

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.

```
<key name> <long string>
             <short string>
```

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 <code><bibliography></code> , also available as <code>\bibname</code> .
references	References References The term <code><references></code> , also available as <code>\refname</code> .
shorthands	List of Abbreviations Abbreviations The term <code><list of shorthands></code> or <code><list of abbreviations></code> , also available as <code>\biblistname</code> .

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 <code><editor></code> , 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**.

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.
- 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**.
Keys for **editor/translator/⟨role⟩** 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/⟨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 **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/⟨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:
- 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/⟨role⟩** 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.
- 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.
- 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 <[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 <i><name></i> >.
byredactor	redacted by red. by The expression <redacted by <i><name></i> >.
byreviser	revised by rev. by The expression <revised by <i><name></i> >.
byreviewer	reviewed by rev. by The expression <reviewed by <i><name></i> >.
bycollaborator	in collaboration with in collab. with An expression like <in collaboration with <i><name></i> > or <in cooperation with <i><name></i> >.
bytranslator	translated by trans. by The expression <translated by <i><name></i> > or <translated from <i><language></i> by <i><name></i> >.
bycommentator	commented by comm. by The expression <commented by <i><name></i> >.
byannotator	annotated by annot. by The expression <annotated by <i><name></i> >.
byorganizer	organized by org. by The expression <[organized] by <i><name></i> >.

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/⟨role⟩` 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/<role>` 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/<role>` 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/<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:
- 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/<role>` 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 <with a commentary by *<name>*>.
- withannotator** with annotations by
with annots. by
The expression <with annotations by *<name>*>.
- withintroduction** with an introduction by
with an intro. by
The expression <with an introduction by *<name>*>.
- withforeword** with a foreword by
with a forew. by
The expression <with a foreword by *<name>*>.
- withafterword** 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 <i><title></i> >.
reprintas	reprinted as rpt. as The expression <reprinted as <i><title></i> >.
reprintfrom	reprinted from repr. from The expression <reprinted from <i><title></i> >.
translationof	translation of trans. of The expression <translation of <i><title></i> >.
translationas	translated as trans. as The expression <translated as <i><title></i> >.
translationfrom	translated from trans. from The expression <translated from [the] <i><language></i> >.
reviewof	review of rev. of The expression <review of <i><title></i> >.
origpubas	originally published as orig. pub. as The expression <originally published as <i><title></i> >.
origpubin	originally published in orig. pub. in The expression <originally published in <i><year></i> >.

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
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
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**.

pagetotal page
p.
The term <page> as used in `\mkpageprefix`.

pagetotal 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
§
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
l.
The term `<line>` as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers when used in `\mkpageprefix`.

linetotals lines
ll.
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.
- 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>`.

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. <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**.

idemsn idem
idem
The masculine singular form of **idem**.

idempn idem
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 <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>).
- 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 *<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
henceforth cited as
An expression like <henceforth cited as *<shorthand>*>, 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
 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
 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
German
The language <German>.

langgreek Greek
 Greek
 The language <Greek>.

langhungarian Hungarian
 Hungarian
 The language <Hungarian>.

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 *<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>.

frombulgarian from the Bulgarian
from the Bulgarian
The expression <from [the] Bulgarian>.

fromcatalan 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>.

fromdutch 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>.

fromhungarian from the Hungarian
from the Hungarian
The language <from [the] Hungarian>.

fromitalian from the Italian
from the Italian
The expression <from [the] Italian>.

fromjapanese from the Japanese
from the Japanese
The expression <from [the] Japanese>.

fromlatin 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>.

fromspanish 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 `@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 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>.

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>.

patrequs U.S. patent request
 U.S. pat. req.
 The expression <U.S. patent request>.

Dates and Times

commonera	Common Era CE The era <CE>
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>
am	AM AM The string <AM>
pm	PM PM The string <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 Aksin 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 (Aspenäsgrunden, Lerum, May 19, 1968–May 25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1968, pp. 367–377.
- [3] Özge Aksin 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](https://arxiv.org/abs/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](https://arxiv.org/abs/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](https://arxiv.org/abs/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](https://doi.org/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_EXbook*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [46] Donald E. Knuth. *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. B: *T_EX: 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] Xavier 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: Springer, 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’interprétation 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 (Aspenäsgården, Lerum, May 19, 1968–May 25, 1968). Ed. by Nils Svartholm. Stockholm: Almqvist & 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.CO;2-P](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1096-987X(199803)19:4<377::AID-JCC1>3.0.CO;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 Vázquez 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](https://arxiv.org/abs/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](https://books.google.com/books?id=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.