# Localization Strings for english

The localization keys listed in this document are defined by default. Each key is printed with its description from the biblatex manual and strings specified by english.lbx in following format.

Long and short strings ending with \smartof-type commands are respectively given the arguments \lsmarttext and \ssmarttext, which can be redefined in this document's preamble. Any unspecified keys will appear in boldface and generate warnings in the log file. String definitions or corrections are welcome at:

http://github.com/plk/biblatex/issues

# Headings

The following strings are special because they are intended for use in headings and made available globally via macros. For this reason, they should be capitalized for use in headings and they must not include any local commands which are part of biblatex's author interface.

## bibliography Bibliography

Bibliography

The term <br/>bibliography>, also available as \bibname.

#### references References

References

The term <references>, also available as \refname.

#### shorthands List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations

The term <list of shorthands> or <list of abbreviations>, also available as  $\verb|\biblistname|$ .

## Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys refer to roles which are expressed as a function (<editor>, <translator>) rather than as an action (<edited by>, <translated by>).

#### editor editor

ed.

The term <editor>, referring to the main editor. This is the most generic editorial role.

editors editors

eds.

The plural form of editor.

compiler compiler

comp.

The term <compiler>, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.

compilers compilers

comp.

The plural form of compiler.

founder founder

found.

The term <founder>, referring to a founding editor.

founders founders

found.

The plural form of founder.

continuator continued

cont.

An expression like <continuator>, <continuation>, or <continued>, referring to a past editor who continued the work of the founding editor but was subsequently replaced by the current editor.

continuators continued

cont.

The plural form of continuator.

redactor redactor

red.

The term <redactor>, referring to a secondary editor.

redactors redactors

red.

The plural form of redactor.

reviser reviser

rev.

The term <reviser>, referring to a secondary editor.

revisers revisers

The plural form of reviser.

**collaborator** collaborator

collab.

 $A\ term\ like\ < collaborator>,\ < collaboration>,\ < cooperator>,\ or$ 

<cooperation>, referring to a secondary editor.

collaborators collaborators

collab.

The plural form of collaborator.

translator translator

trans.

The term <translator>.

translators translators

trans.

The plural form of translator.

commentator commentator

comm.

The term <commentator>, referring to the author of a commentary to a work.

commentators commentators

comm.

The plural form of commentators.

annotator annotator

annot.

The term <annotator>, referring to the author of annotations to a work.

annotators annotators

annot.

The plural form of annotators.

organizer organizer

org.

The term <organizer>, referring to the organizer of an event or work.

organizers organizers

orgs.

The plural form of organizer.

# Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to editor, translator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <editor and translator>, <editor and foreword>.

editortr editor and translator

ed. and trans.

Used if editor/translator are identical.

editorstr editors and translators

eds. and trans.

The plural form of editortr.

editorco editor and commentator

ed. and comm.

Used if editor/commentator are identical.

editorsco editors and commentators

eds. and comm.

The plural form of editorco.

editoran editor and annotator

ed. and annot.

Used if editor/annotator are identical.

editorsan editors and annotators

eds. and annot.

The plural form of editoran.

editorin editor and introduction

ed. and introd.

Used if editor/introduction are identical.

editors in editors and introduction

eds. and introd.

The plural form of editorin.

editorfo editor and foreword

ed. and forew.

Used if editor/foreword are identical.

editors of editors and foreword

eds. and forew.

The plural form of editorfo.

editoraf editor and afterword

ed. and afterw.

Used if editor/afterword are identical.

editorsaf editors and afterword

eds. and afterw.

The plural form of editoraf.

Keys for editor/translator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editortrco editor, translator, and commentator

ed., trans., and comm.

Used if editor/translator/commentator are identical.

editorstrco editors, translators, and commentators

eds., trans., and comm.

The plural form of editortrco.

editortran editor, translator, and annotator

ed., trans., and annot.

Used if editor/translator/annotator are identical.

editorstran editors, translators, and annotators

eds., trans., and annot.

The plural form of editortran.

editortrin editor, translator, and introduction

ed., trans., and introd.

Used if editor/translator/introduction are identical.

editorstrin editors, translators, and introduction

eds., trans., and introd.

The plural form of editortrin.

editortrfo editor, translator, and foreword

ed., trans., and forew.

Used if editor/translator/foreword are identical.

editorstrfo editors, translators, and foreword

eds., trans., and forew.

The plural form of editortrfo.

editortraf editor, translator, and afterword

ed., trans., and afterw.

Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.

editorstraf editors, translators, and afterword

eds., trans., and afterw.

The plural form of editortraf.

Keys for editor/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editorcoin editor, commentator, and introduction

ed., comm., and introd.

Used if editor/commentator/introduction are identical.

editorscoin editors, commentators, and introduction

eds., comm., and introd.

The plural form of editorcoin.

editorcofo editor, commentator, and foreword

ed., comm., and forew.

Used if editor/commentator/foreword are identical.

editorscofo editors, commentators, and foreword

eds., comm., and forew.

The plural form of editorcofo.

editorcoaf editor, commentator, and afterword

ed., comm., and afterw.

Used if editor/commentator/afterword are identical.

editorscoaf editors, commentators, and afterword

eds., comm., and afterw.

The plural form of editorcoaf.

Keys for editor/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editoranin editor, annotator, and introduction

ed., annot., and introd.

Used if editor/annotator/introduction are identical.

editorsanin editors, annotators, and introduction

eds., annot., and introd.

The plural form of editoranin.

editoranfo editor, annotator, and foreword

ed., annot., and forew.

Used if editor/annotator/foreword are identical.

editorsanfo editors, annotators, and foreword

eds., annot., and forew.

The plural form of editoranfo.

editoranaf editor, annotator, and afterword

ed., annot., and afterw.

Used if editor/annotator/afterword are identical.

editorsanaf editors, annotators, and afterword

eds., annot., and afterw.

The plural form of editoranaf.

Keys for editor/translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editortrcoin editor, translator, commentator, and introduction

ed., trans., comm., and introd.

Used if editor/translator/commentator/introduction are identical.

editorstrcoin editors, translators, commentators, and introduction

eds., trans., comm., and introd.

The plural form of editortrcoin.

editortrcofo editor, translator, commentator, and foreword

ed., trans., comm., and forew.

Used if editor/translator/commentator/foreword are identical.

editorstrcofo editors, translators, commentators, and foreword

eds., trans., comm., and forew.

The plural form of editortrcofo.

editortrcoaf editor, translator, commentator, and afterword

ed., trans., comm., and afterw.

Used if editor/translator/commentator/afterword are identical.

editorstrcoaf editors, translators, commentators, and afterword

eds., trans., comm., and afterw.

The plural form of editortrcoaf.

Keys for editor/annotator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

editortranin editor, translator, annotator, and introduction

ed., trans., annot., and introd.

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/introduction are identical.

editorstranin editors, translators, annotators, and introduction

eds., trans., annot., and introd.

The plural form of editortranin.

editortranfo editor, translator, annotator, and foreword

ed., trans., annot., and forew.

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/foreword are identical.

editorstranfo editors, translators, annotators, and foreword

eds., trans., annot., and forew.

The plural form of editortranfo.

editortranaf editor, translator, annotator, and afterword

ed., trans., annot., and afterw.

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/afterword are identical.

editorstranaf editors, translators, annotators, and afterword

eds., trans., annot., and afterw.

The plural form of editortranaf.

## Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to translator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and commentator>, <translator and introduction>.

translatorco translator and commentator

trans. and comm.

Used if translator/commentator are identical.

translatorsco translators and commentators

trans. and comm.

The plural form of translatorco.

translatoran translator and annotator

trans. and annot.

Used if translator/annotator are identical.

translators and annotators

trans. and annot.

The plural form of translatoran.

translatorin translation and introduction

trans. and introd.

Used if translator/introduction are identical.

translatorsin translation and introduction

trans. and introd.

The plural form of translatorin.

translatorfo translation and foreword

trans. and forew.

Used if translator/foreword are identical.

translators fo translation and foreword

trans. and forew.

The plural form of translatorfo.

translatoraf translation and afterword

trans. and afterw.

Used if translator/afterword are identical.

translatorsaf translation and afterword

trans. and afterw.

The plural form of translatoraf.

Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

translatorcoin translation, commentary, and introduction

trans., comm., and introd.

Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical.

 ${\bf translatorscoin} \quad {\bf translation, \, commentary, \, and \, introduction}$ 

trans., comm., and introd.

The plural form of translatorcoin.

translatorcofo translation, commentary, and foreword

trans., comm., and forew.

Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.

translatorscofo translation, commentary, and foreword

trans., comm., and forew.

The plural form of translatorcofo.

translatorcoaf translation, commentary, and afterword

trans., comm., and afterw.

Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.

translatorscoaf translation, commentary, and afterword

trans., comm., and afterw.

The plural form of translatorcoaf.

Keys for translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

translatoranin translation, annotations, and introduction

trans., annot., and introd.

Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.

translatorsanin translation, annotations, and introduction

trans., annot., and introd.

The plural form of translatoranin.

translatoranfo translation, annotations, and foreword

trans., annot., and forew.

Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.

translatorsanfo translation, annotations, and foreword

trans., annot., and forew.

The plural form of translatoranfo.

translatoranaf translation, annotations, and afterword

trans., annot., and afterw.

Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.

translatorsanaf translation, annotations, and afterword

trans., annot., and afterw.

The plural form of translatoranaf.

### Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys refer to roles which are expressed as an action (<edited by>, <translated by>) rather than as a function (<editor>, <translator>).

byauthor by

by

The expression  $\langle [created] \text{ by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

byeditor edited by

ed. by

The expression  $\langle \text{edited by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

bycompiler compiled by

comp. by

The expression  $\langle \text{compiled by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

**byfounder** founded by

found. by

The expression  $\langle \text{founded by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

bycontinuator continued by

cont. by

The expression  $\langle continued by \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

byredactor redacted by

red. by

The expression  $\langle \text{redacted by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

byreviser revised by

rev. by

The expression  $\langle \text{revised by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

byreviewer reviewed by

rev. by

The expression  $\langle \text{reviewed by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

by collaborator in collaboration with

in collab. with

An expression like  $\langle$  in collaboration with  $\langle name \rangle$  $\rangle$  or  $\langle$  in cooperation with

 $\langle name \rangle >$ .

bytranslator translated by

trans. by

The expression  $\langle \text{translated by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$  or  $\langle \text{translated from } \langle language \rangle$  by

 $\langle name \rangle >$ .

bycommentator commented by

comm. by

The expression <commented by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

byannotator annotated by

annot. by

The expression  $\langle$ annotated by  $\langle$   $name \rangle \rangle$ .

byorganizer organized by

org. by

The expression  $\langle [organized] \text{ by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

### Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to byeditor, bytranslator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <edited and translated by>, <edited and furnished with an introduction by>, <edited, with a foreword, by>.

byeditortr edited and translated by

ed. and trans. by

Used if editor/translator are identical.

**byeditorco** edited and commented by

ed. and comm. by

Used if editor/commentator are identical.

byeditoran edited and annotated by

ed. and annot. by

Used if editor/annotator are identical.

byeditorin edited, with an introduction, by

ed., with an introd., by

Used if editor/introduction are identical.

**byeditorfo** edited, with a foreword, by

ed., with a forew., by

Used if editor/foreword are identical.

byeditoraf edited, with an afterword, by

ed., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/translator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

**byeditortrco** edited, translated, and commented by

ed., trans., and comm. by

Used if editor/translator/commentator are identical.

byeditortran edited, translated, and annotated by

ed., trans., and annot. by

Used if editor/translator/annotator are identical.

**byeditortrin** edited and translated, with an introduction, by

ed. and trans., with an introd., by

Used if editor/translator/introduction are identical.

byeditortrfo edited and translated, with a foreword, by

ed. and trans., with a forew., by

Used if editor/translator/foreword are identical.

byeditortraf edited and translated, with an afterword, by

ed. and trans., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

byeditorcoin edited and commented, with an introduction, by

ed. and comm., with an introd., by

Used if editor/commentator/introduction are identical.

**byeditorcofo** edited and commented, with a foreword, by

ed. and comm., with a forew., by

Used if editor/commentator/foreword are identical.

byeditorcoaf edited and commented, with an afterword, by

ed. and comm., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/commentator/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

byeditoranin edited and annotated, with an introduction, by

ed. and annot., with an introd., by

Used if editor/annotator/introduction are identical.

**byeditoranfo** edited and annotated, with a foreword, by

ed. and annot., with a forew., by

Used if editor/annotator/foreword are identical.

byeditoranaf edited and annotated, with an afterword, by

ed. and annot., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/annotator/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

byeditortrcoin edited, translated, and commented, with an introduction, by

ed., trans., and comm., with an introd., by

Used if editor/translator/commentator/introduction are identical.

byeditortrcofo edited, translated, and commented, with a foreword, by

ed., trans., and comm., with a forew., by

Used if editor/translator/commentator/foreword are identical.

byeditortrcoaf edited, translated, and commented, with an afterword, by

ed., trans., and comm., with an afterw., by

Used if editor/translator/commentator/afterword are identical.

Keys for editor/translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

byeditortranin edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by

ed., trans., and annot, with an introd., by

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/introduction are identical.

byeditortranfo edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by

ed., trans., and annot, with a forew., by

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/foreword are identical.

byeditortranaf edited, translated, and annotated, with an afterword, by

ed., trans., and annot, with an afterw., by

Used if editor/annotator/commentator/afterword are identical.

### Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to bytranslator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translated and commented by>, <translated and furnished with an introduction by>, <translated, with a foreword, by>.

bytranslatorco translated and commented by

trans. and comm. by

Used if translator/commentator are identical.

bytranslatoran translated and annotated by

trans. and annot. by

Used if translator/annotator are identical.

bytranslatorin translated, with an introduction, by

trans., with an introd., by

Used if translator/introduction are identical.

bytranslatorfo translated, with a foreword, by

trans., with a forew., by

Used if translator/foreword are identical.

bytranslatoraf translated, with an afterword, by

trans., with an afterw., by

Used if translator/afterword are identical.

Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

bytranslatorcoin translated and commented, with an introduction, by

trans. and comm., with an introd., by

Used if translator/commentator/introduction are identical.

bytranslatorcofo translated and commented, with a foreword, by

trans. and comm., with a forew., by

Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.

bytranslatorcoaf translated and commented, with an afterword, by

trans. and comm., with an afterw., by

Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.

Keys for translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$  combinations:

bytranslatoranin translated and annotated, with an introduction, by

trans. and annot., with an introd., by

Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.

bytranslatoranfo translated and annotated, with a foreword, by

trans. and annot., with a forew., by

Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.

bytranslatoranaf translated and annotated, with an afterword, by

trans. and annot., with an afterw., by

Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.

# Roles, Expressed as Objects

Roles which are related to supplementary material may also be expressed as objects (<with a commentary by>) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by>).

withcommentator with a commentary by

with a comment. by

The expression  $\langle$  with a commentary by  $\langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

withannotator with annotations by

with annots. by

The expression <with annotations by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

withintroduction with an introduction by

with an intro. by

The expression  $\langle$  with an introduction by  $\langle name \rangle \rangle$ .

withforeword with a foreword by

with a forew. by

The expression <with a foreword by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

withafterword with an afterword by

with an afterw. by

The expression <with an afterword by  $\langle name \rangle >$ .

# Supplementary Material

**commentary** commentary

comm.

The term < commentary>.

annotations annotations

annot.

The term <annotations>.

introduction introduction

intro.

The term < introduction >.

**foreword** foreword

forew.

The term <foreword>.

afterword afterword

afterw.

The term <afterword>.

## **Publication Details**

volume volume

vol.

The term <volume>, referring to a book.

volumes volumes

vols.

The plural form of volume.

involumes in

in

The term  $\langle in \rangle$ , as used in expressions like  $\langle in \langle number\ of\ volumes \rangle$ 

 $volumes{>}.$ 

jourvol volume

vol.

The term <volume>, referring to a journal.

jourser series

ser.

The term <series>, referring to a journal.

```
book book
               book
               The term <book>, referring to a document division.
       part part
               part
               The term <part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.
      issue issue
               issue
               The term <issue>, referring to a periodical.
newseries new series
               new ser.
               The expression <new series>, referring to a journal.
              old series
 oldseries
               old ser.
               The expression <old series>, referring to a journal.
   edition edition
               ed.
               The term <edition>.
         in in
               in
               The term <in>, referring to the title of a work published as part of another
               one, e.g. \langle \langle title\ of\ article \rangle \ in\ \langle title\ of\ journal \rangle \rangle.
  inseries
               in
               The term \langle in \rangle, as used in expressions like \langle volume \langle number \rangle in
               \langle name\ of\ series \rangle >.
  ofseries
               of
               of
               The term \langle of \rangle, as used in expressions like \langle volume \langle number \rangle of
               \langle name\ of\ series \rangle >.
  number number
               The term < number>, referring to an issue of a journal.
  chapter
              chapter
               chap.
```

The term <chapter>, referring to a chapter in a book.

version version

version

The term <version>, referring to a revision number.

reprint reprint

repr.

The term < reprint>.

reprint of reprint of

repr. of

The expression  $\langle \text{reprint of } \langle title \rangle \rangle$ .

reprintas reprinted as

rpt. as

The expression  $\langle \text{reprinted as } \langle \text{title} \rangle \rangle$ .

reprintfrom reprinted from

repr. from

The expression  $\langle \text{reprinted from } \langle title \rangle \rangle$ .

translation of

trans. of

The expression  $\langle title \rangle \rangle$ .

translationas translated as

trans. as

The expression  $\langle title \rangle \rangle$ .

 ${\bf translation from} \quad {\bf translated} \ {\bf from}$ 

trans. from

The expression <translated from [the] <language>>.

review of

rev. of

The expression  $\langle \text{review of } \langle \textit{title} \rangle \rangle$ .

origpubas originally published as

orig. pub. as

The expression <br/>originally published as  $\langle title \rangle >.$ 

origpubin originally published in

orig. pub. in

The expression  $\langle$  originally published in  $\langle$   $year \rangle \rangle$ .

astitle a

as

The term  $\langle as \rangle$ , as used in expressions like  $\langle publisher \rangle$  as  $\langle title \rangle \rangle$ .

bypublisher by

by

The term  $\langle by \rangle$ , as used in expressions like  $\langle publisher \rangle \rangle$ .

### **Publication State**

inpreparation in preparation

in preparation

The expression <in preparation> (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).

submitted submitted

submitted

The expression <submitted> (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).

forthcoming forthcoming

forthcoming

The expression <forthcoming> (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).

inpress in press

in press

The expression <in press> (the manuscript is fully copyedited and out of the author's hands; it is in the final stages of the production process).

prepublished pre-published

pre-published

The expression pre-published (the manuscript is published in a preliminary form or location, such as online version in advance of print publication).

## **Pagination**

page page

p.

The term <page>.

pages pages

gg.

The plural form of page.

```
column column
              col.
              The term <column>, referring to a column on a page.
   columns
             columns
              cols.
              The plural form of column.
    section section
              S
              The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as
   sections
             sections
              §§
              The plural form of section (usually abbreviated as §§).
paragraph paragraph
              par.
              The term  paragraph> (i.e.a block of text, not to be confused with section).
paragraphs
             paragraphs
              par.
              The plural form of paragraph.
      verse verse
              The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse
              numbers.
     verses
             verses
              vv.
              The plural form of verse.
       line line
              The term <line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line
              numbers.
       lines lines
              The plural form of line.
 pagetotal page
              The term <page> as used in \mkpageprefix.
```

pagetotals pages

pp.

The plural form of pagetotal.

columntotal column

col.

The term <column>, referring to a column on a page, as used in

\mkpageprefix.

columntotals columns

cols.

The plural form of columntotal.

sectiontotal section

8

The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as

§), as used in \mkpageprefix.

sectiontotals sections

§§

The plural form of sectiontotal (usually abbreviated as §§).

paragraphtotal paragraph

par.

The term paragraph> (i.e.a block of text, not to be confused with section)

as used in \mkpageprefix.

paragraphtotals paragraphs

par.

The plural form of paragraphtotal.

versetotal verse

v.

The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse

numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.

versetotals verses

vv.

The plural form of versetotal.

linetotal line

1.

The term s used when referring to a work which is cited by line

numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.

linetotals lines

11.

The plural form of linetotal.

## **Types**

The following keys are typically used in the type field of @thesis, @report, @misc, and other entries:

bathesis Bachelor's thesis

BA thesis

An expression equivalent to the term <Bachelor's thesis>.

mathesis Master's thesis

MA thesis

An expression equivalent to the term <Master's thesis>.

phdthesis PhD thesis

PhD thesis

The term <PhD thesis>, <PhD dissertation>, <doctoral thesis>, etc.

candthesis Candidate thesis

Cand. thesis

An expression equivalent to the term < Candidate thesis>. Used for

< Candidate > degrees that have no clear equivalent to the Master's or doctoral

level.

techneport technical report

tech. rep.

The term < technical report>.

 ${\bf resreport} \quad {\bf research \ report}$ 

research rep.

The term <research report>.

software computer software

comp. software

The term < computer software>.

datacd CD-ROM

CD-ROM

The term <data CD> or <CD-ROM>.

audiocd audio CD

audio CD

The term <audio CD>.

## Dates and Times

commonera Common Era

CE

The term used to denote the secular era modern term e.g. <CE>.

beforecommonera Before Common Era

BCE

The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. <BCE>.

annodomini Anno Domini

AD

The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. <AD>.

**beforechrist** Before Christ

BC

The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. <BC>.

circa circa

ca.

The string prefix used to denote approximate dates e.g. <circa>.

spring Spring

Spr.

The string <spring>.

summer Summer

Sum.

The string <summer>.

autumn Autumn

Aut.

The string <autumn>.

winter Winter

Win.

The string <winter>.

am AM

AM

The string <AM>.

pm PM

PM

The string <PM>.

### Miscellaneous

nodate no date

n.d.

The term to use in place of a date when there is no date for an entry e.g. <n.d.>

and and

and

The term <and>, as used in a list of authors or editors, for example.

andothers et al.

et al.

The expression <and others> or <et alii>, used to mark the truncation of a name list.

andmore et al.

et al.

Like andothers but used to mark the truncation of a literal list.

#### Labels

The following strings are intended for use as labels, e.g.  $\langle Address: \langle url \rangle \rangle$  or <Abstract:  $\langle abstract \rangle >$ .

url address

address

The term <address> in the sense of an internet address.

**urlfrom** available from

available from

An expression like  $\langle \text{available from } \langle url \rangle \rangle$  or  $\langle \text{available at } \langle url \rangle \rangle$ .

urlseen visited on

visited on

An expression like  $\langle$ accessed on  $\langle date \rangle \rangle$ ,  $\langle$ retrieved on  $\langle date \rangle \rangle$ ,  $\langle$ visited on  $\langle date \rangle >$ , referring to the access date of an online resource.

file file

file

The term <file>.

library library

library

The term < library>.

abstract abstract

abstract

The term <abstract>.

annotation annotations

annotations

The term <annotations>.

#### Citations

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

idem idem

idem

The term equivalent to the Latin <idem> (<the same [person]>).

idemsf eadem

eadem

The feminine singular form of idem.

idemsm idem

idem

The masculine singular form of idem.

 $\mathbf{idemsn} \quad \mathrm{idem} \quad$ 

idem

The neuter singular form of idem.

**idempf** eaedem

eaedem

The feminine plural form of idem.

**idempm** eidem

eidem

The masculine plural form of idem.

idempn eadem

eadem

The neuter plural form of idem.

idempp eidem

eidem

The plural form of idem suitable for a mixed gender list of names.

```
ibidem ibidem
             ibid.
             The term equivalent to the Latin <i bidem > (< in the same place >).
     opcit op. cit.
             op. cit.
             The term equivalent to the Latin term < opere citato > (< [in] the work
             [already] cited>).
    loccit loc. cit.
             loc. cit.
             The term equivalent to the Latin term < loco citato> (<[at] the place [already]
             cited > ).
   confer cf.
             cf.
             The term equivalent to the Latin <confer> (<compare>).
  sequens
             sq.
             The term equivalent to the Latin < sequens > (< [and] the following [page] > ),
             as used to indicate a range of two pages when only the starting page is
             provided (e. g. <25 \,\text{sq.}> or <25 \,\text{f.}> instead of <25-26>).
sequentes
             sqq.
             sqq.
             The term equivalent to the Latin <sequentes> (<[and] the following
             [pages]>), as used to indicate an open"=ended range of pages when only the
             starting page is provided (e.g. <25 sqq.> or <25 ff.>).
   passim passim
             pass.
             The term equivalent to the Latin <passim> (<throughout>, <here and
             there>, <scatteredly>).
             Other expressions frequently used in citations:
       see
            see
             see
             The term < see>.
   seealso see also
             see also
             The expression < see also >.
```

seenote see note

see n.

An expression like <see note  $\langle footnote \rangle >$  or <as in  $\langle footnote \rangle >$ , used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.

backrefpage cited on page

cit. on p.

An expression like  $\langle$  see page  $\langle page \rangle \rangle$  or  $\langle$  cited on page  $\langle page \rangle \rangle$ , used to introduce back references in the bibliography.

backrefpages cited on pages

cit. on pp.

The plural form of backrefpage, e.g. <see pages  $\langle pages \rangle$ > or <cited on pages  $\langle pages \rangle$ >.

quotedin quoted in

qtd. in

An expression like <quoted in <citation>>, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.

citedas henceforth cited as

henceforth cited as

An expression like <henceforth cited as  $\langle shorthand \rangle >$ , used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.

thiscite especially

esp.

The expression used in some verbose citation styles to differentiate between the page range of the cited item (typically an article in a journal, collection, or conference proceedings) and the page number the citation refers to. For example: "Author, Title, in: Book, pp. 45–61, thiscite p. 52."

### Month Names

**january** January

Jan.

The name <January>.

february February

Feb.

The name <February>.

march March

Mar.

The name <March>.

april April

 ${\rm Apr.}$ 

The name <April>.

may May

May

The name <May>.

june June

June

The name <June>.

july July

July

The name <July>.

august August

Aug.

The name <August>.

september September

Sept.

The name <September>.

october October

Oct.

The name <October>.

november November

Nov.

The name <November>.

**december** December

Dec.

The name <December>.

# Language Names

langamerican American

American

The language <American> or <American English>.

langbrazilian Brazilian

Brazilian

 $\label{eq:condition} The \ language < Brazilian > or < Brazilian \ Portuguese >.$ 

langbulgarian Bulgarian

Bulgarian

The language <Bulgarian>.

langcatalan Catalan

Catalan

The language <Catalan>.

langcroatian Croatian

Croatian

The language <Croatian>.

langczech Czech

Czech

The language <Czech>.

langdanish Danish

Danish

The language <Danish>.

langdutch Dutch

Dutch

The language <Dutch>.

langenglish English

English

The language <English>.

langestonian Estonian

Estonian

The language < Estonian >.

langfinnish Finnish

Finnish

The language <Finnish>.

langfrench French

French

The language <French>.

langgerman German

 $\operatorname{German}$ 

The language <German>.

langgreek Greek

Greek

The language <Greek>.

langitalian Italian

Italian

The language <Italian>.

langjapanese Japanese

Japanese

The language <Japanese>.

langlatin Latin

Latin

The language <Latin>.

langlatvian Latvian

Latvian

The language <Latvian>.

langnorwegian Norwegian

Norwegian

The language <Norwegian>.

langpolish Polish

Polish

The language <Polish>.

langportuguese Portuguese

Portuguese

The language <Portuguese>.

langrussian Russian

Russian

The language <Russian>.

langslovak Slovak

Slovak

The language <Slovak>.

langslovene Slovene

Slovene

The language <Slovene>.

langspanish Spanish

Spanish

The language <Spanish>.

langswedish Swedish

Swedish

The language <Swedish>.

langukrainian Ukrainian

Ukrainian

The language <Ukrainian>.

The following strings are intended for use in phrases like <translated from [the]

English by  $\langle translator \rangle >$ :

fromamerican from the American

from the American

The expression <from [the] American> or <from [the] American English>.

frombrazilian from the Brazilian

from the Brazilian

The expression <from [the] Brazilian> or <from [the] Brazilian Portuguese>.

frombulgarian from the Bulgarian

from the Bulgarian

The expression <from [the] Bulgarian>.

from catalan from the Catalan

from the Catalan

The expression <from [the] Catalan>.

fromcroatian from the Croatian

from the Croatian

The expression <from [the] Croatian>.

fromczech from the Czech

from the Czech

The expression <from [the] Czech>.

fromdanish from the Danish

from the Danish

The expression <from [the] Danish>.

 ${\bf from\, dutch} \quad {\rm from\,\, the\,\, Dutch}$ 

from the Dutch

The expression <from [the] Dutch>.

fromenglish from the English

from the English

The expression <from [the] English>.

fromestonian from the Estonian

from the Estonian

The expression <from [the] Estonian>.

**fromfinnish** from the Finnish

from the Finnish

The expression <from [the] Finnish>.

fromfrench from the French

from the French

The expression <from [the] French>.

fromgerman from the German

from the German

The expression <from [the] German>.

**fromgreek** from the Greek

from the Greek

The expression <from [the] Greek>.

fromitalian from the Italian

from the Italian

The expression <from [the] Italian>.

fromjapanese from the Japanese

from the Japanese

The expression <from [the] Japanese>.

from latin from the Latin

from the Latin

The expression <from [the] Latin>.

fromlatvian from the Latvian

from the Latvian

The expression <from [the] Latvian>.

fromnorwegian from the Norwegian

from the Norwegian

The expression <from [the] Norwegian>.

frompolish from the Polish

from the Polish

The expression <from [the] Polish>.

fromportuguese from the Portuguese

from the Portuguese

The expression <from [the] Portuguese>.

fromrussian from the Russian

from the Russian

The expression <from [the] Russian>.

fromslovak from the Slovak

from the Slovak

The expression <from [the] Slovak>.

fromslovene from the Slovene

from the Slovene

The expression <from [the] Slovene>.

from spanish from the Spanish

from the Spanish

The expression <from [the] Spanish>.

fromswedish from the Swedish

from the Swedish

The expression <from [the] Swedish>.

fromukrainian from the Ukrainian

from the Ukrainian

The expression <from [the] Ukrainian>.

## Country Names

Country names are localised by using the string country plus the ISO-3166 country code as the key. The short version of the translation should be the ISO-3166 country code. Note that only a small number of country names is defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the location list of <code>@patent</code> entries but they may be useful for other purposes as well.

countryde Germany

DE

The name <Germany>, abbreviated as DE.

countryeu European Union

EU

The name < European Union>, abbreviated as EU.

countryep European Union

EP

Similar to countryeu but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for patent

entries.

countryfr France

FR

The name <France>, abbreviated as FR.

countryuk United Kingdom

GB

The name <United Kingdom>, abbreviated (according to ISO-3166) as GB.

countryus United States of America

US

The name <United States of America>, abbreviated as US.

# Patents and Patent Requests

Strings related to patents are localised by using the term patent plus the ISO-3166 country code as the key. Note that only a small number of patent keys is defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the type field of @patent entries.

patent patent

pat.

The generic term <patent>.

patentde German patent

German pat.

The expression <German patent>.

patenteu European patent

European pat.

The expression < European patent>.

patentfr French patent

French pat.

The expression <French patent>.

patentuk British patent

British pat.

The expression <British patent>.

patentus U.S. patent

U.S. pat.

The expression <U.S. patent>.

Patent requests are handled in a similar way, using the string patreq as the base name of the key:

patreq patent request

pat. req.

The generic term <patent request>.

patreqde German patent request

German pat. req.

The expression <German patent request>.

patreque European patent request

European pat. req.

The expression < European patent request>.

patreqfr French patent request

French pat. req.

The expression <French patent request>.

patreguk British patent request

British pat. req.

The expression <British patent request>.

patrequs U.S. patent request

U.S. pat. req.

The expression <U.S. patent request>.

### **Dates and Times**

commonera Common Era

CE

The era  $\langle CE \rangle$ 

**beforecommonera** Before Common Era

BCE

The era <BCE>

annodomini Anno Domini

AD

The era <AD>

**beforechrist** Before Christ

BC

The era <BC>

circa circa

ca.

The string <circa>

spring Spring

Spr.

The string <spring>

summer Summer

Sum.

The string <summer>

autumn Autumn

Aut.

The string <autumn>

winter Winter

Win.

The string <winter>

 $\mathbf{am}$  AM

AM

The string <AM>

pm PM

PM

The string  $<\!\!\mathrm{PM}\!\!>$ 

# References

- [1] Wolfgang A. Herrmann et al. "A carbocyclic carbene as an efficient catalyst ligand for C–C coupling reactions". In: Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 45.23 (2006), pp. 3859–3862; Özge Aksın et al. "Effect of immobilization on catalytic characteristics of saturated Pd-N-heterocyclic carbenes in Mizoroki-Heck reactions". In: J. Organomet. Chem. 691.13 (2006), pp. 3027–3036; Myeong S. Yoon et al. "Palladium pincer complexes with reduced bond angle strain: efficient catalysts for the Heck reaction". In: Organometallics 25.10 (2006), pp. 2409–2411.
- [2] Sheldon Glashow. "Partial Symmetries of Weak Interactions". In: Nucl. Phys. 22 (1961), pp. 579–588; Steven Weinberg. "A Model of Leptons". In: Phys. Rev. Lett. 19 (1967), pp. 1264–1266; Abdus Salam. "Weak and Electromagnetic Interactions". In: Elementary particle theory. Relativistic groups and analyticity. Proceedings of the Eighth Nobel Symposium (Aspenäsgarden, Lerum, May 19, 1968–May 25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell, 1968, pp. 367–377.
- Özge Aksın et al. "Effect of immobilization on catalytic characteristics of saturated Pd-N-heterocyclic carbenes in Mizoroki-Heck reactions".
   In: J. Organomet. Chem. 691.13 (2006), pp. 3027–3036.
- [4] José L. Almendro et al. "Elektromagnetisches Signalhorn". Pat. EU-29702195U (FR, GB, DE). 1998.
- [5] Arnold Angenendt. "In Honore Salvatoris Vom Sinn und Unsinn der Patrozinienkunde". In: Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique 97 (2002), pp. 431–456, 791–823.
- [6] Aristotle. De Anima. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- [7] Aristotle. *Physics*. Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1929.
- [8] Aristotle. *Poetics*. Ed. by D. W. Lucas. Clarendon Aristotle. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1968.
- [9] 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.
- [10] Robert L. Augustine. Heterogeneous catalysis for the synthetic chemist. New York: Marcel Dekker, 1995.
- [11] Averroes. Drei Abhandlungen über die Conjunction des separaten Intellects mit dem Menschen. Von Averroes (Vater und Sohn), aus dem Arabischen übersetzt von Samuel Ibn Tibbon. Ed. and trans. by J. Hercz. Berlin: S. Hermann, 1869.

- [12] Averroes. The Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction with the Active Intellect by Ibn Rushd with the Commentary of Moses Narboni. Ed. and trans. by Kalman P. Bland. Moreshet: Studies in Jewish History, Literature and Thought 7. New York: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1982.
- [13] Averroes. Des Averroës Abhandlung: "Über die Möglichkeit der Conjunktion" oder "Über den materiellen Intellekt". Ed., trans., and annot. by Ludwig Hannes. Halle an der Saale: C. A. Kaemmerer, 1892.
- [14] John C. Baez and Aaron D. Lauda. *Higher-Dimensional Algebra V:* 2-Groups. Version 3. Oct. 27, 2004. arXiv: math/0307200v3.
- [15] John C. Baez and Aaron D. Lauda. "Higher-Dimensional Algebra V: 2-Groups". Version 3. In: *Theory and Applications of Categories* 12 (2004), pp. 423–491. arXiv: math/0307200v3.
- [16] Aaron Bertram and Richard Wentworth. "Gromov invariants for holomorphic maps on Riemann surfaces". In: J. Amer. Math. Soc. 9.2 (1996), pp. 529–571.
- [17] Ahasver von Brandt and Erich Hoffmann. "Die nordischen Länder von der Mitte des 11. Jahrhunderts bis 1448". In: Europa im Hoch- und Spätmittelalter. Ed. by Ferdinand Seibt. Handbuch der europäischen Geschichte 2. Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1987, pp. 884–917.
- [18] The Chicago Manual of Style. The Essential Guide for Writers, Editors, and Publishers. 15th ed. Chicago, Ill.: University of Chicago Press, 2003. ISBN: 0-226-10403-6.
- [19] Willy W. Chiu and We Min Chow. A Hybrid Hierarchical Model of a Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) Operating System. Research rep. RC-6947. IBM, 1978.
- [20] Marcus Tullius Cicero. De natura deorum. Über das Wesen der Götter. Latin and German. Ed. and trans. by Ursula Blank-Sangmeister. With an afterw. by Klaus Thraede. Stuttgart: Reclam, 1995.
- [21] Samuel Taylor Coleridge. The collected works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Vol. 7.2: Biographia literaria, or Biographical sketches of my literary life and opinions. Ed. by Kathleen Coburn, James Engell, and W. Jackson Bate. Bollingen Series 75. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983.
- [22] Computers and Graphics 35.4 (2011): Semantic 3D Media and Content. ISSN: 0097-8493.
- [23] Frank Albert Cotton et al. Advanced inorganic chemistry. 6th ed. Chichester: Wiley, 1999.
- [24] CTAN. The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network. 2006. URL: http://www.ctan.org (visited on 10/01/2006).
- [25] Terrence Doody. "Hemingway's Style and Jake's Narration". In: *The Journal of Narrative Technique* 4.3 (1974), pp. 212–225.

- [26] The New Encyclopædia Britannica. Ed. by Warren E. Preece. 15th ed. 32 vols. Chicago, Ill.: Encyclopædia Britannica, 2003.
- [27] Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar, ed. *Alternative Modernities*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001. ISBN: 0-822-32714-7.
- [28] Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar. "On Alternative Modernities". In: Alternative Modernities. Ed. by Dilip Parameshwar Gaonkar. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001, pp. 1–23. ISBN: 0-822-32714-7.
- [29] Ingrid de Geer. "Earl, Saint, Bishop, Skald and Music. The Orkney Earldom of the Twelfth Century. A Musicological Study". PhD thesis. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet, 1985.
- [30] Michael J. Gerhardt. The Federal Appointments Process. A Constitutional and Historical Analysis. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2000.
- [31] Alexander Gillies. "Herder and the Preparation of Goethe's Idea of World Literature". In: *Publications of the English Goethe Society*. New ser. 9 (1933), pp. 46–67.
- [32] Sheldon Glashow. "Partial Symmetries of Weak Interactions". In: *Nucl. Phys.* 22 (1961), pp. 579–588.
- [33] Ray Gonzalez. The Ghost of John Wayne and Other Stories. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2001. ISBN: 0-816-52066-6.
- [34] Michel Goossens, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin. The LaTeX Companion. 1st ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1994. 528 pp.
- [35] Christopher Hammond. The basics of crystallography and diffraction. Oxford: International Union of Crystallography and Oxford University Press, 1997.
- [36] Wolfgang A. Herrmann et al. "A carbocyclic carbene as an efficient catalyst ligand for C–C coupling reactions". In: *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 45.23 (2006), pp. 3859–3862.
- [37] Homer. *Die Ilias*. Trans. by Wolfgang Schadewaldt. With an intro. by Joachim Latacz. 3rd ed. Düsseldorf and Zürich: Artemis & Winkler, 2004.
- [38] Michael J. Hostetler et al. "Alkanethiolate gold cluster molecules with core diameters from 1.5 to 5.2 nm. Core and monolayer properties as a function of core size". In: *Langmuir* 14.1 (1998), pp. 17–30.
- [39] Arthur Hyman. "Aristotle's Theory of the Intellect and its Interpretation by Averroes". In: Studies in Aristotle. Ed. by Dominic J. O'Meara. Studies in Philosophy and the History of Philosophy 9. Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 1981, pp. 161–191.

- [40] Nissan Itzhaki. Some remarks on 't Hooft's S-matrix for black holes. Version 1. Mar. 11, 1996. arXiv: hep-th/9603067.
- [41] Philipp Jaffé, ed. Regesta Pontificum Romanorum ab condita ecclesia ad annum post Christum natum MCXCVIII. Red. by Samuel Loewenfeld, Ferdinand Kaltenbrunner, and Paul Ewald. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1885–1888.
- [KpV] Immanuel Kant. "Kritik der praktischen Vernunft". In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 1–163.
- [KU] Immanuel Kant. "Kritik der Urtheilskraft". In: Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe. Vol. 5: Kritik der praktischen Vernunft. Kritik der Urtheilskraft. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1968, pp. 165–485.
- [42] M. A. Kastenholz and Philippe H. Hünenberger. "Computation of methodology-independent ionic solvation free energies from molecular simulations. I. The electrostatic potential in molecular liquids". In: J. Chem. Phys. 124, 124106 (2006). DOI: 10.1063/1.2172593.
- [43] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. 5 vols. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984–1986.
- [44] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. 5 vols. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984–1986.
- [45] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. Vol. A: The T<sub>E</sub>X book. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [46] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. Vol. B: TEX: The Program. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [47] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. Vol. C: The METAFONTbook. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [48] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. Vol. D: METAFONT: The Program. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [49] Donald E. Knuth. Computers & Typesetting. Vol. E: Computer Modern Typefaces. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [50] F. Kowalik and M. Isard. "Estimateur d'un défaut de fonctionnement d'un modulateur en quadrature et étage de modulation l'utilisant". French pat. req. 9500261. Jan. 11, 1995.
- [51] Solomon Kullback. *Information Theory and Statistics*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1959.
- [52] Solomon Kullback. Information Theory and Statistics. New York: Dover Publications, 1997.
- [53] Solomon Kullback. *Information Theory and Statistics*. New York: Dover Publications, 1997.

- [54] Xaver Laufenberg et al. "Elektrische Einrichtung und Betriebsverfahren". European pat. 1700367. Robert Bosch GmbH, Daimler Chrysler AG, and Bayerische Motoren Werke AG. Sept. 13, 2006.
- [55] Nin C. Loh. "High-Resolution Micromachined Interferometric Accelerometer". MA thesis. Cambridge, Mass.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1992.
- [56] Bronisław Malinowski. Argonauts of the Western Pacific. An account of native enterprise and adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea. 8th ed. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1972.
- [57] Nicolas Markey. Tame the BeaST. The B to X of BibTeX. Version 1.3. Oct. 16, 2005. URL: http://mirror.ctan.org/info/bibtex/tamethebeast/ttb\_en.pdf (visited on 10/01/2006).
- [58] Monika Maron. Animal Triste. Trans. from the German by Brigitte Goldstein. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000.
- [59] Werner Massa. Crystal structure determination. 2nd ed. Berlin: Spinger, 2004.
- [60] Roger Matuz, ed. Contemporary Literary Criticism. Vol. 61. Detroit: Gale, 1990, pp. 204–208.
- [61] Gordon E. Moore. "Cramming more components onto integrated circuits". In: *Electronics* 38.8 (1965), pp. 114–117.
- [62] Gordon E. Moore. "Cramming more components onto integrated circuits". In: *Proceedings of the IEEE* 86.1 (1998), pp. 82–85.
- [63] Paul Moraux. "Le *De Anima* dans la tradition grècque. Quelques aspects de l'interpretation du traité, de Theophraste à Themistius". In: *Aristotle on Mind and the Senses*. Proceedings of the Seventh Symposium Aristotelicum (1975). Ed. by G. E. R. Lloyd and G. E. L. Owen. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979, pp. 281–324.
- [64] Friedrich Nietzsche. Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. 2nd ed. 15 vols. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988.
- [65] Friedrich Nietzsche. Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe. Vol. 1: Die Geburt der Tragödie. Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen I–IV. Nachgelassene Schriften 1870–1973. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. 2nd ed. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988.

- [66] Friedrich Nietzsche. "Unzeitgemässe Betrachtungen. Zweites Stück. Vom Nutzen und Nachtheil der Historie für das Leben". In: Sämtliche Werke. Kritische Studienausgabe. Vol. 1: Die Geburt der Tragödie. Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen I–IV. Nachgelassene Schriften 1870–1973. Ed. by Giorgio Colli and Mazzino Montinari. München, Berlin, and New York: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag and Walter de Gruyter, 1988, pp. 243–334.
- [67] Martha Nussbaum. Aristotle's "De Motu Animalium". Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.
- [68] Jitendra Padhye, Victor Firoiu, and Don Towsley. A Stochastic Model of TCP Reno Congestion Avoidance and Control. Tech. rep. 99-02. Amherst, Mass.: University of Massachusetts, 1999.
- [69] Pablo Piccato. City of Suspects. Crime in Mexico City, 1900–1931. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2001.
- [70] Shlomo Pines. "The Limitations of Human Knowledge According to Al-Farabi, ibn Bajja, and Maimonides". In: Studies in Medieval Jewish History and Literature. Ed. by Isadore Twersky. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1979, pp. 82–109.
- [71] Trevor R. Reese. "Georgia in Anglo-Spanish Diplomacy, 1736–1739".
   In: William and Mary Quarterly. 3rd ser. 15 (1958), pp. 168–190.
- [72] Abdus Salam. "Weak and Electromagnetic Interactions". In:
   Elementary particle theory. Relativistic groups and analyticity.
   Proceedings of the Eighth Nobel Symposium (Aspenäsgarden, Lerum,
   May 19, 1968–May 25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm:
   Almquist & Wiksell, 1968, pp. 367–377.
- [73] M. Sarfraz and M. F. A. Razzak. "Technical section: An algorithm for automatic capturing of the font outlines". In: Computers and Graphics 26.5 (2002), pp. 795–804. ISSN: 0097-8493.
- [74] Bradd Shore. "Twice-Born, Once Conceived. Meaning Construction and Cultural Cognition". In: American Anthropologist. New ser. 93.1 (Mar. 1991), pp. 9–27.
- [75] Emma Sigfridsson and Ulf Ryde. "Comparison of methods for deriving atomic charges from the electrostatic potential and moments". In: Journal of Computational Chemistry 19.4 (1998), pp. 377–395. DOI: 10.1002/(SICI)1096-987X(199803)19:4<377::AID-JCC1>3.0.C0;2-P.
- [76] Ronald E. Sorace, Victor S. Reinhardt, and Steven A. Vaughn. "High-Speed Digital-to-RF Converter". U.S. pat. 5668842. Hughes Aircraft Company. Sept. 16, 1997.
- [77] Herbert Spiegelberg. "Intention' und Intentionalität' in der Scholastik, bei Brentano und Husserl". In: Studia Philosophica 29 (1969), pp. 189–216.

- [78] Otto Springer. "Mediaeval Pilgrim Routes from Scandinavia to Rome". In: Mediaeval Studies 12 (1950), pp. 92–122.
- [79] Arnold van Gennep. Les rites de passage. Paris: Nourry, 1909.
- [80] Arnold van Gennep. Les rites de passage. Paris: Nourry, 1909.
- [81] Arnold van Gennep. The Rites of Passage. Trans. from the French by Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee. University of Chicago Press, 1960.
- [82] Luis Vázques de Parga, José María Lacarra, and Juan Uría Ríu. Las Peregrinaciones a Santiago de Compostela. 3 vols. Ed. facs. de la realizada en 1948–49. Pamplona: Iberdrola, 1993.
- [83] Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee, trans. The Rites of Passage. University of Chicago Press, 1960.
- [84] Jan Wassenberg and Peter Sanders. Faster Radix Sort via Virtual Memory and Write-Combining. Version 1. Aug. 17, 2010. arXiv: 1008.2849v1 [cs.DS].
- [85] Steven Weinberg. "A Model of Leptons". In: Phys. Rev. Lett. 19 (1967), pp. 1264–1266.
- [86] Gary Westfahl, ed. Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction. Westport, Conn. and London: Greenwood, 2000.
- [87] Gary Westfahl. "The True Frontier. Confronting and Avoiding the Realities of Space in American Science Fiction Films". In: Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction. Ed. by Gary Westfahl. Westport, Conn. and London: Greenwood, 2000, pp. 55–65.
- [88] Oscar Wilde. The Importance of Being Earnest: A Trivial Comedy for Serious People. English and American drama of the Nineteenth Century. Leonard Smithers and Company, 1899. Google Books: 4HIWAAAAYAAJ.
- [89] Nancy Worman. The Cast of Character. Style in Greek Literature. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2002.
- [90] Myeong S. Yoon et al. "Palladium pincer complexes with reduced bond angle strain: efficient catalysts for the Heck reaction". In: Organometallics 25.10 (2006), pp. 2409–2411.