

## Preface

This volume of *Comparative Legilinguistics* contains four articles. Three of them are devoted to French and Polish legilinguistics, one deals with legal text corpora.

Ewa BETAŃSKA (*Comparative Analysis of the Polish and French Civil Codes*) presents a comparative analysis of the French and Polish Civil Codes from a historical perspective. The author also presents techniques of providing equivalents for non-equivalent terminology applied in the translation of the Code rendered by F.K. Szaniawski in 1808. It is stressed here that despite the fact that borrowings, as a technique of providing equivalents, is highly criticised, still affect the Polish legal language (e.g. hipoteka [hypothèque], pupil [pupille], inwentarz [inventaire], testator [testateur]).

Anna DOLATA-ZARÓD (Nominalisation in Legal Language) focuses her attention on nominalisations in the language of statutory instruments. The analysis aims at showing typical features of nominalised structures in statutory instruments and the purpose of applying them.

Ksenia GALUSKINA (When Is Translation Legal?) focuses her attention on the term *legal translation* for the purpose of preparing a list of typical features of legal translation which can serve the purpose of constructing a definition of the term.

Cristina ONESTI from Italy, (*Methodology for Building a Text-Structure Oriented Legal Corpus*), in turn, focuses her attention on the methods of building corpora for the purpose of legal translation and legal linguistics. The author uses as an example the Corpus *Jus Jurium* built at the University of Turin.