

## The verbose-trad3 style

This is another traditional style which uses the scholarly abbreviations *ibidem* and *op. cit.* In contrast to `verbose-trad2`, *ibidem* denotes ‘same author + same title + same page’ and *op. cit.* denotes ‘same author + same title’ in this style. All other citations are based on the title.

### Additional package options

#### The strict option

By default, this style will only use *ibidem* and *op. cit.* if the respective citations are given in the same footnote or in consecutive footnotes. The point of this restriction is also to avoid potentially ambiguous citations. Here’s an example:

```
... \footcite{aristotle:anima}
... \footcite{aristotle:anima}
... \footnote{Aristotle touches upon this issue
             in his \emph{Rhetoric}.}
... \footcite{aristotle:anima}
```

This could be rendered as follows:

- 1 Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- 2 Aristotle, *op. cit.*
- 3 Aristotle touches upon this issue in his *Rhetoric*.
- 4 Aristotle, *op. cit.*

What does the *op. cit.* in the last footnote refer to? The last formal citation, as given in the first and the second footnote (*De Anima*), or the informal reference in the third one (*Rhetoric*)? Too avoid such citations, this style will only use abbreviations if the respective citations are given in the same footnote or in consecutive footnotes:

- 1 Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- 2 Aristotle, *op. cit.*
- 3 Aristotle touches upon this issue in his *Rhetoric*.
- 4 Aristotle, *De Anima*.

Depending on your writing and citing habits, however, you may prefer the less strict *ibidem* and *op. cit.* handling. You can force that by setting the package option `strict=false` in the preamble. It is still possible to mark a manually inserted discursive citation with `\mancite` when required:

```
... \footcite{aristotle:anima}
... \footnote{\mancite Aristotle touches upon this issue
             in his \emph{Rhetoric}.}
... \footcite{aristotle:anima}
```

This will suppress the *op. cit.* in the last footnote.

### The citepages option

Use this option to fine-tune the formatting of the `pages` and `pagetotal` fields in verbose citations. When an entry with a `pages` field is cited for the first time and the `postnote` is a page number or a page range, the citation will end with two page specifications:

Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, p. 125.

In this example, "125" is the `postnote` and "100–150" is the `pages` field (there are similar issues with the `pagetotal` field). This may be confusing to the reader. The `citepages` option controls how to deal with these fields in this case. The option works as follows, given these citations as an example:

```
\cite{key}
\cite[a note]{key}
\cite[125]{key}
```

`citepages=permit` allows duplicates, i.e., the style will print both the `pages/pagetotal` and the `postnote`. This is the default setting:

Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, a note.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, p. 125.

`citepages=suppress` unconditionally suppresses the `pages/pagetotal` fields in citations, regardless of the `postnote`:

Author. "Title." In: *Book*.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, a note.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, p. 125.

`citepages=omit` suppresses the `pages/pagetotal` in the third case only. They are still printed if there is no `postnote` or if the `postnote` is not a number or range:

Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, a note.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, p. 125.

`citepages=separate` separates the `pages/pagetotal` from the `postnote` in the third case:

Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, a note.  
Author. "Title." In: *Book*, pp. 100–150, esp. p. 125.

The string "especially" in the third case is the bibliography string `thiscite`, which may be redefined.

### **The dashed option**

By default, this style replaces recurrent authors/editors in the bibliography by a dash so that items by the same author or editor are visually grouped. This feature is controlled by the package option `dashed`. Setting `dashed=false` in the preamble will disable this feature. The default setting is `dashed=true`.

### **Hints**

If you want terms such as *ibidem* to be printed in italics, redefine `\mkibid` as follows:

```
\renewcommand*{\mkibid}{\emph}
```

## \footcite examples

This is just filler text.<sup>1</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>2</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>3</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>4</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>5</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>6</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>7</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>Aristotle, *De Anima*, p. 26.

<sup>4</sup>Averroes, *Possibility of Conjunction*, pp. 59–61.

<sup>5</sup>Aristotle, *De Anima*.

<sup>6</sup>Aristotle, op. cit.

<sup>7</sup>Aristotle, op. cit., p. 25.

<sup>8</sup>Ibid.

This is just filler text.<sup>9</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>10</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>11</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>9</sup>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 (henceforth cited as KpV).

<sup>10</sup>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 (henceforth cited as KU).

<sup>11</sup>KpV, p. 24.

<sup>12</sup>KU, pp. 59–63.

## \autocite examples

This is just filler text.<sup>13</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>14</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>15</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>16</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>13</sup>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.

<sup>14</sup>Averroes, *Possibility of Conjunction*.

<sup>15</sup>Aristotle, *De Anima*.

<sup>16</sup>Aristotle, *op. cit.*, p. 55.

<sup>17</sup>*Ibid.*

## Abbreviations

- 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.

## References

- Aristotle. *De Anima*. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- *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.
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- Kant, Immanuel. “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.
- “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.