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 \texttt{english.lbx} in following format.

\begin{verbatim}
<key name> <long string>
<short string>
\end{verbatim}

Long and short strings ending with \texttt{\smartof}-type commands are respectively given the arguments \texttt{\lsmarttext} and \texttt{\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 \texttt{biblatex}'s author interface.

\textbf{bibliography} Bibliography
The term ‘bibliography’, also available as \texttt{\bibname}.

\textbf{references} References
The term ‘references’, also available as \texttt{\refname}.

\textbf{shorthands} List of Abbreviations
The term ‘list of shorthands’ or ‘list of abbreviations’, also available as \texttt{\losname}.

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').

\textbf{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  
rev.  
The plural form of reviser.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>collaborators</td>
<td>The plural form of collaborator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translator</td>
<td>The term ‘translator’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translators</td>
<td>The plural form of translator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commentator</td>
<td>The term ‘commentator’, referring to the author of a commentary to a work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commentators</td>
<td>The plural form of commentator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annotator</td>
<td>The term ‘annotator’, referring to the author of annotations to a work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annotators</td>
<td>The plural form of annotator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>editortr</td>
<td>editor and translator ed. and trans. Used if editor/translator are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>editorstr</td>
<td>editors and translators eds. and trans. The plural form of editortr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3
**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.

**editorsin** editors and introduction
eds. and introd.
The plural form of **editorin**.

**editorfo** editor and foreword
ed. and forew.
Used if **editor/foreword** are identical.

**editorsfo** 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**.

**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 editorstrco.

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 editorstran.

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.

editorstrfo 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 editorstrfo.

editortraf editor, translator, and afterword
ed., trans., and afterw.
Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.

editorsraf editors, translators, and afterword
eds., trans., and afterw.
The plural form of editorsraf.

Keys for editor/commentator/(role) 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 editorscoin.
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/(role) 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/(role) combinations:
editor, translator, commentator, and introduction
Used if editor/translator/commentator/introduction are identical.

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

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

Keys for editor/annotator/commentator/(role) combinations:

editor, translator, annotator, and introduction
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/introduction are identical.

editor, translator, annotator, and foreword
ed., trans., annot., and forew.
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/foreword are identical.

editor, translator, annotator, and afterword
ed., trans., annot., and afterw.
Used if editor/annotator/commentator/afterword are identical.
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.

translatorsan 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.

translatorsfo 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/(role)** combinations:

**translatorcoin**  translation, commentary, and introduction  
trans., comm., and introd.

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

**translatorscoin**  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/(role)** 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.
The plural form of translatorsanfo.

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 ‘[created] by ⟨name⟩’.

byeditor edited by
ed. by
The expression ‘edited by ⟨name⟩’.

bycompiler compiled by
comp. by
The expression ‘compiled by ⟨name⟩’.

byfounder founded by
found. by
The expression ‘founded by ⟨name⟩’.

bycontinuator continued by
cont. by
The expression ‘continued by ⟨name⟩’.

byredactor redacted by
red. by
The expression ‘redacted by ⟨name⟩’.

byreviser revised by
rev. by
The expression ‘revised by ⟨name⟩’.
byreviewer reviewed by
rev. by
The expression ‘reviewed by ⟨name⟩’.

bycollaborator in collaboration with
in collab. with
An expression like ‘in collaboration with ⟨name⟩’ or ‘in cooperation with ⟨name⟩’.

bytranslator translated by
trans. by
The expression ‘translated by ⟨name⟩’ or ‘translated from ⟨language⟩ ⟨name⟩’.

bycommentator commented by
comm. by
The expression ‘commented by ⟨name⟩’.

byannotator annotated by
annot. by
The expression ‘annotated by ⟨name⟩’.

 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>byeditorfo</th>
<th>edited, with a foreword, by ed., with a forew., by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/foreword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditoraf</td>
<td>edited, with an afterword, by ed., with an afterw., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/afterword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys for <code>editor/translator/(role)</code> combinations:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditortrco</td>
<td>edited, translated, and commented by ed., trans., and comm. by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/translator/commentator</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditortran</td>
<td>edited, translated, and annotated by ed., trans., and annot. by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/translator/annotator</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditortrf</td>
<td>edited and translated, with a foreword, by ed. and trans., with a forew., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/translator/foreword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditortra</td>
<td>edited and translated, with an afterword, by ed. and trans., with an afterw., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/translator/afterword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys for <code>editor/commentator/(role)</code> combinations:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditorcoi</td>
<td>edited and commented, with an introduction, by ed. and comm., with an introdu., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/commentator/introduction</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditorcof</td>
<td>edited and commented, with a foreword, by ed. and comm., with a forew., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/commentator/foreword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byeditorcoa</td>
<td>edited and commented, with an afterword, by ed. and comm., with an afterw., by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used if <code>editor/commentator/afterword</code> are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys for <code>editor/annotator/(role)</code> combinations:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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/(role) 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/(role) 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/(role) combinations:

bytranslatorcoi 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/(role) combinations:

bytranslatoranin translated and annotated, with an introduction, by
trans. and annot., with an introd., by
Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.
translated and annotated, with a foreword, by
trans. and annot., with a forew., by
Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.
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’).

with a commentary by
with a comment. by
The expression ‘with a commentary by ⟨name⟩’.

with annotations by
with annots. by
The expression ‘with annotations by ⟨name⟩’.

with an introduction by
with an intro. by
The expression ‘with an introduction by ⟨name⟩’.

with a foreword by
with a forew. by
The expression ‘with a foreword by ⟨name⟩’.

with an afterword by
with an afterw. by
The expression ‘with an afterword by ⟨name⟩’.

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 ‘in’, as used in expressions like ‘in ⟨number of volumes⟩ 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.

oldseries old series
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. ‘⟨title of article⟩ in ⟨title of journal⟩’.

inseries in
in
The term ‘in’, as used in expressions like ‘volume ⟨number⟩ in ⟨name of series⟩’.

ofseries of
of
The term ‘of’, as used in expressions like ‘volume ⟨number⟩ of ⟨name of series⟩’.

number number
no.
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’.

reprintof reprint of
repr. of
The expression ‘reprint of ⟨title⟩’.
reprintas reprinted as
rpt. as
The expression ‘reprinted as ⟨title⟩’.

reprintfrom reprinted from
repr. from
The expression ‘reprinted from ⟨title⟩’.

translationof translation of
trans. of
The expression ‘translation of ⟨title⟩’.

translationas translated as
trans. as
The expression ‘translated as ⟨title⟩’.

translationfrom translated from
trans. from
The expression ‘translated from ⟨language⟩’.

reviewof review of
rev. of
The expression ‘review of ⟨title⟩’.

origpubas originally published as
orig. pub. as
The expression ‘originally published as ⟨title⟩’.

origpubin originally published in
orig. pub. in
The expression ‘originally published in ⟨year⟩’.

astitle as
as
The term ‘as’, as used in expressions like ‘published by ⟨publisher⟩ as ⟨title⟩’.

bypublisher by
by
The term ‘by’, as used in expressions like ‘published by ⟨publisher⟩’.
Publication State

inpreparation  in preparation
The expression ‘in preparation’ (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).

submitted submitted
The expression ‘submitted’ (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).

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

inpress 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
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
pp.
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

§
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

v.
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

l.
The term ‘line’ as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers.

**lines** lines

ll.
The plural form of line.

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

**mathesis** Master’s thesis

MA thesis
An expression equivalent to the term ‘Master’s thesis’.

**phdthesis** PhD thesis

PhD thesis
**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.

**techreport**  technical report
   tech. rep.
   The term ‘technical report’.

**resreport**  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’.

**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. ‘Address: ⟨url⟩’ or ‘Abstract: ⟨abstract⟩’.

url address
address
The term ‘address’ in the sense of an internet address.

urlfrom available from
available from
An expression like ‘available from ⟨url⟩’ or ‘available at ⟨url⟩’.

urlseen visited on
visited on
An expression like ‘accessed on ⟨date⟩’, ‘retrieved on ⟨date⟩’, ‘visited on ⟨date⟩’, 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.

idemsn  idem
  idem
  The neuter singular form of idem.

idempf  eadem
  eadem
  The feminine plural form of idem.

idempm  eadem
  eadem
  The masculine plural form of idem.

idempn  eadem
  eadem
  The neuter plural form of idem.

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

ibidem  ibidem
  ibid.
  The term equivalent to the Latin ‘ibidem’ (‘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.
  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 sq.’ or ‘25 f.’ instead of ‘25–26’).
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.’).

The term equivalent to the Latin ‘passim’ (‘throughout’, ‘here and there’, ‘scatteredly’).

Other expressions frequently used in citations:

see

The term ‘see’.

seealso

The expression ‘see also’.

seenote

An expression like ‘see note ⟨footnote⟩’ or ‘as in ⟨footnote⟩’, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.

backrefpage
cited on page
cit. on p.

An expression like ‘see page ⟨page⟩’ or ‘cited on page ⟨page⟩’, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.

backrefpages
cited on pages
cit. on pp.
The plural form of backrefpage, e.g. ‘see pages ⟨pages⟩’ or ‘cited on pages ⟨pages⟩’.

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
An expression like ‘henceforth cited as ⟨shorthand⟩’, used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.
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

Month Names

january  January
Jan.
The name ‘January’.

february  February
Feb.
The name ‘February’.

march  March
Mar.
The name ‘March’.

april  April
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’.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Language Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Oct.</td>
<td>The name ‘October’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>The name ‘November’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>The name ‘December’.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Language Names**

- **langamerican**: American
  - American
  - The language ‘American’ or ‘American English’.
- **langbrazilian**: Brazilian
  - Brazilian
  - The language ‘Brazilian’ or ‘Brazilian Portuguese’.
- **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’.
The language 'Finnish'.
The language 'French'.
The language 'German'.
The language 'Greek'.
The language 'Italian'.
The language 'Latin'.
The language 'Norwegian'.
The language 'Polish'.
The language 'Portuguese'.
The language 'Russian'.
The language 'Slovene'.

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langspanish  Spanish
    Spanish
    The language ‘Spanish’.

langswedish  Swedish
    Swedish
    The language ‘Swedish’.
    The following strings are intended for use in phrases like ‘translated from [the] English by ⟨translator⟩’:

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’.

fromcatalan  from the Catalan
    from the Catalan
    The expression ‘from [the] Catalan’.

fromczech  from the Czech
    from the Czech
    The expression ‘from [the] Czech’.

fromcroatian  from the Croatian
    from the Croatian
    The expression ‘from [the] Croatian’.

fromdanish  from the Danish
    from the Danish
    The expression ‘from [the] Danish’.

fromdutch  from the Dutch
    from the Dutch
    The expression ‘from [the] Dutch’.

fromenglish  from the English
    from the English
    The expression ‘from [the] English’.

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’.

fromlatin from the Latin
from the Latin
The expression ‘from [the] Latin’.

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’.

fromslovene from the Slovene
from the Slovene
The expression ‘from [the] Slovene’.

fromspanish from the Spanish
from the Spanish
The expression ‘from [the] Spanish’.

fromswedish from the Swedish
from the Swedish
The expression ‘from [the] Swedish’.
Country Names

Country names are localized 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 @patent 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 localized 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’.
Patent requests are handled in a similar way, using the string `patreq` as the base name of the key:

- **patentde** German patent
  - German pat.
  - The expression ‘German 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’.
- **patreqeu** European patent request
  - European pat. req.
  - The expression ‘European patent request’.
- **patreqfr** French patent request
  - French pat. req.
  - The expression ‘French patent request’.
- **patrequk** British patent request
  - British pat. req.
  - The expression ‘British patent request’.
- **patrequus** U.S. patent request
  - U.S. pat. req.
  - The expression ‘U.S. patent request’.

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References


