The verbose-trad2 style

This is another traditional style which uses scholarly abbreviations like *ibidem* and *idem*. Despite its name, the 'logic' of this style is more closely related to styles like verbose-ibid and verbose-inote than to the rather special citation scheme implemented in the verbose-trad1 style.

Additional package options

The ibidpage option

The scholarly abbreviation *ibidem* is sometimes taken to mean both 'same author + same title' and 'same author + same title + same page' in traditional citation schemes. By default, this is not the case with this style because it may lead to ambiguous citations. With <code>ibidpage=true</code> a page range postnote will be suppresse in an *ibidem* citation if the last citation was to the same page range. With <code>ibidpage=false</code> the postnote is not omitted. Citations to different page ranges than the previous always produce the page ranges with either setting. The default setting is <code>ibidpage=false</code>.

Consider the following example citations

The dashed option

A case related to the definition of *ibidem* is the scope of the *ibidem* and *idem* replacements. By default, this style will only use such abbreviations if the respective citations are given in the same footnote or in consecutive footnotes. The point of this restriction is also to avoid potentially ambiguous citations. Here's an example:

This could be rendered as follows:

- 1 Aristotle. De Anima. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- 2 Ibid.
- 3 Averroes touches upon this issue in his Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction.
- 4 Ibid.

What does the *ibidem* in the last footnote refer to? The last formal citation, as given in the first and the second footnote (Aristotle), or the informal reference in the third one (Averroes)? Too avoid such citations, this style will only use *ibidem* and *idem* replacements if the respective citations are given in the same footnote or in consecutive footnotes:

- 1 Aristotle. De Anima. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- 2 Ibid.
- 3 Averroes touches upon this issue in his Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction.
- 4 Aristotle, De Anima, op. cit.

Depending on your writing and citing habits, however, you may prefer the less strict *ibidem* and *idem* handling. You can force that by setting the package option strict=false in the preamble. It is still possible to mark a manually inserted discursive citation with \mancite when required:

This will suppress the *ibidem* in the last footnote.

The citepages option

Use this option to fine-tune the formatting of the pages and pagetotal fields in verbose citations. When an entry with a pages field is cited for the first time and the postnote is a page number or a page range, the citation will end with two page specifications:

```
Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150, p. 125.
```

In this example, "125" is the postnote and "100–150" is the pages field (there are similar issues with the pagetotal field). This may be confusing to the reader. The citepages option controls how to deal with these fields in this case. The option works as follows, given these citations as an example:

```
\cite{key}
\cite[a note]{key}
\cite[125]{key}
```

citepages=permit allows duplicates, i.e., the style will print both the pages/pagetotal and the postnote. This is the default setting:

```
Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150. Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150, a note.
```

Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100-150, p. 125.

citepages=suppress unconditionally suppresses the pages/pagetotal fields in citations, regardless of the postnote:

```
Author. "Title." In: Book.

Author. "Title." In: Book, a note.

Author. "Title." In: Book, p. 125.
```

citepages=omit suppresses the pages/pagetotal in the third case only. They are still printed if there is no postnote or if the postnote is not a number or range:

```
Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150.
Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150, a note.
Author. "Title." In: Book, p. 125.
```

citepages=separate separates the pages/pagetotal from the postnote in the third case:

```
Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150. Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150, a note. Author. "Title." In: Book, pp. 100–150, esp. p. 125.
```

The string "especially" in the third case is the bibliography string thiscite, which may be redefined.

The dashed option

By default, this style replaces recurrent authors/editors in the bibliography by a dash so that items by the same author or editor are visually grouped. This feature is controlled by the package option dashed. Setting dashed=false in the preamble will disable this feature. The default setting is dashed=true.

Hints

If you want terms such as ibidem to be printed in italics, redefine $\mbox{\sc mkibid}$ as follows:

\renewcommand*{\mkibid}{\emph}

\footcite examples

This is just filler text. This is just filler text.

¹Aristotle. De Anima. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.

 $^{^2 {\}rm Averroes}.$ The Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction with the Active Intellect by Ibn Rushd with the Commentary of Moses Narboni. Ed. and trans. by Kalman P. Bland. Moreshet: Studies in Jewish History, Literature and Thought 7. New York: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1982.

³Aristotle, *De Anima*, op. cit., p. 26.

⁴Averroes, Possibility of Conjunction, op. cit., pp. 59–61.
⁵Aristotle. Physics. Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1929.

⁶Idem, De Anima, op. cit.

⁷Idem, *Physics*, op. cit., p. 55.

 $^{^8\}mathrm{Ibid.},$ p. 25.

⁹Ibid., p. 25.

This is just filler text. 10 This is just filler text. 11 This is just filler text. 12 This is just filler text. 13

¹⁰ Immanuel Kant. "Kritik der praktischen Vernunft." In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 1–163 (henceforth cited as KpV).

11 Immanuel Kant. "Kritik der Urtheilskraft." In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 165–485 (henceforth cited as KU).

12 KpV, p. 24.
13 KU, pp. 59–63.

\autocite examples

This is just filler text. 14 This is just filler text. 15 This is just filler text. 16 This is just filler text. 17 This is just filler text. 18 This is just filler text. 19

¹⁴ Aristotle. The Rhetoric of Aristotle with a commentary by the late Edward Meredith Cope. Ed. and comm. by Edward Meredith Cope. 3 vols. Cambridge University Press, 1877.

15 Averroes, Possibility of Conjunction, op. cit.

16 Aristotle, Rhetoric, op. cit.

17 Idem, De Anima, op. cit.

¹⁸ Idem, *Physics*, op. cit. 19 Ibid.

References

- Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- *Physics.* Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1929.
- The Rhetoric of Aristotle with a commentary by the late Edward Meredith Cope. Ed. and comm. by Edward Meredith Cope. 3 vols. Cambridge University Press, 1877.
- Averroes. The Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction with the Active Intellect by Ibn Rushd with the Commentary of Moses Narboni. Ed. and trans. by Kalman P. Bland. Moreshet: Studies in Jewish History, Literature and Thought 7. New York: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1982.
- Kant, Immanuel. "Kritik der praktischen Vernunft." In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 1–163.
- "Kritik der Urtheilskraft." In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 165–485.