

The icite package
Indices locorum citatorum
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Abstract

icite is designed to produce from BibT_EX or BibL^AT_EX bibliographical databases the different indices of authors and works cited which are called *indices locorum citatorum*. It relies on a specific \icite command and can operate with either BibT_EX or BibL^AT_EX.

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icite — *Indices locorum citatorum*

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- Please send error reports and suggestions for improvements to Robert Alessi:
- email: <mailto:alessi@robertalessi.net>
 - website: <http://www.robertalessi.net/icite>
 - development: <http://git.robertalessi.net/icite>
 - comments, feature requests, bug reports: <https://gitlab.com/ralessi/icite/issues>

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This release of icite consists of the following source files:

- `icite.dtx`
- `icite.ins`
- `Makefile`

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1 Introduction

Bib \LaTeX features a very powerful internal mechanism which supports indexing of citations and bibliographic entries and can be activated by a simple `indexing` option in the preamble. However, by default, only the authors and the works cited are inserted in the index. Furthermore, authors and works are indexed separately and only inserted in the global index that is generated by `\makeindex`. Another limitation is that the references are also excluded from the index.

Notwithstanding these limitations, it is quite possible to typeset *indices locorum citatorum* with Bib \LaTeX , but this remains an intricate business and requires knowing how to redefine and/or patch standard and internal Bib \LaTeX commands.

The icite package is but a modest piece of software which addresses this situation. It relies on citation commands, but does not require Bib \LaTeX . Instead, Bib \TeX can be used as icite uses the usebib package¹ to build the indices by drawing directly from the bibliographical database.

2 The icite package

The icite package is loaded as usual like so:—

```
1 \usepackage[<options>]{icite}
```

icite may be loaded with two optional ‘named arguments’ either of which is set using the syntax *<key>=<value>*. The description of the optional arguments follows:—

<code>citecmd</code>	<code>citecmd=<command></code>	Default: <code>cite</code>
<code><command></code> may be any citation command accepted by Bib \TeX or Bib \LaTeX . This option is used by the <code>\icite</code> command that is described below. By default, <code>\icite</code> uses the <code>\cite</code> command to insert citations in the body text.		
<code>defaultindex</code>	<code>defaultindex=none <index_name></code>	Default: <code>not set</code>
<code><index_name></code> is the name of the index in which all passages cited with the <code>\icite</code> command are to be found by default. As this option is not initially set, <code>\icite</code> naturally inserts cited passages in the default general index, unless <code>defaultindex</code> is set to the value <code>none</code> , in which case indexing is disabled. It must be noted that this named argument does not need a value as it defaults to <code>loccit</code> if it is used alone. This is an easy way to have all passages cited indexed in a separate index named <code>loccit</code> .		
<code>nobibengine</code>	<code>nobibengine=true false</code>	Default: <code>not set</code>

¹Enrico Gregorio, *The Usebib package: A simple bibliography processor* (version 1.0a) (CTAN, Apr. 13, 2012), <http://www.ctan.org/pkg/usebib>

This named argument does not need a value as it defaults to `true` if it is used. When this option is activated, `icite` does not use `BibTeX` or `BibLaTeX` to insert the citations in the body text—even if either is loaded in the preamble—and pulls the necessary information directly from the bibliographical database. For this reason, `\bibinput` described below is of course still required. The citations inserted consist of the elements described below section 2.1 on the current page. However, it must be noted that if the entry field `shorthand` of any author/work be set in the database, it takes precedence over the fields used to define author names and titles.

\bibinput Bibliographical database Once `icite` is loaded, it must be connected to at least one bibliographic `.bib` file. To that end, `icite` uses the same `\bibinput` command as `usebib`.² An example follows:—

```
1 % load icite, have \icite use \autocite by default, and insert cited
2 % passages in a separate index named 'loccit':
3 \usepackage[citecmd=autocite, defaultindex]{icite}
4 % note that the .bib file must be stripped of its extension:
5 \bibinput{bibliography} % that is: load bibliography.bib
```

\SetTitleStyle Styling the titles By default, `icite` prints the titles of the works cited in italics. `\SetTitleStyle{<formatting directives>}` can be used in the preamble only to customize the way titles are displayed in the indices, like so:—

```
1 \SetTitleStyle{\textbf{#1}}
```

As this example shows, `#1` is the token that is replaced with the actual title in the formatting directives of the `\SetTitleStyle` command.

2.1 Entry fields

2.1.1 Author names

To process author names, `icite` uses the following entry fields:

author As for example in `author = {Ullmann, Manfred}`, which is satisfactory in most cases.

indexauthor This field is not set by `BibLaTeX`. However, it may be used as a fallback field for multiple or complex names.

sortname This standard `BibLaTeX` which is never printed may be used to modify the sorting order of the index entries.

Example From a given entry such as:

`author = {Ḥunayn ibn Ishāq al-ʿIbādī, Abū Zayd}`

it may prove useful to define an additional `indexauthor` field to have printed in the index only the relevant part of the name, like so:

`indexauthor = {Ḥunayn ibn Ishāq}` or `indexauthor = {Ḥunayn}`

But in the end, the `sortname` field is also needed because the diacritics must be discarded so that the name be sorted properly:

`sortname = {Hunayn ibn Ishaq}`

²Please refer to Gregorio, *The Usebib package*, p. 1 for more detailed information on how to use this command.

2.2 Titles

To process titles, `icite` uses the following entry fields:

title The full title of the work.

shorttitle The title in an abridged form. If this entry is set, it takes precedence over the **title** field in the printed index.

indextitle This field may be used to have a title such as *The T_EXBook* printed in the index as *T_EXBook*, *The*.

indexsorttitle Like **sortname** for author names, this field is used for sorting only and is never printed. From the previous example, it may be used like so:

```
indexsorttitle = {TEXBook}
```

3 Basic use

`\icite` `icite` provides the `\icite` command which both inserts a formatted citation in the body text and an entry corresponding to the passage cited in the index. This command is to be used in place of any `BibTEX` or `BibLaTEX` citation command the syntax of which is `\command[⟨pre⟩][⟨post⟩]{⟨key⟩}`. It must be noted that only standard citation commands are supported, with the exception of those mentioned as qualified citation lists or so-called ‘multi-cite’ commands. The full syntax of `\icite` follows:—

```
1 \icite[⟨pre⟩][⟨post⟩]{⟨key⟩}[⟨command⟩]
```

Where `[⟨command⟩]` can be used as a further optional argument to specify a standard citation command that `\icite` should emulate instead of the default `\cite` command or any other command set as default in the preamble by means of the `citecmd` global option.³

Example The following example illustrates how `icite` can be used in combination with `BibLaTEX` and the `imakeidx` package to have the passages cited sorted and printed in a separate, specific ‘Index of Passages Cited’:—

```
1 % preamble
2 % load icite, have \icite use \autocite by default, and insert cited
3 % passages in a separate index named 'loccit':
4 \usepackage[citecmd=autocite, defaultindex]{icite}
5 % load bibliography.bib
6 \bibinput{bibliography}
7
8 % load biblatex (with oxnotes, \autocite acts as \footcite)
9 \usepackage[style=oxnotes]{biblatex}
10 \addbibresource{bibliography.bib} % mind the extension here
11
12 % load imakeidx and use xindy to have the numbers sorted properly
13 \usepackage[xindy]{imakeidx}
14 \makeindex[name=loccit, title=Index of Passages Cited (modern authors)]
```

Then `\icite` can be used like so:—

```
1 \section*{\cs{icite} in action}
2 Let us start with four citations of the same reference, to make sure
3 that they are all indexed and sorted properly:
4 one\icite[123]{Ullmann1970}, two\icite[231]{Ullmann1970},
```

³See above, section 2 on page 2.

```

5 three\icite[81]{Ullmann1970} and four\icite[18]{Ullmann1970}.
6
7 Let us continue with four other citations out of two other
8 references: one\icite[90]{Bürge12016}, two\icite[370]{Dols1987},
9 three\icite[205]{Bürge12016} and four\icite[380]{Dols1987}.
10
11 Finally, let us have \cs{icite} use \cs{textcite} to cite
12 \icite[123]{Endress1992}[textcite], and again, this time in a
13 footnote\icite[86]{Endress1992}.

```

\icite in action

Let us start with four citations of the same reference, to make sure that they are all indexed and sorted properly: one^a, two^b, three^c and four^d.

Let us continue with four other citations out of two other references: one^e, two^f, three^g and four^h.

Finally, let us have \icite use \textcite to cite Endressⁱ, and again, this time in a footnote^j.

^aManfred Ullmann, *Die Medizin im Islam* (Leiden: Brill, 1970), p. 123.

^bUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 231.

^cUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 81.

^dUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 18.

^eJohann Christoph Bürge1, *Ärztliches Leben und Denken im arabischen Mittelalter*, rev. Fabian Käs (Islamic History and Civilization, 135; Leiden: Brill, 2016), p. 90.

^fMichael W. Dols, “The Origins of the Islamic Hospital: Myth and Reality”, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 61 (1987), 367–90 at p. 370.

^gBürge1, *Ärztliches Leben...*, p. 205.

^hDols, “The Origins of the Islamic Hospital”, p. 380.

ⁱGerhard Endress, “Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur”, in *Grundriß der arabischen Philologie*, iii, ed. Wolfdietrich Fisher, Supplement (Wiesbaden: Reichert, 1992), 3–152 at p. 123.

^jEndress, “Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur”, p. 86.

All indices and the contents of the BibT_EX file that has been used can be found below in the appendix (sections 5.1 to 5.2 on page 8 respectively). As can be seen by comparing the bibliography generated in the footnotes with the text printed in the index, icite prints as expected the abridged forms of the titles when they are available. Furthermore, as a default citation command set in the preamble, the ‘oxnotes’ BibL_AT_EX option of biblatex-oxref style package makes \autocite behave like \footcite. Finally, the page numbers in the index are sorted properly: for example, two-digit numbers, like 81, are listed before 123.

4 Refined use

When references are made not only to modern authors but also to authors and works from classical antiquity or from the Middle Ages, it is commonly agreed that at least two separate indices of passages cited should be made. Another option is not to index passages cited from modern authors at all.

\IndexSubtypeAs

icite is able to differentiate between sources by drawing from the bibliographical database the exact string that may be found in the entrisubtype entry field. To that end, the \IndexSubtypeAs command is provided. It takes to mandatory arguments, like so:—

```

1 \IndexSubtypeAs{<subtype>}{<index_name>}

```

Where <subtype> is any given string used to specify an entrisubtype in the bibliographical database, and <index_name> the name of the index which the authors matching that sub-

type must go into. This command is to be found in the preamble only.

Of course different subtypes can be associated with a single index or with different indices. That said, one should keep in mind that any entry the actual subtype of which is not associated with an index is processed as if it had no subtype at all. Examples follow:—

```

1 % load icite, and have cited authors indexed in an index named
2 % 'secondary':
3 \usepackage[defaultindex=secondary]{icite}
4 % except for authors whose 'entrysubtype' field matches the string
5 % 'classical': have them indexed in an index named 'primary':
6 \IndexSubtypeAs{classical}{primary}
7 % authors whose 'entrysubtype' field matches the string 'medieval'
8 % should go into the same index:
9 \IndexSubtypeAs{medieval}{primary}

```

Or:

```

1 % load icite, but do not index passages cited with \icite:
2 \usepackage[defaultindex=none]{icite}
3 % except for authors whose 'entrysubtype' field matches the string
4 % 'classical': have them indexed in an index named 'primary':
5 \IndexSubtypeAs{classical}{primary}
6 % authors whose 'entrysubtype' field matches the string 'medieval'
7 % should go into the same index:
8 \IndexSubtypeAs{medieval}{primary}

```

Example In the following example, modern authors, namely those whose `entrysubtype` field does not match the string `classical` should go into the default `loccit` index. As for those whose `entrysubtype` matches `classical`, they should go into an index named `primary`. Furthermore, the `classics` package is used to format references in which a volume number is used. In this way, `xindy` only has numbers to handle:—

```

1 % preamble
2 \usepackage[style=oxnotes]{biblatex}
3 \addbibresource{bibliography.bib}
4
5 \usepackage{xindy}{imakeidx}
6 \makeindex[name=loccit, title=Index of passages cited (modern authors)]
7 \makeindex[name=primary, title=\emph{Index locorum citatorum}]
8
9 \usepackage{classics}
10 \newclassic{iau}{\classicsRoman{#1}|, #1|. #1}
11 \newclassic{razi}{#1|. #1}
12 \newclassic{nadim}{\classicsRoman{#1}|. #1|, #1}
13
14 \usepackage[citecmd=autocite, defaultindex]{icite}
15 \IndexSubtypeAs{classical}{primary}

```

Then `\icite` can be used like so:—

```

1 \section*{\cs{icite} in action}
2 Let us start with four citations of the same reference, to make sure
3 that they are all indexed and sorted properly:

```

```

4 one\icite[123]{Ullmann1970}, two\icite[231]{Ullmann1970},
5 three\icite[81]{Ullmann1970} and four\icite[18]{Ullmann1970}.
6
7 Let us continue with four other citations out of two other
8 references: one\icite[90]{Bürge12016}, two\icite[370]{Dols1987},
9 three\icite[205]{Bürge12016} and four\icite[380]{Dols1987}.
10
11 Before concluding, let us insert a few references to medieval Arabic
12 authors: one\icite[\iau{1}[81][32]]{IAUMuller},
13 two\icite[\razi{5}[7--10]]{RaziShukuk}, three\icite[133]{al-Qifti},
14 four\icite[\nadim{3}[7][286]]{al-Nadim},
15 five\icite[\iau{2}[214][20]]{IAUMuller},
16 six\icite[\razi{1}[6--20]]{RaziShukuk},
17 seven\icite[126.15--20]{al-Qifti} and
18 eight\icite[\nadim{3}[7][291]]{al-Nadim}.
19
20 Finally, let us have \cs{icite} use \cs{textcite} to cite
21 \icite[123]{Endress1992}[textcite], and again, this time in a
22 footnote\icite[86]{Endress1992}.

```

\icite in action

Let us start with four citations of the same reference, to make sure that they are all indexed and sorted properly: one^a, two^b, three^c and four^d.

Let us continue with four other citations out of two other references: one^e, two^f, three^g and four^h.

Before concluding, let us insert a few references to medieval Arabic authors: oneⁱ, two^j, three^k, four^l, five^m, sixⁿ, seven^o and eight^p.

Finally, let us have \icite use \textcite to cite Endress^q, and again, this time in a footnote^r.

^aUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 123.

^bUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 231.

^cUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 81.

^dUllmann, *Die Medizin im Islam*, p. 18.

^eBürge1, *Ärztliches Leben...*, p. 90.

^fDols, “The Origins of the Islamic Hospital”, p. 370.

^gBürge1, *Ärztliches Leben...*, p. 205.

^hDols, “The Origins of the Islamic Hospital”, p. 380.

ⁱIbn Abī Uṣaybi‘ah, *‘Uyūn al-anbā’ fī ṭabaqāt al-aṭibbā’*, ed. August Müller (Königsberg and Cairo, 1882–1884) (henceforth Ibn Abī Uṣaybi‘ah, *‘Uyūn al-anbā’*), I, 81.32.

^jMuḥammad ibn Zakariyā’ al-Rāzī, *Kitāb al-shukūk ‘alā Jālīnūs*, ed. Mehdi Mohaghegh (Tehran: International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization, 1993) (henceforth al-Rāzī, *Shukūk*), 5.7–10.

^kIbn al-Qiftī, *Ta’rīkh al-ḥukamā’*, ed. Julius Lippert (Leipzig, 1903) (henceforth al-Qiftī, *Ta’rīkh*), p. 133.

^lIbn al-Nadīm, *Fihrist*, ed. Gustav Flügel, 2 vols. (Leipzig, 1871–1872) (henceforth *Fihrist*), III.7, 286.

^mIbn Abī Uṣaybi‘ah, *‘Uyūn al-anbā’*, II, 214.20.

ⁿal-Rāzī, *Shukūk*, 1.6–20.

^oal-Qiftī, *Ta’rīkh*, pp. 126.15–20.

^p*Fihrist*, III.7, 291.

^qEndress, “Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur”, p. 123.

^rEndress, “Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur”, p. 86.

As already said above, all indices and the contents of the BibTeX file that has been used can be found below in the appendix (sections 5.1 to 5.2 on the following page respectively). As one can see, al-Rāzī has been sorted under the letter R and references to classical works have been formatted properly.

5 Appendix

Designing the layout of indices is out of the scope of this documentation. For information, the `tabto` package has been used in the preamble in combination with the following `xindy` style file:—

`icite.xdy`

```
(markup-locclass-list :open "\tabto{3.5cm}" :sep ", ")
```

5.1 Indices

5.1.1 Index of Passages Cited (modern authors)

B

Bürgel, Johann Christoph

Ärztliches Leben...

90 5, 7

205 5, 7

D

Dols, Michael W.

The Origins of the Islamic Hospital

370 5, 7

380 5, 7

E

Endress, Gerhard

Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur

86 5, 7

123 5, 7

U

Ullmann, Manfred

Die Medizin im Islam

18 5, 7

81 5, 7

123 5, 7

231 5, 7

5.1.2 Index locorum citatorum

I

Ibn Abī Uṣaybi‘ah

‘Uyūn al-anbā’

I, 81.32 7

II, 214.20 7

Ibn al-Nadīm

Fihrist

III.7, 286 7

III.7, 291 7

Ibn al-Qiftī

Ta’rīkh al-ḥukamā’

126.15–20 7

133 7

R

al-Rāzī, Muḥammad ibn Zakarīyā’

Shukūk

1.6–20 7

5.7–10 7

5.2 BibTeX file used in this document

```
1 @Book{Bürgel2016,  
2   shorttitle = {Ärztliches Leben\ldots},  
3   editortype = {reviser},  
4   editor = {Käs, Fabian},  
5   number = 135,  
6   series = {Islamic History and Civilization},  
7   location = {Leiden},  
8   publisher = {Brill},  
9   date = 2016,  
10  title = {Ärztliches Leben und Denken im arabischen
```



```

11         Mittelalter},
12     author = {Bürgel, Johann Christoph}
13 }
14
15 @Article{Dols1987,
16     author = {Dols, Michael W.},
17     title = {The Origins of the Islamic Hospital: Myth and
18             Reality},
19     shorttitle = {The Origins of the Islamic Hospital},
20     journaltitle = {Bulletin of the History of Medicine},
21     date = 1987,
22     volume = 61,
23     pages = {367--390}
24 }
25
26 @Book{IAUMuller,
27     sortname = {Ibn abi Usaybia},
28     editor = {Müller, August},
29     author = {\prname{ibn 'abI 'u.saybi`aT}},
30     shorteditor = {Müller},
31     date = {1882/1884},
32     title = {\arb[trans]{\uc{`u}yUn al-'anbA' fI .tabaqAt
33             al-'a.tibbA'}},
34     shorttitle = {\arb[trans]{\uc{`u}yUn al-'anbA'}},
35     shorthand = {\prname{ibn 'abI 'u.saybi`aT},
36                 \arb[trans]{\uc{`u}yUn al-'anbA'}},
37     entrysubtype = {classical},
38     location = {Königsberg and Cairo},
39     volumes = 2
40 }
41
42 @MVBook{al-Nadim,
43     author = {\prname{ibn al-nadIm}},
44     title = {\arb[trans]{\uc{f}ihrist}},
45     sortname = {Ibn al-Nadim},
46     date = {1871/1872},
47     shorthand = {\arb[trans]{\uc{f}ihrist}},
48     editor = {Flügel, Gustav},
49     volumes = 2,
50     location = {Leipzig},
51     entrysubtype = {classical}
52 }
53
54 @Book{al-Qifti,
55     sortname = {Ibn al-Qifti},
56     entrysubtype = {classical},
57     shorthand = {\prname{al-qif.tiyy}, \arb[trans]{\uc{t}a'rI_h}},
58     location = {Leipzig},
59     editor = {Lippert, Julius},
60     date = 1903,
61     title = {\arb[trans]{\uc{t}a'rI_h al-.hukamA'}},
62     author = {\prname{ibn al-qif.tiyy}}
63 }

```

```

64
65 @Book{RaziShukuk,
66   author = {\prname{al-rAziyy}, \prname{mu.hammad
67             ibn zakariyyA'}},
68   title = {\arb[trans]{\uc{k}itAb al-^sukUk `al_A
69             \uc{^g}AlInUs}},
70   indextitle = {\arb[trans]{\uc{^s}ukUk}},
71   sortname = {Razi},
72   date = 1993,
73   shorthand = {\prname{al-rAziyy}, \arb[trans]{\uc{^s}ukUk}},
74   editor = {Mehdi Mohaghegh},
75   publisher = {International Institute of Islamic Thought and
76               Civilization},
77   location = {Tehran},
78   entrysubtype = {classical}
79 }
80
81 @Book{Ullmann1970,
82   location = {Leiden},
83   publisher = {Brill},
84   title = {Die Medizin im Islam},
85   date = 1970,
86   author = {Ullmann, Manfred},
87 }
88
89 @InBook{Endress1992,
90   title = {Die Wissenschaftliche Literatur},
91   date = 1992,
92   author = {Endress, Gerhard},
93   booktitle = {Grundriß der arabischen Philologie},
94   editor = {Fisher, Wolfdietrich},
95   volume = 3,
96   note = {Supplement},
97   publisher = {Reichert},
98   location = {Wiesbaden},
99   pages = {3--152}
100 }
101
102 @Software{usebib,
103   title = {The Usebib package},
104   subtitle = {A simple bibliography processor},
105   author = {Gregorio, Enrico},
106   publisher = {CTAN},
107   url = {http://www.ctan.org/pkg/usebib},
108   date = {2012-04-13},
109   version = {1.0a}
110 }

```

6 Implementation

Declare the global options, and define them:

```
1 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
```

```

2 \DeclareOptionX{citecmd}[cite]{\def\ic@dfltcit{#1}}
3 \newif\ifdefault@index
4 \newif\ifno@index
5 \DeclareOptionX{defaultindex}[loccit]{
6   \edef\@tempa{#1}
7   \edef\@none{none}
8   \ifx\@tempa\@none
9     \no@indextrue
10  \else
11    \default@indextrue
12    \def\ic@dflcind{#1}
13  \fi
14 }
15 \newif\ifno@bibengine
16 \define@boolkey{icite.sty}[@pkg@]{nobibengine}[true]{%
17   \if@pkg@nobibengine\no@bibenginetrue\else\fi}
18 \ExecuteOptionsX{citecmd}
19 \ProcessOptionsX\relax

```

The following packages are required by icite:

```

20 \RequirePackage{xparse}
21 \RequirePackage{datatool}
22 \RequirePackage{usebib}

```

Define fields to be used by icite:

```

23 \define@reuse@key{author}
24 \define@reuse@key{indexauthor}
25 \define@reuse@key{sortname}
26 \define@reuse@key{title}
27 \define@reuse@key{shorttitle}
28 \define@reuse@key{indextitle}
29 \define@reuse@key{indexsorttitle}
30 \define@reuse@key{entrysubtype}
31 \define@reuse@key{shorthand}

```

This is the same as `\usebibentry` from `ebib`, but it does not return an error if the entry field is not found:

```

32 \def\get@bibentry#1#2{\@ifundefined{reuse@#1@#2}{%
33   {\@nameuse{reuse@#1@#2}}}}

```

Create a new database which `icite` will use to connect Bib^LTEX ‘subtypes’ to indices.

```

34 \DTLnewdb{icite@indices}

```

`\IndexSubtypeAs` `\IndexSubtypeAs` takes two mandatory arguments: 1. Any given keyword used to specify an ‘entrysubtype’ in the bibliographical database and 2. The index which the authors matching that subtype must go into. This command is to be found in the preamble only.

```

35 \NewDocumentCommand{\IndexSubtypeAs}{m m}{%
36   \DTLnewrow{icite@indices}
37   \DTLnewbentry{icite@indices}{subtype}{#1}
38   \DTLnewbentry{icite@indices}{index}{#2}
39 }
40 \@onlypreamble\IndexSubtypeAs

```

`\SetTitleStyle` By default, titles are printed in italics. This can be changed in the preamble by `\SetTitleStyle`.

```

41 \NewDocumentCommand{\SetTitleStyle}{m}{\emph{#1}}
42 \NewDocumentCommand{\SetTitleStyle}{m}{%
43   \RenewDocumentCommand{\TitleStyle}{m}{#1}
44 }
45 \@onlypreamble\SetTitleStyle

```

`\icite` `\icite` both inserts a formatted citation and an entry in the *index locorum citatorum*. It is to be used in place of any Bib^TEX or Bib^LTEX citation command the syntax of which is

`\command[⟨pre⟩][⟨post⟩]{⟨key⟩}`. `\icite` further accepts an optional argument should one wish to specify the citation command to be used, like so:

`\icite[⟨pre⟩][⟨post⟩]{⟨key⟩}[⟨command⟩]`

Only standard citation commands are accepted, with the exception of qualified citation lists or so-called ‘multicite’ commands.

```

46 \NewDocumentCommand{\icite}{o o m O{\ic@df\lrcit}}{%
47   \edef\@shorthand{\get@bibentry{#3}{shorthand}}%
48   \edef\@subtype{\get@bibentry{#3}{entrysubtype}}%
49   \edef\@author{\get@bibentry{#3}{author}}%
50   \edef\@indexauthor{\get@bibentry{#3}{indexauthor}}%
51   \edef\@sortname{\get@bibentry{#3}{sortname}}%
52   \edef\@indexsorttitle{\get@bibentry{#3}{indexsorttitle}}%
53   \edef\@indextitle{\get@bibentry{#3}{indextitle}}%
54   \edef\@shorttitle{\get@bibentry{#3}{shorttitle}}%
55   \edef\@title{\get@bibentry{#3}{title}}%
56   \ifx\@indexauthor\empty
57     \def\@useauthor{\@author}%
58   \else
59     \def\@useauthor{\@indexauthor}%
60   \fi
61   \ifx\@sortname\empty
62     \def\@sortedauthor{\@useauthor}%
63   \else
64     \def\@sortedauthor{\@sortname\@useauthor}%
65   \fi
66   \ifx\@indextitle\empty
67     \ifx\@shorttitle\empty
68       \def\@usetitle{\@title}%
69     \else
70       \def\@usetitle{\@shorttitle}%
71     \fi
72   \else
73     \def\@usetitle{\@indextitle}%
74   \fi
75   \ifx\@indexsorttitle\empty
76     \def\@sortedtitle{\@usetitle\@TitleStyle{\@usetitle}}%
77   \else
78     \def\@sortedtitle{\@indexsorttitle\@TitleStyle{\@usetitle}}%
79   \fi
80   \IfNoValueTF{#1}%
81   {\DTLifdbempty{icite@indices}{%
82     \ifno@index\else
83       \ifdefault@index%
84       \index[\ic@df\lrcit]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle}%
85     \else%
86       \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle}%
87     \fi\fi%
88   }{%
89     \DTLforeach*{icite@indices}{%
90       \icite@subtype=subtype,\icite@index=index}{%
91       \ifx\@subtype\icite@subtype%
92       \index[\icite@index]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle}%
93       \dtlbreak%
94     \else%
95       \ifno@index\else
96       \ifdefault@index%
97       \index[\ic@df\lrcit]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle}%
98     \else%

```

```

99         \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle}%
100     \fi\fi%
101     \fi}}
102 \ifno@bibengine
103 \ifx\@shorthand\empty%
104 \@useauthor, \TitleStyle{\@usetitle}%
105 \else%
106 \@shorthand%
107 \fi%
108 \else%
109 \csname #4\endcsname{#3}%
110 \fi%
111 }
112 {\IfNoValueTF{#2}%
113   {\DTLifdbempty{icite@indices}{%
114     \ifno@index\else
115     \ifdefault@index%
116     \index[\ic@dfiltind]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#1}%
117     \else%
118     \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#1}%
119     \fi\fi%
120   }{%
121     \DTLforeach*{icite@indices}{%
122       \icite@subtype=subtype,\icite@index=index}{%
123       \ifx\@subtype\icite@subtype%
124       \index[\icite@index]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#1}%
125       \dtlbreak%
126       \else%
127       \ifno@index\else
128       \ifdefault@index%
129       \index[\ic@dfiltind]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#1}%
130       \else%
131       \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#1}%
132       \fi\fi%
133       \fi}}%
134   \ifno@bibengine
135   \ifx\@shorthand\empty%
136   \@useauthor, \TitleStyle{\@usetitle}, {#1}%
137   \else%
138   \@shorthand, {#1}%
139   \fi%
140   \else%
141   \csname #4\endcsname[{#1}]{#3}%
142   \fi%
143 }
144 {\DTLifdbempty{icite@indices}{%
145   \ifno@index\else
146   \ifdefault@index%
147   \index[\ic@dfiltind]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#2}%
148   \else%
149   \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#2}%
150   \fi\fi%
151 }{%
152   \DTLforeach*{icite@indices}{%
153     \icite@subtype=subtype,\icite@index=index}{%
154     \ifx\@subtype\icite@subtype%
155     \index[\icite@index]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#2}%
156     \dtlbreak%
157     \else%

```

```

158         \ifno@index\else
159         \ifdefault@index%
160         \index[\ic@dfltind]{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#2}%
161         \else%
162         \index{\@sortedauthor!\@sortedtitle!#2}%
163         \fi\fi%
164         \fi}}%
165     \ifno@bibengine
166     \ifx\@shorthand\empty%
167     #1 \@useauthor, \TitleStyle{\@usetitle}, {#2}%
168     \else%
169     #1 \@shorthand, {#2}%
170     \fi
171     \else%
172     \csname #4\endcsname[#1][{#2}]{#3}%
173     \fi%
174 }%
175 }%
176 }

```

7 Change History

v1.00.		v1.1.
General: First public release	1	General: New global option nobibengine
		2

8 Index

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