**L’Urbe e l’Adriatico orientale: i cittadini e le chiese nell’orbita della Serenissima e della Repubblica di Ragusa/Dubrovnik a Roma nel primo evo moderno**

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*Abstract*

In the Roman diaristic literature, published between the fifteenth and the end of the eighteenth century, the term "Venetian" is often used to identify the citizens of the Serenissima residing in Rome, coming from any city or territory subject to the jurisdiction of the Republic. This specification is necessary to untangle the complex puzzle of the various lagoon communities and political representatives in Rome, including the Schiavoni / Illyrians coming from the areas of the eastern coast of the Adriatic under Venetian control. In fact, if on the one hand it is known that in the Early Modern period the Serenissima identified itself with a religious and institutional representation allocated to the architectural complex of San Marco, better known as the Palazzo di Venezia; on the other, the localization of the variegated communities of Venetian subjects is less distinguishable, with many artisans and merchants settled in the ideal itinerary that led from Campo dei Fiori, via Via del Pellegrino, to Borgo and then directly to San Pietro. The present contribution is focused on reorganizing the different testimonies over the centuries on the portions of cities inhabited by the citizens of the Serenissima thus tracing a possible map of their settlement, as well as on identifying the institutions and the churches connected to them. Finally, to complete the picture of Slavic-speaking immigrants originating from the eastern coast of the Adriatic, some suggestions are proposed on the possible location of citizens of the Republic of Dubrovnik in Rome.