The `authortitle-ibid` style

This citation style is a variant of the `authortitle` 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[12]{cicero}
\cite[12]{cicero}
\cite[12]{worman}
\cite[13]{worman}
```

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

> Cicero, *De natura deorum,* p. 12
>
> ibid.
>
> Worman, *The Cast of Character,* p. 12
>
> ibid., p. 13

The result for `ibidpage=false` is

> Cicero, *De natura deorum,* p. 12
>
> ibid., p. 12
>
> Worman, *The Cast of Character,* 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`.

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] Aristotle, *Rhetoric*.
[2] Ibid.

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

[3]Aristotle, *Rhetoric*, p. 55.
[4]Ibid., p. 55.

References

Aristotle. *The Rhetoric of Aristotle with a commentary by the late Edward Meredith Cope*. Ed. and comm. by Edward Meredith Cope. 3 vols. Cambridge University Press, 1877.