

Editorial rules

- The Author of works or articles that were cited in a footnote have to be mentioned with the first letter of the name preceding the surname in small capitals (e.g.: A. GELLIO); in case of two or more Author for the same work or article, the first letter and the surname of each one of them are to be separated by a comma (e.g.: A. GELLIO, M. BIANCHI).
- The title of works or articles have to be written in italics; instead, while the title of collective works, dictionaries and journals have to be written in italics as well, the word “in” that precedes them have to be written in roman (e.g.: A. GELLIO, *La simulazione nel matrimonio*, in *Rivista giuridica*, ...). Abbreviating the titles of journals is elective, but it must be coherent through the whole text. The title of contributions and works that are cited for the first time have to be written in full; in the following references regarding the same contributions and works, abbreviating their titles is elective, but it must be coherent through the whole text.
- Place and year of publication have to be written in roman, separated by a comma (e.g. Modena, 2004).
- The number of the issue and of the part of a journal has to be written in roman after the year of the edition. Specifying them is compulsory if each issue or part of the journal has an autonomous page numbering (e.g.: *Foro it.*, 2011, I, c. 2962 ss.); it is elective if the journal has the same progressive page numbering through every issue or part of the year (e.g.: *Archivio giuridico*, 2012, 2, p. 58 ss.).
- The number of the page/pages or the column/columns that were cited in a footnote must be preceded by “p.” (page) or “pp.” (pages), or by “c.” (column) or “cc.” (columns). In case the pages continue after the one that was cited, they must be followed by “ss.” (e.g.: A. GELLIO, *La simulazione nel matrimonio*, in *Rivista giuridica*, 2011, I, p. 81 ss.).
- The abbreviations “cit.” and “loc. cit.”, which regard works that were already cited, have to be written in roman after the title or a part of the title in italics; the abbreviation “*op. cit.*”, which re-

gards the title of a volume or an article that was already cited, have to be written in italics (as well as the word “*ivi*”); “*op. cit.*” can be used when from a certain Author it is cited only one work.

- The number of edition of the work has to be written in superscript after the year of publication (e.g. 2010⁴).
- For Italian works, the Publisher must not be cited; it can be cited for ancient or foreign works.
- Use of quotation marks: when citing in roman a passage from the work of an Author or from the text of a law, use: «.....» (guillemets); when citing a quotation within another quotation, use: “.....” (double quotes); the use of single quotation marks ‘.....’ is possible only when highlighting emphatically particular concepts or expressions.
- Foreign words have to be written in italics, except for those that are already part of the common language. Quotations between guillemets, even when in foreign languages, have to be written in roman.
- The start of every new paragraph have to be indented.
- The abbreviation “vol.” (followed by Roman numerals) and the word “tomo” (followed by Arabic numerals) are elective, but they must be coherent through the whole text (es. T. TIZIS, voce *Potestà dei genitori*, in *Dizionario giuridico*, vol. XIV, Roma, 2000, p. 113 ss.).
- Abbreviations for footnotes have to be written in roman: “n.” or “nt.”
- In case of works from two or more Authors: the title of the work has to be written in italics and followed, after a comma, by the name or by the names of the editors – when present – in small capitals and separated by a comma (e.g.: *Le società*, a cura di T. TIZIS, A. GELLIO, Roma, 2011).