

# Demographic Patterns at Santa Clara Mission, 1777-1840

Robert Jackson

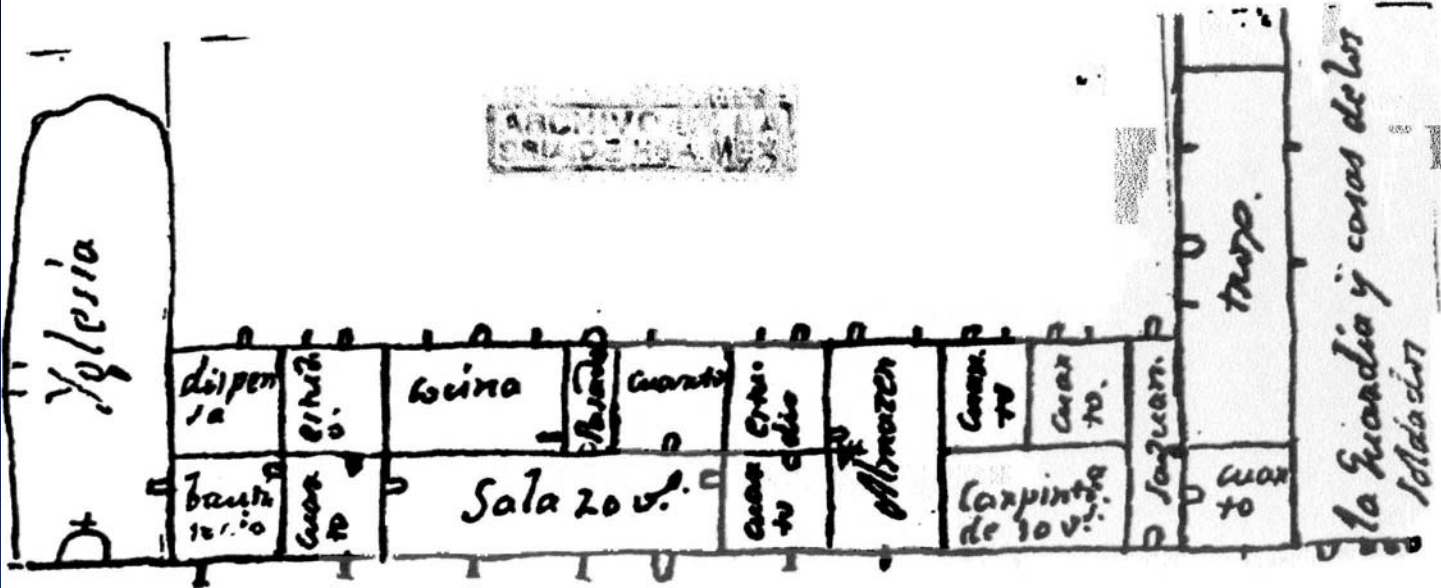
**In 1777, the Franciscans established Santa Clara as the 8<sup>th</sup> mission in California. The founding of Santa Clara was part of a larger plan to occupy San Francisco Bay. In the previous year the Franciscans had established San Francisco mission and presidio near the entrance to San Francisco Bay. The establishment of Santa Clara and the Pueblo of San Jose in 1777 secured control over the southern part of the Bay. The settlers who settled at San Jose had come overland from Tubac in northern Sonora via the Colorado River.**

# Font's Map of Monterey and San Francisco Bay



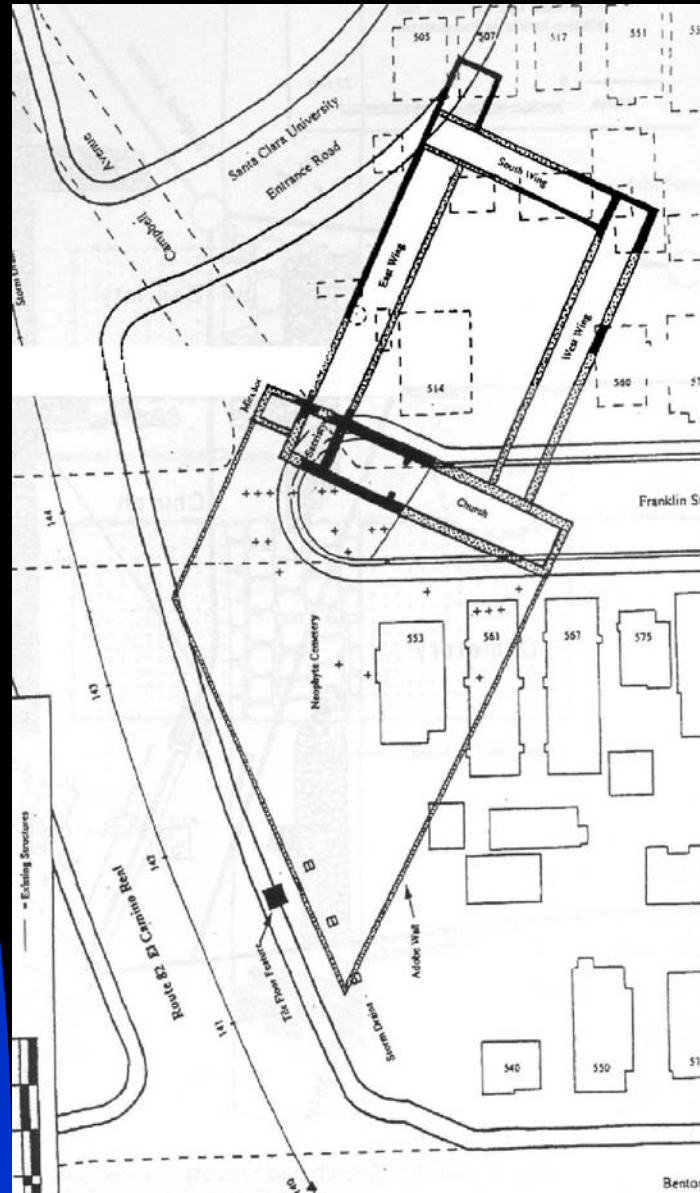
**The Franciscans began the process of congregating the local Ohlone/Costanoan population at the mission. The goal was to create a stable corporate indigenous community on the model of the indigenous communities that existed in central Mexico. The neophytes brought to live at the mission were to be converted to Catholicism, a new world-view, taught new trades and skills such as European style agriculture, animal husbandry, textile production, among others.**

# c. 1807 Diagram of a Section of the Buildings of the Second Site of Santa Clara Mission

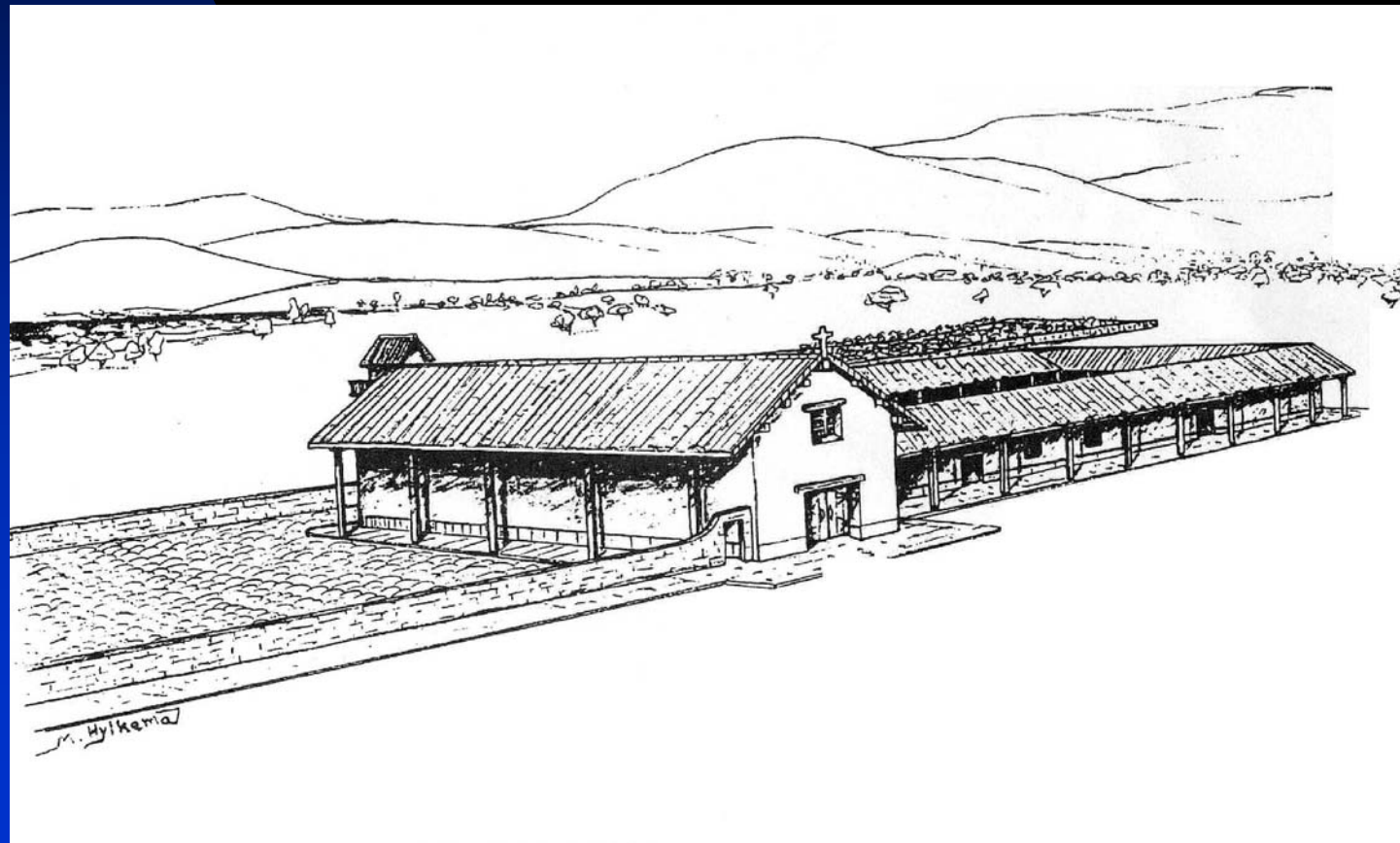


Rancheria

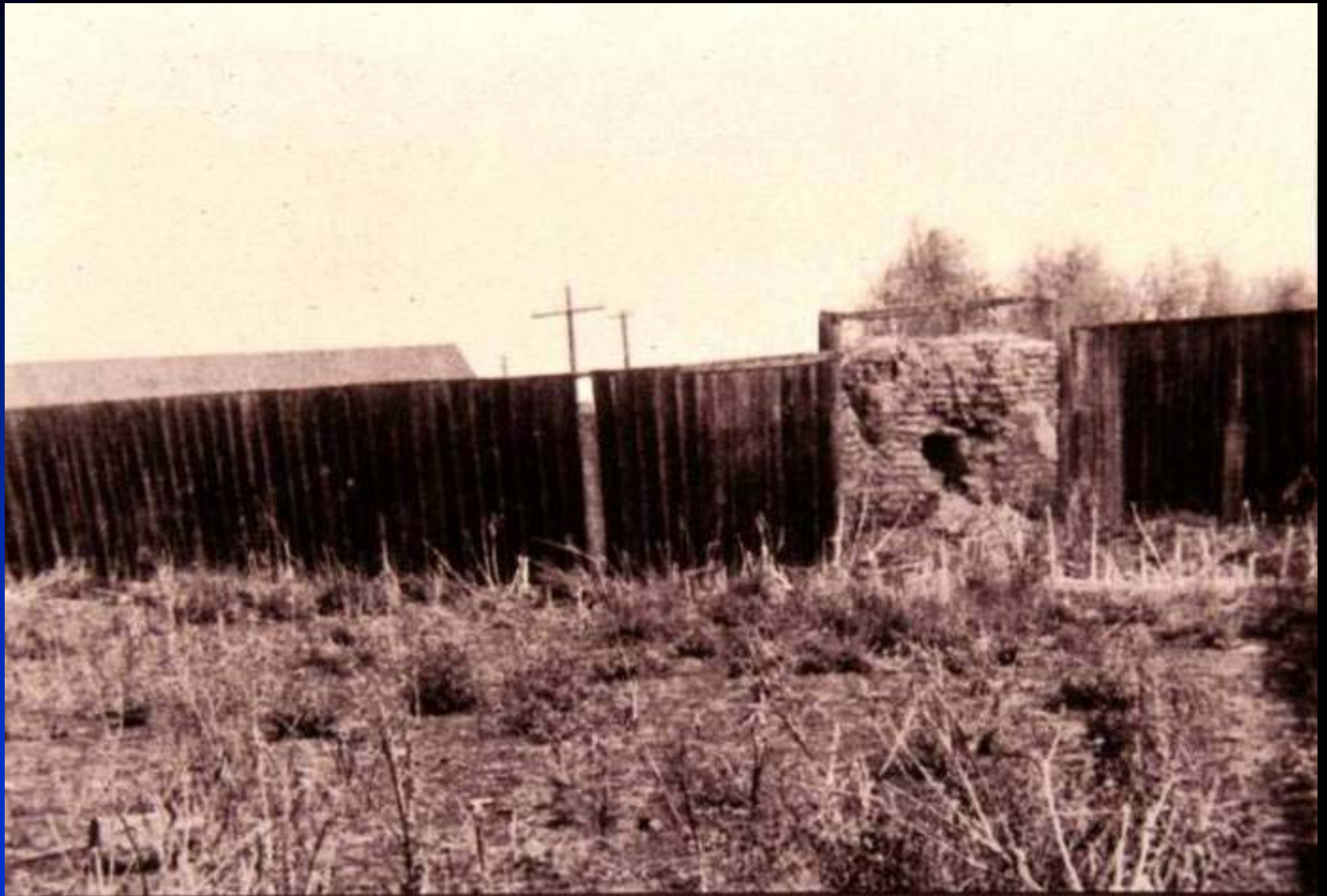
# Conjectural Reconstruction of Second Site of Santa Clara Mission, by Caltrans.



# Conjectural Reconstruction of the Building Complex at the Second Site of Santa Clara Mission



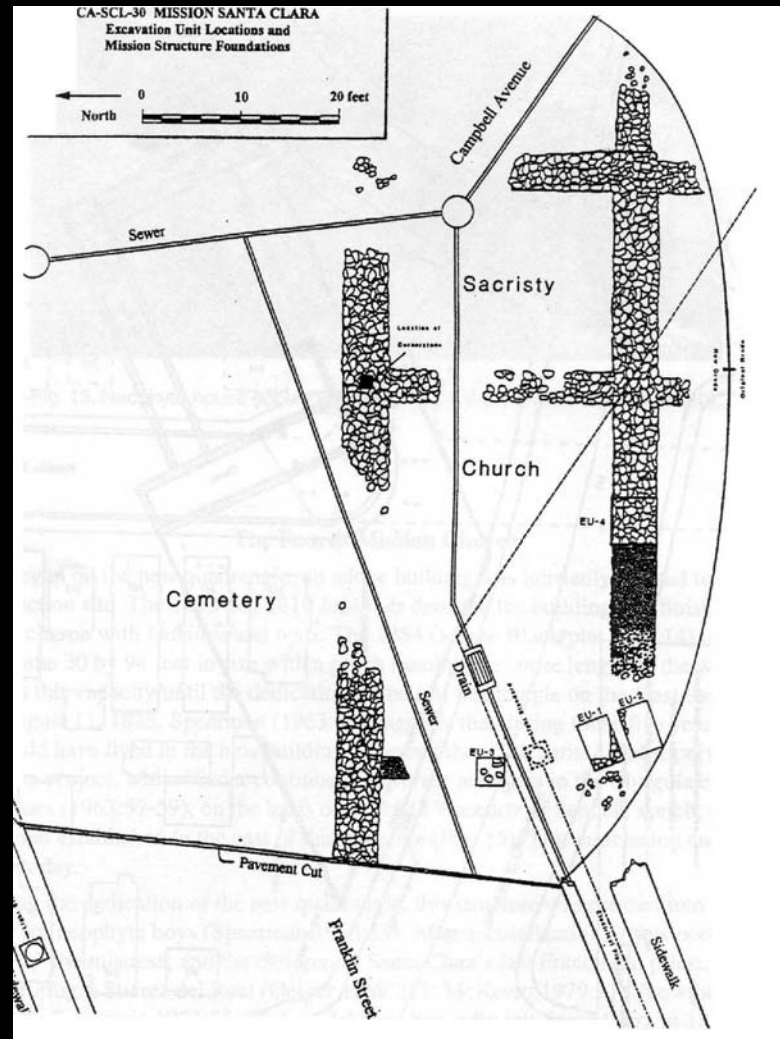
# Ruins of Church completed in 1784 in a c. 1880 Photo



# Photograph Showing Temporary Church built in 1818



# Diagram of Excavations of 1784 Church at Santa Clara Mission, by Caltrans.



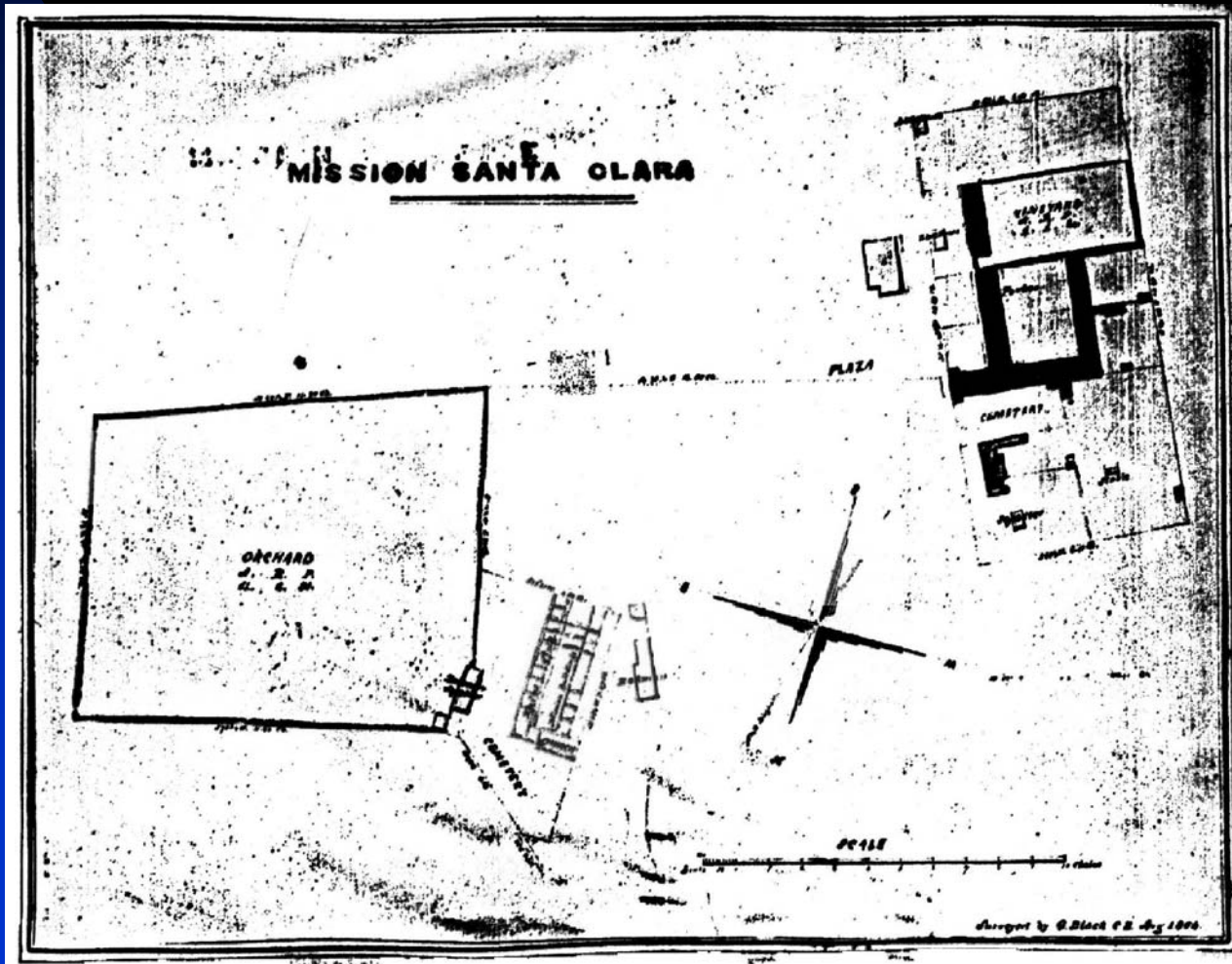
**Passage from 1787 Annual Report describing the wing shown adjoining the church in slide 5.**

- Fabricas: Se ha fabricado una casa de paredes dobles de adobes de quarenta varas de largo, y seis de ancho en claro, q[u]e consta de una sala, quatro quartos, y un Zaguan p[ar]a la comunicacion al interior del quadro que queda cerrado, solo falta para su conclusion el blanquarla, puetas, y ventanas. Esta d[ic]ha casa techada de vigueria de Alerche enlosado de adobes, y encima Jacal de zacate.

# 1856 Miller Sketch of Final Site of Santa Clara Mission



# 1854 Black Map Showing Sites Two and Three of Santa Clara Mission



# Santa Clara Mission in the 1870s



# Mission-era Adobe in late 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Indian Housing Units)



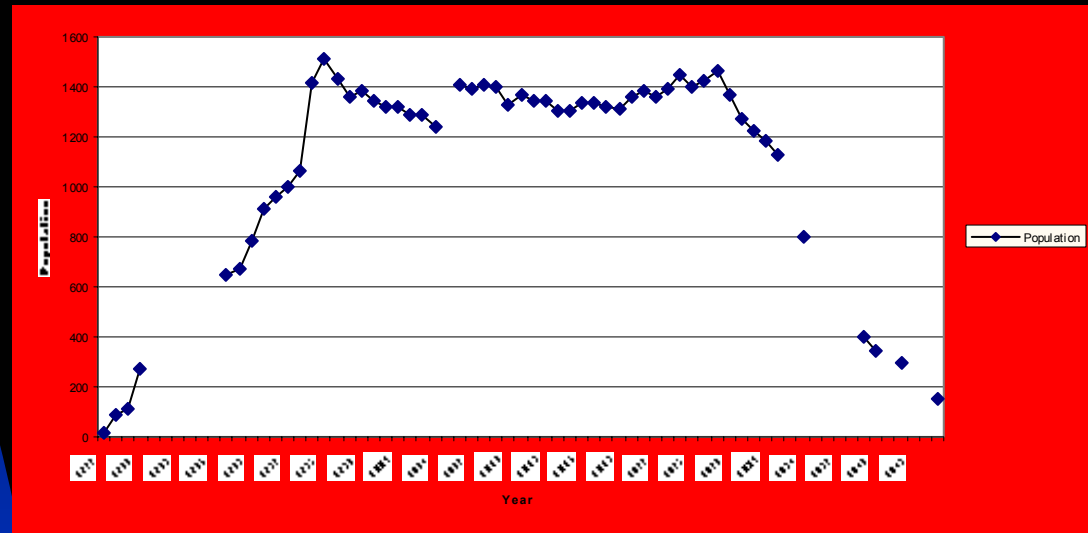
# Mission-era Adobe in late 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Indian Housing Units)



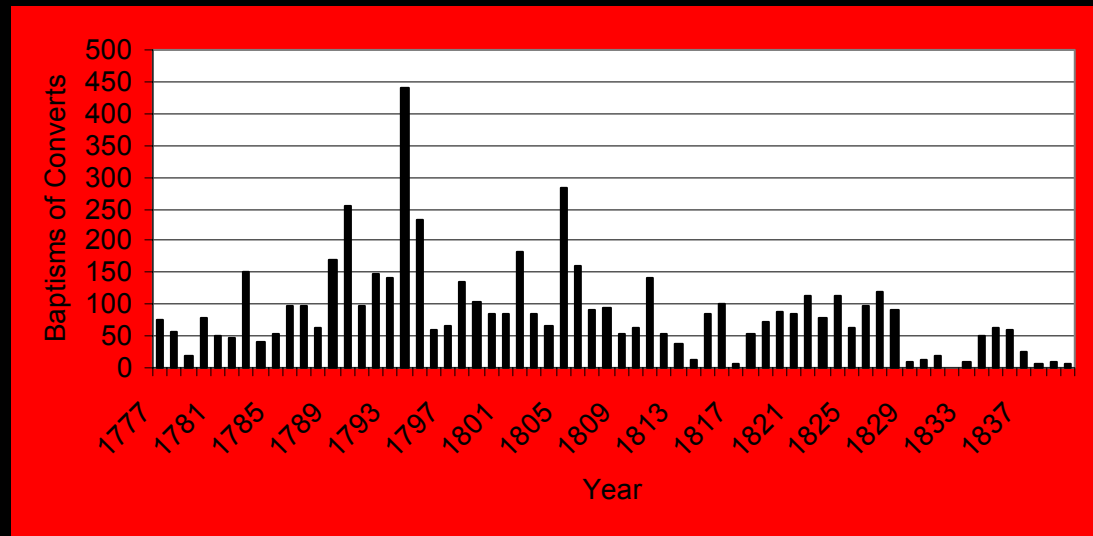
# Santa Clara Mission in the Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century



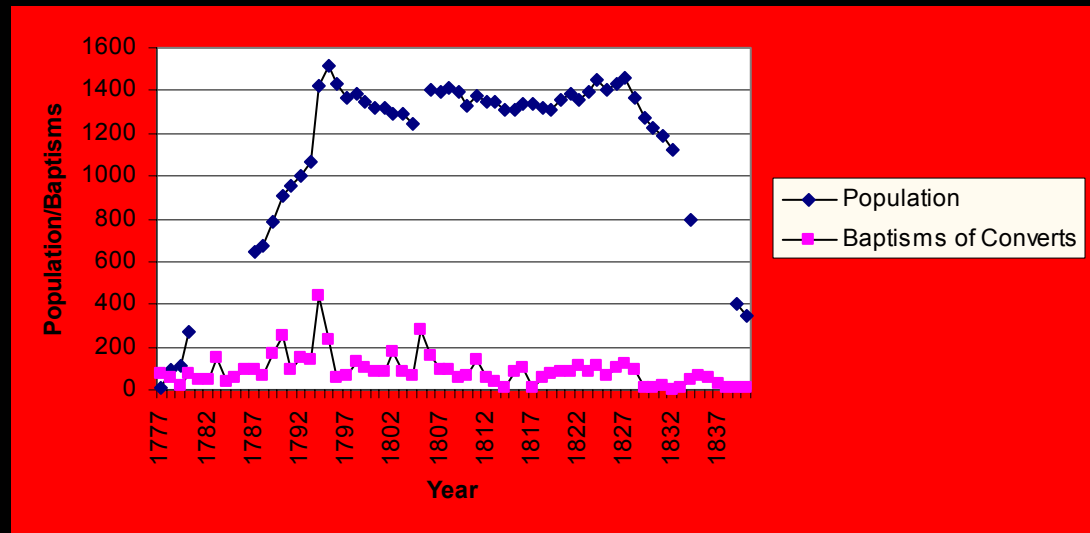
# The Population of Santa Clara Mission, 1777-1844



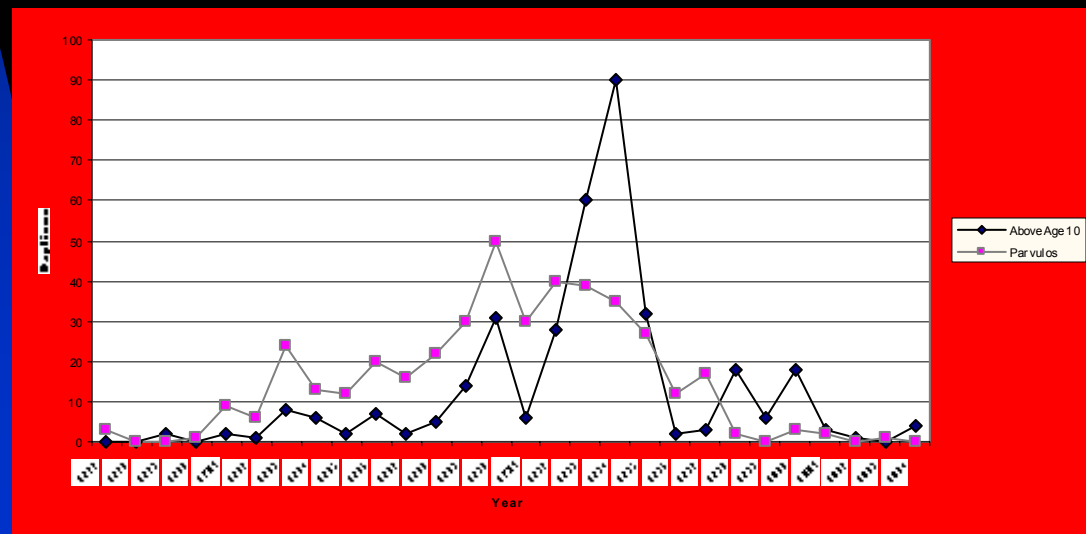
# Baptisms of Converts at Santa Clara, 1777-1840



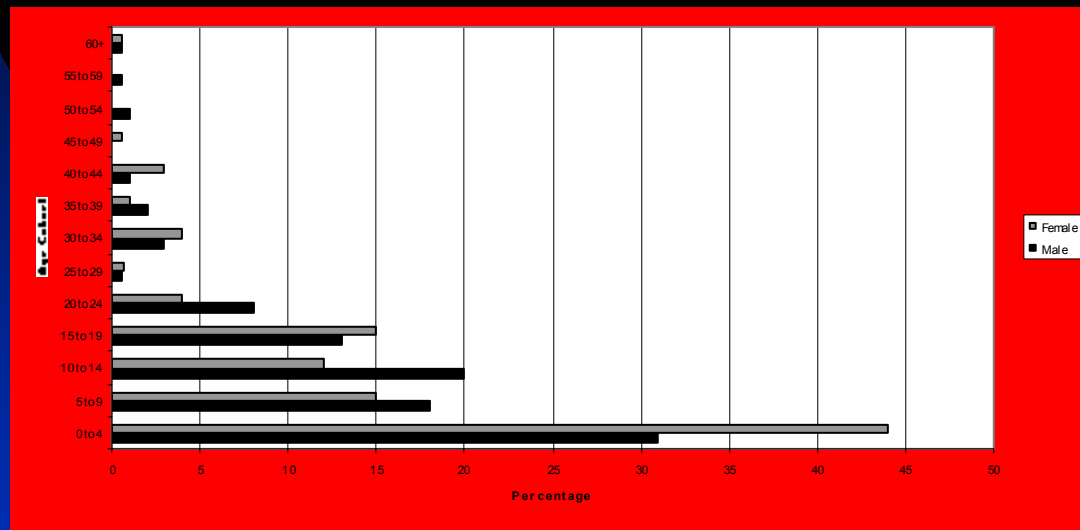
# Baptisms of Converts and Population at Santa Clara Mission, 1777-1840



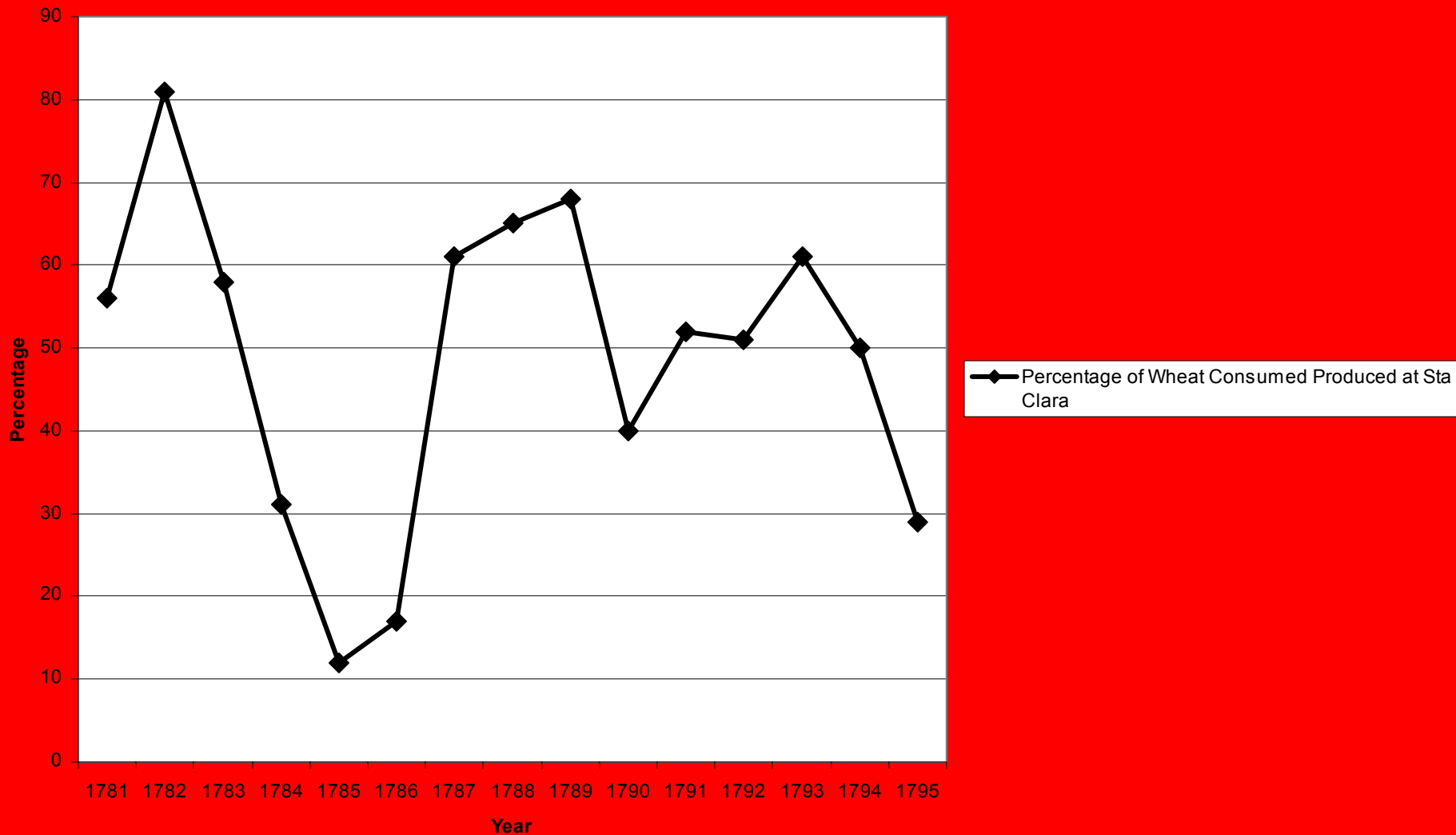
The Franciscans did not always congregate both adults and children, and in the first years achieved more success in baptizing young children. This chart shows the baptism of parvulos, children age ten and below, and children and adults above age ten (1777-1804) from an area called San Bernardino by the Spanish.



# Age and Gender Structure of Santa Clara Mission in 1782



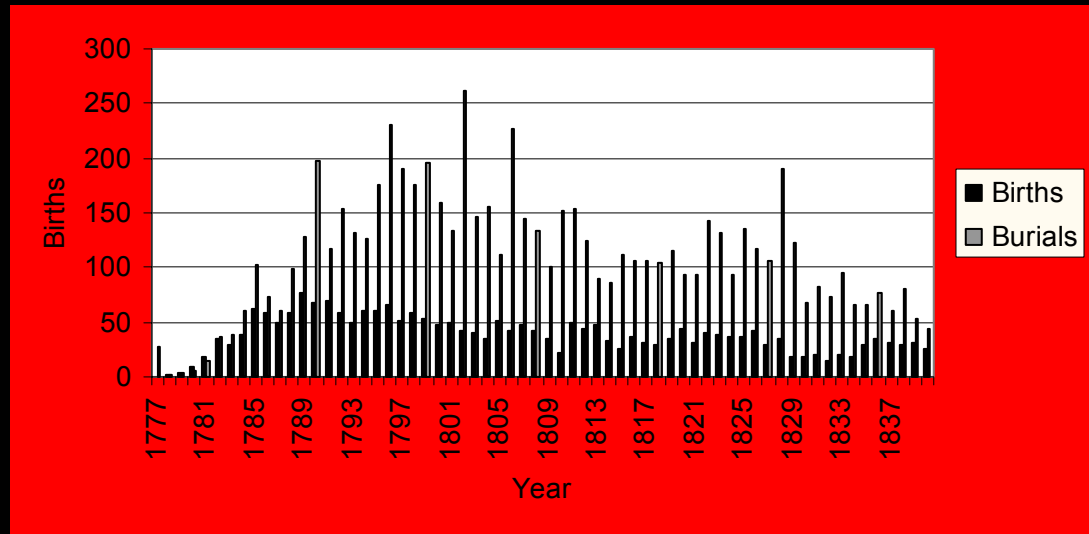
# Estimated Percentage of Wheat Consumed at Santa Clara Mission Produced at the Mission, 1781-1795



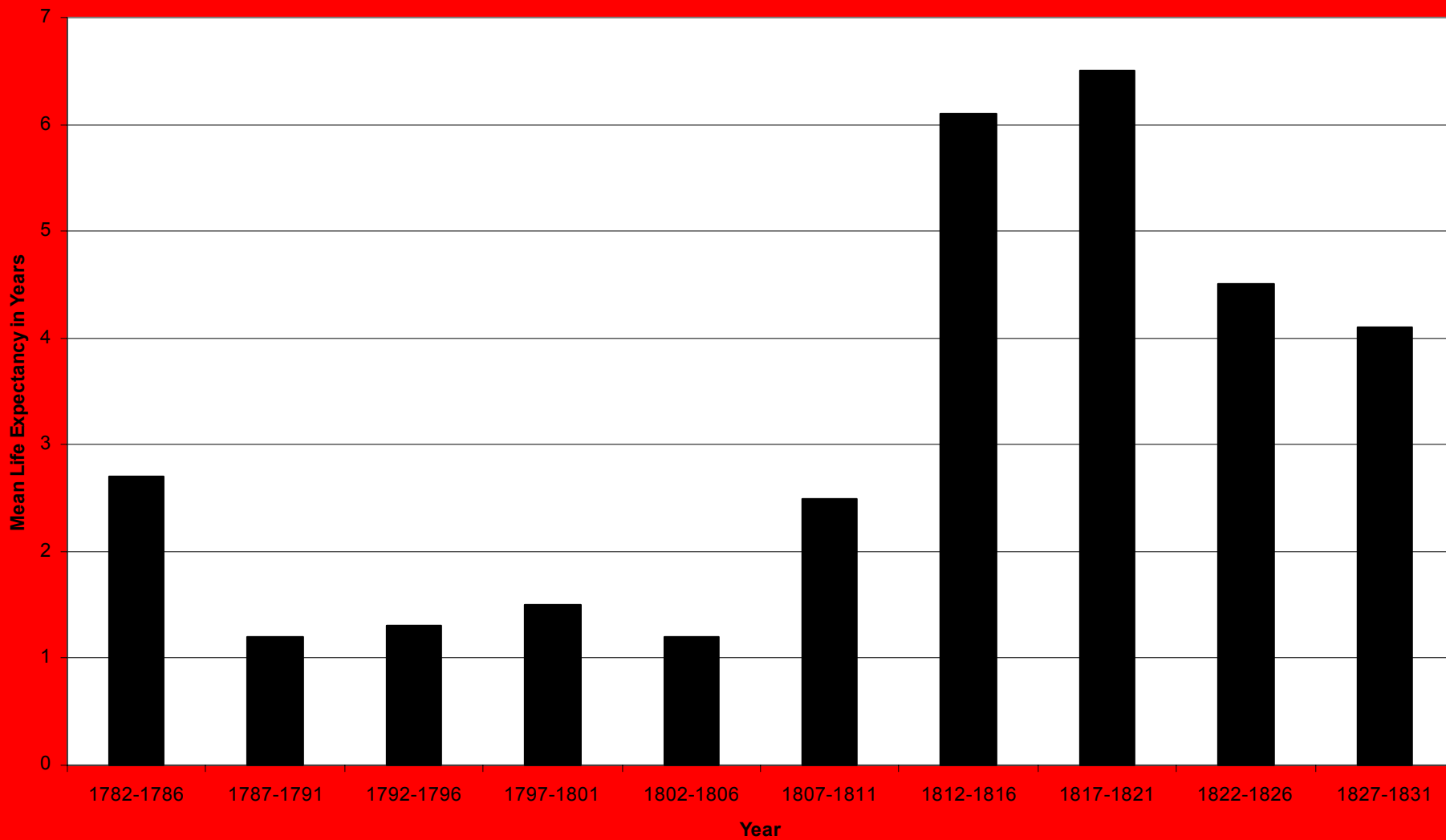
# Baptisms of Tulareños at Five California Missions

Mission	Years	Tulareño Baptisms
Santa Clara	1805-1832	1,832
San Juan Bautista	1816-1833	1,095
Santa Cruz	1810-1835	526
Soledad	1806-1835	487
San Antonio	1834-1836	80

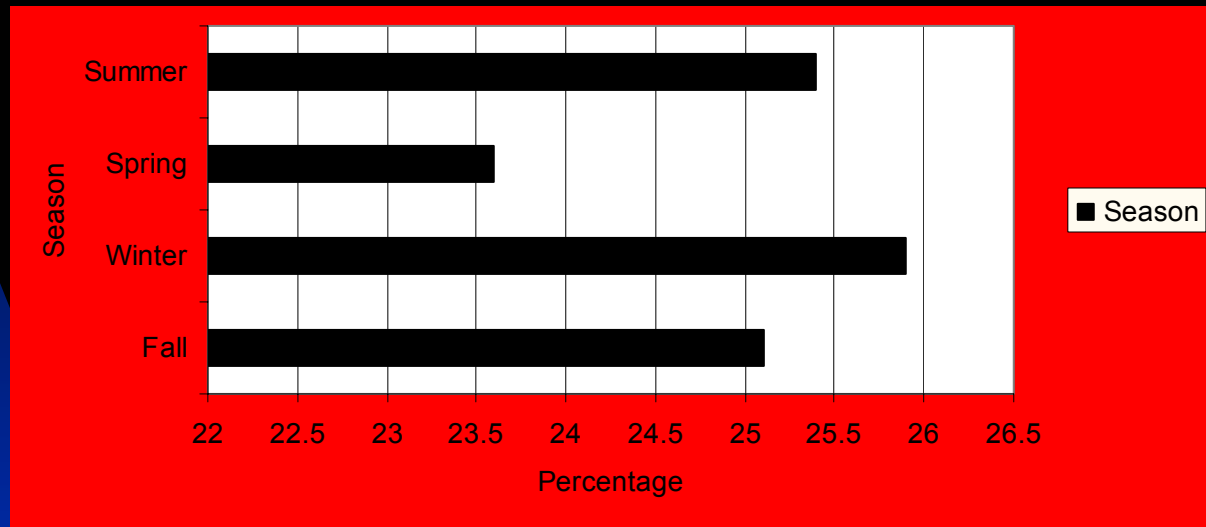
# Births and Deaths Recorded at Santa Clara Mission, 1777-1840



# Mean Life Expectancy at Birth for Children Born at Santa Clara Mission, 1782-1831

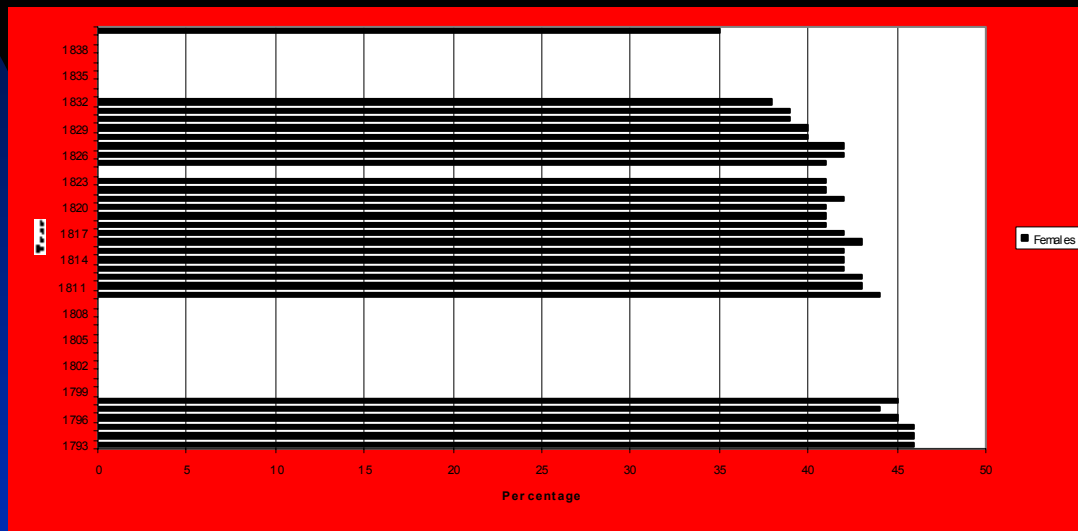


# Seasonal Mortality at Santa Clara Mission

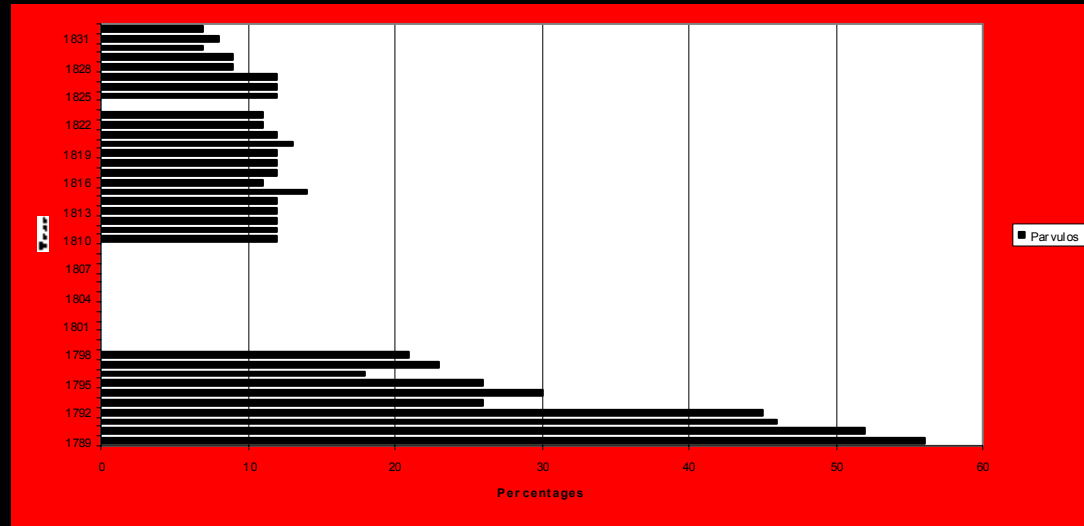


**The population of Santa Clara mission increasingly evidenced a pattern of a gender and age imbalance. By the 1820s and 1830s, there were more males than females, and young children formed a small percentage of the mission population. The pool of potential mothers grew smaller, and the size of the next generation was also smaller. The mission population was not growing through natural reproduction, and older males formed a growing percentage of the population.**

# Population of Females as a Percentage of Total Population of Santa Clara mission.



# Population of Parvulos (young children age 9 and below) as a Percentage of Total Population at Santa Clara mission.



**Little remains today of Santa Clara mission. Section of original adobe wall from 1820s church.**



# Section of original tile floor from sacristy of 1820s church.



# Adobe structure dating to the 1820s.



# Wall dating to the 1820s.



**Most of the people  
brought to live at the  
mission did not survive.**

# Indian Population of Santa Clara County According to 1860-1890 National Census

