Eucharistic Miracle of

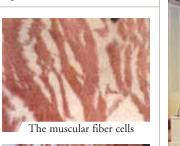
LANCIANO

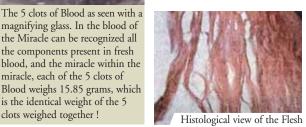


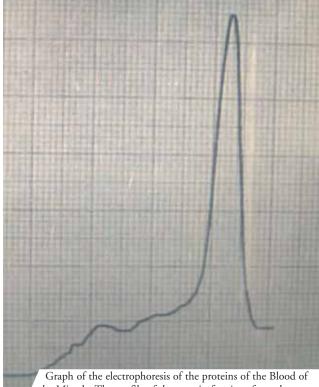
The Flesh and the Blood of Lanciano therefore are just the same as they would be if they had been drawn that very day from a living being.











the Miracle. The profile of the protein fractions from the serum could be superimposed on a standard specimen of fresh blood

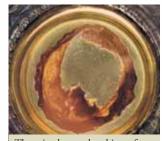




in 1258, above the chapel where the miracle took place



The flesh consists of part of the myocardium, more precisely of the left ventricle. The arteries and veins can be easily identified, as well as a double, slender branch of the vagus nerve. At the time of the miracle, the flesh was living and then submitted to the law of rigor mo



The miracle was the object of several official acknowledgements on the part of the ecclesiastical authorities between 1574 and 1886, not to mention most recently, in 1970, when it was subjected to a scientific examination carried out by professors from the University of Siena, which concluded:"The flesh is true human flesh (formed by muscular tissue from the heart); that the blood is true blood (belonging to the same blood type AB as the flesh); that the component substances are those of human tissues, normal and fresh; that the conservation of the flesh and the blood, left in their natural state for twelve centuries and exposed to the influence of atmospheric and biological elements, remains an extraordinary phenomenon" (The Linoli Report 4131971).



magnifying glass. In the blood of

the Miracle can be recognized all

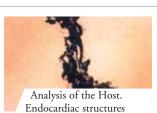
the components present in fresh blood, and the miracle within the

miracle, each of the 5 clots of Blood weighs 15.85 grams, which is the identical weight of the 5 clots weighed together!

A vagus nerve







Cubical lattice in gold-plated cast iron in which the relics were preserved for almost 266 years, today returned to the Valsecca family chapel



An antique painting depicting the Miracle