EDITORIAL Fiorella Dallari

In this edition tourism is analyzed on the basis of the paradigm of mobility and circulation based on an economic, organizational, geographical, jurisprudential approach, to demonstrate how the 'interdisciplinary approach is necessary in this field.

Among the essays, the authors of the first paper, using air passenger flows as proxy variables for tourist arrivals, set up some VAR model specifications in order to investigate the monthly time series 2003-2008 of arrivals to the most important Italian islands, Sardinia and Sicily. The results show a significant intertemporal relationship among tourism flows and both meteorological variables (atmospheric temperatures and raining days) and exchange rates (Dollar-to-Euro and Yen-to-Euro) improving the explanatory and forecasting power of VAR models.

Within the conceptual system of the local spatial (SloT), the second work examines cultural routes from a multidimensional and multidisciplinary perspective: the cultural routes are above all, a form of cultural consumption and of experience and then they constitute a new concept, which leads to a new kind of heritage and thus responds to new life tourists.

The third essay reflects on the scientific value of the industrial district as a model for the interpretation of spatial complexity in its application to other sectors of the economy, rather than the productive ones.

The reference is to the cultural district divided between industrial, institutional, cultural, urban and museal, where culture and tourism are integrated more and more so as to be called a SIoT.

Even the touristic packages represent a system and to these products refer the contribution that illustrates the legal regulation of contracts for travel and tourism in the Italian Consumer Code (Articles 82 to 100). The fourth essay is specifically dedicated to the regulation of tourist services, providing an accurate and precise definition of "tourist packages" under Italian law.

Here are several articles and reports dedicated to suggestions on the basis of case studies and emerging issues such as the management of tourism in the UNESCO World Heritage sites or model of chains of small hotels (Premier Hotels), reports on projects such as EACH linked the cultural Heritage and of conferences and workshops as the first international congress of the network UNESCO / UNITWIN "Culture, Tourism, Development" in Quebec City and the

second international meeting of the International Economy of Tourism in Thailand, the experience of three summer school between Italy and Slovenia complete this part.

This issue concludes recalling the figure of Giovanni Merlini, a Geographer involved both in the Academy and in the political worlds, considered one of the most representative figures of the geography between the two world wars.