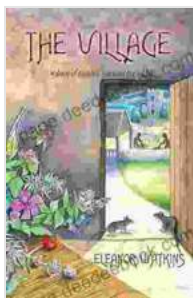


The Village Black Death: A History of the Plague in England



The Village (Black Death Book 1) by Course Hero

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 6889 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Print length : 18 pages



The Black Death was one of the most devastating pandemics in human history, killing an estimated 75-200 million people in the 14th century. In England, the plague arrived in 1348 and killed an estimated 50% of the population. This article explores the history of the Black Death in England, from its arrival in 1348 to its eventual decline in the 15th century.

The Arrival of the Black Death

The Black Death is thought to have originated in Central Asia in the 1330s. It spread west along trade routes, reaching Europe in 1347. The first cases of the plague in England were reported in Dorset in June 1348. From there, the plague spread rapidly throughout the country, reaching London in October 1348.

The plague was a horrific disease. Victims typically developed symptoms within two to five days of being infected. These symptoms included fever,

chills, headache, and vomiting. Within a few days, the victim's lymph nodes would swell and turn black. The victim would then experience excruciating pain and die within a matter of days.

The Black Death had a devastating impact on England. It is estimated that between 50% and 75% of the population died within a few years of the plague's arrival. The plague killed people of all ages and social classes, but it was particularly deadly for the poor and the elderly.

The Social and Economic Impact of the Black Death

The Black Death had a profound impact on English society and economy. The loss of so many people led to a shortage of labor, which in turn led to higher wages and a decline in the power of the aristocracy. The plague also led to a decline in trade and commerce, as people were afraid to travel and gather in large groups.

The Black Death also had a significant impact on the English Church. Many priests and monks died from the plague, and the Church's authority declined as a result. This decline in authority led to the rise of heresy and the eventual Reformation.

The Decline of the Black Death

The Black Death eventually declined in the 15th century. There are a number of factors that contributed to the decline of the plague, including the development of immunity, the improvement of sanitation, and the use of quarantine measures.

The Black Death was a devastating pandemic, but it also had a number of long-term consequences that shaped English society and history. The

plague led to a decline in the power of the aristocracy, the rise of the Church, and the eventual Reformation.

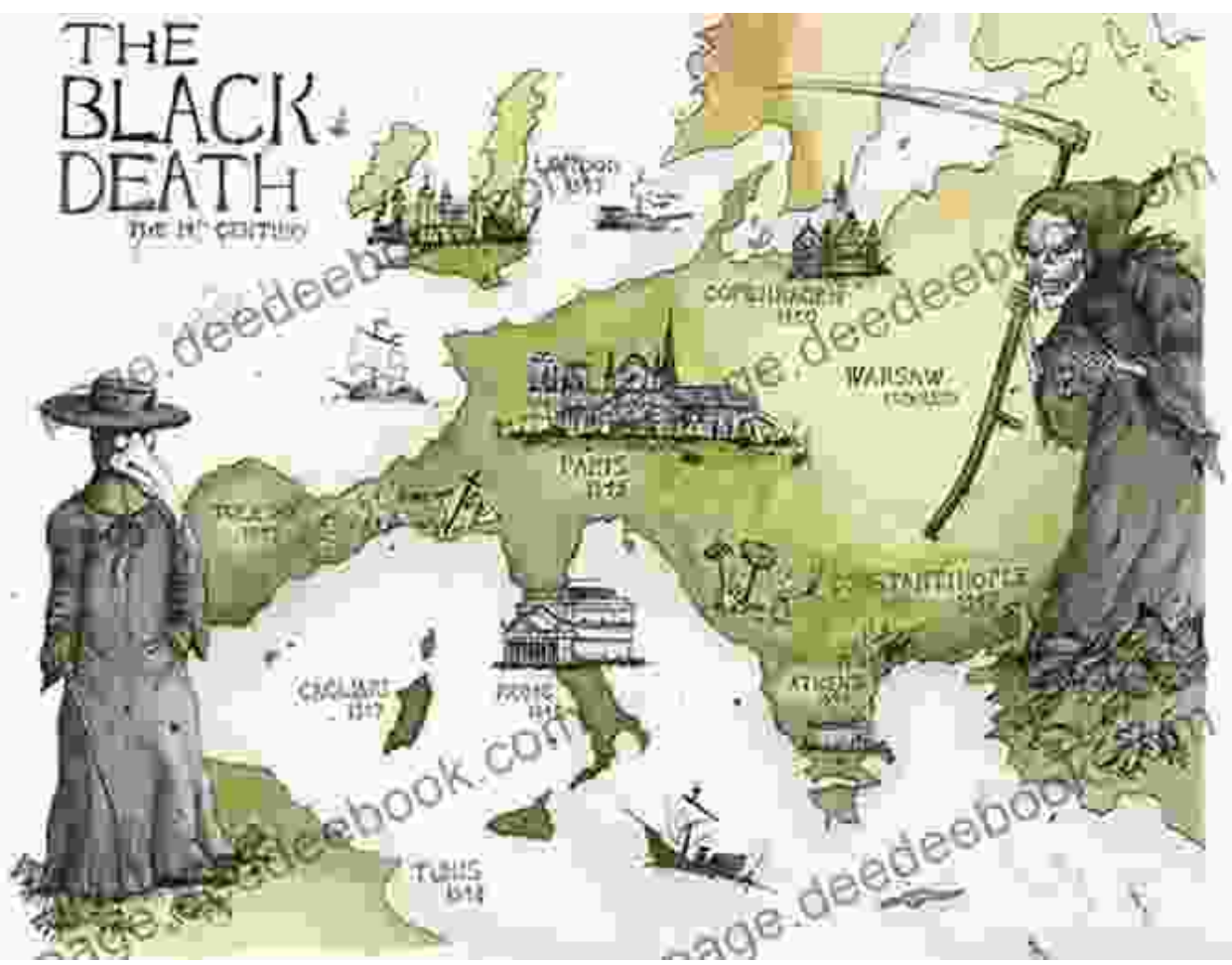
Image Gallery

The following images provide a glimpse into the history of the Black Death in England:



THE BLACK DEATH

THE 14th CENTURY





Further Reading

For more information on the Black Death in England, please see the following resources:

- [The Black Death: A Manuscript from the British Library](#)
- [The Black Death](#)
- [The Black Death: Resources from the National Archives](#)



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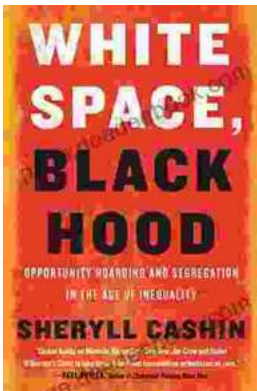
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