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Abstracts

ALESSIA CECCARELLI, *Il Parnaso genovese. Una guerra di scritture nella guerra dei Trent'anni (1625-1634)*

The *Ragguagli di Parnaso* (1612) by Traiano Boccalini, a political satire that circulated widely in the XVIIth century, had numerous imitators, almost always anonymous. The Genoese Parnassus is an unpublished collection of writings (1627-34) that contrasted known exponents of the Ligurian oligarchy to G. A. Ansaldi, supporter of the conspirator G. C. Vachero. In 1628, Vachero tried to establish a government of the people with the help of Carlo Emanuele I, Duke of Savoy. The most important aspects in this social and political clash are: 1. the rule of Boccalini, Tacito and Machiavelli in the Genoese culture (both aristocratic and not); 2. the fundamental change in Republic's politics, concerning the traditional alliance with Spain (Genoa's Golden Age was coming to an end and Spanish hegemony too).