

biblatex-sbl

SBL Style Using biblatex

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1 Introduction

biblatex-sbl provides support to biblatex and LaTeX for citations, bibliography, and a list of abbreviations in the style recommended by the Society of Biblical Literature (SBL). The style conforms to the second edition of the *SBLHS*.

The style supports all examples given in the handbook (see biblatex-sbl-test.pdf). Shorthand citations and a list of abbreviations containing journals, series, and shorthands are handled automatically. Repeated authors in the bibliography are replaced by a horizontal line. *Ibidem* is supported, but not enabled by default, as is indexing of names. Only note style citations, not Author-Date citations are supported. Primary sources can be cited in parentheses. biblatex-sbl is compatible with biblatex's support for hyperref.

For anything not covered in this manual, please see the biblatex documentation. Bugs and feature requests can be submitted at <https://github.com/dcpurton/biblatex-sbl/>.

2 Requirements

biblatex-sbl requires at least version 3.5 of biblatex and the xparse package. biber must be used. bibtex is not supported. For localization babel/polyglossia and csquotes are recommended.

3 Usage

The following minimal example will set up biblatex-sbl to conform to the defaults of the [SBLHS](#).

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[style=sbl,backend=biber]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{<bibfile.bib>}
\begin{document}
\printbiblist{abbreviations}
\printbibliography
\end{document}
```

3.1 Localization

By default biblatex-sbl uses American style punctuation and quotation marks. You can choose a different style by including the babel/polyglossia and csquotes packages in your document preamble. e.g.,

```
\usepackage[german]{babel}
\usepackage{csquotes}
\usepackage[style=sbl,backend=biber]{biblatex}
```

Currently english (including variants such as british, australian, etc.), spanish, and german are supported.

3.2 Commands

The standard commands for biblatex-sbl generally follow those defined by biblatex. Included below are the most typical commands. For more commands and options, reference the biblatex manual.

`\autocite[<prenote>][(<altpostnote>)<postnote>]{<key>}`

`\autocite` inserts a citation as a footnote. If used in a footnote, the citation is placed in parentheses. It works as in the standard biblatex styles, except that that postnote argument can be divided into two using parentheses. This creates an `altpostnote` field which is used in some of the examples from §6.4 of the [SBLHS](#). e.g.,

```
\autocite[See][ (1.3)8:223]{clementinehomilies}
```

1. See *The Clementine Homilies* 1.3 ([ANF](#) 8:223).

To use only `altpostnote` surround the whole argument in parentheses. e.g.,

```
\autocite[(III. 1-164)]{PGM:betz}
```

1. [PGM](#) III. 1–164 (Betz).

```
\cite[<prenote>][(<altpostnote>)<postnote>]{<key>}
```

`\cite` works in the same way as `\autocite` except that the citation is placed directly into the text instead of in a footnote.

```
\parencite[<prenote>][(<altpostnote>)<postnote>]{<key>}
```

`\parencite` works in the same way as `\autocite` except that the citation is placed inside parentheses instead of in a footnote. This is most useful for citing primary sources. e.g.,

```
\parencite[2.233-235]{josephus:ant}
```

(Josephus, *Ant.* 2.233–235)

```
\journalcite{<key>}
```

```
\seriescite{<key>}
```

```
\shorthandcite{<key>}
```

`\journalcite`, `\seriescite`, and `\shorthandcite` inserts the respective abbreviation into the text and also adds it to the list of abbreviations. The abbreviation is hyperlinked to the list of abbreviations if the `hyperref` package is loaded.

These commands ignore the `prenote` and `postnote` fields, so can safely be used anywhere within a database entry.

```
\printbiblist
```

This command prints a bibliography list. In `biblatex-sbl` all abbreviations (journals, series, and shorthands) can be printed using the following command:

```
\printbiblist[...]{abbreviations}
```

See the `biblatex` manual for an explanation of available optional arguments.

`\printbibliography`

Inserts the bibliography. See the biblatex manual for an explanation of available optional arguments.

3.3 Package Options

biblatex-sbl defaults to the recommendations of the [SBL](#), but it also supports many of the standard options from biblatex as well as a few custom ones outlined below.

`accessdate=true, false` default: false

The [SBLHS](#) discourages the use of access dates.¹ If they are required this option can be passed to biblatex.

`citepages=sbl, permit, omit, separate` default: sbl

Use this option to fine-tune the formatting of the pages field the first time an entry is cited.

`sbl` The postnote field is not printed for first citations. e.g.,

```
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
1. Blake Leyerle, "John Chrysostom on the Gaze," J ECS 1 (1993): 159–74.
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159.
\autocite{leyerle:1993}
3. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159–74.
```

If postnote is not a page range, then it is printed in parentheses after pages. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{irvine:2014}
1. Stuart A. Irvine, "Idols [ktbwnm]: A note on Hosea 13:2a," JBL 133 (2014): 509–17 (a note).
\autocite[a note]{irvine:2014}
2. Irvine, "Idols [ktbwnm]," 509–17 (a note).
```

The one exception to this is the @incommentary entry type which always sets citepages to omit (see below) when volume is defined.²

1. See [SBLHS](#) §6.1.6, 84.

2. See *Student Supplement for the SBL Handbook of Style, Second Edition*, compiled by Melanie Greer Nogalski et al., ed. Joel M. LeMon and Brennan W. Breed (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, February 2015), §1.3.3.2, <https://www.sbl-site.org/assets/pdfs/pubs/SBLHSupp2015-02.pdf>.

permit

The postnote is printed in parentheses after the pages field. e.g.,

```
\autocite[245]{wildberger:1965}
```

1. Hans Wildberger, “Das Abbild Gottes: Gen 1:26–30,” *TZ* 21 (1965): 245–59, 481–501 (245).

```
\autocite[245]{wildberger:1965}
```

2. Wildberger, “[Das Abbild Gottes](#),” 245.

If postnote is not a page range, then pages is printed for subsequent citations, and the postnote is printed in parentheses. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{wildberger:1965}
```

3. Wildberger, “[Das Abbild Gottes](#),” 245–59, 481–501 (a note).

omit

The pages field is not printed unless postnote is empty or not a page range. e.g.,

```
\autocite[5]{freedman:1977}
```

1. David Noel Freedman, “Pottery, Poetry, and Prophecy: An Essay on Biblical Poetry,” *JBL* 96 (1977): 5.

```
\autocite[5]{freedman:1977}
```

2. Freedman, “[Pottery, Poetry, and Prophecy](#),” 5.

```
\autocite{freedman:1977}
```

3. Freedman, “[Pottery, Poetry, and Prophecy](#),” 5–26.

```
\autocite[a note]{freedman:1977}
```

4. Freedman, “[Pottery, Poetry, and Prophecy](#),” 5–26 (a note).

separate

The postnote is printed in parentheses after the pages field preceeded by the bibliography string thiscite. e.g.,

```
\autocite[1]{petersen:1988}
```

1. David L. Petersen, “Hebrew Bible Textbooks: A Review Article,” *CRBR* 1 (1988): 1–18 (esp. 1).

```
\autocite[1]{petersen:1988}
```

2. Petersen, “[Hebrew Bible Textbooks](#),” 1.

If postnote is not a page range, then firstcite is not used. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}
```

3. Leyerle, “[Chrysostom](#),” 159–74 (a note).

`fullbibrefs=true, false`

default: false

The *Student Supplement for the SBLHS* permits two styles for the bibliography entry for Bible dictionaries, encyclopaedias, and multivolume commentaries for the entire Bible by multiple authors.³

This option applies to @inreference and @incommentary entry types.

<code>true</code>	The bibliography entry is printed in long form. e.g., Stendahl, Krister. "Biblical Theology, Contemporary." Pages 418–32 in vol. 1 of <i>The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible</i> . Edited by George A. Buttrick. 4 vols. New York: Abingdon, 1962.
<code>false</code>	The bibliography entry is printed in a short form. e.g., Stendahl, Krister. "Biblical Theology, Contemporary." <i>IDB</i> 1:418–32.

`ibidtracker=true, false, context, strict, constrict`

default: false

This option controls the *ibidem* tracker. The possible choices are:

<code>true</code>	Enable the tracker in global mode. not tracked separately between text body and footnotes.
<code>false</code>	Disable the tracker: <i>ibid.</i> will not be used.
<code>context</code>	Enable the tracker in context-sensitive mode. In this mode, citations in footnotes and in the body text are tracked separately.
<code>strict</code>	Enable the tracker in strict mode. In this mode, potentially ambiguous references are suppressed. A reference is considered ambiguous if either the current citation (the one including the <i>ibidem</i>) or the previous citation (the one the <i>ibidem</i> refers to) consists of a list of references.
<code>constrict</code>	This mode combines the features of context and strict. It also keeps track of footnote numbers and detects potentially ambiguous references in footnotes in a stricter way than the strict option. In addition to the conditions imposed by the strict option, a reference in a footnote will only be considered as unambiguous if the current citation and the previous citation are given in the same footnote or in immediately consecutive footnotes.

`ibidpage=true, false`

default: false

The scholarly abbreviation *ibidem* is sometimes taken to mean both 'same author + same title' and 'same author + same title + same page' in traditional citation schemes. By default, this is not the case with this style because it may lead to ambiguous citations. If you

3. *Student Supplement for the SBLHS*, 4–5.

prefer the wider interpretation of *ibidem*, set the package option `ibidpage=true` or simply `ibidpage` in the preamble. The default setting is `ibidpage=false`.

`idemtracker=true, false, context, strict, constrict` default: false

This option controls the *idem* tracker. The possible choices are:

- `true` Enable the tracker in global mode.
- `false` Disable the tracker: *idem* will not be used.
- `context` Enable the tracker in context-sensitive mode. In this mode, citations in footnotes and in the body text are tracked separately.
- `strict` This is an alias for `true`, provided only for consistency with the other trackers. Since *idem* replacements do not get ambiguous in the same way as *ibidem*, the strict tracking mode does not apply to them.
- `constrict` This mode is similar to `context` with one additional condition: a reference in a footnote will only be considered as unambiguous if the current citation and the previous citation are given in the same footnote.

`pagetracker=true, false` default: false

This option controls whether *ibidem* and *idem* are used across page breaks or not.

- `true` Enable the tracker in automatic mode. This is like `spread` if LaTeX is in twoside mode, and like `page` otherwise.
- `false` Disable the tracker.
- `page` Enable the tracker in page mode. In this mode, tracking works on a per-page basis.
- `spread` Enable the tracker in spread mode. In this mode, tracking works on a per-spread (double page) basis.

`eprintdate=year, short, long, terse, comp, iso8601` default: comp

Similar to the `date` option (for details see the biblatex manual) but controls the format of the `eprintdate`.

`sblfootnotes=true, false` default: true

This option controls the style of footnotes. This option is compatible with the `footmisc` package provided `footmisc` is loaded before `biblatex`.

- `true` Footnotes are printed with a normal number followed by a period and the first line indented:

1. Charles H. Talbert, *Reading John: A Literary and Theological Commentary on the Fourth Gospel and the Johannine Epistles* (New York: Crossroad, 1992).

false

Footnotes are printed with a superscript (or whatever other default has been set up by your style):

¹James M. Robinson and Helmut Koester, *Trajectories through Early Christianity* (Philadelphia: Fortress, 1971).

4 Database Guide

4.1 Entry Types

All standard entry types of biblatex are supported by biblatex-sbl. This section gives an overview of entry types that are most relevant, unique to, or treated in a custom way by biblatex-sbl.

ancienttext This is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. It is used for the special examples in [SBLHS](#) §6.4.1, §6.4.3 and §6.4.8.

Unless `options = {skipbib=false}` is set explicitly, an `@ancienttext` entry will not appear in the bibliography. (Although, see `ANRW` `entrysubtype` below for an exception.) The `related` field is used to refer to the entry which should appear in the bibliography instead of the `@ancienttext` entry. Options can be set on the related entry using the `relatedoptions` field.

The entry pointed to by `related` along with the `postnote` is printed in parentheses after the `altpostnote`, `editor`, and `translator` fields if they are present. `translator` and `editor` fields are omitted for subsequent citations. e.g.,

```
\autocite[319]{suppiluliumas}
```

1. “Suppiluliumas and the Egyptian Queen,” trans. Albrecht Goetz ([ANET](#), 319).

2. “[Suppiluliumas and the Egyptian Queen](#)” ([ANET](#), 319).

```
\printbibliography
```

Pritchard, James B., ed. *Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament*. 3rd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969.

If the entry contains `options = {skipbib=false}`, then the bibliography entry will be like `@book`. Any shorthand is also printed in the same way as a `@book` shorthand.

The following values for the `entrysubtype` field are supported:

ANRW	The ANRW entrysubtype is particularly for citing ANRW as outlined in §6.4.8 of the SBLHS . In this case, the entry <i>will</i> appear in the bibliography. See <code>biblatex-sbl-test.pdf</code> for full details of the required database entry.
chronicle	Formats the title using an upright shape font without quotation marks. e.g., <pre>\autocite[(lines 3--4)125]{esarhaddonchronicle}</pre> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Esarhaddon Chronicle, lines 3–4 (Albert Kirk Grayson, <i>Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles</i>, TCS 5 [Locust Valley, NY: Augustin, 1975], 125).
COS	Suppresses parentheses around <i>COS</i> and the postnote for subsequent citations. e.g., <pre>\autocite{greathymnaten}</pre> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “The Great Hymn to the Aten,” trans. Miriam Lichtheim (COS 1.26:44–46). 2. “Great Hymn to the Aten,” COS 1.26:44–46.
inscription	Similarly to entrysubtype = {chronicle}, this formats the title using an upright shape font without quotation marks.
article	An article in a journal or magazine. Also use this type for review articles (SBLHS §6.3.4) and electronic journal articles (SBLHS §6.3.10).
book	A single-volume book with one or more authors where the authors share credit for the work as a whole.
inbook	A part of a book which forms a self-contained unit with its own title.
bookinbook	This type is similar to <code>@inbook</code> but intended for works originally published as a stand-alone book. The main difference is that the title is printed in italics instead of in quotation marks.
mvbook	A multivolume <code>@book</code> . There is one entrysubtype supported:
RIMA	The citation for RIMA (SBLHS , 97) is treated like a series with a number when cited in full, but as a shorthand with a volume when cited in short form. See <code>biblatex-sbl-test.pdf</code> for full details.
suppbook	Supplemental material in a <code>@book</code> . Use this for an introduction, preface or foreword written by someone other than the author (SBLHS §6.2.14). The <code>type</code> field is used to specify the type of supplementary material. See §6.2.14 of <code>biblatex-sbl-test.pdf</code> . If no type is given, then this behaves like an <code>@inbook</code> .
booklet	A book-like work without a formal publisher or sponsoring institution.

classictext This type is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. It is used for the special examples in [SBLHS](#) §6.4.2 and §§6.4.4–6.

Unless `options = {skipbib=false}` is set explicitly, a `@classictext` entry will not appear in the bibliography. The `xref` field is used to refer to the entry which should appear in the bibliography instead of the `@classictext` entry.

If present, the translator and series are printed in parentheses following the postnote. e.g.,

```
\autocite[15.18-19]{tacitus:ann:jackson}
1. Tacitus, Ann. 15.18–19 (Jackson, LCL).
\printbibliography
Tacitus. The Histories and The Annals. Translated by Clifford H. Moore and John Jackson.
4 vols. LCL. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1937.
```

The series can be suppressed by setting `options = {useseries=false}`.

If the entry contains `options = {skipbib=false}`, then the bibliography entry will be like `@incollection` except that the title is set in italics instead of within quotation marks.

The following values for the `entrysubtype` field are supported:

churchfather Entries using the `churchfather` `entrysubtype` print the entry pointed to by `related` within parentheses following the `altpostnote`. The `postnote` field applies to the entry in `related`. `relatedoptions` can be used to control some aspects of the formatting for the related entry. `altpostnote` is always separated from the title by a space.

```
\autocite[(28.3.5)252]{augustine:letters}
1. Augustine, Letters of St. Augustin 28.3.5 (NPNF1 1:252).
\printbibliography
Augustine. The Letters of St. Augustin. In vol. 1 of The Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, Series 1. Edited by Philip Schaff. 14 vols. 1886–1889. Repr., Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1994.
```

collection A single-volume collection with multiple, self-contained contributions by distinct authors which have their own title. The work as a whole has no overall author but it will usually have an editor.

mvcollection A multi-volume `@collection`.

incollection A contribution to a collection which forms a self-contained unit with a distinct author and title.

- commentary** A single-volume commentary on a book (or part of a book) of the Bible by one or more authors. This entry type is similar to @book, except that any volume and maintitle is only printed in the bibliography, not the citation.
- mvcommentary** A multi-volume commentary on a single book of the Bible by one or more authors or a multi-volume commentary on the whole Bible by multiple authors. Unlike @commentary, this behaves exactly the same as a @mvbook.
- incommentary** A contribution to a commentary which forms a self-contained unit with a distinct author and title. This is typically a commentary on a book of the Bible appearing in a single or multi-volume commentary on the entire Bible.
- If an entry contains an xref field, then the bibliography entry is printed in either short or long form as described above under fullbibrefs.
- conferencepaper** An unpublished paper presented at a professional society. Use the eventtitle, venue, and date fields to specify detail for the conference. See §6.3.8 of biblatex-sbl-test.pdf for and example.
- lexicon** A single-volume lexicon or theological dictionary. This is similar to a @book.
- mvlexicon** A multi-volume lexicon or theological dictionary. This is similar to a @mvbook.
- inlexicon** An article in a lexicon or theological dictionary. This is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. The required xref field must contain the entry name of a @lexicon or @mvlexicon. The @inlexicon entry does not appear in the bibliography. Instead the lexicon pointed to by xref appears in the bibliography.
- Subsequent citations do not include the title, only the name of the lexicon (specified by the xref entry. e.g.,

```
\autocite[511]{dahn+liefeld:see+vision+eye}
```

1. Karl Dahn and Walter L. Liefeld, "See, Vision, Eye," *NIDNTT* 3:511–21.

```
\autocite[511]{dahn+liefeld:see+vision+eye}
```

2. Dahn and Liefeld, *NIDNTT* 3:511.

```
\printbibliography
```

Brown, Colin, ed. *New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology*. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–1985.

- misc** A fallback type for entries which do not fit into any other category. Use the howpublished field to supply publishing information in free format, if applicable.
- online** An online resource without a print counterpart. This is similar to an @article.

- periodical** A complete issue of a periodical, such as a special issue of a journal. The title of the periodical is given in the `title` field. If the issue has its own title in addition to the main title of the periodical, it goes in the `issuetitle` field.
- This type could also be used to insert a journal into the list of abbreviations. In this case, just use `title`, `shorttitle`, and set `options = {skipbib}`.
- reference** A single-volume encyclopaedia or dictionary. This is similar to a `@book`.
- mvreference** A multi-volume `@reference`. This is similar to a `@mvbook`.
- inreference** An article in an encyclopaedia or dictionary. The required `xref` field must contain the entry name of a `@reference` or `@mvreference`.
- The bibliography entry is printed in either short or long form as described above under `fullbibrefs`.
- review** A book review in a journal. This is similar to an `@article`. Use the `revdauthor/revdeditor` and `revdttitle` fields to specify the author/editor and title of the book being reviewed.
- Note that review articles are treated like articles and should use the `@article` entry type.
- seminarpaper** An [SBL](#) seminar paper. This is similar to an `@incollection` except that *in* is suppressed before the `booktitle/maintitle`. See §6.4.11 of `biblatex-sbl-test` for an example.
- series** A multi-volume series. This is similar to a `@mvbook` except that an upright shaped font is used for the `title` field and the `option` field is set to `{useauthor=false, useditor=false}` by default.
- This type could also be used to place a series in the list of abbreviations. In this case, just use `series`, `shortseries`, and set `options = {skipbib}`.

4.2 Entry Fields

`biblatex-sbl` supports all entry fields from the `biblatex` manual except for `pagetotal`. There are also a number of custom entry fields supported by `biblatex-sbl`. These are documented below.

- bookeditor** list (name)
- The editor(s) of the `booktitle`.
- booktranslator** list (name)
- The translator(s) of the `booktitle`.
- eprintdate** field (date)
- The date a text edition published online with no print counterpart or an article in an online database is released. See §6.4.1 and §6.4.13 of `biblatex-sbl-test.pdf`.

<code>eprintday</code>	field (datepart)	This field holds the day component of the <code>eprintdate</code> field.
<code>eprintmonth</code>	field (datepart)	This field holds the month component of the <code>eprintdate</code> field.
<code>eprintyear</code>	field (datepart)	This field holds the year component of the <code>eprintdate</code> field.
<code>maineditor</code>	list (name)	The editor(s) of the <code>maintitle</code> .
<code>maintranslator</code>	list (name)	The translator(s) of the <code>maintitle</code> .
<code>revdauthor</code>	list (name)	The author(s) of the <code>revdtitle</code> .
<code>revdeditor</code>	list (name)	The editor(s) of the <code>revdtitle</code> .
<code>revdshorttitle</code>	field (literal)	The title of a book being review in an abridged form. This field is used in subsequent citations of <code>@review</code> entry types.
<code>revdsubtitle</code>	field (literal)	The subtitle of a book being reviewed.
<code>revdtitle</code>	field (literal)	The title of a book being reviewed.
<code>revdtitleaddon</code>	field (literal)	An annex to the <code>revdtitle</code> , to be printed in a different font.
<code>seriesseries</code>	field (literal)	This field is used when a <code>series</code> is begun anew to distinguish between the old and new series. See SBLHS §6.2.24 .

`shortbooktitle` field (literal)

The `booktitle` in abridged form.

`shortmaintitle` field (literal)

The `maintitle` in abridged form.

`withauthor` list (name)

The author(s) who assist the author. See `witheditortype`, below, for an example.

`withauthortype` field (literal)

The type of `withauthor`. This field will affect the string used to introduce the author(s) who assist the author. If unspecified, the bibliography string `with` is used.

`witheditor` list (name)

The editor(s) who assist the editor.

`witheditortype` field (literal)

The type of `witheditor`. This field will affect the string used to introduce the editor(s) who assist the editor. If unspecified, the bibliography string `with` is used.

```
\autocite[1:24]{TLOT}
```

```
1. TLOT 1:24.
```

```
\printbibliography
```

Jenni, Ernst, ed., with assistance from Claus Westermann. *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997.

```
\printbiblist{abbreviations}
```

TLOT *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Edited by Ernst Jenni, with assistance from Claus Westermann. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997

`withtranslator` list (name)

The translator(s) who assist the translator.

`withtranslatortype` field (literal)

The type of `withtranslator`. This field will affect the string used to introduce the translator(s) who assist the translator. If unspecified, the bibliography string `with` is used.

<code>withbookauthor</code>	list (name)	The author(s) who assist the bookauthor.
<code>withbookauthortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>withauthortype</code> , but for the bookauthor.
<code>withbookeditor</code>	list (name)	The editor(s) who assist the bookeditor.
<code>withbookeditortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>witheditortype</code> , but for the bookeditor.
<code>withbooktranslator</code>	list (name)	The translator(s) who assist the booktranslator.
<code>withbooktranslatortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>withtranslatortype</code> , but for the booktranslator.
<code>withmainauthor</code>	list (name)	The author(s) who assist the mainauthor.
<code>withmainauthortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>withauthortype</code> , but for the mainauthor.
<code>withmaineditor</code>	list (name)	The editor(s) who assist the maineditor.
<code>withmaineditortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>witheditortype</code> , but for the maineditor.
<code>withmaintranslator</code>	list (name)	The translator(s) who assist the maintranslator.
<code>withmaintranslatortype</code>	field (literal)	This field is analogous to the <code>withtranslatortype</code> , but for the maintranslator.

4.3 Entry Options

`biblatex-sbl` supports many of the entry options outlined in the `biblatex` manual. There are also a number of custom entry options supported by `biblatex-sbl`. These are documented below.

`skipbiblistshorthand`=true, false default: false

This option controls what appears in the list of abbreviations for database entries containing both a shorthand and a `shortseries`. For entries not containing a `shortseries` just use the option `skipbiblist`. The possible options are:

- `true` Do not include the shorthand in the list of abbreviations.
- `false` Include the shorthand in the list of abbreviations.

`skipbiblistshortseries`=true, false default: false

This option controls what appears in the list of abbreviations for database entries containing both a shorthand and a `shortseries`. For entries not containing a shorthand just use the option `skipbiblist`. The possible options are:

- `true` Do not include the `shortseries` in the list of abbreviations.
- `false` Include the `shortseries` in the list of abbreviations.

`shorthand`=true, false, short default: true

This option controls when and whether the shorthand field is used as a citation.

- `true` Always use the shorthand when citing the entry.
- `false` Never use the shorthand when citing the entry.
- `short` Print the full citation the first time the entry is cited. Use the shorthand on subsequent citations.

`usefullcite`=true, false default: true

This options controls the format of first citations. The possible choices are:

- `true` Use a full citation the first time the entry is cited.
- `false` Use the short citation form the first time the entry is cited.

`useseries`=true, false default: true

This option controls whether the `series` is printed in parentheses following a `@classictext` citation. This does not affect other entry types.

- `true` Print the series.


```
\autocite[2.233-235]{josephus:ant:thackery}
1. Josephus, Ant. 2.233–235 (Thackeray, LCL).
\printbibliography
Josephus. Translated by Henry St.J. Thackeray et al. 10 vols. LCL. Cambridge:
Harvard University Press, 1926–1965.
```

`false` Suppress printing the series.

```
\autocite[10]{heraclitus:epistle1:worley}
2. Heraclitus, Epistle 1, 10 (Worley).
\printbibliography
Heraclitus. Epistle 1. Translated by David Worley. Page 187 in The Cynic
Epistles: A Study Edition. Edited by Abraham J. Malherbe. SBS 12.
Atlanta: Scholars Press, 1977.
```

`useshorttitle=true, false` default: true

This option controls the format of subsequent citations. The possible choices are:

`true` Include the shorttitle or title in subsequent citations.

`false` Suppress the shorttitle or title in subsequent citations, so only the author(s) or editor(s) are printed.

`usevolume=true, false` default: true

This option controls whether the volume is printed as part of the citation text or as part of the postnote.

`true` Print the volume as part of the main citation information. e.g., “Vol. 1.”

`false` Print the volume field as part of the postnote. e.g., “1:”

4.4 Reprints

`biblatex-sbl` supports three different ways of doing reprints with varying complexity.

If only the original publisher, location, and/or year are required, then use the fields `origpublisher`, `origlocation`, and `origdate`. e.g.,

```
@book{vanseters:1997,
  author = {Van Seters, John},
  title = {In Search of History: Histeriography in the Ancient
    World and the Origins of Biblical History},
  origlocation = {New Haven},
```

```

origpublisher = {Yale University Press},
origdate = {1983},
location = {Winona Lake, IN},
publisher = {Eisenbrauns},
date = {1997}
}

```

```
\autocite[90]{vanseters:1997}
```

1. John Van Seters, *In Search of History: Histeriography in the Ancient World and the Origins of Biblical History* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983; repr., Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 1997), 90.

```
\printbibliography
```

Van Seters, John. *In Search of History: Histeriography in the Ancient World and the Origins of Biblical History*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983. Repr., Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 1997.

When extra information is required, use a related entry with `relatedtype = {reprint}`. A custom string can be specified instead of “Repr.” using the optional `relatedstring` field. In this case no punctuation is inserted after the `relatedstring`. You could think of the default being `relatedstring = {\bibstring{reprint}},` e.g.,

```

@mvbook{sasson:2000,
  editor = {Sasson, Jack M.},
  title = {Civilizations of the Ancient Near East},
  volumes = {4},
  location = {New York},
  publisher = {Scribner's Sons},
  year = {1995},
  related = {sasson:repr},
  relatedtype = {reprint}
}
@mvbook{sasson:repr,
  volumes = {4~vols.\ in 2},
  location = {Peabody, MA},
  publisher = {Hendrickson},
  date = {2000}
}

```

```
\autocite[1:40]{sasson:2000}
```

1. Jack M. Sasson, ed., *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, 4 vols. (New York: Scribner's Sons, 1995; repr., 4 vols. in 2 [Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2000]), 1:40.

```
\printbibliography
```

Sasson, Jack M., ed. *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*. 4 vols. New York: Scribner's Sons, 1995. Repr., 4 vols. in 2. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2000.

A full reprint history also uses the `related` field, but with some other `relatedtype` apart from `relatedtype = {reprint}`. e.g.,

```
@book{wellhausen:1883,
  author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
  title = {Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels},
  edition = {2},
  location = {Berlin},
  publisher = {Reimer},
  date = {1883}
}
@book{wellhausen:1885,
  author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
  title = {Prolegomena to the History of Israel},
  translator = {Black, J. Sutherland and Enzies, A.},
  preface = {Smith, W. Robertson},
  location = {Edinburgh},
  publisher = {Black},
  related = {wellhausen:1883},
  relatedtype = {translationof},
  date = {1885}
}
@book{wellhausen:1957,
  author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
  title = {Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel},
  location = {New York},
  publisher = {Meridian Books},
  related = {wellhausen:1885},
  relatedtype = {reprintof},
  date = {1957}
}
```

\autocite[20]{wellhausen:1957}

1. Julius Wellhausen, *Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel* (New York: Meridian Books, 1957), 20; repr. of *Prolegomena to the History of Israel*, trans. J. Sutherland Black and A.ENZIES, with preface by W. Robertson Smith (Edinburgh: Black, 1885); trans. of *Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels*, 2nd ed. (Berlin: Reimer, 1883).

\printbibliography

Wellhausen, Julius. *Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel*. New York: Meridian Books, 1957. Reprint of *Prolegomena to the History of Israel*. Translated by J. Sutherland Black and A.ENZIES, with preface by W. Robertson Smith. Edinburgh: Black, 1885. Translation of *Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels*. 2nd ed. Berlin: Reimer, 1883.

Abbreviations

ABC	<i>Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles</i> . Albert Kirk Grayson. TCS 5. Locust Valley, NY: Augustin, 1975
ANET	<i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament</i> . Edited by James B. Pritchard. 3rd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969
ANF	<i>The Ante-Nicene Fathers</i>
ANRW	<i>Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt: Geschichte und Kultur Roms im Spiegel der neueren Forschung</i> . Part 2, <i>Principat</i> . Edited by Hildegard Temporini and Wolfgang Haase. Berlin: de Gruyter, 1972–
COS	<i>The Context of Scripture</i> . Edited by William W. Hallo. 3 vols. Leiden: Brill, 1997–2002
CRBR	<i>Critical Review of Books in Religion</i>
IDB	<i>The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible</i> . Edited by George A. Buttrick. 4 vols. New York: Abingdon, 1962
JBL	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i>
JECS	<i>Journal of Early Christian Studies</i>
LCL	Loeb Classical Library
NIDNTT	<i>New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology</i> . Edited by Colin Brown. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–1985
NPNF ¹	<i>The Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers</i> , Series 1
PGM	<i>Papyri Graecae Magicae: Die griechischen Zauberpapyri</i> . Edited by Karl Preisendaz. 2nd ed. Stuttgart: Teubner, 1973–1974

RIMA	The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Assyrian Periods
SBL	Society of Biblical Literature
SBLHS	<i>Society of Biblical Literature Handbook of Style</i> . 2nd ed. Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2014
SBS	Stuttgarter Bibelstudien
TCS	Texts from Cuneiform Sources
TLOT	<i>Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament</i> . Edited by Ernst Jenni, with assistance from Claus Westermann. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997
TZ	<i>Theologische Zeitschrift</i>

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