arthistory - bibLTEX 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 MiKTEX¹ and TEXLive² – 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

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

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Website: http://www.miktex.org.

Website: http://www.tug.org/texlive.

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 LATEX/TeX can find them"

^{• &}quot;Private" installations of files

2 Usage

arthistory

The name of the bibLTEX-style is arthistory which has to be activated in the preamble.

```
\label{lem:continuous} $$\sup_{\langle further\ options\rangle} {\ bibliography} {\ bibliography} {\ bibliography} $$
```

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 bibLTEX-options relating to indent, etc. For that please see the excellent documentation of bibLTEX.

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 $\citeauthor{\langle bibtex-key \rangle}$. You can chose between the options $\langle initials \rangle$, $\langle full \rangle$, $\langle family \rangle$, $\langle firstfull \rangle$; 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:

```
\cite[\langle prenote \rangle][\langle postnote \rangle]\{\langle bibtex-key \rangle\}
```

 $\langle prenote \rangle$ sets a short preliminary note (e.g. "Vgl.") and $\langle postnote \rangle$ is usually used for page numbers. If only one optional argument is used then it is $[\langle postnote \rangle]$.

```
\cite[\langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle bibtex-key \rangle\}
```

The $\langle bibtex-key \rangle$ 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)\\ [\langle prenote \rangle][\langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle bibtex-key \rangle\}\%\\ [\langle prenote \rangle][\langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle bibtex-key \rangle\}\%\\ [\langle prenote \rangle][\langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle bibtex-key \rangle\}...
```

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

```
\verb| footcite[|\langle prenote\rangle|] [|\langle postnote\rangle|] \{|\langle bibtex-key\rangle|\}|
```

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

```
\verb|\parencite|| \langle postnote \rangle| \{ \langle bibtex-key \rangle \}
```

This cite command takes care of the correct corresponding parentheses and brackets. Especially in @Inreference 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) \% $$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} \% $$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} \% $$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} ... $$
```

\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.

```
\verb|\textcite|| \langle postnote \rangle| | \{ \langle bibtex-key \rangle \}|
```

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

```
\label{eq:control} $$ \text{$$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} \% $$ $$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} \% $$ $$ [\langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} ... $$
```

$\label{location} $$ \ \langle postnote \rangle {\langle bibtex-key \rangle} $$$
\footcite{Schlegel1992} a a Schlegel 1992.
$\verb \footcitetext[\langle prenote\rangle] $
\footcitetext{Schlege11992} Ibid.
$\verb \smartcite \langle prenote \rangle $
\smartcite{Schlegel1992} a a Ibid.
$\verb \citeauthor \langle prenote \rangle] [\langle postnote \rangle] \{ \langle bibtex-key \rangle \}$
$\verb \citetitle[\langle prenote \rangle] $

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

Example 1

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

Example 2: @Book{vonrosen2009,...}

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

Example 2

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

Example 3: @exhibcatalog{AusstellungBonn2005,...}

```
eventsubtitle = {Kunst und Kultur der Päpste II 1572--1676},
eventtitle = {Barock im Vatikan},
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},
ekeywords = {Ausstellung},
venue = {Bonn/Berlin},
}
```

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, 25. November 2005 bis 19. März 2006; Berlin, Martin-Gropius-Bau, 12. April bis 10. Juli 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