

Answer:

Abbreviations: The title of law reports and journals are often abbreviated. Law report abbreviations are outlined in the [Australian Guide to Legal Citation](#) (2nd ed, 2002). The *Australian Guide to Legal Citation* is available in hardcopy at a number of our [campuses](#). [Appendix - Law Reports Abbreviations](#) (see Thumbnail/Pages 129 for the beginning of this appendix.)

Other rules about abbreviations are listed throughout the *Australian Guide to Legal Citation*. Please refer to the Index at the rear of [the Australian Guide to Legal Citation](#). (see Thumbnail/Pages161)

The journal title is not abbreviated using this method of citation. The full journal title should appear in italics. **Example: *Australian Law Journal*** not ALJ or A.L.J.

Alternative tools for decoding abbreviations: The following resources may be of use if you want to find a law journal abbreviation or if you cannot find a particular abbreviation in the *Australian Guide to Legal Citation*

[LexisNexis AU: CaseBase](#) *LexisNexis AU >CaseBase > Abbreviations/Subject list*

[Legal Online: FirstPoint](#) follow the path below: Legal Online>FirstPoint>Help>FirstPoint *Table of Abbreviations (PDF)*

[Lexis.com: Bieber's Dictionary of Legal Abbreviations](#) follow the path below: Lexis>Legal>Reference>Law> Bieber's Dictionary of Legal Abbreviations

[Abbreviations of Legal Publications](#) produced by Monash University Law Library.

[Cardiff Index to Legal Abbreviations](#) (on the Web) produced by Cardiff University. UK focus at present but plans to extend to the Commonwealth and USA. Updated quarterly.

There are a number of books that may also be of further assistance in identifying an abbreviation:

[Australian and New Zealand Legal Abbreviations](#) (Australian focus)

[Bieber's Dictionary of Legal Abbreviations](#) (USA focus)

[Index to Legal Citations and Abbreviations](#) (UK focus)