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.</references>
$\mathbf{shorthands}$	List of Abbreviations
	Abbreviations
	The term <list of="" shorthands=""> or <list abbreviations="" of="">, also available as \losname.</list></list>

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.

$\mathbf{editors}$	editors
	eds.
	The plural form of editor.
$\operatorname{compiler}$	compiler
	comp.
	The term <compiler>, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.</compiler>
$\operatorname{compilers}$	compilers
	comp.
	The plural form of compiler.
founder	founder
	found.
	The term <i><</i> founder <i>></i> , referring to a founding editor.
founders	founders
	found.
	The plural form of founder.
$\operatorname{continuator}$	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.</continued></continuation></continuator>
continuators	continued
	cont.
	The plural form of continuator.
redactor	redactor
	red.
	The term <redactor>, referring to a secondary editor.</redactor>
redactors	redactors
	red.
	The plural form of redactor.
reviser	reviser
	rev.
	The term <i><</i> reviser <i>></i> , referring to a secondary editor.
revisers	revisers
	rev.
	The plural form of reviser.

collaborator	collaborator
	collab.
	A term like <collaborator>, <collaboration>, <cooperator>, or <cooperation>, referring to a secondary editor.</cooperation></cooperator></collaboration></collaborator>
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.</annotator>
annotators	annotators
	annot.
	The plural form of annotators.
	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="">.</editor></editor>
$\mathbf{editortr}$	editor and translator
	ed. and trans.
	Used if editor/translator are identical.
editorstr	editors and translators
	eds. and trans.
	The plural form of editortr.

editorsco editor
editorscoeditors and commentatorseds. and comm.The plural form of editorco.editoraneditor and annotatored. and annot.Used if editor/annotator are identical.editors and annotatorseds. and annot.the plural form of editoran.editor and introductioned. and introd.Used if editor/introduction are identical.editors and introductioned. and introd.the plural form of editorian are identical.editors and introductioneditor and introductioneditor and introductioneditor and introductioneditors and introductioneditor and introd.Editor and introductioneditor and introd.Editor and introd. <trr< th=""></trr<>
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eds. and introd. The plural form of editorin.
The plural form of editorin.
editorfo editor and foreword
ed. and forew.
Used if editor/foreword are identical.
editors fo 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 $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\langle \textit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
editortrco editor, translator, and commentator
ed., trans., and comm.
Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}$ are identical.

${f editorstrco}$	editors, translators, and commentators
	eds., trans., and comm.
	The plural form of editortrco.
${f editortran}$	editor, translator, and annotator
	ed., trans., and annot.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{annotator}$ are identical.
${ m editorstran}$	editors, translators, and annotators
	eds., trans., and annot.
	The plural form of editortran.
$\mathbf{editortrin}$	editor, translator, and introduction
	ed., trans., and introd.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{introduction}$ are identical.
${ m editorstrin}$	editors, translators, and introduction
	eds., trans., and introd.
	The plural form of editortrin.
${f editortrfo}$	editor, translator, and foreword
	ed., trans., and forew.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
${f editorstrfo}$	editors, translators, and foreword
	eds., trans., and forew.
	The plural form of editortrfo.
${ m editortraf}$	editor, translator, and afterword
	ed., trans., and afterw.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
${ m editorstraf}$	editors, translators, and afterword
	eds., trans., and afterw.
	The plural form of editortraf.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
${ m editorcoin}$	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 $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
editorscofo	editors, commentators, and foreword
	eds., comm., and forew.
	The plural form of editorcofo.
${f editorcoaf}$	editor, commentator, and afterword
	ed., comm., and afterw.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
${\it editorscoaf}$	editors, commentators, and afterword
	eds., comm., and afterw.
	The plural form of editorcoaf.
	Keys for editor/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
editoranin	aditor apportator and introduction
eunoranni	editor, annotator, and introduction
	ed., annot., and introd. Used if editor/annotator/introduction are identical.
editorsanin	editors, annotators, and introduction
euitorsainn	eds., annot., and introd.
	The plural form of editoranin.
editoranfo	editor, annotator, and foreword
eutoramo	ed., annot., and forew.
	Used if editor/annotator/foreword are identical.
editorsanfo	editors, annotators, and foreword
eurorbanio	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/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:

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

${ m editorstranaf}$	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="">.</translator></translator>
translatorco	translator and commentator
	trans. and comm.
	Used if translator/commentator are identical.
${\it translatorsco}$	translators and commentators
	trans. and comm.
	The plural form of translatorco.
${ m translatoran}$	translator and annotator
	trans. and annot.
	Used if translator/annotator are identical.
${ m translatorsan}$	translators and annotators
	trans. and annot.
	The plural form of translatoran.
${ m translatorin}$	translation and introduction
	trans. and introd.
	Used if translator/introduction are identical.
${ m translatorsin}$	translation and introduction
	trans. and introd.
	The plural form of translatorin.
${f translator fo}$	translation and foreword
	trans. and forew.
	Used if translator/foreword are identical.
${f translators fo}$	translation and foreword
	trans. and forew.
	The plural form of translatorfo.
${f translatoraf}$	translation and afterword
	trans. and afterw.
	Used if translator/afterword are identical.

${ m translators af}$	translation and afterword
	trans. and afterw.
	The plural form of translatoraf.
	Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
${ m translatorcoin}$	translation, commentary, and introduction
	trans., comm., and introd.
	$Used \ if \ {\tt translator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
${ m translatorscoin}$	translation, commentary, and introduction
	trans., comm., and introd.
	The plural form of translatorcoin.
${f translatorcofo}$	translation, commentary, and foreword
	trans., comm., and forew.
	Used if $translator/commentator/foreword$ are identical.
${\it translatorscofo}$	translation, commentary, and foreword
	trans., comm., and forew.
	The plural form of translatorcofo.
${ m translatorcoaf}$	translation, commentary, and afterword
	trans., comm., and afterw.
	Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.
${ m translatorscoaf}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	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.
	Used if $translator/annotator/introduction$ are identical.
${ m translatorsanin}$	translation, annotations, and introduction
	trans., annot., and introd.
	The plural form of translatoranin.
${\it translatoranfo}$	translation, annotations, and foreword
	trans., annot., and forew.
	Used if $translator/annotator/foreword$ are identical.

translatorsanfo	translation, annotations, and foreword
	trans., annot., and forew.
	The plural form of translatoranfo.
translatoranaf	translation, annotations, and afterword
	trans., annot., and afterw.
	Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.
translatorsanaf	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>).</translator></editor></translated></edited>
byauthor	by
	by
	The expression $<$ [created] by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byeditor	edited by
	ed. by
	The expression $\langle edited by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
bycompiler	compiled by
	comp. by
	The expression $<$ compiled by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byfounder	founded by
	found. by
	The expression $<$ founded by $\langle name \rangle >$.
bycontinuator	continued by
	cont. by
	The expression $\langle continued by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
byredactor	redacted by
	red. by
	The expression $\langle \text{redacted by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
byreviser	revised by
	rev. by
	The expression $\langle \text{revised by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$.

byreviewer	reviewed by
	rev. by
	The expression $\langle reviewed by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
bycollaborator	in collaboration with
	in collab. with
	An expression like <in <math="" collaboration="" display="inline" with="">\langle name\rangle> or <in <math="" cooperation="" display="inline" with="">\langle name\rangle>.</in></in>
bytranslator	translated by
	trans. by
	The expression $<$ translated by $\langle name \rangle >$ or $<$ translated from $\langle language \rangle \langle name \rangle >$.
bycommentator	commented by
	comm. by
	The expression $<$ commented by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byannotator	annotated by
	annot. by
	The expression $\langle annotated \ by \ \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
	Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Actions
	Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Actions 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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>.</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditortr	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<="" th="" with=""></edited,></edited></edited>
byeditortr	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>.</edited,></edited></edited>
by editor tr	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by</edited,></edited></edited>
	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by</edited,></edited></edited>
	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical.</edited,></edited></edited>
	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by</edited,></edited></edited>
	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical.</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditorco	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical.</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditorco	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="" by="" translated="">, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a="" by="" foreword,="" with="">. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical. edited and annotated by</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditorco	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical. edited and annotated by ed. and annot. by Used if editor/annotator are identical.</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditorco byeditoran	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical. edited and annotated by ed. and annot. by Used if editor/annotator are identical.</edited,></edited></edited>
byeditorco byeditoran	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="" trans-<br="">lated by>, <edited an="" and="" by="" furnished="" introduction="" with="">, <edited, a<br="" with="">foreword, by>. edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if editor/translator are identical. edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if editor/commentator are identical. edited and annotated by ed. and annotated by ed. and annot. by Used if editor/annotator are identical. edited, with an introduction, by</edited,></edited></edited>

byeditorfo	edited, with a foreword, by
	ed., with a forew., by
	Used if editor/foreword are identical.
by editor a f	edited, with an afterword, by
	ed., with an afterw., by
	Used if editor/afterword are identical.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditortrco	edited, translated, and commented by
	ed., trans., and comm. by
	Used if editor/translator/commentator are identical.
byeditortran	edited, translated, and annotated by
	ed., trans., and annot. by
	Used if editor/translator/annotator are identical.
byeditortrin	edited and translated, with an introduction, by
	ed. and trans., with an introd., by
	Used if editor/translator/introduction are identical.
byeditortrfo	edited and translated, with a foreword, by
	ed. and trans., with a forew., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
byeditortraf	edited and translated, with an afterword, by
	ed. and trans., with an afterw., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
by editor coin	edited and commented, with an introduction, by
	ed. and comm., with an introd., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{introduction}$ are identical.
byeditorcofo	edited and commented, with a foreword, by
	ed. and comm., with a forew., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
byeditorcoaf	edited and commented, with an afterword, by
	ed. and comm., with an afterw., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ 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/ $\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditortrcoin	edited, translated, and commented, with an introduction, by
	ed., trans., and comm., with an introd., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{introduction} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tr co fo	edited, translated, and commented, with a foreword, by
	ed., trans., and comm., with a forew., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tr coaf	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 $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{annotator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditortranin	edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by
	ed., trans., and annot, with an introd., by
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/annotator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tranfo	edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by
	ed., trans., and annot, with a forew., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword}$ 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.
by translator a f	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	Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations: translated and commented, with an introduction, by
by translator coin	• , , , , , , ,
bytranslatorcoin	translated and commented, with an introduction, by
bytranslatorcoin bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by
	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical.
	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by
	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by
bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.
bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical. translated and commented, with an afterword, by
bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical. translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by
bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical. translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.
bytranslatorcofo bytranslatorcoaf	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical. translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical. translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical. translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical. Keys for translator/annotator/(<i>role</i>) combinations:

bytranslatoranfo	translated and annotated, with a foreword, by
	trans. and annot., with a forew., by
	Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.
bytranslatoranaf	translated and annotated, with an afterword, by
	trans. and annot., with an afterw., by
	Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.
	Roles, Expressed as Objects
	Roles which are related to supplementary material may also be expressed as objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">).</commented></commentator></with>
withcommentator	with a commentary by
	with a comment. by
	The expression \langle with a commentary by $\langle name \rangle \rangle$.
withannotator	with annotations by
	with annots. by
	The expression \langle with annotations by $\langle name \rangle \rangle$.
with $introduction$	with an introduction by
	with an intro. by
	The expression \langle with an introduction by $\langle name \rangle \rangle$.
withforeword	with a foreword by
	with a forew. by
	The expression $<$ with a foreword by $\langle name \rangle >$.
with after word	with an afterword by
	with an afterw. by
	The expression $<$ with an afterword by $\langle name \rangle >$.
	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>.</foreword>
afterword	afterword
	afterw.
	The term <afterword>.</afterword>
	Publication Details
volume	volume
	vol.
	The term <volume>, referring to a book.</volume>
volumes	volumes
	vols.
	The plural form of volume.
involumes	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle in \ \langle number \ of \ volumes \rangle$ volumes \rangle .
jourvol	volume
	vol.
	The term <i><</i> volume>, referring to a journal.
jourser	series
	ser.
	The term $\langle \text{series} \rangle$, referring to a journal.
book	book
	book
	The term <book>, referring to a document division.</book>
part	part
	part
	The term <i><</i> part <i>></i> , referring to a part of a book or a periodical.
issue	issue
	issue
	The term <i><</i> issue>, referring to a periodical.

newseries	new series
	new ser.
	The expression <new series="">, referring to a journal.</new>
oldseries	old series
	old ser.
	The expression <old series="">, referring to a journal.</old>
$\mathbf{edition}$	edition
	ed.
	The term $<$ edition $>$.
in	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, referring to the title of a work published as part of another one, e.g. $\langle title \ of \ article \rangle$ in $\langle title \ of \ journal \rangle >$.
inseries	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle volume \langle number \rangle$ in $\langle name \ of \ series \rangle >$.
ofseries	of
	of
	The term $\langle of \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle volume \ \langle number \rangle$ of $\langle name \ of \ series \rangle >$.
number	number
	no.
	The term $<$ number $>$, referring to an issue of a journal.
chapter	chapter
	chap.
	The term <i><</i> chapter <i>></i> , referring to a chapter in a book.
version	version
	version
	The term <i><</i> version <i>></i> , referring to a revision number.
reprint	reprint
	repr.
	The term $<$ reprint $>$.
reprintof	reprint of
	repr. of
	The expression $\langle reprint of \langle title \rangle \rangle$.

reprintas	reprinted as
	rpt. as
	The expression $<$ reprinted as $\langle title \rangle >$.
${\bf reprint from}$	reprinted from
	repr. from
	The expression $<$ reprinted from $\langle title \rangle >$.
${f translation of}$	translation of
	trans. of
	The expression $<$ translation of $\langle title \rangle >$.
${ m translationas}$	translated as
	trans. as
	The expression $<$ translated as $\langle title \rangle >$.
${\it translation from}$	translated from
	trans. from
	The expression $<$ translated from [the] $\langle language \rangle >$.
reviewof	review of
	rev. of
	The expression $<$ review of $\langle title \rangle >$.
origpubas	originally published as
	orig. pub. as
	The expression $\langle \text{originally published as } \langle title \rangle \rangle$.
origpubin	originally published in
	orig. pub. in
	The expression $\langle \text{originally published in } \langle year \rangle \rangle$.
astitle	as
	as
	The term <as>, as used in expressions like <published <math="" by="" display="inline">\langle publisher \rangle as $\langle title \rangle >.$</published></as>
$\mathbf{bypublisher}$	by
	by
	The term by>, as used in expressions like <published <math="" by="" display="inline">\langle publisher \rangle >.</published>

Publication State

inpreparation	in preparation
	in preparation
	The expression \langle in preparation \rangle (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).
$\mathbf{submitted}$	submitted
	submitted
	The expression $<\!\!\mathrm{submitted}\!\!>$ (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).
for thcoming	forthcoming
	forthcoming
	The expression $<\!\!$ forthcoming> (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).
inpress	in press
	in press
	The expression $\langle in \text{ press} \rangle$ (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).</pre-published>
	Pagination
\mathbf{page}	page
	р.
	The term $\langle page \rangle$.
pages	pages
	pp.
	The plural form of page.
column	column
	col.
	The term <column>, referring to a column on a page.</column>
$\operatorname{columns}$	columns
	cols.
	The plural form of column.

section	section
	§
	The term $<\!$
sections	sections
	§§
	The plural form of section (usually abbreviated as \S).
paragraph	paragraph
	par.
	The term $<\!\!\text{paragraph}\!>$ (i.e.a block of text, not to be confused with <code>section</code>).
paragraphs	paragraphs
	par.
	The plural form of paragraph.
verse	verse
	v.
	The term $<\!\!\mathrm{verse}\!\!>$ as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers.
verses	verses
	vv.
	The plural form of verse.
line	line
	1.
	The term $<\!\!$ line $\!\!>$ as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers.
lines	lines
	11.
	The plural form of line.
	Types
	The following keys are typically used in the type field of <code>@thesis</code> , <code>@report</code> , <code>@misc</code> , and other entries:
mathesis	Master's thesis
	MA thesis
	An expression equivalent to the term $<$ Master's thesis $>$.

phdthesis	PhD thesis
1	PhD thesis
	The term <phd thesis="">, <phd dissertation="">, <doctoral thesis="">, etc.</doctoral></phd></phd>
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.</candidate></candidate>
${f techreport}$	technical report
	tech. rep.
	The term $<$ technical report $>$.
resreport	research report
	research rep.
	The term <research report="">.</research>
software	computer software
	comp. software
	The term $<\!\!\mathrm{computer}$ software $>$.
datacd	CD-ROM
	CD-ROM
	The term $<$ data CD $>$ or $<$ CD-ROM $>$.
audiocd	audio CD
	audio CD
	The term $<$ audio CD $>$.
	Dates and Times
commonera	Common Era
	CE
	The term used to denote the secular era modern term e.g. $\langle CE \rangle$.
beforecommonera	Before Common Era
	BCE
	The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. $\langle BCE \rangle$.
annodomini	Anno Domini
	AD
	The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. $\langle AD \rangle$.

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 $>$.
\mathbf{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 $<\!\!\mathrm{AM}\!>$.
\mathbf{pm}	PM
	PM
	The string $\langle PM \rangle$.
	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. $<\!\mathrm{n.d.}\!>$
and	and
	and
	The term \langle and \rangle , 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.
	T - 1 - 1-
	Labels
	The following strings are intended for use as labels, e.g. $\langle Address: \langle url \rangle \rangle$ or $\langle Abstract: \langle abstract \rangle \rangle$.
url	address
	address
	The term $\langle address \rangle$ in the sense of an internet address.
urlfrom	available from
	available from
	An expression like <available <math="" display="inline" from="">\langle url \rangle > or <available <math="" at="" display="inline">\langle url \rangle >.</available></available>
urlseen	visited on
	visited on
	An expression like <a <math="" cessed="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, <retrieved <math="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, <visited <math="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, referring to the access date of an online resource.</visited></retrieved>
file	file
	file
	The term $\langle file \rangle$.
library	library
	library
	The term <i><</i> library>.
abstract	abstract
	abstract
	The term $\langle abstract \rangle$.
annotation	annotations
	annotations
	The term $<$ annotations $>$.

Citations

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

\mathbf{idem}	idem
	idem
	The term equivalent to the Latin $\langle idem \rangle$ ($\langle the same [person] \rangle$).
\mathbf{idemsf}	eadem
	eadem
	The feminine singular form of idem.
\mathbf{idemsm}	idem
	idem
	The masculine singular form of idem.
\mathbf{idemsn}	idem
	idem
	The neuter singular form of idem.
idempf	eaedem
	eaedem
	The feminine plural form of idem.
\mathbf{idempm}	eidem
	eidem
	The masculine plural form of idem.
\mathbf{idempn}	eadem
	eadem
	The neuter plural form of idem.
\mathbf{idempp}	eidem
	eidem
	The plural form of idem suitable for a mixed gender list of names.
$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{m}$	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 $>$).

\mathbf{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 $\langle \text{sequens} \rangle$ ($\langle [\text{and}] $ the following [page] \rangle), as used to indicate a range of two pages when only the starting page is provided (e.g. $\langle 25 \text{ sq.} \rangle$ or $\langle 25 \text{ f.} \rangle$ instead of $\langle 25-26 \rangle$).
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 ff. $>$).
\mathbf{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 $\langle see \rangle$.
seealso	see also
	see also
	The expression $\langle see also \rangle$.
seenote	see note
	see n.
	An expression like $\langle \text{see note } \langle \text{footnote} \rangle \rangle$ or $\langle \text{as in } \langle \text{footnote} \rangle \rangle$, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.
backrefpage	cited on page
	cit. on p.
	An expression like $\langle \text{see page } \langle page \rangle \rangle$ or $\langle \text{cited on page } \langle page \rangle \rangle$, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.

backrefpages	cited on pages
	cit. on pp.
	The plural form of backrefpage, e.g. <see <math="" display="inline" pages="">\langle pages \rangle > or <cited <math="" display="inline" on="" pages="">\langle pages \rangle >.</cited></see>
$\mathbf{quotedin}$	quoted in
	qtd. in
	An expression like \langle quoted in $\langle citation \rangle \rangle$, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.
$\operatorname{citedas}$	henceforth cited as
	henceforth cited as
	An expression like <henceforth <math="" as="" cited="" display="inline">\langle shorthand \rangle >, used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.</henceforth>
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>.</january>
february	February

Feb.

The name <February>.

march March Mar.

The name <March>.

april April

Apr. The name <April>.

The name < Ap

may May

May

The name <May>.

june	June
	June
	The name <june>.</june>
july	July
	July
	The name <july>.</july>
august	August
	Aug.
	The name $<$ August $>$.
$\mathbf{september}$	September
	Sept.
	The name \langle September \rangle .
october	October
	Oct.
	The name $< October >$.
november	November
	Nov.
	The name $\langle November \rangle$.
december	December
	D
	Dec.
	Dec. The name <december>.</december>
langamerican	The name <december>. Language Names</december>
langamerican	The name <december>. Language Names</december>
langamerican	The name <december>. Language Names American</december>
-	The name <december>. Language Names American American</december>
-	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">.</american></american></december>
-	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian</american></american></december>
-	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian Brazilian</american></american></december>
langbrazilian	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian Brazilian The language <brazilian> or <brazilian portuguese="">.</brazilian></brazilian></american></american></december>
langbrazilian	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian Brazilian The language <brazilian> or <brazilian portuguese="">. Catalan</brazilian></brazilian></american></american></december>
langbrazilian	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian Brazilian The language <brazilian> or <brazilian portuguese="">. Catalan Catalan</brazilian></brazilian></american></american></december>
langbrazilian langcatalan	The name <december>. Language Names American American The language <american> or <american english="">. Brazilian Brazilian The language <brazilian> or <brazilian portuguese="">. Catalan Catalan The language <catalan>.</catalan></brazilian></brazilian></american></american></december>

langczech	Czech
	Czech
	The language <czech>.</czech>
langdanish	Danish
	Danish
	The language <i><</i> Danish <i>></i> .
langdutch	Dutch
	Dutch
	The language <i><</i> Dutch <i>></i> .
langenglish	English
	English
	The language <english>.</english>
langfinnish	Finnish
	Finnish
	The language $<$ Finnish $>$.
langfrench	French
	French
	The language $<$ French $>$.
langgerman	German
	German
	The language $<$ German $>$.
langgreek	Greek
	Greek
	The language $<$ Greek $>$.
langitalian	Italian
	Italian
	The language <italian>.</italian>
langlatin	Latin
	Latin
	The language $<$ Latin $>$.
langnorwegian	Norwegian
	Norwegian
	The language $<$ Norwegian $>$.

langpolish	Polish
	Polish
	The language <polish>.</polish>
langportuguese	Portuguese
	Portuguese
	The language <portuguese>.</portuguese>
langrussian	Russian
	Russian
	The language $<$ Russian $>$.
langslovene	Slovene
	Slovene
	The language \langle Slovene \rangle .
langspanish	Spanish
	Spanish
	The language $\langle Spanish \rangle$.
langswedish	Swedish
	Swedish
	The language $\langle Swedish \rangle$.
	The following strings are intended for use in phrases like $<$ translated from [the] English by $\langle translator \rangle >$:
fromamerican	from the American
	from the American
	The expression <from [the]="" american=""> or <from [the]="" american="" english="">.</from></from>
frombrazilian	from the Brazilian
	from the Brazilian
	The expression <from [the]="" brazilian=""> or <from [the]="" brazilian="" portuguese="">.</from></from>
fromcatalan	from the Catalan
	from the Catalan
c , ,	The expression $<$ from [the] Catalan $>$.
fromcroatian	from the Croatian
	from the Croatian
C I	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 $>$.
from dutch	from the Dutch
	from the Dutch
	The expression $<$ from [the] Dutch $>$.
$\mathbf{fromenglish}$	from the English
	from the English
	The expression $<$ from [the] English $>$.
${f from finnish}$	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 $>$.
from latin	from the Latin
	from the Latin
	The expression $<$ from [the] Latin $>$.
fromnorwegian	from the Norwegian
	from the Norwegian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Norwegian $>$.
${\rm frompolish}$	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 $>$.
fromslovene	from the Slovene
	from the Slovene
	The expression $<$ from [the] Slovene $>$.
fromspanish	from the Spanish
	from the Spanish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Spanish $>$.
from swedish	from the Swedish
	from the Swedish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Swedish $>$.

Country Names

Country names are localized 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.

$\operatorname{countryde}$	Germany
	DE
	The name <germany>, abbreviated as DE.</germany>
countryeu	European Union
	EU
	The name <european union="">, abbreviated as EU.</european>
countryep	European Union
	EP
	Similar to countryeu but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for patent entries.
$\operatorname{countryfr}$	France
	FR
	The name <france>, abbreviated as FR.</france>

	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.
	Patents and Patent Requests
	Strings related to patents are localized by using the term patent plus the ISO- 3166 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 Qpatent entries.
patent	patent
	pat.
	The generic term $<$ patent $>$.
patentde	German patent
	German pat.
	The expression $\langle \text{German patent} \rangle$.
patenteu	European patent
	European pat.
	The expression $<$ European patent $>$.
patent fr	French patent
	French pat.
	The expression $<$ French patent $>$.
patentuk	British patent
	British pat.
	The expression $\langle British patent \rangle$.
patentus	U.S. patent
	U.S. pat.
	The expression $\langle U.S. patent \rangle$.
	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>.

countryuk United Kingdom

Pauloque	Cormon parent request
	German pat. req.
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