

## 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 <bibliography>, also available as `\bibname`.

**references** References

References

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

**shorthands** List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations

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

## Roles, Expressed as Functions

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

**editor** editor

ed.

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

<b>editors</b>	editors eds. The plural form of <b>editor</b> .
<b>compiler</b>	compiler comp. The term <compiler>, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.
<b>compilers</b>	compilers comp. The plural form of <b>compiler</b> .
<b>founder</b>	founder found. The term <founder>, referring to a founding editor.
<b>founders</b>	founders found. The plural form of <b>founder</b> .
<b>continuator</b>	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.
<b>continuators</b>	continued cont. The plural form of <b>continuator</b> .
<b>redactor</b>	redactor red. The term <redactor>, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>redactors</b>	redactors red. The plural form of <b>redactor</b> .
<b>reviser</b>	reviser rev. The term <reviser>, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>revisers</b>	revisers rev. The plural form of <b>reviser</b> .

<b>collaborator</b>	collaborator collab. A term like <collaborator>, <collaboration>, <cooperator>, or <cooperation>, referring to a secondary editor.
<b>collaborators</b>	collaborators collab. The plural form of <b>collaborator</b> .
<b>translator</b>	translator trans. The term <translator>.
<b>translators</b>	translators trans. The plural form of <b>translator</b> .
<b>commentator</b>	commentator comm. The term <commentator>, referring to the author of a commentary to a work.
<b>commentators</b>	commentators comm. The plural form of <b>commentators</b> .
<b>annotator</b>	annotator annot. The term <annotator>, referring to the author of annotations to a work.
<b>annotators</b>	annotators annot. The plural form of <b>annotators</b> .
<b>organizer</b>	organizer org. The term <organizer>, referring to the organizer of an event or work.
<b>organizers</b>	organizers orgs. The plural form of <b>organizer</b> .

## **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>`.

<b>editortr</b>	editor and translator ed. and trans. Used if <code>editor/translator</code> are identical.
<b>editorstr</b>	editors and translators eds. and trans. The plural form of <code>editortr</code> .
<b>editorco</b>	editor and commentator ed. and comm. Used if <code>editor/commentator</code> are identical.
<b>editorsco</b>	editors and commentators eds. and comm. The plural form of <code>editorco</code> .
<b>editoran</b>	editor and annotator ed. and annot. Used if <code>editor/annotator</code> are identical.
<b>editorsan</b>	editors and annotators eds. and annot. The plural form of <code>editoran</code> .
<b>editorin</b>	editor and introduction ed. and introd. Used if <code>editor/introduction</code> are identical.
<b>editorsin</b>	editors and introduction eds. and introd. The plural form of <code>editorin</code> .
<b>editorfo</b>	editor and foreword ed. and forew. Used if <code>editor/foreword</code> are identical.
<b>editorsfo</b>	editors and foreword eds. and forew. The plural form of <code>editorfo</code> .

<b>editoraf</b>	editor and afterword ed. and afterw. Used if <b>editor/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorsaf</b>	editors and afterword eds. and afterw. The plural form of <b>editoraf</b> .
	Keys for <b>editor/translator/&lt;role&gt;</b> combinations:
<b>editortrco</b>	editor, translator, and commentator ed., trans., and comm. Used if <b>editor/translator/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrco</b>	editors, translators, and commentators eds., trans., and comm. The plural form of <b>editortrco</b> .
<b>editortran</b>	editor, translator, and annotator ed., trans., and annot. Used if <b>editor/translator/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>editorstran</b>	editors, translators, and annotators eds., trans., and annot. The plural form of <b>editortran</b> .
<b>editortrin</b>	editor, translator, and introduction ed., trans., and introd. Used if <b>editor/translator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrin</b>	editors, translators, and introduction eds., trans., and introd. The plural form of <b>editortrin</b> .
<b>editortrfo</b>	editor, translator, and foreword ed., trans., and forew. Used if <b>editor/translator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrfo</b>	editors, translators, and foreword eds., trans., and forew. The plural form of <b>editortrfo</b> .
<b>editortraf</b>	editor, translator, and afterword ed., trans., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/translator/afterword</b> are identical.

<b>editorstraf</b>	editors, translators, and afterword eds., trans., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editortraf</b> .  Keys for <b>editor/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:
<b>editorcoin</b>	editor, commentator, and introduction ed., comm., and introd. Used if <b>editor/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>editorscoin</b>	editors, commentators, and introduction eds., comm., and introd. The plural form of <b>editorcoin</b> .
<b>editorcofo</b>	editor, commentator, and foreword ed., comm., and forew. Used if <b>editor/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>editorscofo</b>	editors, commentators, and foreword eds., comm., and forew. The plural form of <b>editorcofo</b> .
<b>editorcoaf</b>	editor, commentator, and afterword ed., comm., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorscoaf</b>	editors, commentators, and afterword eds., comm., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editorcoaf</b> .  Keys for <b>editor/annotator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:
<b>editoranin</b>	editor, annotator, and introduction ed., annot., and introd. Used if <b>editor/annotator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>editorsanin</b>	editors, annotators, and introduction eds., annot., and introd. The plural form of <b>editoranin</b> .
<b>editoranfo</b>	editor, annotator, and foreword ed., annot., and forew. Used if <b>editor/annotator/foreword</b> are identical.

<b>editorsanfo</b>	editors, annotators, and foreword eds., annot., and forew. The plural form of <b>editoranfo</b> .
<b>editoranaf</b>	editor, annotator, and afterword ed., annot., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/annotator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorsanaf</b>	editors, annotators, and afterword eds., annot., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editoranaf</b> .
Keys for <b>editor/translator/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>editortrcoin</b>	editor, translator, commentator, and introduction ed., trans., comm., and introd. Used if <b>editor/translator/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrcoin</b>	editors, translators, commentators, and introduction eds., trans., comm., and introd. The plural form of <b>editortrcoin</b> .
<b>editortrcofo</b>	editor, translator, commentator, and foreword ed., trans., comm., and forew. Used if <b>editor/translator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrcofo</b>	editors, translators, commentators, and foreword eds., trans., comm., and forew. The plural form of <b>editortrcofo</b> .
<b>editortrcoaf</b>	editor, translator, commentator, and afterword ed., trans., comm., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/translator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstrcoaf</b>	editors, translators, commentators, and afterword eds., trans., comm., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editortrcoaf</b> .
Keys for <b>editor/annotator/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>editortranin</b>	editor, translator, annotator, and introduction ed., trans., annot., and introd. Used if <b>editor/annotator/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.

<b>editorstranin</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and introduction eds., trans., annot., and introd. The plural form of <b>editortranin</b> .
<b>editortranfo</b>	editor, translator, annotator, and foreword ed., trans., annot., and forew. Used if <b>editor/annotator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstranfo</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and foreword eds., trans., annot., and forew. The plural form of <b>editortranfo</b> .
<b>editortranaf</b>	editor, translator, annotator, and afterword ed., trans., annot., and afterw. Used if <b>editor/annotator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>editorstranaf</b>	editors, translators, annotators, and afterword eds., trans., annot., and afterw. The plural form of <b>editortranaf</b> .

### 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>.

<b>translatorco</b>	translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if <b>translator/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsco</b>	translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of <b>translatorco</b> .
<b>translatoran</b>	translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if <b>translator/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsan</b>	translators and annotators trans. and annot. The plural form of <b>translatoran</b> .
<b>translatorin</b>	translation and introduction trans. and introd. Used if <b>translator/introduction</b> are identical.

<b>translatorsin</b>	translation and introduction trans. and introd. The plural form of <b>translatorin</b> .
<b>translatorfo</b>	translation and foreword trans. and forew. Used if <b>translator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsfo</b>	translation and foreword trans. and forew. The plural form of <b>translatorfo</b> .
<b>translatoraf</b>	translation and afterword trans. and afterw. Used if <b>translator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsaf</b>	translation and afterword trans. and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatoraf</b> .
Keys for <b>translator/commentator/⟨role⟩</b> combinations:	
<b>translatorcoin</b>	translation, commentary, and introduction trans., comm., and introd. Used if <b>translator/commentator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscoin</b>	translation, commentary, and introduction trans., comm., and introd. The plural form of <b>translatorcoin</b> .
<b>translatorcofo</b>	translation, commentary, and foreword trans., comm., and forew. Used if <b>translator/commentator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscofo</b>	translation, commentary, and foreword trans., comm., and forew. The plural form of <b>translatorcofo</b> .
<b>translatorcoaf</b>	translation, commentary, and afterword trans., comm., and afterw. Used if <b>translator/commentator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorscoaf</b>	translation, commentary, and afterword trans., comm., and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatorcoaf</b> .

Keys for **translator/annotator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

<b>translatoranin</b>	translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. Used if <b>translator/annotator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanin</b>	translation, annotations, and introduction trans., annot., and introd. The plural form of <b>translatoranin</b> .
<b>translatoranfo</b>	translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. Used if <b>translator/annotator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanfo</b>	translation, annotations, and foreword trans., annot., and forew. The plural form of <b>translatoranfo</b> .
<b>translatoranaf</b>	translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. Used if <b>translator/annotator/afterword</b> are identical.
<b>translatorsanaf</b>	translation, annotations, and afterword trans., annot., and afterw. The plural form of <b>translatoranaf</b> .

### 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>).

<b>byauthor</b>	by by The expression <[created] by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>byeditor</b>	edited by ed. by The expression <edited by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>bycompiler</b>	compiled by comp. by The expression <compiled by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>byfounder</b>	founded by found. by The expression <founded by ⟨name⟩>.

<b>bycontinuator</b>	continued by cont. by The expression <continued by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byredactor</b>	redacted by red. by The expression <redacted by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byreviser</b>	revised by rev. by The expression <revised by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byreviewer</b>	reviewed by rev. by The expression <reviewed by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bycollaborator</b>	in collaboration with in collab. with An expression like <in collaboration with <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> > or <in cooperation with <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bytranslator</b>	translated by trans. by The expression <translated by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> > or <translated from <i>&lt;language&gt;</i> by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>bycommentator</b>	commented by comm. by The expression <commented by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byannotator</b>	annotated by annot. by The expression <annotated by <i>&lt;name&gt;</i> >.
<b>byorganizer</b>	organized by org. by The expression <[organized] by <i>&lt;name&gt;</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>.

<b>byeditortr</b>	edited and translated by ed. and trans. by Used if <b>editor/translator</b> are identical.
<b>byeditorco</b>	edited and commented by ed. and comm. by Used if <b>editor/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>byeditoran</b>	edited and annotated by ed. and annot. by Used if <b>editor/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>byeditorin</b>	edited, with an introduction, by ed., with an introd., by Used if <b>editor/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>byeditorfo</b>	edited, with a foreword, by ed., with a forew., by Used if <b>editor/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>byeditoraf</b>	edited, with an afterword, by ed., with an afterw., by Used if <b>editor/afterword</b> are identical.

Keys for **editor/translator/⟨role⟩** combinations:

<b>byeditortrco</b>	edited, translated, and commented by ed., trans., and comm. by Used if <b>editor/translator/commentator</b> are identical.
<b>byeditortran</b>	edited, translated, and annotated by ed., trans., and annot. by Used if <b>editor/translator/annotator</b> are identical.
<b>byeditortrin</b>	edited and translated, with an introduction, by ed. and trans., with an introd., by Used if <b>editor/translator/introduction</b> are identical.
<b>byeditortrfo</b>	edited and translated, with a foreword, by ed. and trans., with a forew., by Used if <b>editor/translator/foreword</b> are identical.
<b>byeditortraf</b>	edited and translated, with an afterword, by ed. and trans., with an afterw., by Used if <b>editor/translator/afterword</b> 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:

<b>byeditortranin</b>	edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by ed., trans., and annot, with an introd., by Used if <code>editor/annotator/commentator/introduction</code> are identical.
<b>byeditortranfo</b>	edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by ed., trans., and annot, with a forew., by Used if <code>editor/annotator/commentator/foreword</code> are identical.
<b>byeditortranaf</b>	edited, translated, and annotated, with an afterword, by ed., trans., and annot, with an afterw., by Used if <code>editor/annotator/commentator/afterword</code> 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>.

<b>bytranslatorco</b>	translated and commented by trans. and comm. by Used if <code>translator/commentator</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoran</b>	translated and annotated by trans. and annot. by Used if <code>translator/annotator</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorin</b>	translated, with an introduction, by trans., with an introd., by Used if <code>translator/introduction</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorfo</b>	translated, with a foreword, by trans., with a forew., by Used if <code>translator/foreword</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoraf</b>	translated, with an afterword, by trans., with an afterw., by Used if <code>translator/afterword</code> are identical.  Keys for <code>translator/commentator/&lt;role&gt;</code> combinations:
<b>bytranslatorcoin</b>	translated and commented, with an introduction, by trans. and comm., with an introd., by Used if <code>translator/commentator/introduction</code> are identical.

<b>bytranslatorcofo</b>	translated and commented, with a foreword, by trans. and comm., with a forew., by Used if <code>translator/commentator/foreword</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatorcoaf</b>	translated and commented, with an afterword, by trans. and comm., with an afterw., by Used if <code>translator/commentator/afterword</code> are identical. Keys for <code>translator/annotator/⟨role⟩</code> combinations:
<b>bytranslatoranin</b>	translated and annotated, with an introduction, by trans. and annot., with an introd., by Used if <code>translator/annotator/introduction</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoranfo</b>	translated and annotated, with a foreword, by trans. and annot., with a forew., by Used if <code>translator/annotator/foreword</code> are identical.
<b>bytranslatoranaf</b>	translated and annotated, with an afterword, by trans. and annot., with an afterw., by Used if <code>translator/annotator/afterword</code> 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>).

<b>withcommentator</b>	with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with a commentary by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>withannotator</b>	with annotations by with annots. by The expression <with annotations by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>withintroduction</b>	with an introduction by with an intro. by The expression <with an introduction by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>withforeword</b>	with a foreword by with a forew. by The expression <with a foreword by ⟨name⟩>.
<b>withafterword</b>	with an afterword by with an afterw. by The expression <with an afterword by ⟨name⟩>.

## Supplementary Material

<b>commentary</b>	commentary comm. The term <commentary>.
<b>annotations</b>	annotations annot. The term <annotations>.
<b>introduction</b>	introduction intro. The term <introduction>.
<b>foreword</b>	foreword forew. The term <foreword>.
<b>afterword</b>	afterword afterw. The term <afterword>.

## Publication Details

<b>volume</b>	volume vol. The term <volume>, referring to a book.
<b>volumes</b>	volumes vols. The plural form of <b>volume</b> .
<b>in volumes</b>	in in The term <in>, as used in expressions like <in <i>&lt;number of volumes&gt;</i> volumes>.
<b>jourvol</b>	volume vol. The term <volume>, referring to a journal.
<b>jourser</b>	series ser. The term <series>, referring to a journal.

<b>book</b>	book book	The term <book>, referring to a document division.
<b>part</b>	part part	The term <part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.
<b>issue</b>	issue issue	The term <issue>, referring to a periodical.
<b>newseries</b>	new series new ser.	The expression <new series>, referring to a journal.
<b>oldseries</b>	old series old ser.	The expression <old series>, referring to a journal.
<b>edition</b>	edition ed.	The term <edition>.
<b>in</b>	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)>.
<b>inseries</b>	in in	The term <in>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> in <name of series>>.
<b>ofseries</b>	of of	The term <of>, as used in expressions like <volume <number> of <name of series>>.
<b>number</b>	number no.	The term <number>, referring to an issue of a journal.
<b>chapter</b>	chapter chap.	The term <chapter>, referring to a chapter in a book.

<b>version</b>	version version The term <version>, referring to a revision number.
<b>reprint</b>	reprint repr. The term <reprint>.
<b>reprintof</b>	reprint of repr. of The expression <reprint of < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>reprintas</b>	reprinted as rpt. as The expression <reprinted as < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>reprintfrom</b>	reprinted from repr. from The expression <reprinted from < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>translationof</b>	translation of trans. of The expression <translation of < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>translationas</b>	translated as trans. as The expression <translated as < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>translationfrom</b>	translated from trans. from The expression <translated from [the] < <i>language</i> >>.
<b>reviewof</b>	review of rev. of The expression <review of < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>origpubas</b>	originally published as orig. pub. as The expression <originally published as < <i>title</i> >>.
<b>origpubin</b>	originally published in orig. pub. in The expression <originally published in < <i>year</i> >>.

<b>astitle</b>	as as The term <as>, as used in expressions like <published by < <i>publisher</i> > as < <i>title</i> >.
<b>bypublisher</b>	by by The term <by>, as used in expressions like <published by < <i>publisher</i> >.

## Publication State

<b>inpreparation</b>	in preparation in preparation The expression <in preparation> (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).
<b>submitted</b>	submitted submitted The expression <submitted> (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).
<b>forthcoming</b>	forthcoming forthcoming The expression <forthcoming> (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).
<b>inpress</b>	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).
<b>prepublished</b>	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

<b>page</b>	page p. The term <page>.
<b>pages</b>	pages pp. The plural form of <b>page</b> .

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

<b>pagetotals</b>	pages pp. The plural form of <b>pagetotal</b> .
<b>columntotal</b>	column col. The term <column>, referring to a column on a page, as used in \mkpageprefix.
<b>columntotals</b>	columns cols. The plural form of <b>columntotal</b> .
<b>sectiontotal</b>	section § The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as §), as used in \mkpageprefix.
<b>sectiontotals</b>	sections §§ The plural form of <b>sectiontotal</b> (usually abbreviated as §§).
<b>paragraphtotal</b>	paragraph par. The term <paragraph> (i.e. a block of text, not to be confused with <b>section</b> ) as used in \mkpageprefix.
<b>paragraphtotals</b>	paragraphs par. The plural form of <b>paragraphtotal</b> .
<b>versetotal</b>	verse v. The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.
<b>versetotals</b>	verses vv. The plural form of <b>versetotal</b> .
<b>linetotal</b>	line l. The term <line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers when used in \mkpageprefix.
<b>linetotals</b>	lines ll. The plural form of <b>linetotal</b> .

## Types

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

<b>bathesis</b>	Bachelor's thesis BA thesis An expression equivalent to the term <Bachelor's thesis>.
<b>mathesis</b>	Master's thesis MA thesis An expression equivalent to the term <Master's thesis>.
<b>phdthesis</b>	PhD thesis PhD thesis The term <PhD thesis>, <PhD dissertation>, <doctoral thesis>, etc.
<b>candthesis</b>	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.
<b>techreport</b>	technical report tech. rep. The term <technical report>.
<b>resreport</b>	research report research rep. The term <research report>.
<b>software</b>	computer software comp. software The term <computer software>.
<b>datacd</b>	CD-ROM CD-ROM The term <data CD> or <CD-ROM>.
<b>audiocd</b>	audio CD audio CD The term <audio CD>.

## Dates and Times

<b>commonera</b>	Common Era CE The term used to denote the secular era modern term e.g. <CE>.
<b>beforecommonera</b>	Before Common Era BCE The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. <BCE>.
<b>annodomini</b>	Anno Domini AD The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. <AD>.
<b>beforechrist</b>	Before Christ BC The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. <BC>.
<b>circa</b>	circa ca. The string prefix used to denote approximate dates e.g. <circa>.
<b>spring</b>	Spring Spr. The string <spring>.
<b>summer</b>	Summer Sum. The string <summer>.
<b>autumn</b>	Autumn Aut. The string <autumn>.
<b>winter</b>	Winter Win. The string <winter>.
<b>am</b>	AM AM The string <AM>.
<b>pm</b>	PM PM The string <PM>.

## Miscellaneous

<b>nodate</b>	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.>
<b>and</b>	and and The term <and>, as used in a list of authors or editors, for example.
<b>andothers</b>	et al. et al. The expression <and others> or <et alii>, used to mark the truncation of a name list.
<b>andmore</b>	et al. et al. Like <b>andothers</b> 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*>.

<b>url</b>	address address The term <address> in the sense of an internet address.
<b>urlfrom</b>	available from available from An expression like <available from <i>url</i> > or <available at <i>url</i> >.
<b>urlseen</b>	visited on visited on An expression like <accessed on <i>date</i> >, <retrieved on <i>date</i> >, <visited on <i>date</i> >, referring to the access date of an online resource.
<b>file</b>	file file The term <file>.
<b>library</b>	library library The term <library>.

<b>abstract</b>	abstract abstract The term <abstract>.
<b>annotation</b>	annotations annotations The term <annotations>.

## Citations

Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:

<b>idem</b>	idem idem The term equivalent to the Latin <idem> (<the same [person]>).
<b>idemsf</b>	eadem eadem The feminine singular form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idemsm</b>	idem idem The masculine singular form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idemsn</b>	idem idem The neuter singular form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempf</b>	eaedem eaedem The feminine plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempm</b>	eidem eidem The masculine plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempn</b>	eadem eadem The neuter plural form of <b>idem</b> .
<b>idempp</b>	eidem eidem The plural form of <b>idem</b> suitable for a mixed gender list of names.

<b>ibidem</b>	ibidem ibid.
	The term equivalent to the Latin <ibidem> (<in the same place>).
<b>opcit</b>	op. cit. op. cit.
	The term equivalent to the Latin term <opere citato> (<[in] the work [already] cited>).
<b>loccit</b>	loc. cit. loc. cit.
	The term equivalent to the Latin term <loco citato> (<[at] the place [already] cited>).
<b>confer</b>	cf. cf.
	The term equivalent to the Latin <confer> (<compare>).
<b>sequens</b>	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>).
<b>sequentes</b>	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.>).
<b>passim</b>	passim pass.
	The term equivalent to the Latin <passim> (<throughout>, <here and there>, <scatteredly>).
Other expressions frequently used in citations:	
<b>see</b>	see see
	The term <see>.
<b>seealso</b>	see also see also
	The expression <see also>.

<b>seenote</b>	see note see n. An expression like <see note <i>&lt;footnote&gt;</i> > or <as in <i>&lt;footnote&gt;</i> >, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.
<b>backrefpage</b>	cited on page cit. on p. An expression like <see page <i>&lt;page&gt;</i> > or <cited on page <i>&lt;page&gt;</i> >, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.
<b>backrefpages</b>	cited on pages cit. on pp. The plural form of <b>backrefpage</b> , e.g. <see pages <i>&lt;pages&gt;</i> > or <cited on pages <i>&lt;pages&gt;</i> >.
<b>quotedin</b>	quoted in qtd. in An expression like <quoted in <i>&lt;citation&gt;</i> >, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.
<b>citedas</b>	henceforth cited as henceforth cited as An expression like <henceforth cited as <i>&lt;shorthand&gt;</i> >, used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.
<b>thiscite</b>	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, <b>thiscite</b> p. 52."

## Month Names

<b>january</b>	January Jan. The name <January>.
<b>february</b>	February Feb. The name <February>.
<b>march</b>	March Mar. The name <March>.

<b>april</b>	April Apr. The name <April>.
<b>may</b>	May May The name <May>.
<b>june</b>	June June The name <June>.
<b>july</b>	July July The name <July>.
<b>august</b>	August Aug. The name <August>.
<b>september</b>	September Sept. The name <September>.
<b>october</b>	October Oct. The name <October>.
<b>november</b>	November Nov. The name <November>.
<b>december</b>	December Dec. The name <December>.

### Language Names

<b>langamerican</b>	American American The language <American> or <American English>.
<b>langbrazilian</b>	Brazilian Brazilian The language <Brazilian> or <Brazilian Portuguese>.

<b>langbulgarian</b>	Bulgarian Bulgarian The language <Bulgarian>.
<b>langcatalan</b>	Catalan Catalan The language <Catalan>.
<b>langcroatian</b>	Croatian Croatian The language <Croatian>.
<b>langczech</b>	Czech Czech The language <Czech>.
<b>langdanish</b>	Danish Danish The language <Danish>.
<b>langdutch</b>	Dutch Dutch The language <Dutch>.
<b>langenglish</b>	English English The language <English>.
<b>langestonian</b>	Estonian Estonian The language <Estonian>.
<b>langfinnish</b>	Finnish Finnish The language <Finnish>.
<b>langfrench</b>	French French The language <French>.
<b>langgerman</b>	German German The language <German>.

<b>langgreek</b>	Greek Greek The language <Greek>.
<b>langitalian</b>	Italian Italian The language <Italian>.
<b>langjapanese</b>	Japanese Japanese The language <Japanese>.
<b>langlatin</b>	Latin Latin The language <Latin>.
<b>langlatvian</b>	Latvian Latvian The language <Latvian>.
<b>langnorwegian</b>	Norwegian Norwegian The language <Norwegian>.
<b>langpolish</b>	Polish Polish The language <Polish>.
<b>langportuguese</b>	Portuguese Portuguese The language <Portuguese>.
<b>langrussian</b>	Russian Russian The language <Russian>.
<b>langslovak</b>	Slovak Slovak The language <Slovak>.
<b>langslovene</b>	Slovene Slovene The language <Slovene>.

<b>langspanish</b>	Spanish Spanish The language <Spanish>.
<b>langsvedish</b>	Swedish Swedish The language <Swedish>.
<b>langukrainian</b>	Ukrainian Ukrainian The language <Ukrainian>.
	The following strings are intended for use in phrases like <translated from [the] English by < <i>translator</i> >:
<b>fromamerican</b>	from the American from the American The expression <from [the] American> or <from [the] American English>.
<b>frombrazilian</b>	from the Brazilian from the Brazilian The expression <from [the] Brazilian> or <from [the] Brazilian Portuguese>.
<b>frombulgarian</b>	from the Bulgarian from the Bulgarian The expression <from [the] Bulgarian>.
<b>fromcatalan</b>	from the Catalan from the Catalan The expression <from [the] Catalan>.
<b>fromcroatian</b>	from the Croatian from the Croatian The expression <from [the] Croatian>.
<b>fromczech</b>	from the Czech from the Czech The expression <from [the] Czech>.
<b>fromdanish</b>	from the Danish from the Danish The expression <from [the] Danish>.
<b>fromdutch</b>	from the Dutch from the Dutch The expression <from [the] Dutch>.

<b>fromenglish</b>	from the English from the English The expression <from [the] English>.
<b>fromestonian</b>	from the Estonian from the Estonian The expression <from [the] Estonian>.
<b>fromfinnish</b>	from the Finnish from the Finnish The expression <from [the] Finnish>.
<b>fromfrench</b>	from the French from the French The expression <from [the] French>.
<b>fromgerman</b>	from the German from the German The expression <from [the] German>.
<b>fromgreek</b>	from the Greek from the Greek The expression <from [the] Greek>.
<b>fromitalian</b>	from the Italian from the Italian The expression <from [the] Italian>.
<b>fromjapanese</b>	from the Japanese from the Japanese The expression <from [the] Japanese>.
<b>fromlatin</b>	from the Latin from the Latin The expression <from [the] Latin>.
<b>fromlatvian</b>	from the Latvian from the Latvian The expression <from [the] Latvian>.
<b>fromnorwegian</b>	from the Norwegian from the Norwegian The expression <from [the] Norwegian>.

<b>frompolish</b>	from the Polish from the Polish The expression <from [the] Polish>.
<b>fromportuguese</b>	from the Portuguese from the Portuguese The expression <from [the] Portuguese>.
<b>fromrussian</b>	from the Russian from the Russian The expression <from [the] Russian>.
<b>fromslovak</b>	from the Slovak from the Slovak The expression <from [the] Slovak>.
<b>fromslovene</b>	from the Slovene from the Slovene The expression <from [the] Slovene>.
<b>fromspanish</b>	from the Spanish from the Spanish The expression <from [the] Spanish>.
<b>fromswedish</b>	from the Swedish from the Swedish The expression <from [the] Swedish>.
<b>fromukrainian</b>	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.

<b>countryde</b>	Germany DE The name <Germany>, abbreviated as DE.
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<b>countryeu</b>	European Union EU The name <European Union>, abbreviated as EU.
<b>countryep</b>	European Union EP Similar to <b>countryeu</b> but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for patent entries.
<b>countryfr</b>	France FR The name <France>, abbreviated as FR.
<b>countryuk</b>	United Kingdom GB The name <United Kingdom>, abbreviated (according to ISO-3166) as GB.
<b>countryus</b>	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.

<b>patent</b>	patent pat. The generic term <patent>.
<b>patentde</b>	German patent German pat. The expression <German patent>.
<b>patenteu</b>	European patent European pat. The expression <European patent>.
<b>patentfr</b>	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>

<b>annodomini</b>	Anno Domini AD The era <AD>
<b>beforechrist</b>	Before Christ BC The era <BC>
<b>circa</b>	circa ca. The string <circa>
<b>spring</b>	Spring Spr. The string <spring>
<b>summer</b>	Summer Sum. The string <summer>
<b>autumn</b>	Autumn Aut. The string <autumn>
<b>winter</b>	Winter Win. The string <winter>
<b>am</b>	AM AM The string <AM>
<b>pm</b>	PM PM The string <PM>

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