

Non-Document References (nondocrefs.dtx)

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These references and reference types are not associated with documents or authorities, but serve other purposes in this package’s system.

abbrev: An abbreviation for a name

The full citation form produces the unabbreviated name and a definitional parenthetical, and the short citation form produces the abbreviated name. This reference type should only be used in inline citations.¹ The abbreviation reference type makes use of the short name management features of this package described in `short.dtx`. If an abbreviation is used only once, the parenthetical is automatically suppressed. It also manages use of “The” at the beginning of names correctly, in accordance with `\adjective` as described in `iface.dtx`. Thus, if the following is defined:

```
\defabbrev{fda}{  
    name=the Food and Drug Administration,  
    inline=the FDA  
}
```

then the following will be produced:

Input	Output
<code>\inline{fda}</code> (used only once)	the Food and Drug Administration
<code>\inline{fda}</code>	the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”)
<code>\inline{fda}</code>	the FDA
<code>\adjective{fda} regulations</code>	FDA regulations

This reference type produces invisible inlines (see `iface.dtx`) so that it does not affect *id.* citations surrounding it.

Key Parameters:

name: The unabbreviated name. Include “The” at the beginning if that is how the full name is used in ordinary speech.

¹In future versions, it is hoped that named abbreviations can be used as institutional author titles.

inline: The short or abbreviated name. Include “The” at the beginning if that is how the abbreviation is used in ordinary speech.

alias: An alias for a citation reference

Aliases a reference name to another. The main advantage is that the alias can have a default volume and pin cite. For example, consider the alias:

```
\defalias{sec-5}{
  name=ftc-act,
  page=S 5
}
```

with `ftc-act` defined as the relevant statute. Now, the following two are equivalent:

```
\sentence{sec-5}.
\sentence{ftc-act at S 5}.
```

Moreover, pin cites given for the alias in citations use the pin cite joining algorithm given in `pages.dtx`. Thus:

```
\sentence{sec-5 at /a}.
```

will cite § 5(a) of the statute.

Key Parameters:

citation, rep: Reference name to be aliased.

page: Pin cite to be used as the default pin cite for the alias.

selfcite: A self-citation

This is useful for quickly replacing self-citations when submitting to journals that require anonymity. No parameters are required; a unique name is automatically generated for the citation.

this

Reference `this` is not a reference type but the name of a single predefined reference, used for cross-references. See `xref.dtx`.

verbatim

Reference `verbatim` is not a reference type but the name of a single predefined reference, the purpose of which is to enable arbitrary text in a citation item. When using `verbatim` in a citation item, the pin cite text is not parsed but is used verbatim as the formatted citation text:

`\sentence{see verbatim at {the \textbf{Moon}}}`
`(shining)}`. Produces: *See the Moon* (shining).

Note how signals and parentheticals are still parsed and formatted around the user-defined citation text.

```
\def\fc@verbatim{%
  \hi@citeguts{%
    \@this@page
  }%
}
\def\pc@verbatim#1{%
  \def\@this@page{#1}%
  \if@endswithdot{#1}{\addto@macro\@this@page{\@hi@dottrue}}%
}
\let\idc@verbatim\fc@verbatim
```