

The District of Sexi

Home

History

The first inhabitants who settled in Sexi at the beginning of the 20th Century were herdsmen and farmers who came from the District of Llama. Others came from settlements now belonging mainly to the Districts of Sexi and Guagamullo. Sexi acquired the rank of district in 1942, within the Province of Santa Cruz. It is now one of 11 districts that make up the Province of Santa Cruz and has 515 inhabitants and an area of 193 km².



The town of Sexi is the main population center within its district.

Economy

Agriculture: Economic activities in Sexi include cattle raising and dryland agriculture. Planting is done when it rains and takes place between the months of January-February (planting) and June-July-August (harvest). Cattle raising occurs within a *fundo* (large agricultural tract) of over 10,000 hectares of free range that is the property of almost all of the settlers in the district, organized in an association called the Ranchers' Association La Union-Sexi Corral Viejo. Another area of free range is Maran Pampa, with an area of ~5000 hectares, whose members are mainly inhabitants of the settlement of Cunyac. In these areas, Sexinos raise animals, mainly cows, sheep, and horses.



Sexinos, or citizens of the District of Sexi, generally lead subsistence lifestyles. Collecting firewood is a routine task, and they often raise livestock and grow their own food. Photo (left) provided by Christina Whitmore.

Mining: There are also two mining projects, one for gold and silver developed by the company Minerva Troy at Los Pircos within the fundo of the Ranchers' Association La Union-Sexi Corral Viejo and another (Puzolana) developed by the Cement Company Pacasmayo for the fabrication of cement within the fundo of Maran Pampa. Mining activities occupy a considerable part of the non-farm related work of the population.

Handicrafts: The women of Sexi spin and dye their own wool and weave blankets, ponchos, and other items using a type of loom (*telar de cintura*) of prehispanic origin. They also make broad-brimmed sombreros typical of the area that are fabricated out of a crocheted strand of wool.

