Publishing Research: Specialized Mathematical Journals in Italy (1850-1914).

During the first half of the nineteenth century, journals devoted to the mathematical sciences were founded in a number of national venues, especially in France, Germany, and Great Britain. On the contrary, in Italy, local societies and academies provided the primary publication outlets for mathematical research at this time. In addition, general interest periodicals, usually established and kept alive by small groups of scholars, occasionally published original mathematical research. The first mathematically oriented journal in Italy started only in 1850 when Barnaba Tortolini (1808-1874) founded the *Annali di scienze matematiche e fisiche*. In subsequent decades, a number of specialized mathematical journals appeared in Italy. This talk will discuss this evolution beginning with Tortolini’s *Annali* and moving to the *Annali di matematica pura ed applicata* (founded in 1858), the *Giornale di matematiche* (founded in 1863), and the *Rendiconti del Circolo matematico di Palermo* (founded in 1887). It will also outline the research interests of Italian mathematicians by analyzing the mathematical contributions to the three latter specialized journals from their respective foundations to the outbreak of the First World War. (Received September 04, 2007)