✱ Camila did some research and she wrote this text. Read it.

Uruguay has an interesting history. Charrúas are the ancient ethnic group of Indigenous people located in the current territories of Uruguay and the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul until the nineteenth century. Uruguay is known to currently have no, or very scarce, indigenous population, and it is thought that the people living in the region are descendants of foreign settlers. However, there are still Charrúa communities, even when they were said to have died out in the 1830s. This indigenous group has not disappeared but merely traveled to different regions and got fewer in number. Many remaining Charrúas fled the nation, and those who remained faced substantial pressure to abandon their culture and become enculturated with white Uruguayan practices. So, Uruguay has a few people of purely Charrúa heritage today estimated at 4,9 %, there are some Charrúa's communities living in Montevideo and Tacuarembó.

Adapted from Wikipedia.org

Photo by Mónica Michelena

Photo from wikicommons.com

Uruguay is home to people of different ethnic origins. Afro-Uruguayan refers to Uruguayans of Black African ancestry. They are estimated to make up about 10% of the population according to UN and World Bank Reports. They are mainly concentrated in the city of Montevideo. With so few Charrúa descendants, Uruguay's main ethnic minority are people of African descent. Besides African and Charrúa descendants, Uruguay's national identity is highly rooted in its European heritage. Some of them are Spanish, Italian, Armenian, German, Palestinian, Russian, Jewish, among others.

Adapted from Wikipedia.org

Armenian Uruguayans number around 15,000–20,000 of the population, giving Uruguay one of the largest Armenian populations in what is called the diaspora (Armenians living around the world and outside of Armenia). The Armenian community in Uruguay is one of the oldest communities in South America, with most of them residing in the capital city Montevideo. The majority of Armenians in Uruguay are either third or fourth-generation descendants from the first wave of immigrants coming from the Ottoman Empire. They moved in to Uruguay between the end of the 19th century and the Armenian genocide.

Armenian Uruguayans

Adapted from Wikipedia.org

photo from: www.pxfuel.com

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Palestinian people in Uruguay are either descendants or Palestine-born people residing in the country. There are approximately 5,000 Uruguayans with Palestinian ancestry, mostly living on the Brazilian border. Most of them live in Chuy, where they run their own businesses and others in Rivera. The majority of Palestinian Uruguayans are Muslims, with a tiny Christian minority.

Adapted from Wikipedia.org

The most important places in Uruguay with a strong presence of people of Russian descent are: San Javier, which has the largest population of persons of **Russian descent**, and Colonia Ofir. There is a small Russian presence in Montevideo, where you can find the only Russian Orthodox Church in all of Uruguay. San Javier is situated on the east bank of the Uruguay River in the Río Negro Department of Uruguay. It was founded in 1913 by a Russian group of settlers.

Adapted from Wikipedia.org

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