Amongst the texts collected by Famiano Strada in 1617 in his Prolusiones Academicae, there is the Momus, sive satyra varroniana poesi poetisque cognoscendis accommodata. A work almost unnoticed by critics and scholars who paid attention to the other texts of this collection, containing some of the most brilliant expressions of the Jesuit point of view on Ethics, Poetics, Rhetorics and History. The Momus is based on the common fiction of the Council of the Poets of all times on the mount Parnassus. At a closer reading it immediately appears both as a virulent polemical attack against the major trends in the poetic culture of the beginning of the XVII century, and as an exhibition of Latin erudition and knowledge of Classic literature. Allusions hidden in the text make it clear that the very target of the pamphlet is the writer who acted as the “prima donna”, as the star of the poetical stage of those years: Giovanbattista Marino.