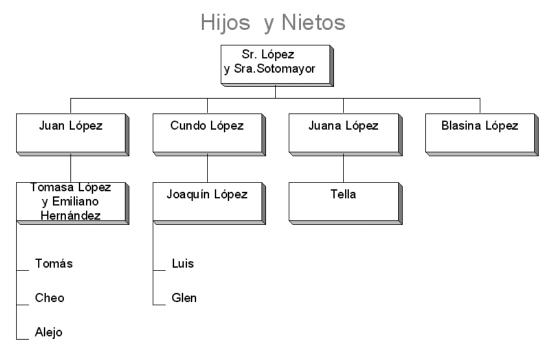


My grandfather talked a lot about his aunt Mariquita López. She married nuptials with Don Juan Javier and had five children, Pello, Sixto, Demetrio, Cirito and Goyo. We present graphs of the children and grandchildren of Mariquita and the other brothers of Juan Bautista.



Here is a graphic of the children and grandchildren of my brothers and sisters great-grandfather Don Juan Bautista López.

Otros Hermanos de Juan Bautista López



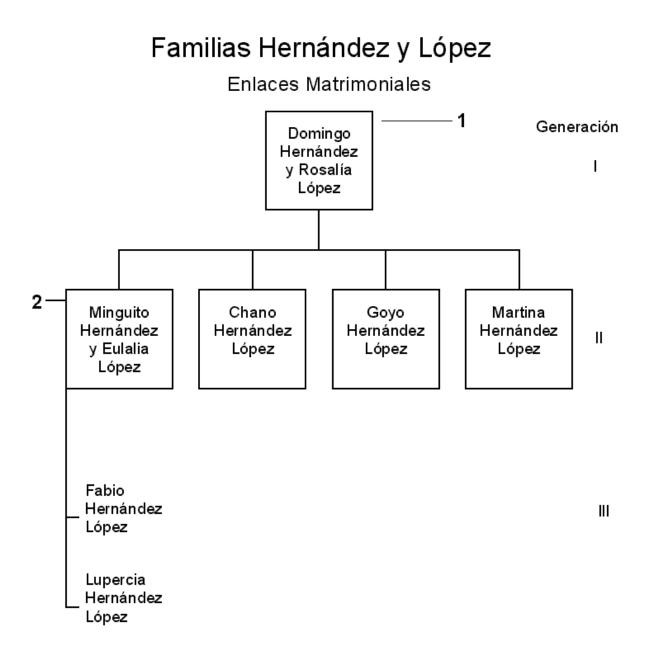
*Other siblings of Juan Bautista Lopez

Note: Tomás and Cheo married Laura and Liva, the daughters of my uncle Alfredo, and Alejo with Carmen Rita, the daughter of my uncle Galito.

FAMILY LINKS HERNANDEZ AND LOPEZ

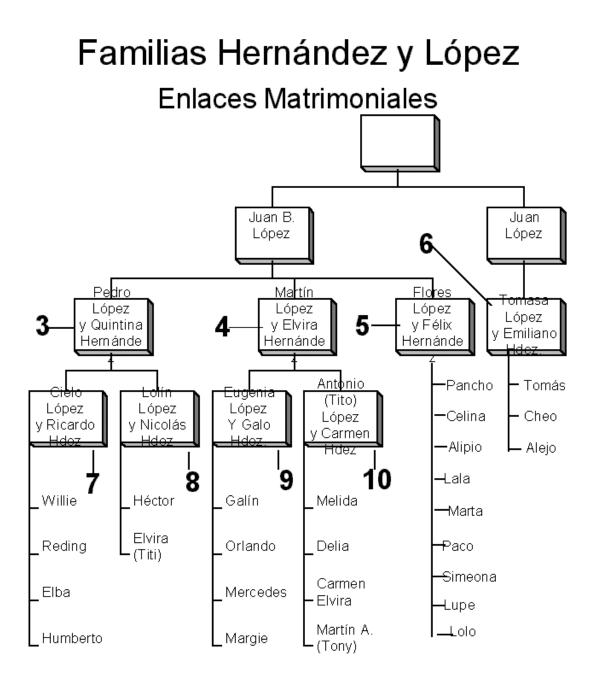
The matrimonial union of the Hernández family and the López family began with the first generation of Los Hernández. Since then there have been a total of ten (10) marriages between both families. It was to be expected since the Hernández family lived in the neighborhood Carrizal and La López in the nearby Tablonar neighborhood.

The first marriage link was Domingo Hernández, son of Padre Hernández, with Rosalía López. Their children Minguito, Chano, Martina and Goyo were the first to carry the surnames Hernández López. His son Minguito had two children with Mrs. Eulalia López called Fabio and Lupercia who carry the surnames Hernández López. We present a representative graph of the first two marital links of the Hernández and López families, which we framed with numbers 1 and 2.



The 3, 4 and 5 marriage link (see graphic below) occur when brothers Pedro, Martín and Doña Florentina (Flores) López Ramírez marry Quintina, Elvira (tía Tita) and Félix Hernández respectively. The sixth (6) marriage link is that of Tomasa López, Pedro's cousin, with Emiliano Hernández.

The seventh (7) and eighth (8) links occur when the sisters Cielo and Lolín López (daughters of Pedro López) marry the brothers Ricardo and Nicolás Hernández (children of Galo Hernández) The ninth (9) and tenth (10) Link occurs when the children of Martín López marry. Eugenia (Monín) with Don Galo Hernández Muñiz (son of Minguito) and Antonio (Tito) with Carmen Hernández (granddaughter of Felix Hernández and daughter of Pancho).



The children of links 1,2,5,6,7 and 8 carry the surnames Hernández López, while the children of links 3,4, 9 and 10 carry the surnames López Hernández.

PART FOUR: THE HERNANDEZ FAMILY REUNION OF 1996

On January 1, 1996, a meeting of the Hernández family was held at the Club de Leones de Aguada. The idea of this meeting was conceived by the Reverend Fred Hernandez a year before (January 6, 1995) in a family reunion at Betty Hernández's house. There, an organizing committee formed by Reverend Fred Hernández, Luz Mejías, Olga Hernández, Betty Hernández and her husband William, Ana Luz Ríos Hernández and her husband Natito Jimenez, Licenciado Pedro García and my sister Elba and her husband José (Lile). Garcia



Organizing Committee Miss William Betty's husband, Natito Jimenez QEPD the husband of Ana Luz and José (Lile) García, Elba's husband.

After working hard and diligently for a year, the organizing committee was pleased to see that their vision to reunite the Hernandez family, something that seemed impossible, had become a successful event when more than 400 family members were given appointment on the morning of January 1, 1996 at the Club de Leones de Aguada. Family members arrived from all over the island and from different parts of the US.

At the reception table, my wife Yolanda Acevedo and Ana Luz Ríos Hernández meet those who arrive at the activity.



The Reverend Fred Hernandez began the official part of the meeting by welcoming the family and recounting the idea conceived by him, the work done and expressing his joy at seeing the idea converted into reality. Then, the Reverend introduced my sister Elba Hernández who also said a few words of welcome. We present photos of the Reverend Fred Hernández and Elba Hernández addressing those present.



Elba introduced Mr. Pedro (Papo) Garcia as a ceremony teacher who started the official program of the day by presenting his wife Daffne Morell in charge of the invocation.



Daffne Morell



Licenciado Pedro (Papo) Garcia





Dr. Humberto Hernandez

This server asked my aunt Doña Lolín López Hernández to tell us about her grandfather Anastacio and his brothers, Felix and Galo. We present a photo of Doña Lolín addressing the group with her family in the background.



Dona Lolin Lopez Hernandez and family



Enery Hernandez



Catalina (Tali) Hernandez

During the recounting of the family's history, whenever a deceased member of past generations was mentioned, his descendants were called and photographs were taken which we present below.



Descendants of Minguito Hernandez



Descendants of Victoriano (Chano) Hernandez



Descendants of Anastacio Hernandez



Descendants of Felix Hernandez



Descendants of Ricardo Hernandez

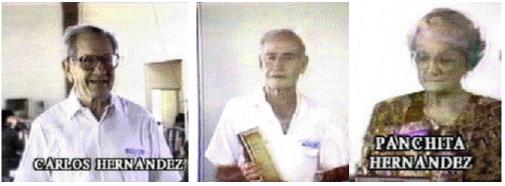


Descendants of Alipio Hernandez

As part of the program of the day, recognition was given to family members who were over 75 years of age, and a parchment was given to each one, highlighting that their wisdom and experience would serve as an example to the new generation. We present below photos of the honorees.



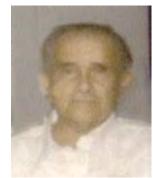
Catalina(Talí)Hernández



Luperino Hernández



Secundino Hernández



Antonio (Tito) López

We insert the comment that five years after the meeting of the Hernández, after finishing writing the family history, the following people of the group honored that day died: Don Antonio (Toñito) Hernández, my mother, Doña Josefa (Cielo) López Hernández, Doña Catalina (Talí) Hernández, Don Luperino Hernández, Don Anastacio (Tasín) Saltar Hernández, Secundino Hernández and Antonio (Tito) López Hernández.

As requested, those who attended the event brought portraits of deceased relatives. All those photos were put on a wall that constituted a gallery of family members already gone. We had met some of them - grandparents, uncles and cousins. We had been told about others, but it was the first time we saw their portraits. That gallery was a jewel of memories. We present photos.





Don Pedro López and wife Quintina Hernández

Nicolás Hernández



Galo Hernandez and wife Elvira Visbal



Galito Hernandez and wife Amparo







Martin Hernandez with wife Fela Ramirez, and sons Roger and Peter



Waldemar Hernandez



Felito Hernandez



Ricardo Hernandez





Nicolasa Visbal

Fano Visbal and Mayita Hernandez Juan Rios and Felita Hernandez



Andres Rios and Simeona Hernandez



Ismael Mejias



Nito Mejias



Pancho Hernandez Lopez



Federico Ramirez and wife Lupe Hernandez

Brothers Alipio and Paco Hernandez

Photos from the event:



Celina Hernández, her daughter Sylvia with crutches and family



Family of Licenciado (Graduate?) Pedro Garcia



Camilda in the background and family



Pedro Tomas Lopez at center, and family



Hayde Soda, Vda. Dr. Roger Hernandez and family



Felita Hernandez in background



Galin Hernandez and wife Rafaela



Catalina (Tali) Hernandez and Family



Mercedes and sister Maria Eugenia Hernandez and family

Reverend Fred Hernandez concluded the activity with a closing prayer, thanking the Almighty for having allowed us to meet and asking that he accompany everyone in a happy return to their homes.



The meeting of the Hernández family was a real success. It provided the stage for a reunion of family members who had not seen each other for a long time, remember past times and meet the new generation of the family. It was a spectacular start to the year, full of joy and renewal of family ties.

We thank everyone for accepting the invitation and having attended it.

May God Bless Us!

The Author:



Dr. Humberto Hernandez Lopez

The author was born in the Tablonar sector of the Carrizal de Aguada neighborhood. He is the fourth and last child of the marriage of Ricardo Hernández Visbal and Josefa López Hernández. He is a graduate physician of the fourth class (1957) of the School of Medicine of the University of Puerto Rico. He made his internship and specialty in Internal Medicine in the city of New York where he practiced private practice as family doctor for seven years. In 1970 he returned to Puerto Rico and practiced private practice of his specialty in the city of Mayagüez until July 1976. From then until his retirement on September 21, 1997 he held the position of Medical Director of the newly established Veterans Clinic of Mayagüez