

Editorial rules

Un'anima per il diritto: andare più in alto

- The Author of works or articles that are cited in the footnotes must be mentioned with the first letter of the name preceding the surname in small capitals (e.g. A. GELLIO); in case a work or an article has two or more Authors, the first letter of their names and the surname of each one of them must be separated by a comma (e.g. A. GELLIO, M. BIANCHI).
- The titles of works and articles must be written in italics; the titles of collective works, dictionaries and journals must be written in italics as well, but the word “in” that precedes them have to be written in roman (e.g. A. GELLIO, *La simulazione nel matrimonio*, in *Rivista giuridica*, ...). The choice of abbreviating the titles of journals is elective, but it must be coherent through the whole text. The titles of articles and works that are cited for the first time must be written in full; the choice of abbreviating the titles of articles and works that have already been cited in previous footnotes is elective, but it must be coherent through the whole text.
- Publisher, place and year of publication must be written in roman and separated by a comma (e.g. Mucchi editore, Modena, 2004).
- The number of the issue and of the other parts of a Journal must 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. *Diritto e Religioni*, 2011, 2, p. 292 ss.); it is elective if the Journal has a unique progressive page numbering for every issue or part of the year (e.g. *Archivio giuridico*, 2012, p. 58 ss.).
- The number of the page/pages or the column/columns that are cited in footnotes must be preceded by “p.” (page) or “pp.” (pages), or by “c.” (column) or “cc.” (columns). In case the reference to the pages continues after the one that is cited, it must be followed by “ss.” (e.g.: A. GELLIO, *La simulazione nel matrimonio*, in *Rivista giuridica*, 2011, 1, p. 81 ss.).

- The abbreviations “cit.” and “loc. cit.,” which regard works that have already been cited in previous footnotes, must be written in roman after the title or a part of the title in italics; the abbreviation “*op. cit.*,” which regards the title of a volume or an article that has already been cited in previous footnotes, must be written in italics (as well as the word “*ivi*”): “*op. cit.*” can be used when an Author is cited for only one work.
- The number of the edition of a work must be specified in superscript after the year of publication (e.g. 2010⁴).
- The Publisher must be specified both for Italian and for ancient or foreign works.
- How to use 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 must be written in italics, except for those that are already commonly used in the language of the texts. Quotations between guillemets, even when in foreign languages, have to be written in roman.
- The first line of each paragraph must be indented.
- The use of the abbreviation “vol.” (followed by Roman numerals) and of the word “tome” (followed by Arabic numerals) is elective, but it must be coherent through the whole text (e.g. A. Rossi, *Potestà dei genitori*, in *Dizionario giuridico*, vol. XIV, Roma, 2000, p. 113 ss.).
- Abbreviations regarding the number of footnotes must be written in roman: “n.” or “nt.”.
- In case a work has 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*, edited by A. ROSSI, A. GELLIO, Mucchi editore, Modena, 2011).