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THE **TRANSFORMATION OF INFECTIOUS** DISEASE HISTORIES

THREE DECADES OF PALEOGENETICS AND HISTORIANS' RESPONSES

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In 1994, it was announced for the first time particular evolutionary strains, for in that that molecular fragments of a premodern knowledge lies evidence for the epidemipathogen had been retrieved from premod- ology and circulation patterns of infecern human remains. In the subsequent 30 tious diseases in the past, an aspect of years, the field of pathogen paleogenetics history previously obscure even for has developed exponentially, with dozens those diseases that leave clear osteologiof nearly complete genomes retrieved for cal markers. For plague, leprosy, and both viral as well as bacterial diseases. The syphilis, we now have increasingly commost important aspect of this new field, plex histories that push narratives however, is not in simply identifying the beyond Europe into Afro-Eurasia, the

types of diseases. It is in identifying their Americas, and Oceania. What do those

stories that go so far beyond our documentary records tell us? And how might we read our written sources with new eyes and new questions?