



Javno predavanje

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***Salt Farmers, Fishermen, and Pilgrims: Cultural Interaction
and Community Formation in Late Medieval Zadar***

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Between 1380 and 1420, collaboration between communities defined life in the Adriatic world. The most active northern Adriatic port city after Venice, Zadar counted as a strategic focal point for interactions between Latin and Eastern Rite Christians and Jews from the Papal States, Venice, Istria, Slavonia, Dalmatia, and Albania. Notarial records located at the State Archive of Zadar provide evidence for individuals from these regions who farmed and traded salt, purchased collective shares in maritime vessels, and engaged in charity together. Such enterprises spurred on migration, as individuals travelled from northern Dalmatia to the Italian peninsula to carry out the functions of their group. Traditionally, historians of the late medieval Adriatic Sea have focused on specific port cities and their commerce. However, short-term Adriatic migration not only shaped economics but legal, religious, and cultural institutions as well. Such ordinary and small-scale collaborations strengthened connections between Zadar and other Adriatic port cities, which necessitates a survey of notarial records from different urban archives. A subsequent dataset and statistical analysis will continue to bring late medieval Adriatic migration and community formation into focus.

Bianca Lopez is the W. R. Nicholson Endowed Associate Professor of Medieval and Renaissance Studies at Southern Methodist University. Her first book, *Queen of Sorrows: Plague, Piety, and Power in Late Medieval Italy* (Cornell University Press, 2024), considers increases in Marian devotion in Italy after recurrent waves of bubonic plague. Her articles have focused on topics such as the economics of sanctity, race and the papacy, and migrant charity in Italy. Her second book, "The Migrant Plague Bearers of the Adriatic World: The Formation of a Minority Culture in the Late Middle Ages," draws from statistical and social network analysis of notarial records located in Italian and Croatian archives.