# 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.

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 <br/>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  $\setminus$ losname.

### 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

 ${\rm red}.$ 

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

<cooperation>, referring to a secondary editor.

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.

#### 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.

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 editor/translator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editortrco editor, translator, and commentator

ed., trans., and comm.

Used if  $\operatorname{editor}/\operatorname{translator}/\operatorname{commentator}$  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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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.

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.

translators fo 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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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.

Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.

translatorsanin translation, annotations, and introduction

trans., annot., and introd.

The plural form of translatoranin.

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>).

byauthor by

The expression  $\langle \text{[created] by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

**byeditor** edited by

ed. by

The expression  $\langle \text{edited by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

bycompiler compiled by

comp. by

The expression  $\langle \text{compiled by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

**byfounder** founded by

found. by

The expression  $\langle \text{founded by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

bycontinuator continued by

cont. by

The expression <continued by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

byredactor redacted by

red. by

The expression <redacted by <*name*>>.

byreviser revised by

rev. by

The expression  $\langle \text{revised by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

byreviewer reviewed by

rev. by

The expression  $\langle \text{reviewed by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

bycollaborator in collaboration with

in collab. with

An expression like  $\langle$  in collaboration with  $\langle name \rangle \rangle$  or  $\langle$  in cooperation with

 $\langle name \rangle >$ .

bytranslator translated by

trans. by

The expression  $\langle translated by \langle name \rangle \rangle$  or  $\langle translated from \langle language \rangle$ 

 $\langle name \rangle >$ .

bycommentator commented by

comm. by

The expression <commented by <name>>>>

byannotator annotated by

annot. by

The expression  $\langle$ annotated by  $\langle$ name $\rangle$  $\rangle$ .

# 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 translated by>, <edited and furnished with an introduction by>, <edited, with a

foreword, by>.

**byeditortr** edited and translated by

ed. and trans. by

Used if editor/translator are identical.

byeditorco edited and commented by

ed. and comm. by

Used if editor/commentator are identical.

byeditoran edited and annotated by

ed. and annot. by

Used if editor/annotator are identical.

**byeditorin** edited, with an introduction, by

ed., with an introd., by

Used if editor/introduction are identical.

byeditorfo edited, with a foreword, by

ed., with a forew., by

Used if editor/foreword are identical.

byeditoraf edited, with an afterword, by

ed., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/translator/ $\langle role \rangle$  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 editor/translator/foreword are identical.

byeditortraf 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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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/ $\langle role \rangle$  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.

by editortranaf 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.

bytranslatorcofo translated and commented, with a foreword, by

trans. and comm., with a forew., by

Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.

bytranslatorcoaf 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/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

bytranslatoranin translated and annotated, with an introduction, by

trans. and annot., with an introd., by

Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.

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 commentary by>) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by>).

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 <with annotations by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

withintroduction with an introduction by

with an intro. by

The expression <with an introduction by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

withforeword with a foreword by

with a forew. by

The expression <with a foreword by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

withafterword 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>.

 ${\bf introduction} \quad {\bf introduction} \quad$ 

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  $\langle number\ of\ volumes \rangle$ 

 $volumes{>}.$ 

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 <br/> <br/>book>, referring to a document division.

 $\mathbf{part}$  part

part

The term <part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.

 $\mathbf{issue} \quad \mathrm{issue} \quad$ 

issue

The term <issue>, referring to a periodical.

```
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. \langle \langle title\ of\ article \rangle \ in\ \langle title\ of\ journal \rangle \rangle.
 inseries
               in
               The term \langle \text{in} \rangle, as used in expressions like \langle \text{volume } \langle \text{number} \rangle in
               \langle name\ of\ series \rangle >.
  ofseries
               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 <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>.
reprint of reprint of
               repr. of
               The expression \langle \text{reprint of } \langle \textit{title} \rangle \rangle.
```

newseries new series

reprintas reprinted as rpt. as The expression  $\langle \text{reprinted as } \langle title \rangle \rangle$ . reprintfrom reprinted from repr. from The expression  $\langle \text{reprinted from } \langle title \rangle \rangle$ . translation of trans. of The expression <translation of  $\langle title \rangle >$ . translationas translated as trans. as The expression  $\langle translated as \langle title \rangle \rangle$ . translationfrom translated from trans. from The expression  $\langle \text{translated from [the] } \langle \text{language} \rangle \rangle$ . review of rev. of The expression  $\langle \text{review of } \langle \textit{title} \rangle \rangle$ . 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 The term  $\langle as \rangle$ , as used in expressions like  $\langle published by \langle publisher \rangle$  as  $\langle title \rangle >$ . bypublisher by

The term  $\langle by \rangle$ , as used in expressions like  $\langle publisher \rangle \rangle$ .

#### **Publication State**

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

for thcoming

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).

**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

ξ

The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as 8).

sections sections

ξŞ

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

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 @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>, <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.

techneport technical report

 ${\it tech. rep.}$ 

The term < technical report>.

 ${\bf resreport} \quad {\bf research \ report}$ 

research rep.

The term <research report>.

software computer software

 ${\rm comp.\ software}$ 

The term <computer software>.

datacd CD-ROM

CD-ROM

The term <data CD> or <CD-ROM>.

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. <CE>.

**beforecommonera** Before Common Era

 $_{
m BCE}$ 

The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. <BCE>.

annodomini Anno Domini

AD

The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. <AD>.

```
beforechrist Before Christ
              BC
              The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. <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>.
         \mathbf{am} AM
              AM
              The string <AM>.
        pm PM
              PM
              The string <PM>.
              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.

#### Labels

The following strings are intended for use as labels, e.g. <Address:  $\langle url \rangle$ > 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  $\langle url \rangle >$  or <available at  $\langle url \rangle >$ .

urlseen visited on

visited on

An expression like  $\langle$  accessed on  $\langle date \rangle \rangle$ ,  $\langle$  retrieved on  $\langle date \rangle \rangle$ , visited on  $\langle date \rangle \rangle$ , 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>.

#### Citations

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

**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 <i bidem > (< in the same place >).

opcit op. cit.

op. cit.

The term equivalent to the Latin term copere citato (<[in] the work [already] cited</pre>).

```
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.
                 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\,\mathrm{sq.}\!> or <\!25\,\mathrm{f.}\!> instead of <\!25\text{--}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 ff.>).
      passim passim
                 The term equivalent to the Latin <passim> (<throughout>, <here and
                 there>, <scatteredly>).
                 Other expressions frequently used in citations:
           see see
                 see
                 The term \langle \sec \rangle.
      seealso see also
                 see also
                 The expression < see also >.
     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 pages  $\langle pages \rangle >$  or < cited on pages  $\langle pages \rangle >$ .

quoted in

qtd. in

An expression like <quoted in <citation>>, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.

citedas henceforth cited as

henceforth cited as

An expression like  $\langle$ henceforth cited as  $\langle$ shorthand $\rangle$  $\rangle$ , used to introduce a 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>.

june June

June

The name  $\langle June \rangle$ .

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 >.

#### Language Names

langamerican American

American

The language <American> or <American English>.

langbrazilian Brazilian

Brazilian

The language <Brazilian> or <Brazilian Portuguese>.

langcatalan Catalan

Catalan

The language <Catalan>.

langcroatian Croatian

Croatian

The language < Croatian >.

langczech Czech

Czech

The language <Czech>.

langdanish Danish

Danish

The language <Danish>.

langdutch Dutch

Dutch

The language <Dutch>.

langenglish English

English

The language <English>.

langfinnish Finnish

Finnish

The language <Finnish>.

langfrench French

French

The language <French>.

langgerman German

 $\operatorname{German}$ 

The language <German>.

langgreek Greek

 $\operatorname{Greek}$ 

The language <Greek>.

langitalian Italian

Italian

The language <Italian>.

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>.

langslovene Slovene

Slovene

The language <Slovene>.

langspanish Spanish

Spanish

The language <Spanish>.

langswedish Swedish

Swedish

The language <Swedish>.

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>.

frombrazilian from the Brazilian

from the Brazilian

The expression <from [the] Brazilian> or <from [the] Brazilian Portuguese>.

fromcatalan from the Catalan

from the Catalan

The expression <from [the] Catalan>.

from croatian from the Croatian

from the Croatian

The expression <from [the] Croatian>.

 ${\bf fromczech} \quad {\rm from \ the \ Czech}$ 

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>.

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>.

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>.

**frompolish** from the Polish

from the Polish

The expression <from [the] Polish>.

fromportuguese from the Portuguese

from the Portuguese

The expression <from [the] Portuguese>.

from the Russian

from the Russian

The expression <from [the] Russian>.

fromslovene from the Slovene

from the Slovene

The expression <from [the] Slovene>.

from spanish from the Spanish

from the Spanish

The expression <from [the] Spanish>.

fromswedish 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 <code>@patent</code> 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.

countryfr France

rranc

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.

# 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 <code>Opatent</code> 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>.

patreque 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>.

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