

Francesca Vaglianti is Assistant Professor of Medieval History at the University of Milan – Department of Historical Studies, where she also graduated in 1991 and began her Ph.D. in Medieval History in 1997. Her PhD dissertation was focused on the relationship between political and fiscal jurisdictions at the court of Milan during the Renaissance, under the Visconti's and Sforza's rule.

At the University of Milan she is Professor of *Medieval History for Cultural Heritage Studies*, Professor of *Sources for Medieval Archaeology* for the Archaeology Specialisation School and member of the Ph.D. Committee for Medieval History. She was also Professor of *History of Woman and Gender Identity* from 2011 to 2013.

She collaborated with several history journals – among which «Archivio Storico Ticinese», «Nuova Rivista Storica» and «Archivio Storico Lombardo» – and encyclopedias, as the *Dizionario Biografico delle Donne Lombarde*, the *Lexikon des Mittelalters* and the *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*.

Her research is focused on political and social relationships in late Medieval and Renaissance courts using a comparative approach, which combines traditional historical sources with the evidences obtained from arts, archaeological and medical studies.

Her most recent work concern the historical and cultural heritage of the ancient *Ospedale Maggiore* (home of the University of Milan since 1958).

Currently she is part of a research and investigation team dedicated to the analysis and revision of the *Mortuorum Liber* of Milan, the first European Necroscopic Registry (1452-1695).

With the support of the Unit of Medical Statistics, Biometry and Bioinformatics (Department of Clinical Sciences and Community, University of Milan), coordinated by Professor Elia Biganzoli, the research team investigates survival analysis, causes of mortality and clinical events *related to Milan's population between 1452 and 1698*

An exceptional feature of this registry, making it very close to similar, modern documents, consists in the decision of the public authorities to join to the record of all deaths a detailed medical report. This registry, presently preserved at the Archivio di Stato of Milan, delineates the will of the dukes to track population mortality and morbidity and suspicious or violent deaths in one of the most important European cities of *Ancien Régime*.

In the specific study context, the analytical evaluation will cover the lifetimes of the citizens of Milan in relation to the recorded putative causes of disease and death. A body of scientific evidences shows how the actual debate about the relationship between healthy nutrition and prevention and treatment of diseases was already explored by *health practitioners and physicians*. The knowledge of some aspects of nutritional practices in the past can be of interest to better understand the links between the human being, his environment and the health.

Principal Projects:

2014 - “*La Ca' Granda dei milanesi. Itinerario culturale nel patrimonio rinascimentale di una metropoli contemporanea*” – Project development and coordination (seven investigators)

2011 - *Il sepolcreto grande dell'Ospedale Maggiore di Milano. Secc. XV-XVII* - Project development and coordination (six investigators)

Publications (2010-2014)

*La Ca' Granda dei Milanesi. Interdisciplinary itinerary in the heart of multicultural metropolis*, edited by F. Vaglienti, Università degli Studi di Milano-Nexo, Milano 2014;

P.A. Bertazzi, F. Vaglienti, G. Cesana, *Spedalità e carità. Il caso della Ca' Granda di Milano*, in *Le periferie dell'umano*, a cura di E. Belloni, A. Savorana, BUR-Rizzoli, Milano 2014, pp. 283-302 (F. Vaglienti, pp. 285-297);

*Iudicare secundum faciem. La disciplina delle apparenze nella Milano del Quattrocento (Regulating Personal Appearance in 15th-century Milan)*, in *Artigianato e lusso Manifatture preziose alle origini del Made in Italy*, a cura di M.P. Bortolotti, Skira, Milano 2013 (text in it/en), pp. 9-27;

*La popolazione di Milano dal Rinascimento. Fonti documentarie e fonti materiali per un nuovo umanesimo scientifico*, a cura di F. Vaglienti e C. Cattaneo, Edizioni Biblioteca Francescana, Milano 2013;

F. Vaglienti, C. Cattaneo, *A medieval contribution to the history of legal medicine: the first European Necroscopic Registry* «International Journal of Legal Medicine», vol. 124, n. 6 (January 2010), pp. 669-670 – (2012) IF 2.793