THE SPANISH RUBRIC

Early Catholic priests in northwestern New Spain (today's southern Arizona and northern Mexico) were well educated. Many were teachers, historians, and scientists. Besides starting more than 20 missions, Father Kino went to college for 13 years and was an expert map maker and astronomer.

Mission priests kept journals and wrote letters. Thanks to them, we know about many events, including births, deaths, marriages, epidemics, and conflicts.

When educated Spaniards, such as priests, signed a document, many made a fancy design called a rubric as part of their signature. People who could not read would see the rubric and know who made it.

Juan de San Martín

Joseph de Torres Perea

