

arthistory – bib_{La}T_EX for art historian*

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Abstract

This citation-style covers the citation and bibliography rules of the Kunsthistorisches Institut der Universität Bonn. Various options are available to change and adjust the outcome according to one's own preferences. The style is compatible with the English and German, since all `bibstrings` used are defined in both languages.

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1 Installation

`arthistory` is part of the distributions MiK_TE_X¹ and T_EXLive² – thus, you can easily install it using the respective package manager. If you would like to install `arthistory` manually, do the following: Download the folder `arthistory` with all relevant files from the CTAN-server³ and copy it to the `$LOCALTEXMF` directory of your system.⁴ Refresh your filename database.⁵

*The development of the code is done at <https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-arthistory>: Comments and criticisms are welcome.

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¹ Website: <http://www.miktex.org>.

² Website: <http://www.tug.org/texlive>.

³ <http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/biblatex-contrib/arthistory.zip>

⁴ If you don't know what that is, have a look at <http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=tds> or <http://mirror.ctan.org/tds/tds.html>.

⁵ Here is some additional information from the UK T_EX FAQ:

- Where to install packages
- Installing files “where L_AT_EX/TeX can find them”
- “Private” installations of files

2 Usage

arthistory The name of the bib_{La}TeX-style is `arthistory` which has to be activated in the preamble.

```
\usepackage[style=arthistory,%
  <further options>]{biblatex}
\bibliography{<bib-file>}
```

Without any further options the style follows the rules of the Kunsthistorisches Institut der Universität Bonn. No additional settings are needed, but you can change the outcome by using some options which are explained below.⁶

At the end of your document you can write the command `\printbibliography` to print the bibliography. Since `arthistory` supports different citations of various texts such as those of ancient authors and modern scholars we suggest having them listed in separate bibliographies. Further information can be found below

3 Overview

There follows a quick overview of possible options of the style `arthistory`. Furthermore you can – at your own risk – also use the conventional bib_{La}TeX-options relating to indent, etc. For that please see the excellent documentation of bib_{La}TeX.

3.1 Preamble options

citeauthorformat You can chose how the name of authors or editors are displayed within your text when they are cited with `\citeauthor{<bibtex-key>}`. You can chose between the options `<initials>`, `<full>`, `<family>`, `<firstfull>`; cf.

width `width={value}` defines the bibliography width between label and reference; cf.

3.2 Entry Options

A single bibliography entry can contain a value in its `options`-field. Depending on the option it changes the behaviour of how that entry is cited. Beside their distinct properties all of these options have in common that the separating comma between citation and page record is missing. Actually this concerns citation of ancient texts and corpora where usually the `shorthand`-field is printed in citations.

source The entry is a source (e. g. Cicero, Plutarch, etc);

3.3 Cite commands

\cite As always citing is done with `\cite`:

⁶ For an easy and unproblematic compiling we suggest to use X_{La}TeX or Lua_{La}TeX.

```
\cite[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

⟨prenote⟩ sets a short preliminary note (e. g. “Vgl.”) and ⟨postnote⟩ is usually used for page numbers. If only one optional argument is used then it is [⟨postnote⟩].

```
\cite[⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

The ⟨bibtex-key⟩ corresponds to the key from the bibliography file.

`\cites` If one wants to cite several authors or works a very convenient way is the following using the `\cites`-command:

```
\cites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}...
```

`\footcite` There is also the possibility to put the citation into a footnote at once:

```
\footcite[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

`\parencite` Sometimes a citation has to be put in parentheses. Therefore we implemented the command `\parencite`:

```
\parencite[⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

This cite command takes care of the correct corresponding parentheses and brackets. Especially in @Inference citations the parentheses change to (square) brackets.

`\parencites` Of course there is also the possibility to cite several authors/works in parentheses. This is done with `\parencites`:

```
\parencites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}...
```

`\textcite` Beside the listed `\cite` commands above there is a third way of citing: `\textcite` is useful if the author should be mentioned in the text and the remaining components such as year and page will immediately follow in parentheses.

```
\textcite[⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

`\textcites` And again there is also a `\textcites` in case of several authors:

```
\textcites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}...
```

```
\citeauthor[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

```
\citetitle[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}
```

Example 1: @Article{Schlegel1992,...}

```
1 @Article{Schlegel1992,
2   author   = {Schlegel, Ursula},
3   title    = {Ein Terracottamodell des Bartolomeo Ammannati},
4   journaltitle = {Paragona/Arte},
5   volume   = {43},
6   pages    = {25--30},
7   year     = {1992},
8   number   = {503},
9 }
```

Example 1

Schlegel 1992	Schlegel, Ursula: Ein Terracottamodell des Bartolomeo Ammannati, in: Paragona/Arte 43, no. 503 (1992), 25-30
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Example 2: @Book{vonrosen2009,...}

```
1 @Book{vonrosen2009,
2   author = {von Rosen, Valeska},
3   title  = {Caravaggio und die Grenzen des Darstellbaren},
4   subtitle = {Ambiguität, Ironie und Performativität in der Malerei um
5   1600},
6   location = {Berlin},
7   year     = {2009},
8 }
```

Example 2

Rosen 2009	Rosen, Valeska von: Caravaggio und die Grenzen des Darstellbaren. Ambiguität, Ironie und Performativität in der Malerei um 1600, Berlin 2009
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Example 3: @exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,...}

```

1 @Exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,
2   editor      = {Jutta Frings},
3   year       = {2005},
4   location    = {Leipzig},
5   eventdate   = {2005/2006},
6   eventsubtitle = {Kunst und Kultur der Päpste II 1572--1676},
7   eventtitle  = {Barock im Vatikan},
8   eventtitleaddon = {Bonn, Kunst- und Ausstellungshalle der
  Bundesrepublik Deutschland, 25. November 2005 bis 19. März 2006;
  Berlin, Martin-Gropius-Bau, 12. April bis 10. Juli 2006},
9   keywords    = {Ausstellung},
10  venue       = {Bonn/Berlin},
11 }

```

Example 3

Exhib. cat. Bonn/Berlin 2005–2006	Barock im Vatikan. Kunst und Kultur der Päpste II 1572–1676, ed. by Jutta Frings (Exhib. cat. Bonn, Kunst- und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, 25. November 2005 bis 19. März 2006; Berlin, Martin-Gropius-Bau, 12. April bis 10. Juli 2006), Leipzig 2005
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