This poster presents research findings related to patients at the Hospital de la Santa Creu in Barcelona, including their origins, employment, material culture, and support networks during the fifteenth century. In contrast to the conventional understanding that only the poor and marginalized turned to hospitals in medieval Europe, this research shows substantial differentiation among hospitals. Because Barcelona was a Mediterranean port and the nerve center of a large territory, patients of heterogeneous social-economic circumstances relied on this hospital's support networks. These factors allowed for the extension of support networks into diverse and distant geographic spaces that reached sailors, slaves, prostitutes, and captives from far-flung places, as well as widows, galiotes, urban tradesmen from Barcelona, and peasants from nearby villages. Derived from the exhaustive analysis of documents and the use of geographic tools such as GIS, these findings are the product of a collaborative dialogue between history and geography.

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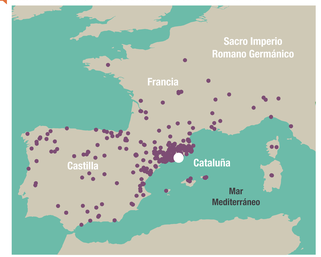
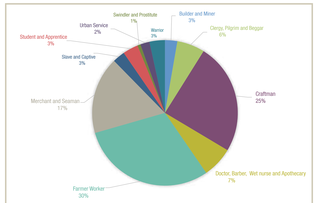
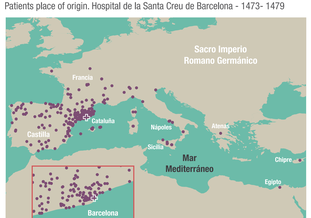
Patients place of origin. Hospital de la Santa Creu de Barcelona - 1457



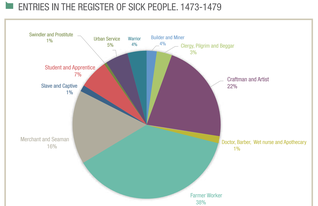
ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF SICK PEOPLE. 1457



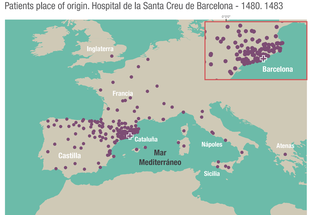
Patients place of origin. Hospital de la Santa Creu de Barcelona - 1473- 1479



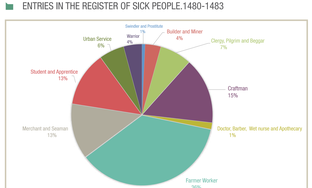
ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF SICK PEOPLE. 1473-1479



Patients place of origin. Hospital de la Santa Creu de Barcelona - 1480. 1483



ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF SICK PEOPLE.1480-1483



This poster, together with an accompanying text, includes images, tables, and GIS-generated maps. These elements facilitate interaction with the public. Since the poster addresses a wide array of issues and builds upon the complementarity of history and geography, it will be of interest to specialists in Medieval history, the history of hospitals, material culture, and migration, as well as to digital history scholars who employ tools such as GIS.

Register of Bologna Drapers'Guild, Bologna, follower of Niccolò da Bologna, c. 1411: Bologna, Museo Civico Medievale, MS 93, f. 1r.

Tacuinum Sanitatis, Lombardy, 1390s?: Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, MS nouv. acq. lat. 1673, f. 96r

This research offers crucial elements with which to discuss the poverty and marginality of the hospital's patients. Moreover, by including a spatial dimension, it opens new analytical possibilities. This hospital thus becomes a window through which to observe relationships between this Mediterranean port and other lands. The study of patients allows us to examine the intersection of economic, aid, and subsistence networks within the heterogeneous and dynamic space of Barcelona. The objects, clothing, and other aspects of patients' material culture demonstrate that not all the ill, in this hospital at least, were poor and marginalized.

VOCABULARY OF CLOTHING AND OBJECTS OF SOME PATIENTS REGISTERED AT THE HOSPITAL DE LA SANTA CREU (1457)

BALLESTA	ballesta
BARRET	hood
BLANC	medieval white consisting of a clear color contrast with other things of the same kind of darker color.
BLANQUET	white wool fabric.
BLAU/ BLAVA	blue
BOLSA	bag
BRUNETA	coarse woolen cloth dark or black.
BURELL/ BURELLA	redish color between black and fawn.
CALÇA/ CALÇES	stockings
CAMISA	garments inside linen, canvas, cotton, sticky skin.
CAPEL	the large round hat and small glass with cords and tassels, as used by the clergy in their distinctive dignity.
CAPUTXÓ	hood
CAIXA	box
CLOTXA	tunic
COSSET	garment that covers the body or bust, usually sleeveless.
COTA	dress worn by men and women from the neck to the foot itself.
DRAP	ordinary piece of cloth used to scrub and clean something.
FALDETA	diminutive lap
FASSET	cloth diapers
FOLRAT	lined
FRASCÓ	jar
FRISÓ	thick woolen cloth for cold weather.
FUSTANI	cotton cloth that normally serves to cover suits. Strong cotton fabric.
GIPÓ	man clothes of varied forms, with or without sleeves, buttoned down the front and tied to the bragues and panties.
GONELL/ GONELLA	kind of dress or tunic composed of body and foot or so long as its cut and ornament.
GROC	simple color between green and orange.
LLANA	wool
LLEONAT, ADA	reddish color as the skin of the lion.
LLIBRET	like a small book.
MANTELL	layer clothes fit, subject to any or shoulders.
MANTÓ	mantell/ layer clothes fit, subject to any or shoulders.
MESCLA	contexture of different colors in the fabrics. Mixing cloth, cloth mixed.
MORAT	purple
OLDÀ/ OLDANA	old, used for time.
PORDOMÀS	dress
PUNYS	fists
ROBA	generic designation of the pieces of clothing. Kind of long robe.
SABATES	shoes
SAMARRA	garments made of fur wet. Dragging clothes that carry certain people with magistratures.
SAYA	thin fabric that was once used to make underwear and clothing light.
SOTIL	low, lowly, unimportant.
TOVALLOLA	piece of linen to dry face and hands.
VERD	green
VERMELL	the color of arterial blood, of poppies.
VIOLAT/ VIOLADA	light purple.