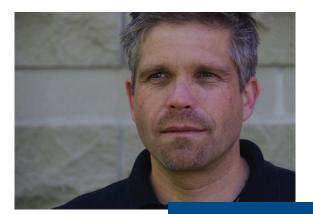


Over the course of history we humans have succumb to many epidemics, but two of them have claimed an estimated 100-150 million lives. These were the Plague of Justinian from 540 - 543 AD and the "Black Death" From 1347 through 1351. This was an estimated 30 - 50% of the European population living at the time. In the last several decades. a number of studies have fueled controversial claims and that the prevailing view, that the disease was caused by an outbreak of Yersinia pestis (bubonic plague), was not likely the cause. Using ancient **DNA** data garnered from victims of the Roman and medieval outbreak and modern genome sequencing we identify the bacteria 'responsible' for these pandemics.

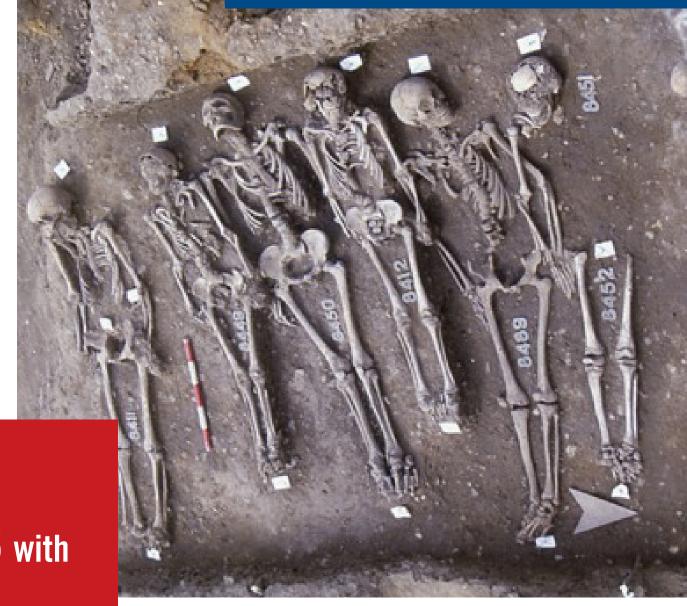
Faculty of Science and Environmental Studies Speaker Series

The BLACK DEATH and the PLAGUE of Justinian: Hunting, Trapping and Taming PANDEMICS of the Past



with
Dr. Hendrick
Poinar

Described by CBC's The Nature of Things as "Doctor Who meets Indiana Jones"



Monday March 3
7:30 in ATAC 1003 with video-conference to Orillia in OA 1033

