Record Nr. UNINA9910461471203321 Autore Robins Nicholas A. <1964-> Titolo Mercury, mining, and empire [[electronic resource]]: the human and ecological cost of colonial silver mining in the Andes / / Nicholas A. Robins Bloomington,: Indiana University Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-23591-9 9786613235916 0-253-00538-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (317 p.) Disciplina 363.738/49 Silver mines and mining - Bolivia - Potosi (Dept.) - History Soggetti Silver mines and mining - Health aspects - Bolivia - Potosi (Dept.) Silver mines and mining - Environmental aspects - Bolivia - Potosi (Dept.) Mercury mines and mining - Peru - Huancavelica - History Mercury mines and mining - Health aspects - Peru - Huancavelica Mercury mines and mining - Environmental aspects - Peru -Huancavelica Indians, Treatment of - Bolivia - Potosi (Dept.) - History Indians, Treatment of - Peru - Huancavelica - History Environmental degradation - Bolivia - Potosi (Dept.) Environmental degradation - Peru - Huancavelica Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Amalgamating an empire -- Toxic travails: mining in Huancavelica --Blood silver -- Connecting the drops : the wider human and environmental costs -- From corrosion to collapse : the destruction of native communities. Sommario/riassunto On the basis of an examination of the colonial mercury and silver production processes and related labor systems, Mercury, Mining, and

Empire explores the effects of mercury pollution in colonial

Huancavelica, Peru, and Potosi, in present-day Bolivia. The book presents a multifaceted and interwoven tale of what colonial exploitation of indigenous peoples and resources left in its wake. It is a socio-ecological history that explores the toxic interrelationships between mercury and silver production, urban environments, and the people who lived and worked in them. Nicholas A. Robins tells the