

## 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 <code>&lt;bibliography&gt;</code> , also available as <code>\bibname</code> .
<b>references</b>	References References The term <code>&lt;references&gt;</code> , also available as <code>\refname</code> .
<b>shorthands</b>	List of Abbreviations Abbreviations The term <code>&lt;list of shorthands&gt;</code> or <code>&lt;list of abbreviations&gt;</code> , also available as <code>\biblistname</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 <code>&lt;editor&gt;</code> , referring to the main editor. This is the most generic editorial role.
---------------	--

<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> .
<b>organizer</b>	organizer org. The term <organizer>, referring to the organizer of an event or work.
<b>organizers</b>	organizers orgs. The plural form of <b>organizer</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>.

- 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.
- 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.

<b>editorstranin</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and introduction eds., trans., annot., and introd. The plural form of <b>editortranin</b> .
<b>editortranfo</b>	editor, translator, annotator, and foreword ed., trans., annot., and forew. Used if <b>editor/annotator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstranfo</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and foreword eds., trans., annot., and forew. The plural form of <b>editortranfo</b> .
<b>editortranaf</b>	editor, translator, annotator, and afterword ed., trans., annot., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/annotator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstranaf</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and afterword eds., trans., annot., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editortranaf</b> .

### 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>.

<b>translatorco</b>	translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if <b>translator/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsco</b>	translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of <b>translatorco</b> .
<b>translatoran</b>	translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if <b>translator/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsan</b>	translators and annotators trans. and annot. The plural form of <b>translatoran</b> .
<b>translatorin</b>	translation and introduction trans. and introd. Used if <b>translator/introduction</b> are identical.



<b>translatorsin</b>	translation and introduction trans. and introd. The plural form of <b>translatorin</b> .
<b>translatorfo</b>	translation and foreword trans. and forew. Used if <b>translator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsfo</b>	translation and foreword trans. and forew. The plural form of <b>translatorfo</b> .
<b>translatoraf</b>	translation and afterword trans. and afterw. Used if <b>translator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsaf</b>	translation and afterword trans. and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatoraf</b> .
Keys for <b>translator/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>translatorcoin</b>	translation, commentary, and introduction trans., comm., and introd. Used if <b>translator/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscoin</b>	translation, commentary, and introduction trans., comm., and introd. The plural form of <b>translatorcoin</b> .
<b>translatorcofo</b>	translation, commentary, and foreword trans., comm., and forew. Used if <b>translator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscofo</b>	translation, commentary, and foreword trans., comm., and forew. The plural form of <b>translatorcofo</b> .
<b>translatorcoaf</b>	translation, commentary, and afterword trans., comm., and afterw. Used if <b>translator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscoaf</b>	translation, commentary, and afterword trans., comm., and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatorcoaf</b> .

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

<b>translatoranin</b>	translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. Used if <b>translator/annotator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanin</b>	translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. The plural form of <b>translatoranin</b> .
<b>translatoranfo</b>	translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. Used if <b>translator/annotator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanfo</b>	translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. The plural form of <b>translatoranfo</b> .
<b>translatoranaf</b>	translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. Used if <b>translator/annotator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanaf</b>	translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatoranaf</b> .

## 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>).

<b>byauthor</b>	by by The expression <[created] by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>byeditor</b>	edited by ed. by The expression <edited by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>bycompiler</b>	compiled by comp. by The expression <compiled by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>byfounder</b>	founded by found. by The expression <founded by ⟨name⟩>.

<b>bycontinuator</b>	continued by cont. by The expression <continued by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byredactor</b>	redacted by red. by The expression <redacted by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byreviser</b>	revised by rev. by The expression <revised by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byreviewer</b>	reviewed by rev. by The expression <reviewed by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bycollaborator</b>	in collaboration with in collab. with An expression like <in collaboration with <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> > or <in cooperation with <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bytranslator</b>	translated by trans. by The expression <translated by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> > or <translated from <i>&lt;language&gt;</i> by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bycommentator</b>	commented by comm. by The expression <commented by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byannotator</b>	annotated by annot. by The expression <annotated by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byorganizer</b>	organized by org. by The expression <[organized] by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.

## 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/⟨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>.

- bytranslatorco** translated and commented by  
trans. and comm. by  
Used if `translator/commentator` are identical.
- bytranslatorsan** 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.
- bytranslatorsaf** translated, with an afterword, by  
trans., with an afterw., by  
Used if `translator/afterword` are identical.
- Keys for `translator/commentator/⟨role⟩` combinations:
- bytranslatorcoin** translated and commented, with an introduction, by  
trans. and comm., with an introd., by  
Used if `translator/commentator/introduction` 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.
<b>bytranslatoranfo</b>	translated and annotated, with a foreword, by trans. and annot., with a forew., by Used if <b>translator/annotator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoranaf</b>	translated and annotated, with an afterword, by trans. and annot., with an afterw., by Used if <b>translator/annotator/afterword</b> 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>).

<b>withcommentator</b>	with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with a commentary by <i>⟨name⟩</i> >.
<b>withannotator</b>	with annotations by with annots. by The expression <with annotations by <i>⟨name⟩</i> >.
<b>withinintroduction</b>	with an introduction by with an intro. by The expression <with an introduction by <i>⟨name⟩</i> >.
<b>withforeword</b>	with a foreword by with a forew. by The expression <with a foreword by <i>⟨name⟩</i> >.
<b>withafterword</b>	with an afterword by with an afterw. by The expression <with an afterword by <i>⟨name⟩</i> >.

## Supplementary Material

<b>commentary</b>	commentary comm. The term <commentary>.
<b>annotations</b>	annotations annot. The term <annotations>.
<b>introduction</b>	introduction intro. The term <introduction>.
<b>foreword</b>	foreword forew. The term <foreword>.
<b>afterword</b>	afterword afterw. The term <afterword>.

## Publication Details

<b>volume</b>	volume vol. The term <volume>, referring to a book.
<b>volumes</b>	volumes vols. The plural form of <b>volume</b> .
<b>involumes</b>	in in The term <in>, as used in expressions like <in <i>&lt;number of volumes&gt;</i> volumes>.
<b>jourvol</b>	volume vol. The term <volume>, referring to a journal.
<b>jourser</b>	series ser. The term <series>, referring to a journal.



<b>book</b>	book book The term <book>, referring to a document division.
<b>part</b>	part part The term <part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.
<b>issue</b>	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. <<title of article> in <title of journal>>.
<b>inseries</b>	in in The term <in>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> in <name of series>>.
<b>ofseries</b>	of of The term <of>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> of <name of series>>.
<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> >.

**astitle** as  
as  
The term <as>, as used in expressions like <published by *<publisher>* as *<title>*>.

**bypublisher** by  
by  
The term <by>, as used in expressions like <published by *<publisher>*>.

## 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  
forthcoming  
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**.

<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> .
<b>pagetotal</b>	page p. The term <page> as used in \mkpageprefix.

<b>pagetotals</b>	pages pp. The plural form of <b>pagetotal</b> .
<b>columnntotal</b>	column col. The term <column>, referring to a column on a page, as used in <code>\mkpageprefix</code> .
<b>columnntotals</b>	columns cols. The plural form of <b>columnntotal</b> .
<b>sectiontotal</b>	section § The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as §), as used in <code>\mkpageprefix</code> .
<b>sectiontotals</b>	sections §§ The plural form of <b>sectiontotal</b> (usually abbreviated as §§).
<b>paragraphtotal</b>	paragraph par. The term <paragraph> (i.e. a block of text, not to be confused with <b>section</b> ) as used in <code>\mkpageprefix</code> .
<b>paragraphtotals</b>	paragraphs par. The plural form of <b>paragraphtotal</b> .
<b>versetotal</b>	verse v. The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers when used in <code>\mkpageprefix</code> .
<b>versetotals</b>	verses vv. The plural form of <b>versetotal</b> .
<b>linetotal</b>	line l. The term <line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers when used in <code>\mkpageprefix</code> .
<b>linetotals</b>	lines ll. The plural form of <b>linetotal</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>.

## Dates and Times

<b>commonera</b>	Common Era CE The term used to denote the secular era modern term e. g. <CE>.
------------------	---

<b>beforecommonera</b>	Before Common Era BCE The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. <BCE>.
<b>annodomini</b>	Anno Domini AD The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. <AD>.
<b>beforechrist</b>	Before Christ BC The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. <BC>.
<b>circa</b>	circa ca. The string prefix used to denote approximate dates e.g. <circa>.
<b>spring</b>	Spring Spr. The string <spring>.
<b>summer</b>	Summer Sum. The string <summer>.
<b>autumn</b>	Autumn Aut. The string <autumn>.
<b>winter</b>	Winter Win. The string <winter>.
<b>am</b>	AM AM The string <AM>.
<b>pm</b>	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: *<url>*> or <Abstract: *<abstract>*>.

- url** address  
address  
The term <address> in the sense of an internet address.
- urlfrom** available from  
available from  
An expression like <available from *<url>*> or <available at *<url>*>.
- urlseen** visited on  
visited on  
An expression like <accessed on *<date>*>, <retrieved on *<date>*>, <visited on *<date>*>, 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**.

**idemspm** 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 <ibidem> (<in the same place>).

**opcit** op. cit.

op. cit.

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

**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.

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 sq.> or <25 f.> 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>.

<b>seenote</b>	see note see n. An expression like <see note <i>&lt;footnote&gt;</i> > or <as in <i>&lt;footnote&gt;</i> >, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.
<b>backrefpage</b>	cited on page cit. on p. An expression like <see page <i>&lt;page&gt;</i> > or <cited on page <i>&lt;page&gt;</i> >, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.
<b>backrefpages</b>	cited on pages cit. on pp. The plural form of <b>backrefpage</b> , e. g. <see pages <i>&lt;pages&gt;</i> > or <cited on pages <i>&lt;pages&gt;</i> >.
<b>quotedin</b>	quoted in qtd. in An expression like <quoted in <i>&lt;citation&gt;</i> >, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.
<b>citedas</b>	henceforth cited as henceforth cited as An expression like <henceforth cited as <i>&lt;shorthand&gt;</i> >, used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.
<b>thiscite</b>	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, <b>thiscite</b> p. 52.”

## Month Names

<b>january</b>	January Jan. The name <January>.
<b>february</b>	February Feb. The name <February>.
<b>march</b>	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>.

**langbulgarian** Bulgarian  
 Bulgarian  
 The language <Bulgarian>.

**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>.

**langestonian** Estonian  
 Estonian  
 The language <Estonian>.

**langfinnish** Finnish  
 Finnish  
 The language <Finnish>.

**langfrench** French  
 French  
 The language <French>.

**langgerman** German  
 German  
 The language <German>.

**langgreek** Greek  
Greek  
The language <Greek>.

**langitalian** Italian  
Italian  
The language <Italian>.

**langjapanese langjapanese langjapanese**  
The language <Japanese>.

**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>.

**langslovak langslovak langslovak**  
The language <Slovak>.

**langslovene** Slovene  
Slovene  
The language <Slovene>.

**langspanish** Spanish  
Spanish  
The language <Spanish>.

**langswedish** Swedish  
 Swedish  
 The language <Swedish>.

**langukrainian** Ukrainian  
 Ukrainian  
 The language <Ukrainian>.

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>.

**frombulgarian** from the Bulgarian  
 from the Bulgarian  
 The expression <from [the] Bulgarian>.

**fromcatalan** from the Catalan  
 from the Catalan  
 The expression <from [the] Catalan>.

**fromcroatian** from the Croatian  
 from the Croatian  
 The expression <from [the] Croatian>.

**fromczech** 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>.

**fromestonian** from the Estonian  
from the Estonian  
The expression <from [the] Estonian>.

**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>.

**fromjapanese** **fromjapanese**  
**fromjapanese**  
The expression <from [the] Japanese>.

**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>.

**fromslovak** **fromslovak**  
**fromslovak**  
The expression <from [the] Slovak>.

**fromslovene** from the Slovene  
from the Slovene  
The expression <from [the] Slovene>.

**fromspanish** from the Spanish  
from the Spanish  
The expression <from [the] Spanish>.

**fromswedish** from the Swedish  
from the Swedish  
The expression <from [the] Swedish>.

**fromukrainian** from the Ukrainian  
from the Ukrainian  
The expression <from [the] Ukrainian>.

## Country Names

Country names are localised 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.

**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  
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 localised 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.

**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:

<b>patreq</b>	patent request pat. req. The generic term <patent request>.
<b>patreqde</b>	German patent request German pat. req. The expression <German patent request>.
<b>patreqeu</b>	European patent request European pat. req. The expression <European patent request>.
<b>patreqfr</b>	French patent request French pat. req. The expression <French patent request>.
<b>patrequk</b>	British patent request British pat. req. The expression <British patent request>.
<b>patrequs</b>	U.S. patent request U.S. pat. req. The expression <U.S. patent request>.

## Dates and Times

<b>commonera</b>	Common Era CE The era <CE>
<b>beforecommonera</b>	Before Common Era BCE The era <BCE>
<b>annodomini</b>	Anno Domini AD The era <AD>
<b>beforechrist</b>	Before Christ BC The era <BC>
<b>circa</b>	circa ca. The string <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>

**am** AM  
 AM  
 The string <AM>

**pm** PM  
 PM  
 The string <PM>

## References

- [1] Wolfgang A. Herrmann et al. “A carbocyclic carbene as an efficient catalyst ligand for C–C coupling reactions”. In: *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 45.23 (2006), pp. 3859–3862; Özge Aksın et al. “Effect of immobilization on catalytic characteristics of saturated Pd-N-heterocyclic carbenes in Mizoroki-Heck reactions”. In: *J. Organomet. Chem.* 691.13 (2006), pp. 3027–3036 ; Myeong S. Yoon et al. “Palladium pincer complexes with reduced bond angle strain: efficient catalysts for the Heck reaction”. In: *Organometallics* 25.10 (2006), pp. 2409–2411.
- [2] Sheldon Glashow. “Partial Symmetries of Weak Interactions”. In: *Nucl. Phys.* 22 (1961), pp. 579–588; Steven Weinberg. “A Model of Leptons”. In: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 19 (1967), pp. 1264–1266 ; Abdus Salam. “Weak and Electromagnetic Interactions”. In: *Elementary particle theory. Relativistic groups and analyticity*. Proceedings of the Eighth Nobel Symposium. (Aspenäs garden, Lerum, May 19–25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1968, pp. 367–377.

- [3] Özge Aksın et al. “Effect of immobilization on catalytic characteristics of saturated Pd-N-heterocyclic carbenes in Mizoroki-Heck reactions”. In: *J. Organomet. Chem.* 691.13 (2006), pp. 3027–3036.
- [4] José L. Almendro et al. “Elektromagnetisches Signalhorn”. Pat. EU-29702195U (FR, GB, DE). 1998.
- [5] Arnold Angenendt. “In Honore Salvatoris – Vom Sinn und Unsinn der Patrozinienkunde”. In: *Revue d’Histoire Ecclésiastique* 97 (2002), pp. 431–456, 791–823.
- [6] Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- [7] Aristotle. *Physics*. Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1929.
- [8] Aristotle. *Poetics*. Ed. by D. W. Lucas. Clarendon Aristotle. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1968.
- [9] 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.
- [10] Robert L. Augustine. *Heterogeneous catalysis for the synthetic chemist*. New York: Marcel Dekker, 1995.
- [11] Averroes. *Drei Abhandlungen über die Conjunction des separaten Intellects mit dem Menschen. Von Averroes (Vater und Sohn), aus dem Arabischen übersetzt von Samuel Ibn Tibbon*. Ed. and trans. by J. Hercz. Berlin: S. Hermann, 1869.
- [12] 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.
- [13] Averroes. *Des Averroës Abhandlung: “Über die Möglichkeit der Conjunction” oder “Über den materiellen Intellekt”*. Ed., trans., and annot. by Ludwig Hannes. Halle an der Saale: C. A. Kaemmerer, 1892.
- [14] John C. Baez and Aaron D. Lauda. *Higher-Dimensional Algebra V: 2-Groups*. Version 3. Oct. 27, 2004. arXiv: [math/0307200v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0307200v3).
- [15] John C. Baez and Aaron D. Lauda. “Higher-Dimensional Algebra V: 2-Groups”. Version 3. In: *Theory and Applications of Categories* 12 (2004), pp. 423–491. arXiv: [math/0307200v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0307200v3).
- [16] Aaron Bertram and Richard Wentworth. “Gromov invariants for holomorphic maps on Riemann surfaces”. In: *J. Amer. Math. Soc.* 9.2 (1996), pp. 529–571.

- [17] Ahasver von Brandt and Erich Hoffmann. “Die nordischen Länder von der Mitte des 11. Jahrhunderts bis 1448”. In: *Europa im Hoch- und Spätmittelalter*. Ed. by Ferdinand Seibt. Handbuch der europäischen Geschichte 2. Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1987, pp. 884–917.
- [18] *The Chicago Manual of Style. The Essential Guide for Writers, Editors, and Publishers*. 15th ed. Chicago, Ill.: University of Chicago Press, 2003. ISBN: 0-226-10403-6.
- [19] Willy W. Chiu and We Min Chow. *A Hybrid Hierarchical Model of a Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) Operating System*. Research rep. RC-6947. IBM, 1978.
- [20] Marcus Tullius Cicero. *De natura deorum. Über das Wesen der Götter*. Latin and German. Ed. and trans. by Ursula Blank-Sangmeister. With an afterw. by Klaus Thraede. Stuttgart: Reclam, 1995.
- [21] Samuel Taylor Coleridge. *The collected works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*. Vol. 7.2: *Biographia literaria, or Biographical sketches of my literary life and opinions*. Ed. by Kathleen Coburn, James Engell, and W. Jackson Bate. Bollingen Series 75. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983.
- [22] *Computers and Graphics* 35.4 (2011): *Semantic 3D Media and Content*. ISSN: 0097-8493.
- [23] Frank Albert Cotton et al. *Advanced inorganic chemistry*. 6th ed. Chichester: Wiley, 1999.
- [24] CTAN. *The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network*. 2006. URL: <http://www.ctan.org> (visited on 10/01/2006).
- [25] Terrence Doody. “Hemingway’s Style and Jake’s Narration”. In: *The Journal of Narrative Technique* 4.3 (1974), pp. 212–225.
- [26] *The New Encyclopædia Britannica*. Ed. by Warren E. Preece. 15th ed. 32 vols. Chicago, Ill.: Encyclopædia Britannica, 2003.
- [27] Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar, ed. *Alternative Modernities*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001. ISBN: 0-822-32714-7.
- [28] Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar. “On Alternative Modernities”. In: *Alternative Modernities*. Ed. by Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001, pp. 1–23. ISBN: 0-822-32714-7.
- [29] Ingrid de Geer. “Earl, Saint, Bishop, Skald – and Music. The Orkney Earldom of the Twelfth Century. A Musicological Study”. PhD thesis. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet, 1985.
- [30] Michael J. Gerhardt. *The Federal Appointments Process. A Constitutional and Historical Analysis*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2000.

- [31] Alexander Gillies. “Herder and the Preparation of Goethe’s Idea of World Literature”. In: *Publications of the English Goethe Society*. New ser. 9 (1933), pp. 46–67.
- [32] Sheldon Glashow. “Partial Symmetries of Weak Interactions”. In: *Nucl. Phys.* 22 (1961), pp. 579–588.
- [33] Ray Gonzalez. *The Ghost of John Wayne and Other Stories*. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2001. ISBN: 0-816-52066-6.
- [34] Michel Goossens, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin. *The LaTeX Companion*. 1st ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1994. 528 pp.
- [35] Christopher Hammond. *The basics of crystallography and diffraction*. Oxford: International Union of Crystallography and Oxford University Press, 1997.
- [36] Wolfgang A. Herrmann et al. “A carbocyclic carbene as an efficient catalyst ligand for C–C coupling reactions”. In: *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 45.23 (2006), pp. 3859–3862.
- [37] Homer. *Die Ilias*. Trans. by Wolfgang Schadewaldt. With an intro. by Joachim Latacz. 3rd ed. Düsseldorf and Zürich: Artemis & Winkler, 2004.
- [38] Michael J. Hostetler et al. “Alkanethiolate gold cluster molecules with core diameters from 1.5 to 5.2 nm. Core and monolayer properties as a function of core size”. In: *Langmuir* 14.1 (1998), pp. 17–30.
- [39] Arthur Hyman. “Aristotle’s Theory of the Intellect and its Interpretation by Averroes”. In: *Studies in Aristotle*. Ed. by Dominic J. O’Meara. Studies in Philosophy and the History of Philosophy 9. Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 1981, pp. 161–191.
- [40] Nissan Itzhaki. *Some remarks on ’t Hooft’s S-matrix for black holes*. Version 1. Mar. 11, 1996. arXiv: [hep-th/9603067](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9603067).
- [41] Philipp Jaffé, ed. *Regesta Pontificum Romanorum ab condita ecclesia ad annum post Christum natum MCXCVIII*. Red. by Samuel Loewenfeld, Ferdinand Kaltenbrunner, and Paul Ewald. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1885–1888.
- [KpV] 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.
- [KU] 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.

- [42] M. A. Kastenholtz and Philippe H. Hünenberger. “Computation of methodology-independent ionic solvation free energies from molecular simulations. I. The electrostatic potential in molecular liquids”. In: *J. Chem. Phys.* 124, 124106 (2006). DOI: [10.1063/1.2172593](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2172593).
- [43] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. 5 vols. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984–1986.
- [44] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. 5 vols. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984–1986.
- [45] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. A: *The T<sub>E</sub>X book*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [46] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. B: *T<sub>E</sub>X: The Program*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [47] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. C: *The METAFONTbook*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [48] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. D: *METAFONT: The Program*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [49] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. E: *Computer Modern Typefaces*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [50] F. Kowalik and M. Isard. “Estimateur d’un défaut de fonctionnement d’un modulateur en quadrature et étage de modulation l’utilisant”. French pat. req. 9500261. Jan. 11, 1995.
- [51] Solomon Kullback. *Information Theory and Statistics*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1959.
- [52] Solomon Kullback. *Information Theory and Statistics*. New York: Dover Publications, 1997.
- [53] Solomon Kullback. *Information Theory and Statistics*. New York: Dover Publications, 1997.
- [54] Xavier Laufenberg et al. “Elektrische Einrichtung und Betriebsverfahren”. European pat. 1700367. Robert Bosch GmbH, Daimler Chrysler AG, and Bayerische Motoren Werke AG. Sept. 13, 2006.
- [55] Nin C. Loh. “High-Resolution Micromachined Interferometric Accelerometer”. MA thesis. Cambridge, Mass.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1992.
- [56] Bronisław Malinowski. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific. An account of native enterprise and adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea*. 8th ed. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1972.
- [57] Nicolas Markey. *Tame the BeaST. The B to X of BibT<sub>E</sub>X*. Version 1.3. Oct. 16, 2005. URL: [http://mirror.ctan.org/info/bibtex/tamethebeast/ttb\\_en.pdf](http://mirror.ctan.org/info/bibtex/tamethebeast/ttb_en.pdf) (visited on 10/01/2006).



- [58] Monika Maron. *Animal Triste*. Trans. from the German by Brigitte Goldstein. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000.
- [59] Werner Massa. *Crystal structure determination*. 2nd ed. Berlin: Springer, 2004.
- [60] Roger Matuz, ed. *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Vol. 61. Detroit: Gale, 1990, pp. 204–208.
- [61] Gordon E. Moore. “Cramming more components onto integrated circuits”. In: *Electronics* 38.8 (1965), pp. 114–117.
- [62] Gordon E. Moore. “Cramming more components onto integrated circuits”. In: *Proceedings of the IEEE* 86.1 (1998), pp. 82–85.
- [63] Paul Moraux. “Le *De Anima* dans la tradition grècque. Quelques aspects de l’interprétation du traité, de Theophraste à Themistius”. In: *Aristotle on Mind and the Senses*. Proceedings of the Seventh Symposium Aristotelicum. (1975). Ed. by G. E. R. Lloyd and G. E. L. Owen. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979, pp. 281–324.
- [64] Friedrich Nietzsche. *Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe*. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. 2nd ed. 15 vols. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988.
- [65] Friedrich Nietzsche. *Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe*. Vol. 1: *Die Geburt der Tragödie. Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen I–IV. Nachgelassene Schriften 1870–1973*. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. 2nd ed. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988.
- [66] Friedrich Nietzsche. “Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen. Zweites Stück. Vom Nutzen und Nachtheil der Historie für das Leben”. In: *Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe*. Vol. 1: *Die Geburt der Tragödie. Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen I–IV. Nachgelassene Schriften 1870–1973*. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988, pp. 243–334.
- [67] Martha Nussbaum. *Aristotle’s “De Motu Animalium”*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.
- [68] Jitendra Padhye, Victor Firoiu, and Don Towsley. *A Stochastic Model of TCP Reno Congestion Avoidance and Control*. Tech. rep. 99-02. Amherst, Mass.: University of Massachusetts, 1999.
- [69] Pablo Piccato. *City of Suspects. Crime in Mexico City, 1900–1931*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001.
- [70] Shlomo Pines. “The Limitations of Human Knowledge According to Al-Farabi, ibn Bajja, and Maimonides”. In: *Studies in Medieval Jewish History and Literature*. Ed. by Isadore Twersky. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1979, pp. 82–109.

- [71] Trevor R. Reese. “Georgia in Anglo-Spanish Diplomacy, 1736–1739”. In: *William and Mary Quarterly*. 3rd ser. 15 (1958), pp. 168–190.
- [72] Abdus Salam. “Weak and Electromagnetic Interactions”. In: *Elementary particle theory. Relativistic groups and analyticity*. Proceedings of the Eighth Nobel Symposium. (Aspenäs garden, Lerum, May 19–25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1968, pp. 367–377.
- [73] M. Sarfraz and M. F. A. Razzak. “Technical section: An algorithm for automatic capturing of the font outlines”. In: *Computers and Graphics* 26.5 (2002), pp. 795–804. ISSN: 0097-8493.
- [74] Bradd Shore. “Twice-Born, Once Conceived. Meaning Construction and Cultural Cognition”. In: *American Anthropologist*. New ser. 93.1 (Mar. 1991), pp. 9–27.
- [75] Emma Sigfridsson and Ulf Ryde. “Comparison of methods for deriving atomic charges from the electrostatic potential and moments”. In: *Journal of Computational Chemistry* 19.4 (1998), pp. 377–395. DOI: [10.1002/\(SICI\)1096-987X\(199803\)19:4<377::AID-JCC1>3.0.CO;2-P](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1096-987X(199803)19:4<377::AID-JCC1>3.0.CO;2-P).
- [76] Ronald E. Sorace, Victor S. Reinhardt, and Steven A. Vaughn. “High-Speed Digital-to-RF Converter”. U.S. pat. 5668842. Hughes Aircraft Company. Sept. 16, 1997.
- [77] Herbert Spiegelberg. “‘Intention’ und ‘Intentionalität’ in der Scholastik, bei Brentano und Husserl”. In: *Studia Philosophica* 29 (1969), pp. 189–216.
- [78] Otto Springer. “Mediaeval Pilgrim Routes from Scandinavia to Rome”. In: *Mediaeval Studies* 12 (1950), pp. 92–122.
- [79] Arnold van Gennep. *Les rites de passage*. Paris: Nourry, 1909.
- [80] Arnold van Gennep. *Les rites de passage*. Paris: Nourry, 1909.
- [81] Arnold van Gennep. *The Rites of Passage*. Trans. from the French by Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee. University of Chicago Press, 1960.
- [82] Luis Vázquez de Parga, José María Lacarra, and Juan Uría Ríu. *Las Peregrinaciones a Santiago de Compostela*. 3 vols. Ed. facs. de la realizada en 1948–49. Pamplona: Iberdrola, 1993.
- [83] Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee, trans. *The Rites of Passage*. University of Chicago Press, 1960.
- [84] Jan Wassenberg and Peter Sanders. *Faster Radix Sort via Virtual Memory and Write-Combining*. Version 1. Aug. 17, 2010. arXiv: [1008.2849v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.2849v1) [[cs.DS](#)].
- [85] Steven Weinberg. “A Model of Leptons”. In: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 19 (1967), pp. 1264–1266.

- [86] Gary Westfahl, ed. *Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction*. Westport, Conn. and London: Greenwood, 2000.
- [87] Gary Westfahl. "The True Frontier. Confronting and Avoiding the Realities of Space in American Science Fiction Films". In: *Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction*. Ed. by Gary Westfahl. Westport, Conn. and London: Greenwood, 2000, pp. 55–65.
- [88] Oscar Wilde. *The Importance of Being Earnest: A Trivial Comedy for Serious People*. English and American drama of the Nineteenth Century. Leonard Smithers and Company, 1899. Google Books: [4HIWAAAAYAAJ](#).
- [89] Nancy Worman. *The Cast of Character. Style in Greek Literature*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2002.
- [90] Myeong S. Yoon et al. "Palladium pincer complexes with reduced bond angle strain: efficient catalysts for the Heck reaction". In: *Organometallics* 25.10 (2006), pp. 2409–2411.