1. Record Nr. UNINA9910813114703321 Autore Foscati Alessandra Titolo Saint Anthony's fire from antiquity to the eighteenth century / / Alessandra Foscati; translated by Francis Gordon [[electronic resource]] Amsterdam:,: Amsterdam University Press,, 2020 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 90-485-3331-7 1 online resource (264 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Collana Premodern health, disease, and disability;; 2 Altri autori (Persone) FoscatiAlessandra Disciplina 616.009 Soggetti Ergotism - Social aspects - History Erysipelas - Social aspects - History Ergotism - Diagnosis - History Diagnosis - History History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 20 Nov 2020). Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Preface / Paravicini Bagliani, Agostino -- Acknowledgements -- List of Abbreviations --Introduction -- Part I: The Burning Disease: Different Names for the Same Disease or Different Diseases with the Same Name? -- Part II: St Anthony the Abbot, Thaumaturge of the Burning Disease, and the Order of the Hospital Brothers of St Anthony -- Part III: The Discovery of Ergotism (Saint Anthony's Fire?) -- Conclusion -- Bibliography --About the Author -- Index Sommario/riassunto After the discovery of the ergotism epidemics (poisoning caused by ingesting the fungal toxin of rye) and its etiology, eighteenth-century physicians interpreted medieval chronicles in their medical texts in order to recognize the occurrences of ergotic diseases through retrospective diagnosis. They assumed that St. Anthony's fire and ignis sacer ("sacred fire") recorded in medieval texts represented the same disease, ergotism. This interpretative method, lacking a textual basis in the sources, has been incorrectly followed by historians till now. This

book examines this historical prejudice through textual analysis, comparing diverse medieval and early modern sources. A striking

semantic complexity emerges that changes the concept of St. Anthony's

fire and modifies our understanding of diseases in general. This research illuminates aspects of the history of medicine, society, and hospitals.