

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*)? To 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.¹ This is just filler text.² This is just filler text.³ This is just filler text.⁴ This is just filler text.⁵ This is just filler text.⁶ This is just filler text.⁷ This is just filler text.⁸

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

2 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.

3 Aristotle, *De Anima*, p. 26.

4 Averroes, *Possibility of Conjunction*, pp. 59–61.

5 Aristotle, *De Anima*.

6 Aristotle, *op. cit.*

7 Aristotle, *op. cit.*, p. 25.

8 *Ibid.*

This is just filler text.⁹ This is just filler text.¹⁰ This is just filler text.¹¹ This is just filler text.¹²

9 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).

10 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).

11 KpV, p. 24.

12 KU, pp. 59–63.

`\autocite` examples

This is just filler text.¹³ This is just filler text.¹⁴ This is just filler text.¹⁵ This is just filler text.¹⁶ This is just filler text.¹⁷

13 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.

14 Averroes, *Possibility of Conjunction*.

15 Aristotle, *De Anima*.

16 Aristotle, *op. cit.*, p. 55.

17 *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.
- 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.
- 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.