# **Special Issue**

### Generalized Symmetries and Fractons in Gauge Theories

### Message from the Guest Editors

Symmetries have fundamental roles in physical models. Recently a new class of symmetries, known as generalized symmetries, has attracted interest in the community, and collects those cases whose definition departs from the definition of ordinary symmetry. This generalization of the notion of symmetries can be explicitly realized in many instances exploiting Lagrangian field theory techniques, uncovering a rich and unexpected landscape of physical effects in condensed matter, high energy physics, and quantum gravity. A particularly relevant example is represented by a new kind of guasiparticles called "fractons", which are characterized by restricted mobility. Thanks to their peculiar features, fracton models are becoming more and more popular in many areas of physics and mathematical physics, with applications. This Special Issue aims to collect contributions that share insights on these topics, highlighting the wide physical spectrum involved, and unifying them through the "fil rouge" of generalized symmetries.

### **Guest Editors**

#### Dr. Nicola Maggiore

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (I.N.F.N.), Sezione di Genova, Via Dodecaneso 33, 16146 Genova, Italy

#### Dr. Erica Bertolini

Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, 10 Burlington Road, D04 C932 Dublin, Ireland

### Deadline for manuscript submissions

30 October 2025



# Symmetry

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 5.3



mdpi.com/si/221934

Symmetry Editorial Office MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5 4052 Basel, Switzerland Tel: +41 61 683 77 34 symmetry@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/

symmetry





## Symmetry

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 5.3



symmetry



## About the Journal

### Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

### Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Sergei Odintsov 1. ICREA, 08010 Barcelona, Spain 2. Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n, 08193 Barcelona, Spain

### **Author Benefits**

### **Open Access:**

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

### **High Visibility:**

indexed within SCIE (Web of Science), Scopus, CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

### Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Multidisciplinary Sciences) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Mathematics )