## Localization Strings for english

The localization keys listed in this document are defined by default. Each key is printed with its description from the biblatex manual and strings specified by english.lbx in following format.

```
<key name> <long string>
    <short string>
```

Long and short strings ending with \smartof-type commands are respectively given the arguments \lsmarttext and \ssmarttext, which can be redefined in this document's preamble. Any unspecified keys will appear in boldface and generate warnings in the log file. String definitions or corrections are welcome at:

```
http://github.com/plk/biblatex/issues
```


## Headings

The following strings are special because they are intended for use in headings and made available globally via macros. For this reason, they should be capitalized for use in headings and they must not include any local commands which are part of biblatex's author interface.

## bibliography Bibliography

Bibliography
The term < bibliography>, also available as \bibname.
references References
References
The term <references>, also available as \refname.
shorthands List of Abbreviations
Abbreviations
The term <list of shorthands $>$ or $<$ list of abbreviations $>$, also available as \biblistname.

## Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys refer to roles which are expressed as a function (<editor>, $<$ translator $>$ ) rather than as an action (<edited by $>,<$ translated by $>$ ).
editor
editor
ed.
The term <editor>, referring to the main editor. This is the most generic editorial role.

```
        editors editors
            eds.
            The plural form of editor.
        compiler compiler
            comp.
            The term <compiler>, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.
        compilers compilers
            comp.
            The plural form of compiler.
            founder founder
            found.
                            The term < founder>, referring to a founding editor.
        founders founders
            found.
            The plural form of founder.
continuator continued
            cont.
            An expression like <continuator>,<continuation>, or <continued>, referring
            to a past editor who continued the work of the founding editor but was
            subsequently replaced by the current editor.
continuators continued
            cont.
            The plural form of continuator.
    redactor redactor
            red.
            The term < redactor>, referring to a secondary editor.
    redactors redactors
            red.
            The plural form of redactor.
        reviser reviser
            rev.
            The term <reviser>, referring to a secondary editor.
    revisers revisers
            rev.
            The plural form of reviser.
```

```
    collaborator collaborator
    collab.
    A term like <collaborator>,<collaboration>, <cooperator>, or
    < c o o p e r a t i o n > , ~ r e f e r r i n g ~ t o ~ a ~ s e c o n d a r y ~ e d i t o r .
collaborators collaborators
    collab.
    The plural form of collaborator.
    translator translator
    trans.
    The term <translator>.
    translators translators
    trans.
    The plural form of translator.
commentator commentator
    comm.
    The term <commentator>, referring to the author of a commentary to a work.
commentators commentators
    comm.
    The plural form of commentators.
    annotator annotator
    annot.
    The term <annotator>, referring to the author of annotations to a work.
annotators annotators
    annot.
    The plural form of annotators.
    organizer organizer
    org.
    The term <organizer>, referring to the organizer of an event or work.
    organizers organizers
    orgs.
    The plural form of organizer.
```


## Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to editor, translator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <editor and translator>, $<$ editor and foreword $>$.
editortr editor and translator ed. and trans.

Used if editor/translator are identical.
editorstr editors and translators eds. and trans.

The plural form of editortr.
editorco editor and commentator
ed. and comm.
Used if editor/commentator are identical.
editorsco editors and commentators
eds. and comm.
The plural form of editorco.
editoran editor and annotator ed. and annot.

Used if editor/annotator are identical.
editorsan editors and annotators
eds. and annot.
The plural form of editoran.
editorin editor and introduction
ed. and introd.
Used if editor/introduction are identical.
editorsin editors and introduction
eds. and introd.
The plural form of editorin.
editorfo editor and foreword ed. and forew.

Used if editor/foreword are identical.
editorsfo editors and foreword eds. and forew.
The plural form of editorfo.
editoraf editor and afterword ed. and afterw.
Used if editor/afterword are identical.
editorsaf editors and afterword
eds. and afterw.
The plural form of editoraf.
Keys for editor/translator $/\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations:
editortrco editor, translator, and commentator ed., trans., and comm.
Used if editor/translator/commentator are identical.
editorstrco editors, translators, and commentators
eds., trans., and comm.
The plural form of editortrco.
editortran editor, translator, and annotator
ed., trans., and annot.
Used if editor/translator/annotator are identical.
editorstran editors, translators, and annotators
eds., trans., and annot.
The plural form of editortran.
editortrin editor, translator, and introduction
ed., trans., and introd.
Used if editor/translator/introduction are identical.
editorstrin editors, translators, and introduction
eds., trans., and introd.
The plural form of editortrin.
editortrfo editor, translator, and foreword
ed., trans., and forew.
Used if editor/translator/foreword are identical.
editorstrfo editors, translators, and foreword
eds., trans., and forew.
The plural form of editortrfo.
editortraf editor, translator, and afterword ed., trans., and afterw.
Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.
editorstraf editors, translators, and afterword
eds., trans., and afterw.
The plural form of editortraf.
Keys for editor/commentator/ $\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations:
editorcoin editor, commentator, and introduction
ed., comm., and introd.
Used if editor/commentator/introduction are identical.
editorscoin editors, commentators, and introduction
eds., comm., and introd.
The plural form of editorcoin.
editorcofo editor, commentator, and foreword
ed., comm., and forew.
Used if editor/commentator/foreword are identical.
editorscofo editors, commentators, and foreword eds., comm., and forew.
The plural form of editorcofo.
editorcoaf editor, commentator, and afterword ed., comm., and afterw.
Used if editor/commentator/afterword are identical.
editorscoaf editors, commentators, and afterword
eds., comm., and afterw.
The plural form of editorcoaf.
Keys for editor/annotator/ $\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations:
editoranin editor, annotator, and introduction
ed., annot., and introd.
Used if editor/annotator/introduction are identical.
editorsanin editors, annotators, and introduction
eds., annot., and introd.
The plural form of editoranin.
editoranfo editor, annotator, and foreword
ed., annot., and forew.
Used if editor/annotator/foreword are identical.
editorsanfo editors，annotators，and foreword
eds．，annot．，and forew．
The plural form of editoranfo．
editoranaf
editor，annotator，and afterword ed．，annot．，and afterw．

Used if editor／annotator／afterword are identical．
editorsanaf editors，annotators，and afterword
eds．，annot．，and afterw．
The plural form of editoranaf．
Keys for editor／translator／commentator／〈role〉 combinations：
editortrcoin editor，translator，commentator，and introduction ed．，trans．，comm．，and introd．
Used if editor／translator／commentator／introduction are identical．
editorstrcoin editors，translators，commentators，and introduction
eds．，trans．，comm．，and introd．
The plural form of editortrcoin．
editortrcofo editor，translator，commentator，and foreword ed．，trans．，comm．，and forew．
Used if editor／translator／commentator／foreword are identical．
editorstrcofo editors，translators，commentators，and foreword
eds．，trans．，comm．，and forew．
The plural form of editortrcofo．
editortrcoaf editor，translator，commentator，and afterword ed．，trans．，comm．，and afterw．
Used if editor／translator／commentator／afterword are identical．
editorstrcoaf editors，translators，commentators，and afterword eds．，trans．，comm．，and afterw．
The plural form of editortrcoaf．
Keys for editor／annotator／commentator／〈role $\rangle$ combinations：
editortranin editor，translator，annotator，and introduction
ed．，trans．，annot．，and introd．
Used if editor／annotator／commentator／introduction are identical．
editorstranin editors, translators, annotators, and introduction
eds., trans., annot., and introd.
The plural form of editortranin.
editortranfo editor, translator, annotator, and foreword
ed., trans., annot., and forew.
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/foreword are identical.
editorstranfo editors, translators, annotators, and foreword
eds., trans., annot., and forew.
The plural form of editortranfo.
editortranaf editor, translator, annotator, and afterword
ed., trans., annot., and afterw.
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/afterword are identical.
editorstranaf editors, translators, annotators, and afterword
eds., trans., annot., and afterw.
The plural form of editortranaf.

## Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to translator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and commentator>, $<$ translator and introduction $>$.
translatorco translator and commentator
trans. and comm.
Used if translator/commentator are identical.
translatorsco translators and commentators
trans. and comm.
The plural form of translatorco.
translatoran translator and annotator
trans. and annot.
Used if translator/annotator are identical.
translatorsan translators and annotators
trans. and annot.
The plural form of translatoran.
translatorin translation and introduction
trans. and introd.
Used if translator/introduction are identical.

```
    translatorsin translation and introduction
    trans. and introd.
    The plural form of translatorin.
    translatorfo translation and foreword
    trans. and forew.
    Used if translator/foreword are identical.
translatorsfo translation and foreword
    trans. and forew.
    The plural form of translatorfo.
    translatoraf translation and afterword
        trans. and afterw.
    Used if translator/afterword are identical.
    translatorsaf translation and afterword
        trans. and afterw.
    The plural form of translatoraf.
    Keys for translator/commentator/\langlerole\rangle combinations:
translatorcoin translation, commentary, and introduction
    trans., comm., and introd.
    Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical.
translatorscoin translation, commentary, and introduction
    trans., comm., and introd.
    The plural form of translatorcoin.
    translatorcofo translation, commentary, and foreword
        trans., comm., and forew.
    Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.
translatorscofo translation, commentary, and foreword
    trans., comm., and forew.
    The plural form of translatorcofo.
    translatorcoaf translation, commentary, and afterword
    trans., comm., and afterw.
    Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.
translatorscoaf translation, commentary, and afterword
    trans., comm., and afterw.
    The plural form of translatorcoaf.
```

Keys for translator/annotator/ $\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations:

| translatoranin | translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| translatorsanin | Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical. translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. |
| translatoranfo | The plural form of translatoranin. translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. |
| translatorsanfo | Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical. translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. |
| translatoranaf | The plural form of translatoranfo. translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. |
| translatorsanaf | Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical. translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. |
|  | The plural form of translatoranaf. |
|  | Roles, Expressed as Actions |
|  | The following keys refer to roles which are expressed as an action (<edited by>, $<$ translated by>) rather than as a function (<editor>, <translator>). |
| byauthor | by |
|  | by |
| byeditor | ```The expression <[created] by }\langlename\rangle>> edited by ed. by``` |
| bycompiler | The expression <edited by $\langle n a m e\rangle>$. compiled by comp. by |
| byfounder | The expression <compiled by $\langle$ name $\rangle>$. founded by |
|  |  |
|  | The expression <founded by $\langle$ name $\rangle>$. |


| bycontinuator | continued by cont. by |
| :---: | :---: |
| byredactor | ```The expression <continued by \langlename\rangle>. redacted by red. by``` |
| byreviser | ```The expression <redacted by }\langlename\rangle> revised by rev. by``` |
| byreviewer | The expression $<$ revised by $\langle n a m e\rangle>$. reviewed by rev. by |
| bycollaborator | The expression $<$ reviewed by $\langle n a m e\rangle>$. <br> in collaboration with <br> in collab. with |
| bytranslator | An expression like $<$ in collaboration with $\langle n a m e\rangle>$ or $<$ in cooperation with $\langle$ name〉>. <br> translated by <br> trans. by |
| bycommentator | The expression $<$ translated by $\langle$ name $\rangle>$ or $<$ translated from 〈language $\rangle$ by $\langle$ name $\rangle>$. <br> commented by comm. by |
| byannotator | The expression $<$ commented by $\langle n a m e\rangle>$. annotated by annot. by |
| byorganizer | ```The expression <annotated by \langlename\rangle>. organized by org. by``` |
|  | The expression $<$ [organized $]$ by $\langle$ name $\rangle>$. |
|  | Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Actions <br> The following keys are similar in function to byeditor, bytranslator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <edited and translated by $>,<$ edited and furnished with an introduction by>, <edited, with a foreword, by $>$. |


| byeditortr | edited and translated by ed. and trans. by |
| :---: | :---: |
| byeditorco | Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by |
| byeditoran | Used if editor/commentator are identical. edited and annotated by ed. and annot. by |
| byeditorin | Used if editor/annotator are identical. edited, with an introduction, by ed., with an introd., by |
| byeditorfo | Used if editor/introduction are identical. edited, with a foreword, by ed., with a forew., by |
| byeditoraf | Used if editor/foreword are identical. edited, with an afterword, by ed., with an afterw., by |
|  | Used if editor/afterword are identical. |
|  | Keys for editor/translator/〈role $\rangle$ combinations: |
| byeditortrco | edited, translated, and commented by ed., trans., and comm. by |
| byeditortran | Used if editor/translator/commentator are identical. edited, translated, and annotated by ed., trans., and annot. by |
| byeditortrin | Used if editor/translator/annotator are identical. edited and translated, with an introduction, by ed. and trans., with an introd., by |
| byeditortrfo | Used if editor/translator/introduction are identical. edited and translated, with a foreword, by ed. and trans., with a forew., by |
| byeditortraf | Used if editor/translator/foreword are identical. edited and translated, with an afterword, by ed. and trans., with an afterw., by Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical. |

Keys for editor／commentator／〈role〉 combinations：
byeditorcoin edited and commented，with an introduction，by ed．and comm．，with an introd．，by Used if editor／commentator／introduction are identical．
byeditorcofo edited and commented，with a foreword，by ed．and comm．，with a forew．，by Used if editor／commentator／foreword are identical．
byeditorcoaf edited and commented，with an afterword，by ed．and comm．，with an afterw．，by
Used if editor／commentator／afterword are identical．
Keys for editor／annotator／$\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations：
byeditoranin edited and annotated，with an introduction，by ed．and annot．，with an introd．，by
Used if editor／annotator／introduction are identical．
byeditoranfo edited and annotated，with a foreword，by ed．and annot．，with a forew．，by

Used if editor／annotator／foreword are identical．
byeditoranaf edited and annotated，with an afterword，by ed．and annot．，with an afterw．，by
Used if editor／annotator／afterword are identical．
Keys for editor／translator／commentator／〈role〉 combinations：
byeditortrcoin edited，translated，and commented，with an introduction，by ed．，trans．，and comm．，with an introd．，by Used if editor／translator／commentator／introduction are identical．
byeditortrcofo edited，translated，and commented，with a foreword，by ed．，trans．，and comm．，with a forew．，by Used if editor／translator／commentator／foreword are identical．
byeditortrcoaf edited，translated，and commented，with an afterword，by ed．，trans．，and comm．，with an afterw．，by

Used if editor／translator／commentator／afterword are identical．
Keys for editor／translator／annotator／〈role〉 combinations：
byeditortranin edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by ed., trans., and annot, with an introd., by
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/introduction are identical.
byeditortranfo
edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by
ed., trans., and annot, with a forew., by
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/foreword are identical.
byeditortranaf
edited, translated, and annotated, with an afterword, by ed., trans., and annot, with an afterw., by
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/afterword are identical.

## Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to bytranslator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translated and commented by $>,<$ translated and furnished with an introduction by $>,<$ translated, with a foreword, by $>$.
bytranslatorco translated and commented by
trans. and comm. by
Used if translator/commentator are identical.
bytranslatoran translated and annotated by
trans. and annot. by
Used if translator/annotator are identical.
bytranslatorin translated, with an introduction, by
trans., with an introd., by
Used if translator/introduction are identical.
bytranslatorfo translated, with a foreword, by
trans., with a forew., by
Used if translator/foreword are identical.
bytranslatoraf translated, with an afterword, by
trans., with an afterw., by
Used if translator/afterword are identical.
Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle$ role $\rangle$ combinations:
bytranslatorcoin translated and commented, with an introduction, by
trans. and comm., with an introd., by
Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical.


## Supplementary Material

```
commentary commentary
    comm.
    The term <commentary>.
annotations annotations
    annot.
    The term <annotations>.
introduction introduction
    intro.
    The term <introduction>.
    foreword foreword
    forew.
    The term <foreword>.
    afterword afterword
        afterw.
        The term <afterword>.
    Publication Details
        volume volume
        vol.
        The term <volume>, referring to a book.
        volumes volumes
        vols.
        The plural form of volume.
    involumes in
        in
        The term <in>, as used in expressions like <in <number of volumes\rangle
        volumes>.
    jourvol volume
        vol.
        The term <volume>, referring to a journal.
    jourser series
        ser.
        The term <series>, referring to a journal.
```

```
    book book
        book
    The term <book>, referring to a document division.
    part part
        part
    The term < part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.
    issue issue
    issue
    The term <issue>, referring to a periodical.
newseries new series
    new ser.
    The expression <new series>, referring to a journal.
oldseries old series
    old ser.
    The expression <old series>, referring to a journal.
    edition edition
        ed.
    The term <edition>.
    in in
        in
        The term <in>, referring to the title of a work published as part of another
        one, e.g. <\langletitle of article\rangle in }\langle\mathrm{ title of journal }\rangle>>
    inseries in
        in
        The term <in>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> in
        \name of series\rangle>.
    ofseries of
        of
        The term <of>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> of
        \name of series\rangle>.
number number
    no.
    The term <number>, referring to an issue of a journal.
chapter chapter
    chap.
    The term <chapter>, referring to a chapter in a book.
```

```
            version version
                    version
                            The term <version>, referring to a revision number.
            reprint reprint
                            repr.
                            The term <reprint>.
        reprintof reprint of
            repr. of
            The expression <reprint of }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>
        reprintas reprinted as
            rpt. as
            The expression <reprinted as }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>
            reprintfrom reprinted from
            repr. from
            The expression <reprinted from }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>\mathrm{ .
    translationof translation of
            trans. of
            The expression <translation of }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>
    translationas translated as
            trans. as
            The expression <translated as }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>
translationfrom translated from
            trans. from
            The expression <translated from [the] <language\rangle>.
    reviewof review of
            rev. of
            The expression <review of }\langle\mathrm{ title }\rangle>
            origpubas originally published as
            orig. pub. as
            The expression <originally published as \langletitle\rangle>.
            origpubin originally published in
            orig. pub. in
            The expression <originally published in \langleyear\rangle>>.
```

```
        astitle as
            as
            The term <as>, as used in expressions like < published by <publisher }\rangle\mathrm{ as
            <title\rangle>.
bypublisher by
by
The term <by>, as used in expressions like < published by <publisher }\rangle>\mathrm{ .
```


## Publication State

```
inpreparation in preparation
```

inpreparation in preparation
in preparation
The expression <in preparation> (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).
submitted submitted
submitted
The expression <submitted $>$ (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).
forthcoming forthcoming
forthcoming
The expression <forthcoming $>$ (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).
inpress in press
in press
The expression <in press> (the manuscript is fully copyedited and out of the author's hands; it is in the final stages of the production process).
prepublished pre-published
pre-published
The expression < pre-published> (the manuscript is published in a preliminary form or location, such as online version in advance of print publication).

```

\section*{Pagination}
```

page page
p.
The term < page $>$.
pages pages
pp.
The plural form of page.

```
```

    column column
    col.
    The term <column>, referring to a column on a page.
    columns columns
    cols.
    The plural form of column.
    section section
    §
    The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as
    §).
    sections sections
    \S§
    The plural form of section (usually abbreviated as §§).
    paragraph paragraph
par.
The term <paragraph> (i.e.a block of text, not to be confused with section).
paragraphs paragraphs
par.
The plural form of paragraph.
verse verse
v.
The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse
numbers.
verses verses
vv.
The plural form of verse.
line line
l.
The term <line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line
numbers.
lines lines
ll.
The plural form of line.
pagetotal page
p.
The term <page> as used in \mkpageprefix.

```
```

        pagetotals pages
            pp.
            The plural form of pagetotal.
        columntotal column
            col.
            The term <column>, referring to a column on a page, as used in
    \mkpageprefix.
    columntotals columns
            cols.
            The plural form of columntotal.
    sectiontotal section
            §
            The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as
    \S), as used in \mkpageprefix.
    sectiontotals sections
            \S§
            The plural form of sectiontotal (usually abbreviated as §§).
    paragraphtotal paragraph
par.
The term <paragraph> (i.e.a block of text, not to be confused with section)
as used in \mkpageprefix.
paragraphtotals paragraphs
par.
The plural form of paragraphtotal.
versetotal verse
v.
The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse
numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.
versetotals verses
vv.
The plural form of versetotal.
linetotal line
l.
The term <line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line
numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.
linetotals lines
ll.
The plural form of linetotal.

```

\section*{Types}

The following keys are typically used in the type field of @thesis, @report, @misc, and other entries:
```

    mathesis Master's thesis
            MA thesis
            An expression equivalent to the term <Master's thesis>.
    phdthesis PhD thesis
PhD thesis
The term < PhD thesis>, < PhD dissertation }>,<\mathrm{ doctoral thesis >, etc.
candthesis Candidate thesis
Cand. thesis
An expression equivalent to the term <Candidate thesis>. Used for
<Candidate> degrees that have no clear equivalent to the Master's or doctoral
level.
techreport technical report
tech. rep.
The term <technical report>.
resreport research report
research rep.
The term <research report>.
software computer software
comp. software
The term <computer software>.
datacd CD-ROM
CD-ROM
The term <data CD> or <CD-ROM>.
audiocd audio CD
audio CD
The term <audio CD>.

```

\section*{Dates and Times}
```

commonera Common Era
CE
The term used to denote the secular era modern term e.g. $\langle\mathrm{CE}\rangle$.

```

\section*{beforecommonera Before Common Era}

BCE
The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. \(\langle\mathrm{BCE}\rangle\).
annodomini Anno Domini
AD
The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. \(<\mathrm{AD}>\).
beforechrist Before Christ
BC
The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. \(<\mathrm{BC}>\). circa circa
ca.
The string prefix used to denote approximate dates e.g. <circa>.
spring Spring
Spr.
The string < spring \(>\).
summer Summer
Sum.
The string \(<\) summer \(>\).
autumn Autumn
Aut.
The string <autumn>.
winter Winter
Win.
The string < winter>.
am AM
AM
The string \(<\mathrm{AM}>\).
pm PM
PM
The string \(<\mathrm{PM}>\).

\section*{Miscellaneous}
nodate no date
n.d.

The term to use in place of a date when there is no date for an entry e.g.
\(<\) n.d. \(>\)
and and
and
The term <and>, as used in a list of authors or editors, for example.
andothers et al.
et al.
The expression <and others > or <et alii>, used to mark the truncation of a name list.
andmore et al.
et al.
Like andothers but used to mark the truncation of a literal list.

\section*{Labels}

The following strings are intended for use as labels, e.g. \(\langle\) Address: \(\langle u r l\rangle>\) or \(<\) Abstract: \(\langle\) abstract \(\rangle>\).
url address
address
The term <address> in the sense of an internet address.
urlfrom available from
available from
An expression like \(<\) available from \(\langle u r l\rangle>\) or \(<\) available at \(\langle u r l\rangle>\).
urlseen visited on
visited on
An expression like \(<\) accessed on \(\langle\) date \(\rangle>,<\) retrieved on \(\langle\) date \(\rangle>,<\) visited on \(\langle\) date \(\rangle>\), referring to the access date of an online resource.
file file
file
The term \(<\) file \(>\).
library library
library
The term < library>.
```

    abstract abstract
    abstract
    The term <abstract>.
    annotation annotations
annotations
The term <annotations>.

```

\section*{Citations}
```

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

```

\section*{idem idem}
```

idem
The term equivalent to the Latin <idem> (<the same [person] $>$ ).
idemsf eadem
eadem
The feminine singular form of idem.
idemsm idem
idem
The masculine singular form of idem.
idemsn idem
idem
The neuter singular form of idem.
idempf eaedem
eaedem
The feminine plural form of idem.
idempm eidem
eidem
The masculine plural form of idem.
idempn eadem
eadem
The neuter plural form of idem.
idempp eidem
eidem
The plural form of idem suitable for a mixed gender list of names.

```
ibidem ibidem
ibid.
The term equivalent to the Latin \(<\) ibidem \(>\) ( \(<\) in the same place \(>\) ).
opcit op. cit.
op. cit.
The term equivalent to the Latin term \(<\) opere citato \(>\) ( \(<\) in \(]\) the work [already] cited \(>\) ).
loccit loc. cit.
loc. cit.
The term equivalent to the Latin term \(<\) loco citato \(>(<\) at] the place [already] cited \(>\) ).
confer cf.
cf.
The term equivalent to the Latin \(<\) confer \(>\) ( \(<\) compare \(>\) ).
sequens sq.
sq.
The term equivalent to the Latin \(<\) sequens \(>(<[\) and] the following [page] \(>\) ), as used to indicate a range of two pages when only the starting page is provided (e.g. \(<25\) sq. \(>\) or \(<25\) f. \(>\) instead of \(<25-26>\) ).
sequentes sqq.
sqq.
The term equivalent to the Latin <sequentes> (<[and] the following
[pages] \(>\) ), as used to indicate an open"=ended range of pages when only the starting page is provided (e.g. \(<25\) sqq. \(>\) or \(<25 \mathrm{ff}\). \(>\) ).
passim passim
pass.
The term equivalent to the Latin \(<\) passim \(>\) ( \(<\) throughout \(>,<\) here and there \(>,<\) scatteredly \(>\) ).

Other expressions frequently used in citations:
see see
see
The term <see>.
seealso see also
see also
The expression \(<\) see also \(>\).
```

    seenote see note
    see n.
    An expression like < see note <footnote\rangle> or <as in \langlefootnote\rangle>, used to refer
    to a previous footnote in a citation.
    backrefpage cited on page
cit. on p.
An expression like <see page <page \rangle> or <cited on page \langlepage\rangle>
introduce back references in the bibliography.
backrefpages cited on pages
cit. on pp.
The plural form of backrefpage, e.g. <see pages }\langle\mathrm{ pages }\rangle>\mathrm{ or <cited on pages
<pages\rangle>.
quotedin quoted in
qtd. in
An expression like <quoted in \langlecitation\rangle>, used when quoting a passage which
was already a quotation in the cited work.
citedas henceforth cited as
henceforth cited as
An expression like < henceforth cited as \langleshorthand\rangle>
shorthand in a citation.
thiscite especially
esp.
The expression used in some verbose citation styles to differentiate between
the page range of the cited item (typically an article in a journal, collection, or
conference proceedings) and the page number the citation refers to. For
example: "Author, Title, in: Book, pp. 45-61, thiscite p. 52."
Month Names
january January
Jan.
The name <January>.
february February
Feb.
The name < February >.
march March
Mar.
The name < March>.

```
```

            april April
            Apr.
            The name <April>.
            may May
            May
            The name < May }>\mathrm{ .
            june June
            June
            The name < June>.
            july July
            July
            The name < July>.
            august August
    Aug.
The name < August>.
september September
Sept.
The name < September > .
october October
Oct.
The name < October>.
november November
Nov.
The name < November>.
december December
Dec.
The name $<$ December $>$.

```

\section*{Language Names}
```

langamerican American

```
langamerican American
            American
            American
                            The language <American > or <American English>.
                            The language <American > or <American English>.
langbrazilian Brazilian
langbrazilian Brazilian
            Brazilian
            Brazilian
            The language < Brazilian }>\mathrm{ or }<\mathrm{ Brazilian Portuguese }>\mathrm{ .
```

            The language < Brazilian }>\mathrm{ or }<\mathrm{ Brazilian Portuguese }>\mathrm{ .
    ```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langbulgarian} & Bulgarian \\
\hline & Bulgarian \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Bulgarian \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langcatalan} & Catalan \\
\hline & Catalan \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Catalan \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langcroatian} & Croatian \\
\hline & Croatian \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Croatian \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langczech} & Czech \\
\hline & Czech \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Czech \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langdanish} & Danish \\
\hline & Danish \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Danish \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langdutch} & Dutch \\
\hline & Dutch \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Dutch \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langenglish} & English \\
\hline & English \\
\hline & The language \(<\) English \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langestonian} & Estonian \\
\hline & Estonian \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Estonian \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langfinnish} & Finnish \\
\hline & Finnish \\
\hline & The language \(<\) Finnish \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langfrench} & French \\
\hline & French \\
\hline & The language \(<\) French \(>\). \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{langgerman} & German \\
\hline & German \\
\hline & The language \(<\) German \(>\). \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

            langgreek Greek
                    Greek
                    The language < Greek>.
        langitalian Italian
            Italian
                            The language < Italian>.
    langjapanese langjapanese
langjapanese
The language < Japanese>.
langlatin Latin
Latin
The language <Latin >.
langnorwegian Norwegian
Norwegian
The language < Norwegian>.
langpolish Polish
Polish
The language < Polish>
langportuguese Portuguese
Portuguese
The language < Portuguese>
langrussian Russian
Russian
The language < Russian }>\mathrm{ .
langslovak langslovak
langslovak
The language <Slovak>.
langslovene Slovene
Slovene
The language < Slovene>.
langspanish Spanish
Spanish
The language <Spanish>.

```
```

    langswedish Swedish
    Swedish
    The language < Swedish>
    langukrainian Ukrainian
Ukrainian
The language <Ukrainian>.
The following strings are intended for use in phrases like <translated from [the]
English by \langletranslator\rangle> :
fromamerican from the American
from the American
The expression <from [the] American> or <from [the] American English>.
frombrazilian from the Brazilian
from the Brazilian
The expression <from [the] Brazilian> or < from [the] Brazilian Portuguese>.
frombulgarian from the Bulgarian
from the Bulgarian
The expression <from [the] Bulgarian>.
fromcatalan from the Catalan
from the Catalan
The expression <from [the] Catalan>.
fromcroatian from the Croatian
from the Croatian
The expression <from [the] Croatian>.
fromczech from the Czech
from the Czech
The expression <from [the] Czech>.
fromdanish from the Danish
from the Danish
The expression <from [the] Danish>.
fromdutch from the Dutch
from the Dutch
The expression <from [the] Dutch>.
fromenglish from the English
from the English
The expression < from [the] English>.

```
```

    fromestonian from the Estonian
    from the Estonian
    The expression < from [the] Estonian>.
    fromfinnish from the Finnish
                            from the Finnish
                            The expression <from [the] Finnish>.
    fromfrench from the French
    from the French
    The expression <from [the] French>.
    fromgerman from the German
    from the German
    The expression <from [the] German>.
        fromgreek from the Greek
            from the Greek
    The expression <from [the] Greek>.
    fromitalian from the Italian
    from the Italian
    The expression <from [the] Italian>.
    fromjapanese fromjapanese
            fromjapanese
    The expression <from [the] Japanese>.
    fromlatin from the Latin
            from the Latin
            The expression <from [the] Latin>.
    fromnorwegian from the Norwegian
from the Norwegian
The expression <from [the] Norwegian>.
frompolish from the Polish
from the Polish
The expression <from [the] Polish>.
fromportuguese from the Portuguese
from the Portuguese
The expression <from [the] Portuguese>.

```
```

    fromrussian from the Russian
    from the Russian
    The expression <from [the] Russian>.
    fromslovak fromslovak
    fromslovak
    The expression <from [the] Slovak>.
    fromslovene from the Slovene
    from the Slovene
    The expression <from [the] Slovene>.
    fromspanish from the Spanish
    from the Spanish
    The expression <from [the] Spanish>.
    fromswedish from the Swedish
from the Swedish
The expression <from [the] Swedish>.
fromukrainian from the Ukrainian
from the Ukrainian
The expression <from [the] Ukrainian>.

```

\section*{Country Names}
```

Country names are localised by using the string country plus the ISO-3166 country code as the key. The short version of the translation should be the ISO-3166 country code. Note that only a small number of country names is defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the location list of @patent entries but they may be useful for other purposes as well.
countryde Germany
DE
The name <Germany>, abbreviated as DE.
countryeu European Union
EU
The name < European Union $>$, abbreviated as EU.
countryep European Union
EP
Similar to countryeu but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for patent entries.

```

\section*{countryfr France}

FR
The name \(<\) France \(>\), abbreviated as FR.
countryuk United Kingdom
GB
The name <United Kingdom>, abbreviated (according to ISO-3166) as GB.
countryus United States of America
US
The name <United States of America \(>\), abbreviated as US.

\section*{Patents and Patent Requests}

Strings related to patents are localised by using the term patent plus the ISO3166 country code as the key. Note that only a small number of patent keys is defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the type field of @patent entries.
patent patent
pat.
The generic term <patent>.
patentde German patent
German pat.
The expression <German patent>.
patenteu European patent
European pat.
The expression <European patent>.
patentfr French patent
French pat.
The expression \(<\) French patent \(>\).
patentuk British patent
British pat.
The expression <British patent>.
patentus U.S. patent
U.S. pat.

The expression <U.S. patent>.
Patent requests are handled in a similar way, using the string patreq as the base name of the key:
            patreq patent request
                    pat. req.
                            The generic term <patent request \(>\).
        patreqde German patent request
            German pat. req.
            The expression \(<\) German patent request \(>\).
        patreqeu European patent request
            European pat. req.
            The expression \(<\) European patent request \(>\).
        patreqfr French patent request
            French pat. req.
            The expression \(<\) French patent request \(>\).
        patrequk British patent request
            British pat. req.
            The expression \(<\) British patent request \(>\).
        patrequs U.S. patent request
        U.S. pat. req.
        The expression \(<\) U.S. patent request \(>\).
            Dates and Times
commonera Common Era
        CE
        The era \(<\mathrm{CE}>\)
beforecommonera Before Common Era
            BCE
            The era \(<\mathrm{BCE}>\)
annodomini Anno Domini
            AD
            The era \(<\mathrm{AD}>\)
beforechrist Before Christ
            BC
            The era \(<\mathrm{BC}>\)
        circa circa
            ca.
            The string <circa>
\begin{tabular}{rl} 
spring & Spring \\
& Spr. \\
& The string \(<\) spring \(>\) \\
summer & Summer \\
& Sum. \\
& The string \(<\) summer \(>\) \\
autumn & Autumn \\
& Aut. \\
& The string \(<\) autumn \(>\) \\
& Winter \\
& Win. \\
& The string \(<\) winter \(>\) \\
am & AM \\
& AM \\
& The string \(<\) AM \(>\) \\
pm & PM \\
& PM \\
& The string \(<\) PM \(>\) \\
& References
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