

New findings in Havana's Convent of Santa Clara



The crucifixes are the most significant finding due to their relationship with the religious order

Havana, March 1 (RHC) Archaeological excavations in the remains of the chapel located in the orchard area of the former Convent of Santa Clara de Asís, in Old Havana, provided new results.

According to the Archeology Office of the Historian's Office of Havana, six tombs have been found, although there is documentary evidence of the existence of 10 burial vaults with their wooden lids, due to a health inspection carried out in 1906 that describes the chapel.

Scattered human bones and two wooden and bronze crucifixes were found inside the tombs, the latter being the most significant find due to its direct relationship with the religious order.

The Convent of Santa Clara de Asís, the first female cloister in the main city of Cuba, is a heritage property in the historic center of Havana.

The square, in addition to its religious function, over the years began to have commercial functions, until it was transformed into a public space for the recreation of Havana residents.

With a history that began in 1644, and located on the shore of Havana Bay, the building houses the National Center for Conservation, Restoration and Museology, and the Caribbean-European Union-UNESCO Project. (Source: PL)

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