`arthistory` – `bibLaTeX` for art historians*

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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 English and German, since all `bibstrings` used are defined in both languages.

Contents

1   Introduction

`arthistory` is a citation style that complies with the citation and bibliography rules of the 'Kunsthistorisches Institut der Universität Bonn'[1] (henceforth KHI). In particular, it introduces

- new entry types for exhibition catalogs and inventory catalogs, and

- a tabular bibliography that lists each entry's citation short form and its full citation, sorted by the citation short forms.

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

[1]   Website: https://www.khi.uni-bonn.de.

The special citation short forms for catalogs, encyclopediae as well as primary sources described in KHI's guideline are being achieved by using bibⱢTᴇX's standard bibliography entry options.

Various options are available to adjust to common practices not covered by the KHI's rules.

2 Installation

arthistory is part of the distributions MiKTᴇX[2] and TᴇXLive[3] – 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-server[4] and copy it to the $LOCALTEXMF directory of your system.[5] Refresh your filename database.[6]

3 Loading the package

arthistory   The name of the bibⱢTᴇX-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.[7]

At the end of your document you can write the command \printbibliography to print a single bibliography. However, since arthistory supports citation styles for catalogs and primary sources that differ from the standard citations of common scientific contributions, we suggest having them listed in separate bibliographies. Further information can be found below.

4 Bibliography entries

Besides loading arthistory, in order to comply with the KHI's bibliography rules, users' actions will be required mostly when entering bibliography items.

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[2]   Website: http://www.miktex.org.
[3]   Website: http://www.tug.org/texlive.
[4]   http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/biblatex-contrib/arthistory.zip
[5]   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.
[6]   Here is some additional information from the UK TᴇX FAQ:

- Where to install packages
- Installing files "where ⱢTᴇX/TeX can find them"
- "Private" installations of files

[7]   For an easy and unproblematic compiling we suggest to use XᴇⱢTᴇX or LuaTᴇX.

4.1 Entry options

4.1.1 `arthistory`-specific options

arthist   "H-ArtHist" is a popular newsletter for... `arthist={⟨value⟩}` will print...

exhibfirstdate   Specifies the time span of an exhibition an `Exhibcatalog` is based on. Dates of the first and last day of the respective exhibition are to be entered in the format ⟨*year*⟩–⟨*month*⟩–⟨*day*⟩. A typical entry may be

```
@Exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,
  …
  exhibfirstdate = {2005-11-25/2006-03-19},
  …
}.
```

If an exhibition has more than one date, use `exhibseconddate` and `exhibthirddate` accordingly.

exhibfirstlocation   For the city in which an exhibition has been shown. E.g.,

```
@Exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,
  …
  exhibfirstlocation = {Bonn},
  …
}.
```

If an exhibition has more than one date, use `exhibsecondlocation` and `exhibthirdlocation` accordingly.

exhibfirstmuseum   For the venue—usually a museum—where an exhibition is shown. E.g.,

```
@Exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,
  …
  exhibfirstmuseum = {Kunst- und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik
Deutschland},
  …
}.
```

If an exhibition has more than one date, use `exhibsecondmuseum` and `exhibthirdmuseum` accordingly.

thesisdate   The year when a PhD (or "Habilitation") thesis was defended.

thesistype = tzugl   To be used when a publication (typically a book) is partly based on a submitted PhD (or "Habilitation") thesis.

4.1.2 Important standard bibLATEX options

Here, we list otherwise standard bibLATEX options that are essential to comply by the KHI's bibliography rules.

institution   For the institution where a thesis was defended.

keywords = source   This option is reserved for entries that are primary sources (e. g. Alberti, Paleotti, etc). If enabled, the entry can be listed in a separate bibliography for primary sources.

In addition to that, you should define a shorthand that differs from the usual author year citation of regular scientific works in order to comply with the KHI's citation rules, cf. section 4.1.2.

shorthand   Entering a shorthand will replace the otherwise automatically generated, document type-appropriate citation short form by the typed-in content.

You need to make use of this option when entering a primary source in your bibliography file (along with the option source, see section 4.1.2). The entry should consist of a short version of the primary source's author's name and (possibly an abbreviation of) their contribution's title.

Here is an example of Casanova's Theory of painting:

Example 1: @Book{CasanovaMalerei,...}

```
1   @Book{CasanovaMalerei,
2      author    = {Casanova, Giovanni Battista},
3      editor    = {Kanz, Roland},
4      title     = {Theorie der Malerei},
5      location  = {München},
6      year      = {2008},
7      series    = {Phantasos},
8      number    = {8},
9      shorthand = {Casanova, Theorie der Malerei},
10     keywords  = {source},
11  }
```

As Casanova's text is being published in a book, in the usual case its citation would automatically consist of the author's name and the year of the publication. However, you will notice that the citation footnote is an exact copy of the source option's content.

Example 1

English: Casanova, Theorie der Malerei
          Casanova, Giovanni Battista: Theorie der Malerei, ed. by Roland Kanz (Phantasos, 8), München 2008

German: Casanova, Theorie der Malerei
          Casanova, Giovanni Battista: Theorie der Malerei, hg. von Roland Kanz (Phantasos, 8), München 2008

shorttitle   Defining a shorttitle can be especially useful when encyclopediae whose title starts with an article are being cited.

sortkey   When entering (exhibiton) catalogs.

type   To specify the type of thesis. Possible values are HABIL,PHDTHESIS

4.2   Entry types

4.2.1   arthistory-specific entry types

@catalog   This entry type marks catalogs of the permanent inventory of a museum's art collection

("Bestandskatalog").

Example 2: @catalog{KatSORRusche2010,...}

```
1  @Catalog{KatSORRusche2010,
2    editor   = {Raupp, Hans-Joachim},
3    title    = {Historien und Allegorien},
4    year     = {2010},
5    location = {Münster and Hamburg and London},
6    label    = {S{{\O}}R Rusche},
7    number   = {4},
8    series   = {Niederländische Malerei des 17. Jahrhunderts der S{{\O}}R
   Rusche-Sammlung},
9  }
```

Example 2

English: Cat. SØR Rusche 2010

Hans-Joachim Raupp (ed.): Historien und Allegorien (Niederländische Malerei des 17. Jahrhunderts der SØR Rusche-Sammlung, 4), Münster et al. 2010

German: Kat. SØR Rusche 2010

Hans-Joachim Raupp (Hg.): Historien und Allegorien (Niederländische Malerei des 17. Jahrhunderts der SØR Rusche-Sammlung, 4), Münster u. a. 2010

@exhibcatalog This is for catalogs of temporary exhibitions.

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

English: 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, Nov. 25, 2005 until Mar. 19, 2006; Berlin, Martin-Gropius-Bau, Apr. 12 until July 10, 2006), Leipzig 2005

German: Ausst.-Kat. Bonn / Berlin 2005–2006

Barock im Vatikan. Kunst und Kultur der Päpste II 1572–1676, hg. von Jutta Frings (Ausst.-Kat. 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

4.2.2 Standard bibᴛₑXtypes

@article

Example 4: @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 4

English:	Schlegel 1992	Schlegel, Ursula: Ein Terracottamodell des Bartolomeo Ammannati, in: Paragona/Arte 43, no. 503 (1992), 25–30
German:	Schlegel 1992	Schlegel, Ursula: Ein Terracottamodell des Bartolomeo Ammannati, in: Paragona/Arte 43, Nr. 503 (1992), 25–30

@book

Example 5: @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
   1600},
5    location = {Berlin},
6    year    = {2009},
7  }
```

Example 5

English:	Rosen 2009	Rosen, Valeska von: Caravaggio und die Grenzen des Darstellbaren. Ambiguität, Ironie und Performativität in der Malerei um 1600, Berlin 2009
German:	Rosen 2009	Rosen, Valeska von: Caravaggio und die Grenzen des Darstellbaren. Ambiguität, Ironie und Performativität in der Malerei um 1600, Berlin 2009

@Reference This entry type is suited for encyclopediae.

@Review This is for reviews of dissertation or habilitation theses, conference proceedings, other scientific publications, exhibitions etc. For a full citation of a review you are asked to name the reviewed work in detail. The following example will show an easy way to combine the review with the reviewed work. First we have the reviewed work:

Example 6: @Book{Heesen2012,...}

```
1  @Book{Heesen2012,
2    author      = {te Heesen, Anke},
3    title       = {Theorien des Museums},
```

```
4    publisher  = {Junius Verlag},
5    location   = {Hamburg},
6    year       = {2012},
7    titleaddon = {Zur Einführung},
8  }
```

followed by the review itself:

Example 7: @Review{Bonnet2013,...}

```
1  @Review{@Review{Bonnet2013,
2    author      = {Bonnet, Anne-Marie},
3    number      = {10},
4    volume      = {14},
5    journaltitle = {Kunstform},
6    related     = {Heesen2012},
7    relatedtype = {reviewof},
8    year        = {2013},
9    url         = {http://www.arthistoricum.net/kunstform/rezension/
   ausgabe/2013/10/22240/},
10 }
```

You may have noticed that the review (Bonnet2013) is connected to the entry Heesen2012 by the field related. In addition we need to qualify the relation between the connected entries: This is done with relatedtype = {reviewof}. This so-called bibstring is reserved for reviews and contains the translation of *Review of,* e. g. *Rezension von* in German, which will be printed in squared brackets.

Example 7

English: Bonnet 2013	Bonnet, Anne-Marie: [Review of] Heesen, Anke te: Theorien des Museums; Zur Einführung, Hamburg 2012, in: Kunstform vol. 14, no. 10 (2013), URL: http://www.arthistoricum.net/kunstform/rezension/ausgabe/2013/10/22240/
German: Bonnet 2013	Bonnet, Anne-Marie: [Review of] Heesen, Anke te: Theorien des Museums; Zur Einführung, Hamburg 2012, in: Kunstform Bd. 14, Nr. 10 (2013), URL: http://www.arthistoricum.net/kunstform/rezension/ausgabe/2013/10/22240/

5   Preamble options

In this section we describe options that can be loaded along with bibLaTeX in the document preamble. With one exception, every option will lead to a deviation from the rules advised by the KHI guide; several options listed will allow the user to adhere to bibliography practices common in the field. If you do not intend to deviate at all, you can skip this section.

allnamesfamilygiven   When enabled, last names will precede first names in all instances.

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.

enddot   When including enddot=true, every bibliography entry will end with a dot.

firstcitefull   With `firstcitefull = true`, the first time (and *only* the first time) a work is being cited in the document, a full citation will be printed.

namelinked   When included and `hyperref` loaded, both name and year in a short citation will link to the respective bibliography entry.

pagesfull   When including `pagesfull` in the options, bibliography entries' page numbers will be preceded by "pp." (or "S." in German). The same holds for citation postnotes if they contain page numbers.

publisher   The publisher is being listed in the bibliography entries.

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

6   Cite commands

`arthistory` supports most/all standard bibLaTeXcitation commands. We refer the reader said package's documentation to learn more about the full set of commands. In the following, we will describe, for users with little experience in LaTeXor bibLaTeX, how standard citation commands can be employed to abide by the KHI's citation rules.

\cite   The standard `\cite` command invokes a authoryear-style citation without any parentheses. Because of the KHI's requirements, `\cite` will typically be invoked from within a footnote:

```
\footnote{
    …
    \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*⟩] .

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

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

\footcite   The same as manually adding a footnote first and `\cite` subsequently can be achieved in one step via the `\footcite` command:

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

This command will be useful if nothing more than a citation with very short prenotes and/or postnotes is needed. When a citation is embedded in a text paragraph, the former combination of `\footnote` and `\cite` is advisable.

\cites   As noted above, all the well-documented citation commands of the bibLaTeXpackage are supported. E.g., if one wants to cite several authors or works a very convenient way is the following, using the `\cites`-command (typically in a footnote):

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

Other examples are \parencite,\textcite and their multi-entry alternatives, and commands such as \citeauthor and \citetitle.

smartcite   Note that \smartcite and \autocite behave a little bit differently than in "stan-
autocite   dard" bibLATEXstyles. When appearing in a footnote, both commands will behave as
             arthistory's \cite rather than \parencite. In addition to that, by default \autocite
             appearing in the text body behaves like \footcite.