Abstract

The study of epidemics in northwestern New Spain should include the understanding of two information factors: the precise identification of the causes of death, to better understand if there is truly an epidemic or it is simply an academic inference, as well as the propagation routes of epidemics, not only in the parish jurisdictions but in larger regions, such as bishoprics. This article presents the results of a study on the propagation routes of a measles epidemic in the Bishopric of Sonora from 1804 to 1806, as part of a larger research project studying epidemics affecting the population of northwestern New Spain in the late colonial period.

Keywords

propagation paths, measles, Northwest, epidemics, population.