

# Nuova Rivista Storica

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## Abstracts

GIOVANNI CIAPPELLI, *Le Leggi suntuarie a Firenze nell'età moderna. Da Cosimo I a Pietro Leopoldo*

*The essay aims to examine the sumptuary laws enacted in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany between the 16<sup>th</sup> and the 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, with the aim on the one hand of highlighting - through a particular case - the persistence in modern times of the motivations that led to the approval of sumptuary rules during the late Middle Ages; on the other hand, of showing the particularities of these rules as they are linked both to the period and to the specific situation that is analyzed.*

*The almost complete disappearance after 1640 of regulations aimed at curbing the consumption of luxury items in Tuscany, up to the very little normative measures decided by Peter Leopold of Habsburg-Lorraine in the '80s of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, corresponds to the beginning of greater attention for the economic aspects related to the application of prohibitions. Compared to the mix of social, moral, and only partially economic considerations inherited from the late Middle Ages, still active at the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century one catches the difficulty of legislating effectively on such subjects, and at the same time the difficulty of intervening in a field whose outlines had radically changed because of the spread of economic debate in public opinion. The definitive turning point will take place with the extension to Italy, in the Jacobin and Napoleonic period, of the models inherited from the French Revolution, according to which dress is increasingly the result of an individual choice.*

Keywords:

*Sumptuary laws*

*Florence*

*Early Modern Period*