

## 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.

<b>bibliography</b>	Bibliography Bibliography The term 'bibliography', also available as <code>\bibname</code> .
<b>references</b>	References References The term 'references', also available as <code>\refname</code> .
<b>shorthands</b>	List of Abbreviations Abbreviations The term 'list of shorthands' or 'list of abbreviations', also available as <code>\losname</code> .

## 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').

<b>editor</b>	editor ed. The term 'editor', referring to the main editor. This is the most generic editorial role.
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<b>editors</b>	editors eds. The plural form of <b>editor</b> .
<b>compiler</b>	compiler comp. The term ‘compiler’, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.
<b>compilers</b>	compilers comp. The plural form of <b>compiler</b> .
<b>founder</b>	founder found. The term ‘founder’, referring to a founding editor.
<b>founders</b>	founders found. The plural form of <b>founder</b> .
<b>continuator</b>	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.
<b>continuators</b>	continued cont. The plural form of <b>continuator</b> .
<b>redactor</b>	redactor red. The term ‘redactor’, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>redactors</b>	redactors red. The plural form of <b>redactor</b> .
<b>reviser</b>	reviser rev. The term ‘reviser’, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>revisers</b>	revisers rev. The plural form of <b>reviser</b> .

<b>collaborator</b>	collaborator collab. A term like ‘collaborator’, ‘collaboration’, ‘cooperator’, or ‘cooperation’, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>collaborators</b>	collaborators collab. The plural form of <b>collaborator</b> .
<b>translator</b>	translator trans. The term ‘translator’.
<b>translators</b>	translators trans. The plural form of <b>translator</b> .
<b>commentator</b>	commentator comm. The term ‘commentator’, referring to the author of a commentary to a work.
<b>commentators</b>	commentators comm. The plural form of <b>commentators</b> .
<b>annotator</b>	annotator annot. The term ‘annotator’, referring to the author of annotations to a work.
<b>annotators</b>	annotators annot. The plural form of <b>annotators</b> .

### 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’.

<b>editortr</b>	editor and translator ed. and trans. Used if <b>editor</b> / <b>translator</b> are identical.
<b>editorstr</b>	editors and translators eds. and trans. The plural form of <b>editortr</b> .

**editorco** editor and commentator  
 ed. and comm.  
 Used if **editor/commentator** are identical.

**editorsco** editors and commentators  
 eds. and comm.  
 The plural form of **editorco**.

**editoran** editor and annotator  
 ed. and annot.  
 Used if **editor/annotator** are identical.

**editorsan** editors and annotators  
 eds. and annot.  
 The plural form of **editoran**.

**editorin** editor and introduction  
 ed. and introd.  
 Used if **editor/introduction** are identical.

**editorsin** editors and introduction  
 eds. and introd.  
 The plural form of **editorin**.

**editorfo** editor and foreword  
 ed. and forew.  
 Used if **editor/foreword** are identical.

**editorsfo** editors and foreword  
 eds. and forew.  
 The plural form of **editorfo**.

**editoraf** editor and afterword  
 ed. and afterw.  
 Used if **editor/afterword** are identical.

**editorsaf** editors and afterword  
 eds. and afterw.  
 The plural form of **editoraf**.

Keys for **editor/translator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**editortrco** editor, translator, and commentator  
 ed., trans., and comm.  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator** are identical.

**editorstrco** editors, translators, and commentators  
eds., trans., and comm.  
The plural form of **editortrco**.

**editortran** editor, translator, and annotator  
ed., trans., and annot.  
Used if **editor/translator/annotator** are identical.

**editorstran** editors, translators, and annotators  
eds., trans., and annot.  
The plural form of **editortran**.

**editortrin** editor, translator, and introduction  
ed., trans., and introd.  
Used if **editor/translator/introduction** are identical.

**editorstrin** editors, translators, and introduction  
eds., trans., and introd.  
The plural form of **editortrin**.

**editortrfo** editor, translator, and foreword  
ed., trans., and forew.  
Used if **editor/translator/foreword** are identical.

**editorstrfo** editors, translators, and foreword  
eds., trans., and forew.  
The plural form of **editortrfo**.

**editortraf** editor, translator, and afterword  
ed., trans., and afterw.  
Used if **editor/translator/afterword** are identical.

**editorstraf** editors, translators, and afterword  
eds., trans., and afterw.  
The plural form of **editortraf**.

Keys for **editor/commentator/⟨role⟩** 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/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**editoranin** editor, annotator, and introduction  
 ed., annot., and introd.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/introduction** are identical.

**editorsanin** editors, annotators, and introduction  
 eds., annot., and introd.  
 The plural form of **editoranin**.

**editoranfo** editor, annotator, and foreword  
 ed., annot., and forew.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/foreword** are identical.

**editorsanfo** editors, annotators, and foreword  
 eds., annot., and forew.  
 The plural form of **editoranfo**.

**editoranaf** editor, annotator, and afterword  
 ed., annot., and afterw.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/afterword** are identical.

**editorsanaf** editors, annotators, and afterword  
 eds., annot., and afterw.  
 The plural form of **editoranaf**.

Keys for **editor/translator/commentator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**editortrcoin** editor, translator, commentator, and introduction  
 ed., trans., comm., and introd.  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/introduction** are identical.

**editorstrcoin** editors, translators, commentators, and introduction  
 eds., trans., comm., and introd.  
 The plural form of **editortrcoin**.

**editortrcofo** editor, translator, commentator, and foreword  
 ed., trans., comm., and forew.  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/foreword** are identical.

**editorstrcofo** editors, translators, commentators, and foreword  
 eds., trans., comm., and forew.  
 The plural form of **editortrcofo**.

**editortrcoaf** editor, translator, commentator, and afterword  
 ed., trans., comm., and afterw.  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/afterword** are identical.

**editorstrcoaf** editors, translators, commentators, and afterword  
 eds., trans., comm., and afterw.  
 The plural form of **editortrcoaf**.

Keys for **editor/annotator/commentator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**editortranin** editor, translator, annotator, and introduction  
 ed., trans., annot., and introd.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/introduction** are identical.

**editorstranin** editors, translators, annotators, and introduction  
 eds., trans., annot., and introd.  
 The plural form of **editortranin**.

**editortranfo** editor, translator, annotator, and foreword  
 ed., trans., annot., and forew.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/foreword** are identical.

**editorstranfo** editors, translators, annotators, and foreword  
 eds., trans., annot., and forew.  
 The plural form of **editortranfo**.

**editortranaf** editor, translator, annotator, and afterword  
 ed., trans., annot., and afterw.  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/afterword** are identical.

**editorstranaf** editors, translators, annotators, and afterword  
eds., trans., annot., and afterw.  
The plural form of **editortranaf**.

### Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to **translator**. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. ‘translator and commentator’, ‘translator and introduction’.

**translatorco** translator and commentator  
trans. and comm.  
Used if **translator/commentator** are identical.

**translatorsco** translators and commentators  
trans. and comm.  
The plural form of **translatorco**.

**translatoran** translator and annotator  
trans. and annot.  
Used if **translator/annotator** are identical.

**translatorsan** translators and annotators  
trans. and annot.  
The plural form of **translatoran**.

**translatorin** translation and introduction  
trans. and introd.  
Used if **translator/introduction** are identical.

**translatorsin** translation and introduction  
trans. and introd.  
The plural form of **translatorin**.

**translatorfo** translation and foreword  
trans. and forew.  
Used if **translator/foreword** are identical.

**translatorsfo** translation and foreword  
trans. and forew.  
The plural form of **translatorfo**.

**translatoraf** translation and afterword  
trans. and afterw.  
Used if **translator/afterword** are identical.



**translatorsaf** translation and afterword  
trans. and afterw.  
The plural form of **translatoraf**.

Keys for **translator/commentator/⟨role⟩** 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/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**translatorsanin** 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 **translatorsanin**.

**translatorsanfo** 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  
by  
The expression '[created] by *<name>*'.

**byeditor** edited by  
ed. by  
The expression 'edited by *<name>*'.

**bycompiler** compiled by  
comp. by  
The expression 'compiled by *<name>*'.

**byfounder** founded by  
found. by  
The expression 'founded by *<name>*'.

**bycontinuator** continued by  
cont. by  
The expression 'continued by *<name>*'.

**byredactor** redacted by  
red. by  
The expression 'redacted by *<name>*'.

**byreviser** revised by  
rev. by  
The expression 'revised by *<name>*'.

<b>byreviewer</b>	<p>reviewed by</p> <p>rev. by</p> <p>The expression ‘reviewed by <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’.</p>
<b>bycollaborator</b>	<p>in collaboration with</p> <p>in collab. with</p> <p>An expression like ‘in collaboration with <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’ or ‘in cooperation with <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’.</p>
<b>bytranslator</b>	<p>translated by</p> <p>trans. by</p> <p>The expression ‘translated by <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’ or ‘translated from <math>\langle language \rangle</math> <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’.</p>
<b>bycommentator</b>	<p>commented by</p> <p>comm. by</p> <p>The expression ‘commented by <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’.</p>
<b>byannotator</b>	<p>annotated by</p> <p>annot. by</p> <p>The expression ‘annotated by <math>\langle name \rangle</math>’.</p>

### 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’.

<b>byeditortr</b>	<p>edited and translated by</p> <p>ed. and trans. by</p> <p>Used if <b>editor</b>/<b>translator</b> are identical.</p>
<b>byeditorco</b>	<p>edited and commented by</p> <p>ed. and comm. by</p> <p>Used if <b>editor</b>/<b>commentator</b> are identical.</p>
<b>byeditoran</b>	<p>edited and annotated by</p> <p>ed. and annot. by</p> <p>Used if <b>editor</b>/<b>annotator</b> are identical.</p>
<b>byeditorin</b>	<p>edited, with an introduction, by</p> <p>ed., with an introd., by</p> <p>Used if <b>editor</b>/<b>introduction</b> are identical.</p>

**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/⟨role⟩** 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/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**byeditorcoin** edited and commented, with an introduction, by  
 ed. and comm., with an introd., by  
 Used if **editor/commentator/introduction** are identical.

**byeditorcofo** edited and commented, with a foreword, by  
 ed. and comm., with a forew., by  
 Used if **editor/commentator/foreword** are identical.

**byeditorcoaf** edited and commented, with an afterword, by  
 ed. and comm., with an afterw., by  
 Used if **editor/commentator/afterword** are identical.

Keys for **editor/annotator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**byeditoranin** edited and annotated, with an introduction, by  
 ed. and annot., with an introd., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/introduction** are identical.

**byeditoranfo** edited and annotated, with a foreword, by  
 ed. and annot., with a forew., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/foreword** are identical.

**byeditoranaf** edited and annotated, with an afterword, by  
 ed. and annot., with an afterw., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/afterword** are identical.

Keys for **editor/translator/commentator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**byeditortrcoin** edited, translated, and commented, with an introduction, by  
 ed., trans., and comm., with an introd., by  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/introduction** are identical.

**byeditortrcofo** edited, translated, and commented, with a foreword, by  
 ed., trans., and comm., with a forew., by  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/foreword** are identical.

**byeditortrcoaf** edited, translated, and commented, with an afterword, by  
 ed., trans., and comm., with an afterw., by  
 Used if **editor/translator/commentator/afterword** are identical.

Keys for **editor/translator/annotator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

**byeditortranin** edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by  
 ed., trans., and annot, with an introd., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/introduction** are identical.

**byeditortranfo** edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by  
 ed., trans., and annot, with a forew., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/foreword** are identical.

**byeditortranaf** edited, translated, and annotated, with an afterword, by  
 ed., trans., and annot, with an afterw., by  
 Used if **editor/annotator/commentator/afterword** are identical.

## Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to **bytranslator**. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. ‘translated and commented by’, ‘translated and furnished with an introduction by’, ‘translated, with a foreword, by’.

<b>bytranslatorco</b>	translated and commented by trans. and comm. by Used if <b>translator/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoran</b>	translated and annotated by trans. and annot. by Used if <b>translator/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorin</b>	translated, with an introduction, by trans., with an introd., by Used if <b>translator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorfo</b>	translated, with a foreword, by trans., with a forew., by Used if <b>translator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoraf</b>	translated, with an afterword, by trans., with an afterw., by Used if <b>translator/afterword</b> are identical.
Keys for <b>translator/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>bytranslatorcoin</b>	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if <b>translator/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorcofo</b>	translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if <b>translator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorcoaf</b>	translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by Used if <b>translator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
Keys for <b>translator/annotator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>bytranslatoranin</b>	translated and annotated, with an introduction, by trans. and annot., with an introd., by Used if <b>translator/annotator/introduction</b> 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 'with a commentary by *<name>*'.
- withannotator** with annotations by  
with annots. by  
The expression 'with annotations by *<name>*'.
- withintroduction** with an introduction by  
with an intro. by  
The expression 'with an introduction by *<name>*'.
- withforeword** with a foreword by  
with a forew. by  
The expression 'with a foreword by *<name>*'.
- withafterword** with an afterword by  
with an afterw. by  
The expression 'with an afterword by *<name>*'.

## Supplementary Material

- commentary** commentary  
comm.  
The term 'commentary'.
- annotations** annotations  
annot.  
The term 'annotations'.

**introduction** introduction  
intro.  
The term ‘introduction’.

**foreword** foreword  
forew.  
The term ‘foreword’.

**afterword** afterword  
afterw.  
The term ‘afterword’.

## Publication Details

**volume** volume  
vol.  
The term ‘volume’, referring to a book.

**volumes** volumes  
vols.  
The plural form of **volume**.

**involumes** in  
in  
The term ‘in’, as used in expressions like ‘in *⟨number of volumes⟩* volumes’.

**jourvol** volume  
vol.  
The term ‘volume’, referring to a journal.

**jourser** series  
ser.  
The term ‘series’, referring to a journal.

**book** book  
book  
The term ‘book’, referring to a document division.

**part** part  
part  
The term ‘part’, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.

**issue** issue  
issue  
The term ‘issue’, referring to a periodical.



<b>newseries</b>	new series new ser. The expression ‘new series’, referring to a journal.
<b>oldseries</b>	old series old ser. The expression ‘old series’, referring to a journal.
<b>edition</b>	edition ed. The term ‘edition’.
<b>in</b>	in in The term ‘in’, referring to the title of a work published as part of another one, e.g. ‘ <i>&lt;title of article&gt; in &lt;title of journal&gt;</i> ’.
<b>inseries</b>	in in The term ‘in’, as used in expressions like ‘volume <i>&lt;number&gt;</i> in <i>&lt;name of series&gt;</i> ’.
<b>ofseries</b>	of of The term ‘of’, as used in expressions like ‘volume <i>&lt;number&gt;</i> of <i>&lt;name of series&gt;</i> ’.
<b>number</b>	number no. The term ‘number’, referring to an issue of a journal.
<b>chapter</b>	chapter chap. The term ‘chapter’, referring to a chapter in a book.
<b>version</b>	version version The term ‘version’, referring to a revision number.
<b>reprint</b>	reprint repr. The term ‘reprint’.
<b>reprintof</b>	reprint of repr. of The expression ‘reprint of <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.

<b>reprintas</b>	reprinted as rpt. as The expression ‘reprinted as <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>reprintfrom</b>	reprinted from repr. from The expression ‘reprinted from <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>translationof</b>	translation of trans. of The expression ‘translation of <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>translationas</b>	translated as trans. as The expression ‘translated as <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>translationfrom</b>	translated from trans. from The expression ‘translated from [the] <i>&lt;language&gt;</i> ’.
<b>reviewof</b>	review of rev. of The expression ‘review of <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>origpubas</b>	originally published as orig. pub. as The expression ‘originally published as <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>origpubin</b>	originally published in orig. pub. in The expression ‘originally published in <i>&lt;year&gt;</i> ’.
<b>astitle</b>	as as The term ‘as’, as used in expressions like ‘published by <i>&lt;publisher&gt;</i> as <i>&lt;title&gt;</i> ’.
<b>bypublisher</b>	by by The term ‘by’, as used in expressions like ‘published by <i>&lt;publisher&gt;</i> ’.

## Publication State

<b>inpreparation</b>	in preparation
	in preparation
	The expression ‘in preparation’ (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).
<b>submitted</b>	submitted
	submitted
	The expression ‘submitted’ (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).
<b>forthcoming</b>	forthcoming
	forthcoming
	The expression ‘forthcoming’ (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).
<b>inpress</b>	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).
<b>prepublished</b>	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

<b>page</b>	page
	p.
	The term ‘page’.
<b>pages</b>	pages
	pp.
	The plural form of <b>page</b> .
<b>column</b>	column
	col.
	The term ‘column’, referring to a column on a page.
<b>columns</b>	columns
	cols.
	The plural form of <b>column</b> .

<b>section</b>	section § The term ‘section’, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as §).
<b>sections</b>	sections §§ The plural form of <b>section</b> (usually abbreviated as §§).
<b>paragraph</b>	paragraph par. The term ‘paragraph’ (i.e. a block of text, not to be confused with <b>section</b> ).
<b>paragraphs</b>	paragraphs par. The plural form of <b>paragraph</b> .
<b>verse</b>	verse v. The term ‘verse’ as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers.
<b>verses</b>	verses vv. The plural form of <b>verse</b> .
<b>line</b>	line l. The term ‘line’ as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers.
<b>lines</b>	lines ll. The plural form of <b>line</b> .

## Types

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

<b>mathesis</b>	Master’s thesis MA thesis An expression equivalent to the term ‘Master’s thesis’.
<b>phdthesis</b>	PhD thesis PhD thesis The term ‘PhD thesis’, ‘PhD dissertation’, ‘doctoral thesis’, etc.

<b>candthesis</b>	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.
<b>techreport</b>	technical report tech. rep. The term ‘technical report’.
<b>resreport</b>	research report research rep. The term ‘research report’.
<b>software</b>	computer software comp. software The term ‘computer software’.
<b>datacd</b>	CD-ROM CD-ROM The term ‘data CD’ or ‘CD-ROM’.
<b>audiocd</b>	audio CD audio CD The term ‘audio CD’.

### Miscellaneous

<b>nodate</b>	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.’
<b>and</b>	and and The term ‘and’, as used in a list of authors or editors, for example.
<b>andothers</b>	et al. et al. The expression ‘and others’ or ‘et alii’, used to mark the truncation of a name list.
<b>andmore</b>	et al. et al. Like <b>andothers</b> 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:  $\langle abstract \rangle$ ’.

<b>url</b>	address
	address
	The term ‘address’ in the sense of an internet address.
<b>urlfrom</b>	available from
	available from
	An expression like ‘available from $\langle url \rangle$ ’ or ‘available at $\langle url \rangle$ ’.
<b>urlseen</b>	visited on
	visited on
	An expression like ‘accessed on $\langle date \rangle$ ’, ‘retrieved on $\langle date \rangle$ ’, ‘visited on $\langle date \rangle$ ’, referring to the access date of an online resource.
<b>file</b>	file
	file
	The term ‘file’.
<b>library</b>	library
	library
	The term ‘library’.
<b>abstract</b>	abstract
	abstract
	The term ‘abstract’.
<b>annotation</b>	annotations
	annotations
	The term ‘annotations’.

## Citations

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

<b>idem</b>	idem
	idem
	The term equivalent to the Latin ‘idem’ (‘the same [person]’).
<b>idemsf</b>	eadem
	eadem
	The feminine singular form of <b>idem</b> .

<b>idemsm</b>	idem idem The masculine singular form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idemsn</b>	idem idem The neuter singular form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempf</b>	eaedem eaedem The feminine plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempm</b>	eidem eidem The masculine plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempn</b>	eadem eadem The neuter plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempp</b>	eidem eidem The plural form of <b>idem</b> suitable for a mixed gender list of names.
<b>ibidem</b>	ibidem ibid. The term equivalent to the Latin ‘ibidem’ (‘in the same place’).
<b>opcit</b>	op. cit. op. cit. The term equivalent to the Latin term ‘opere citato’ (‘[in] the work [already] cited’).
<b>loccit</b>	loc. cit. loc. cit. The term equivalent to the Latin term ‘loco citato’ (‘[at] the place [already] cited’).
<b>confer</b>	cf. cf. The term equivalent to the Latin ‘confer’ (‘compare’).
<b>sequens</b>	sq. sq. The term equivalent to the Latin ‘sequens’ (‘[and] the following [page]’), as used to indicate a range of two pages when only the starting page is provided (e.g. ‘25sq.’ or ‘25f.’ instead of ‘25–26’).

**sequentes** sqq.

sqq.

The term equivalent to the Latin ‘sequentes’ (‘[and] the following [pages]’), as used to indicate an open"=ended range of pages when only the starting page is provided (e. g. ‘25 sqq.’ or ‘25 ff.’).

**passim** passim

pass.

The term equivalent to the Latin ‘passim’ (‘throughout’, ‘here and there’, ‘scatteredly’).

Other expressions frequently used in citations:

**see** see

see

The term ‘see’.

**seealso** see also

see also

The expression ‘see also’.

**seenote** see note

see n.

An expression like ‘see note *<footnote>*’ or ‘as in *<footnote>*’, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.

**backrefpage** cited on page

cit. on p.

An expression like ‘see page *<page>*’ or ‘cited on page *<page>*’, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.

**backrefpages** cited on pages

cit. on pp.

The plural form of **backrefpage**, e. g. ‘see pages *<pages>*’ or ‘cited on pages *<pages>*’.

**quotedin** 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 ‘henceforth cited as *<shorthand>*’, 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 ‘June’.

**july** July

July

The name ‘July’.

**august** August

Aug.

The name ‘August’.

**september** September

Sept.

The name ‘September’.

**october** October  
 Oct.  
 The name ‘October’.

**november** November  
 Nov.  
 The name ‘November’.

**december** December  
 Dec.  
 The name ‘December’.

## 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’.

<b>langfinnish</b>	Finnish Finnish The language ‘Finnish’.
<b>langfrench</b>	French French The language ‘French’.
<b>langgerman</b>	German German The language ‘German’.
<b>langgreek</b>	Greek Greek The language ‘Greek’.
<b>langitalian</b>	Italian Italian The language ‘Italian’.
<b>langlatin</b>	Latin Latin The language ‘Latin’.
<b>langnorwegian</b>	Norwegian Norwegian The language ‘Norwegian’.
<b>langpolish</b>	Polish Polish The language ‘Polish’.
<b>langportuguese</b>	Portuguese Portuguese The language ‘Portuguese’.
<b>langrussian</b>	Russian Russian The language ‘Russian’.
<b>langspanish</b>	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 *⟨translator⟩*’:

**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’.

**fromczech** from the Czech  
 from the Czech  
 The expression ‘from [the] Czech’.

**fromcroatian** from the Croatian  
 from the Croatian  
 The expression ‘from [the] Croatian’.

**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’.

**fromlatin** from the Latin  
from the Latin  
The expression ‘from [the] Latin’.

**fromnorwegian** from the Norwegian  
from the Norwegian  
The expression ‘from [the] Norwegian’.

**frompolish** from the Polish  
from the Polish  
The expression ‘from [the] Polish’.

**fromportuguese** from the Portuguese  
from the Portuguese  
The expression ‘from [the] Portuguese’.

**fromrussian** from the Russian  
from the Russian  
The expression ‘from [the] Russian’.

**fromspanish** 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 `@patent` entries but they may be useful for other purposes as well.

<b>countryde</b>	Germany DE The name ‘Germany’, abbreviated as DE.
<b>countryeu</b>	European Union EU The name ‘European Union’, abbreviated as EU.
<b>countryep</b>	European Union EP Similar to <code>countryeu</code> but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for <code>patent</code> entries.
<b>countryfr</b>	France FR The name ‘France’, abbreviated as FR.
<b>countryuk</b>	United Kingdom GB The name ‘United Kingdom’, abbreviated (according to ISO-3166) as GB.
<b>countryus</b>	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 `@patent` entries.

<b>patent</b>	patent pat. The generic term ‘patent’.
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**patentde** German patent  
German pat.  
The expression ‘German patent’.

**patenteu** European patent  
European pat.  
The expression ‘European patent’.

**patentfr** French patent  
French pat.  
The expression ‘French patent’.

**patentuk** British patent  
British pat.  
The expression ‘British patent’.

**patentus** U.S. patent  
U.S. pat.  
The expression ‘U.S. patent’.

Patent requests are handled in a similar way, using the string **patreq** as the base name of the key:

**patreq** patent request  
pat. req.  
The generic term ‘patent request’.

**patreqde** German patent request  
German pat. req.  
The expression ‘German patent request’.

**patreqeu** European patent request  
European pat. req.  
The expression ‘European patent request’.

**patreqfr** French patent request  
French pat. req.  
The expression ‘French patent request’.

**patrequk** British patent request  
British pat. req.  
The expression ‘British patent request’.

**patrequs** U.S. patent request  
U.S. pat. req.  
The expression ‘U.S. patent request’.

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