ijsra –
bibLATEX-style of the journal *International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology*[*]

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Abstract

Bibliographical style called *ijsra* which is done for the journal *International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology* (IJSRA).

1 Usage

ijsra The name of the bibLATEX-style is ijsra has to be activated in the preamble.

```
\usepackage[style=ijsra ,%
          ⟨further options⟩]{biblatex}
\bibliography{⟨bib-file.bib⟩}
```

At the end of your document you can write the command \printbibliography to print the bibliography. Further information are found below (section 3).

2 Overview

\cite As always citing is done with \cite:

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

⟨*prenote*⟩ sets a short preliminary note (e. g. "e. g.") 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:

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[*]The development of the code is done at https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra.
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```
1 \cites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
2                                     [⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
3                                     [⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}…
```

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

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

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

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

```
1 \parencites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
2                                         [⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
3                                         [⟨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.

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

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

```
1 \textcites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
2                                        [⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}%
3                                        [⟨prenote⟩][⟨postnote⟩]{⟨bibtex-key⟩}…
```

\citeauthor   Furthermore and additionally to the ›normal‹ \cite-commands one can also cite only
\citetitle   the author or the work title in the text and in the footnotes.

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

and for the works

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

3   Bibliography

\printbibliography   But first we define the heading of the whole bibliography:

```
1 \printbibheading[%
2                  heading=bibliography ,%
3                  %heading=bibnumbered,% if you want it numbered
4                  title={Bibliography}] %heading for  bibliography
```

You can give any title you would like to give (title = {⟨any title⟩}).

Finally the bibliography:

```
1  \printbibliography[%
2                heading=subbibliography ,
3                %heading=subbibnumbered,% if you want it numbered
4                title={Secondary literature}]
```

Bibliography

Secondary literature

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```
@Book{Amedick1991,
  author    = {Amedick, Rita},
  title     = {Die Sarkophage mit Darstellungen aus dem Menschenleben},
  subtitle  = {Vita Privata},
  publisher = {Berlin},
  year      = {1991},
  maintitle = {Die antiken Sarkophagreliefs},
  volume    = {1.4},
}
```