Abstract

The establishment of New Spain gave rise to a new economy developed independently of the Spanish Crown which general purpose was to mimic the model from Spain. However, different factors did not allow a perfectly alike application from the original but gave birth to new economy activities adequate for the novohispanic world. One of them was the tithe renting, frequently used by the Catholic Church. Such renting was intimately related to agriculture that later could help the rise of estates in New Spain. The subject of tithing and agriculture, involves talking to these two key economic actors to understand the structure of New Spain, proof of this is that for the second half of the seventeenth century, the ecclesiastical institution and the structure of the hacienda were fully consolidated boasting power and economic and social influence. This article shows an historiographical balance about haciendas in the valley of Toluca and the dynamics of the lease of the tithe, to establish the first paths for research that explains the close relationship between the church and the landowners of the New Spain through this activity.

Keywords
Hacienda, tithe, lease, Toluca, valley.