The `authoryear-ibid` style

This citation style is a variant of the `authoryear` style. Immediately repeated citations are replaced by the abbreviation 'ibidem' unless the citation is the first one on the current page or double page spread (depending on the setting of the `pagetracker` package option). This style is intended for citations given in footnotes.

Additional package options

The `ibidpage` option

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. With `ibidpage=true` a page range postnote will be suppressed in an *ibidem* citation if the last citation was to the same page range. With `ibidpage=false` the postnote is not omitted. Citations to different page ranges than the previous always produce the page ranges with either setting. The default setting is `ibidpage=false`.
Consider the following example citations

```
\cite[378]{sigfridsson}
\cite[378]{sigfridsson}
\cite[12]{worman}
\cite[13]{worman}
```

If `ibidpage` is set to `true`, the citations come out as

> Sigfridsson and Ryde 1998, p. 378
>
> ibid.
>
> Worman 2002, p. 12
>
> ibid., p. 13

The result for `ibidpage=false` is

> Sigfridsson and Ryde 1998, p. 378
>
> ibid., p. 378
>
> Worman 2002, p. 12
>
> ibid., p. 13

The `dashed` option

By default, this style replaces recurrent authors/editors in the bibliography by a dash so that items by the same author or editor are visually grouped. This feature is controlled by the package option `dashed`. Setting `dashed=false` in the preamble will disable this feature. The default setting is `dashed=true`.

The `mergedate` option

Since this style prints the date label after the author/editor in the bibliography, there are effectively two dates in the bibliography: the full date specification (e.g., "2001", "June 2006", "5th Jan. 2008", whose format is controlled by the `date` option) and the date label (e.g., "2006a", whose format is controlled with the `labeldate` option), as found in citations. The `mergedate` option controls whether or not date specifications are merged with the date label. This option is best explained by example. Note that it only affects the bibliography. Citations use the date label only.

Doe 2000
Doe 2003a
Doe 2003b
Doe 2006a
Doe 2006b
Doe 2017

`mergedate=false` strictly separates the date specification (following `date`) from the date label (following `labeldate`). The year will always be printed twice:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher, 2000.
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (2017). *Webpage*. 7th Aug. 2017.

`mergedate=minimum` omits the date whenever the full date and the date label have exactly the same precision (date-time granularity).

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher, 2003.
Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (2017). *Webpage*. 7th Aug. 2017.

`mergedate=basic` is similar in concept but more economical. It will also omit the date if it differs from the date label only by `extradate`.

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2006a). "Article 1". In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (2017). *Webpage*. 7th Aug. 2017.

`mergedate=compact` merges all date specifications with the date labels. The

merged date is printed in `date` format, not `labeldate`, even if it is printed in the position of the date label. The `issue` field is still treated specially:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (June 2006a). "Article 1". In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6, pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (2006b). "Article 2". In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall), pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (7th Aug. 2017). *Webpage*.

`mergedate=maximum` strives for maximum compactness. Like `mergedate=compact` this option merges the date into the date label. Even the `issue` field is merged with the date label:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.
Doe, John (June 2006a). "Article 1". In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6, pp. 70–85.
Doe, John (Fall 2006b). "Article 2". In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3, pp. 5–25.
Doe, John (7th Aug. 2017). *Webpage*.

`mergedate=true` is an alias for `mergedate=compact`. This is the default setting.

Hints

If you want terms such as *ibidem* to be printed in italics, redefine `\mkibid` as follows:

```
\renewcommand*{\mkibid}{\emph}
```

`\footcite` examples

This is just filler text.[1] This is just filler text.[2]

[1] Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994.
[2] Ibid.

This is just filler text.[3] This is just filler text.[4]

[3]Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994, p. 55.
[4]Ibid., p. 55.

References

Goossens, Michel, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin (1994). *The LaTeX Companion*. 1st ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley. 528 pp.