## EDITORIALE

The  $47^{th}$  Scientific Meeting of the Italian Statistical Society (SIS) Cagliari June 11-13 2014, hosted a number of interesting and stimulating contributions. The effort of the Head of the Program Committee, Tonio Di Battista, is particularly appreciated. This special Issue of the journal **STATISTICA** is devoted to the publication of some papers related to those presentations, under the heading Selected papers in statistical methods. A number of original papers dealing with methodological and technical aspects of statistics has been submitted for this special Issue. All papers were subjected to a blind peer review performed by at least two referees. The final result is a stimulating picture of recent research in statistical methods. Alessio Farcomeni proposes a general model framework in the capture-recapture modeling, with a logistic reparameterization of the capture probabilities: inference is performed through an EM algorithm. The theme of probability distribution is faced by Andrea Ongaro and Carlo Orsi, who illustrate new developments on the non-central Beta distribution. Bayesian methods are a general umbrella for a number of research topics and form a conspicuous part of this special issue. Antonio Canale and Bruno Scarpa propose a smoothing method via Bayesian nonparametric mixture of rounded kernels, applied to agespecific probability of childbirth in the city of Milan. Clara Grazian and Brunero Liseo deepen the issue of approximate Bayesian estimation in copula-based models. The connections between measurement error and data perturbation for disclosure limitation in Small Area Estimation via a Bayesian area-level model is discussed in the work of Silvia Polettini and Serena Arima. A simulation experiment for a hierarchical Bayesian model on spatially misaligned data, where available information refers to spatial areas that are dierent from the ones of interest, is conducted by Giulia Roli and Meri Raggi. The paper by Catia Scricciolo entails procedures for conditional density estimation that attain minimax rates of posterior concentration, dealing in detail the isotropic case. Andrea Tancredi and Brunero Liseo discuss regression modeling of linked data in a Bayesian context.

Special thanks are due to the Executive Editor Carlo Trivisano and to his support Giovanna Galatà.

The guest Editors