

Spread of the Plague (1347-1350)

Abstract

The Plague not only had a profound impact on European demographics throughout the early modern period, but also influenced religious, cultural, and social developments of the era. Plague population loss affected labor markets and wages, marriage patterns, religious and social anxieties, views of ecclesiastical authority, and a host of other cultural and social factors. While the fourteenth-century arrival of the plague led to intense population decline, the plague continued to emerge with significant outbreaks throughout the early modern period, and the population losses from the early waves of plague did not recover until the mid-sixteenth century.

Source



Source: Cartography (WCAG-compliant) by Gabriel Moss, 2025, in collaboration with Greta Kroeker. Data based on Mark Kishlansky et al., *Civilization in the West*, New York: Harper Collins, 1991, p.303.

Recommended Citation: Spread of the Plague (1347-1350), published in: German History in Documents and Images, <<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/from-the-reformations-to-the-thirty-years-war-1500-1648/ghdi:map-5008>> [May 14, 2026].