



Bl. Antonio Migliorati

Born: 17 January 1355 in Amandola, Ascoli Piceno, Italy of natural causes

Died: 25 January 1450 in the Saint Augustine monastery Amandola, Ascoli Piceno, Italy of natural causes, buried in the monastery graveyard with his brother Augustinians, enshrined in a wooden ark in the monastery church in 1453, re-enshrined in a wooden sarcophagus in 1641, shrine damaged and body desecrated in 1798 by anti-Christian forces in the French Revolution, re-enshrined in a marble sacrophagus in 1897, a gold crown was placed on his head in 1899. his incorrupt body is still on display in the same church

Beatified: by 1460, his memorial was a civic holiday in Amandola, Italy, 11 July 1759 by Pope Clement XIII (cultus confirmation), Pope Leo XIII granted a plenary indulgence to visitors to the shrine on 20 April 1890.

Son of Simpliciano Migliorati, a farmer whose family had little wealth but great faith. Inspired by the life and work of Saint Nicholas of Tolentino, Antonio joined the Augustinians. Priest. Sacristan of the Augustinian church in Tolentino, Italy, the church that housed the tomb of Saint Nicholas, for twelve years beginning c.1385; he lived in a nearby monastery. Pilgrim to the shrine of Saint Nicholas of Myra. Travelling preacher throughout southern Italy beginning c.1397. Noted for his zeal for the faith, his devotion to the poor, and as a miracle worker. In 1400 he returned to his hometown of Amandola, Ascoli Piceno, Italy where he worked to build an Augustinian monastery and church; originally named for Saint Augustine of Hippo, it was later renamed in honor of Blessed Antonio himself who led it for many of his remaining 50 years there.