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   Nota di contenuto   Foreword from Professor Ata Sarajedini -- Introduction -- Newly
                             Identified Star Clusters in M33: Space-Based Survey -- Photometric
                             Properties of the M33 Star Cluster System: Ground-Based Survey --
                             Structural Parameters of the M33 Star Cluster System -- Kinematic
                             Properties of Star Clusters in M33 -- Conclusions.

   Sommario/riassunto   This thesis represents the first wide-field photometric and
                             spectroscopic survey of star clusters in the nearby late-spiral galaxy
                             M33. This system is the nearest example of a dwarf spiral galaxy, which
                             may have a unique role in the process of galaxy formation and
                             evolution. The cold dark matter paradigm of galaxy formation envisions
                             large spiral galaxies, such as the Milky Way, being formed from the
                             merger and accretion of many smaller dwarf galaxies. The role that
                             dwarf spiral galaxies play in this process is largely unclear. One of the
                             goals of this thesis is to use the star cluster population of M33 to study
                             its formation and evolution from its early stages to the present. The
                             thesis presents a new comprehensive catalog of M33 star clusters,
                             which includes magnitudes, colors, structural parameters, and several
                             preliminary velocity measurements. Based on an analysis of these data,
                             the thesis concludes that, among other things, the evolution of M33
                             has likely been influenced by its nearby massive neighbor M31.