### The authoryear-ibid style

This citation style is a variant of the authoryear style. Immediately repeated citations are replaced by the abbreviation 'ibidem' unless the citation is the first one on the current page or double page spread (depending on the setting of the pagetracker package option). This style is intended for citations given in footnotes.

#### 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

```
\cite[378]{sigfridsson}
\cite[12]{worman}
\cite[13]{worman}

If ibidpage is set to true, the citations come out as
        Sigfridsson and Ryde 1998, p. 378
        ibid.
        Worman 2002, p. 12
        ibid., p. 13

The result for ibidpage=false is
```

Sigfridsson and Ryde 1998, p. 378 ibid., p. 378 Worman 2002, p. 12

## The dashed option

ibid., p. 13

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.

#### The mergedate option

Since this style prints the date label after the author/editor in the bibliography, there are effectively two dates in the bibliography: the full date specification (e.g., "2001", "June 2006", "5th Jan. 2008", whose format is controlled by the date option) and the date label (e.g., "2006a", whose format is controlled with the labeldate option), as found in citations. The mergedate option controls whether or not date specifications are merged with the date label. This option is best explained by example. Note that it only affects the bibliography. Citations use the date label only.

```
Doe 2000
Doe 2003a
Doe 2006a
Doe 2006b
Doe 2017
```

mergedate=false strictly separates the date specification (following date) from the date label (following labeldate). The year will always be printed twice:

```
Doe, John (2000). Book 1. Location: Publisher, 2000.

Doe, John (2003a). Book 2. Location: Publisher, 2003.

Doe, John (2003b). Book 3. Location: Publisher, 2003.

Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: Monthly Journal 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.

Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: Quarterly Journal 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.

Doe, John (2017). Webpage. 7th Aug. 2017.
```

mergedate=minimum omits the date whenever the full date and the date label have exactly the same precision (date-time granularity).

```
Doe, John (2000). Book 1. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). Book 2. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2003b). Book 3. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: Monthly Journal 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: Quarterly Journal 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (2017). Webpage. 7th Aug. 2017.
```

mergedate=basic is similar in concept but more economical. It will also omit the date if it differs from the date label only by extradate.

```
Doe, John (2000). Book 1. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). Book 2. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). Book 3. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: Monthly Journal 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: Quarterly Journal 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.
```

Doe, John (2006). Article 2. In: Quarterly Journal 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25. Doe, John (2017). Webpage. 7th Aug. 2017.

mergedate=compact merges all date specifications with the date labels. The

merged date is printed in date format, not labeldate, even if it is printed in the position of the date label. The issue field is still treated specially:

```
Doe, John (2000). Book 1. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). Book 2. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). Book 3. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (June 2006a). "Article 1". In: Monthly Journal 25.6, pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: Quarterly Journal 14.3 (Fall), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (7th Aug. 2017). Webpage.
```

mergedate=maximum strives for maximum compactness. Like mergedate=compact this option merges the date into the date label. Even the issue field is merged with the date label:

```
Doe, John (2000). Book 1. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). Book 2. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). Book 3. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (June 2006a). "Article 1". In: Monthly Journal 25.6, pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (Fall 2006b). "Article 2". In: Quarterly Journal 14.3, pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (7th Aug. 2017). Webpage.
```

mergedate=true is an alias for mergedate=compact. This is the default setting.

#### Hints

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

\renewcommand\*{\mkibid}{\emph}

#### \footcite examples

This is just filler text.<sup>1</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid

This is just filler text.  $^3$  This is just filler text.  $^4$ 

 $<sup>^3 {\</sup>rm Goossens},$  Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994, p. 55.  $^4 {\rm Ibid.},$  p. 55.

# References

Goossens, Michel, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin (1994). The LaTeX Companion. 1st ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley. 528 pp.