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## Inscriptions of Values, Traces of History: Semantic Aspects of the Epic Poem by Petar Kanavelić

The epic poem *Saint John, Bishop of Trogir, and King Coloman* (*Sveti Ivan biskup trogirski i kralj Koloman*) by the Korčula–Dubrovnik poet Petar Kanavelić (1637–1719) is the final and most ambitious work in his rich and generically diverse oeuvre, serving as his *opus magnum*. Although written in the early eighteenth century, Croatian literary historiography typically regards it as the last Baroque epic poem. Shaped by the poetics of Torquato Tasso, it is therefore most often associated with the literary tradition of the seventeenth century. The epic draws on the chronicle of the Trogir bishop Treguan from the early thirteenth century, both in the historical segment of the narrative – depicting the conquest of Dalmatia by the Hungarian king Coloman – and in its hagiographic dimension, recounting the life of the Trogir bishop John Orsini. Although the text was printed only once, in 1858, it has nevertheless attracted the attention of several careful interpreters (J. Bajza 1928; Z. Bojović 1980; Z. Kravar 2005; I. Brković 2024). Building on these interpretations and several new research insights, this paper examines anachronistic allusions to early modern history, the inscription of Christian and social values of the *Ancien Régime*, and the geopolitical phantasms articulated within the epic narrative.

Mindenkit szeretettel várunk!

