

## **Abstract**

In the last years of the Middle Ages Bologna's relations with Rome and Avignon were developed through the figure of the papal legate that carried out the function of control and management of local powers with alternating phases of coexistence, competition and contrast until the sixteenth century, when the so-called "mixed government" was established. This kind of government saw the participation of the local aristocracy, represented by the "Senate", and of the papal legate. The events that led to the aforementioned submission, the different policies adopted by the popes and their legates, and the formation of local elites who expressed prominent figures in the city, who nevertheless had to assume the role of vicars of the papal power, are interesting for further information and comparison. In this context there was a confront between the local representatives, and especially between the exponents of dynasties that aspired to the primacy, and the popes and their legates in a long repetition of agreements and conflicts in the late fifteenth century that led to the direct submission to the Pope.