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The biblatex-philosophy bundle

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Abstract
This bundle provides a small collection of bibliography and citation styles for use with Philipp Lehman’s `biblatex` package. The styles try to be language-independent but their prime aim is to match the needs of the Italian writers, particularly those concerned in the humanities. They offer useful features to compose detailed bibliographic entries including the translation data of foreign texts, annotations etc. Many options allow you to change the style defaults. Only the Italian, English, Spanish and French localizations are available for now but you can use the styles with all the languages supported by `babel` or `polyglossia` adding simple redefinitions.

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A brief history

The first step toward the creation of the philosophy-modern style was the request of Lorenzo Pantieri in the G\(\text{\textregistered}\)\(\text{\textregistered}\) Forum at http://www.guit.sssup.it/phpbb/viewtopic.php?t=6472 (See the discussion on http://www.guit.sssup.it/phpbb/viewtopic.php?t=6717.) Now this is the bibliography style of L’arte di scrivere con L\(\text{\textregistered}\)\(\text{\textregistered}\)X, the most popular Italian guide to L\(\text{\textregistered}\)\(\text{\textregistered}\)X (Pantieri and Gordini 2011).

I would like to thank all those who took part in the debate on G\(\text{\textregistered}\)\(\text{\textregistered}\) Web site and the authors of the styles which inspired \texttt{biblatex-philosophy}, specifically: Dominik Waßenhoven (2011), James Clawson (2010) and Sander Gliboff (2010). Last but not least, a special thank to Philipp Lehman (2016) for his fundamental package and to the actual developers, Philip Kime, Audrey Boruvka and Joseph Wright.

1 Use

The styles can be loaded as usual, but to ensure language-specific quotation marks you need \texttt{babel} (or \texttt{polyglossia}) and \texttt{csquotes} (see Braams 2016; Charette 2015; Lehman and Wright 2017). Biber in place of Bib\(\text{\textregistered}\)\(\text{\textregistered}\)X is also required as backend bibliography processor (Kime and Charette 2016). The example below shows a typical code for an Italian document. Replace \texttt{⟨style⟩} with \texttt{classic}, \texttt{modern} or \texttt{verbose}, and \texttt{⟨bibfile⟩} with the name of your bibliography database (“.bib” must be declared). For other languages you can choose to use or not the Italian-style quotation marks provided by \texttt{csquotes}.

```latex
\usepackage[italian]{babel} \\
\usepackage[style=italian]{csquotes} \\
\usepackage[style=philosophy-⟨style⟩]{biblatex} \\
\addbibresource{⟨bibfile⟩.bib}
```

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To uniform the style of quotation marks in multilingual bibliographies typeset using the `autolang=other` option, you can use the `\DeclareQuoteAlias` command. For example:

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareQuoteAlias{italian}{german}
\end{verbatim}

## 2 The styles

This bundle provides two author-year styles (`philosophy-classic` and `philosophy-modern`) and a verbose style (`philosophy-verbose`) and. The first simple and trivial characteristic of these style is that they use commas instead of dots to separate the parts of the entry, according to the most common Italian tradition. But they do much more, of course. The other features, some of which are style-dependent, are described in the next sections and can be easily examined looking at the examples at the end of this documentation or typesetting the example files in the TeXLive folder `texmf-dist/doc/latex/biblatex-philosophy/examples.zip`.

Note that biblatex adopts by default a very rational criterion for the ordering of the list of names in multi-authors/editors entries. Only for the first author/editor the surname precedes the name while the other authors/editors are typeset in the form “Name Surname” (e.g. “Eco, Umberto and Gianni Vattimo”). The Italian (academic) writers often see this feature like a sort of inconsistency. Actually it is inconsistent to typeset all the authors in the form “Surname, Name” when this is useless.

### 2.1 The philosophy-classic style

The classic style is a standard author-year style associated to a compact citation scheme which allows to cite multiple entries of the same author and/or published in the same year, omitting some redundant informations. It is based on authoryear-comp:

Knuth (1984, 1986a,b,c,d)

A classic bibliography is shown below. You can change indentation, horizontal and vertical space between entries and between blocks or groups of entries. The dash can be replaced by the author’s label via the `dashed=false` option and you can have brackets in place of parentheses as well. See the biblatex documentation and section 7.3.

**The philosophy-classic bibliography**


### 2.2 The philosophy-modern style

The modern style uses the “classic” citation scheme but produces a fancy bibliography divided into blocks, which is particularly suited for bibliographies with many entries for the same author. This
kind of structure is adopted by many Italian publisher, for example Einaudi, and it is particularly loved by Umberto Eco, who recommends it in his Italian bestseller (Eco 1977). You can change the distance between year and title and, of course, all the common features with the classic style. Here is an example of a modern bibliography:

### The philosophy-modern bibliography

Knuth, Donald E.


Nietzsche, Friedrich


Van Gennep, Arnold


### 2.3 The philosophy-verbose style

This style is aimed for citations given in the footnotes and follows the most popular scheme used in the Italian humanities. It prints a full citation similar to a bibliography entry when an item is cited for the first time, and a short citation afterwards, using the title (possibly shortened in the shorttitle field), followed by the string “cit.”. Citing the same entry two times, in the second one the string “Ivi” (“Ibid.” for English and French documents) is used; citing the same place of the previous citation you will have “Ibidem” (“Ibid.” for English and French documents):
Italian philosophy-verbose citation scheme

1 Ivan Valbusa (2007), “Psicologia e sistema in Alsted e in Wolff”, in Christian Wolff tra psicologia empirica e psicologia razionale, ed. by Ferdinando Luigi Marcolungo, Georg Olms Verlag, Hildesheim, Zürich, and London, p. 43
3 Ibidem.
5 Valbusa, “Psicologia e sistema” cit., p. 35.

English philosophy-verbose citation scheme

1 Jules-Henri Poincaré (1968), La science et l’hypothèse, Flammarion, Paris; trans. La scienza e l’ipotesi, ed. by Corrado Sinigaglia, testo greco a fronte, Bompiani, Milano 2003, p. 43
3 Ibid.
5 Poincaré, La science et l’hypothèse cit., p. 35.

When there is only one entry for the same author, with the singletitle=true option the string “op. cit.” is used instead of the (short) title followed by “cit.”

6 Heidegger, op. cit., p. 35.

All the scholarly abbreviations (latinitates) but “cit.” are printed by default in normal font. With the latinemph option you can get them in italic shape (section 6.2.2).

A verbose bibliography is similar to a classic bibliography but with the year placed at the end of the entry:

The philosophy-verbose bibliography

3 Specialities

3.1 Related entries

The philosophy styles use the mechanism provided by the related field to typeset complex entries comprising both the original publication data and the translation data (see Poincaré 1968). The related entry is preceded by the translationas string which defaults to “trad. it”, “trans.”, “trad. es.” and “trad.” for Italian, English, Spanish and French documents, respectively. If you want to change it, use the relatedstring field, like in Popper (1934) which shows, among others, an entry with cascading relations.


@book{Poincare:1968-ORIG,  
author = {Jules-Henri Poincaré},  
title = {La science et l’hypothèse},  
publisher = {Flammarion},  
location = {Paris},  
date = {1968},  
related = {Poincare:1968-ITA}}

@book{Poincare:1968-ITA,  
author = {Jules-Henri Poincaré},  
editor = {Corrado Sinigaglia},  
title = {La scienza e l’ipotesi},  
publisher = {Bompiani},  
location = {Milano}}


@book{popper-logik,  
title = {Logik der Forschung},  
publisher = {Springer},  
author = {Karl R. Popper},  
date = {1934},  
location = {Wien},  
related = {popper-logik:ing}}

@book{popper-logik:ing,  
title = {The Logic of Scientific Discovery},  
publisher = {Hutchinson},  
author = {Karl R. Popper},  
edition = {3},  
date = {1959},  
location = {London},  
related = {popper-logik:ita},  
related = {popper-logik:ita},  
related = {popper-logik:ita},  
related = {popper-logik:ita},  
related = {popper-logik:ita},  
related = {popper-logik:ita}}
3.2 Crossreferences

The philosophy styles allow you to manage entries referring to other entries via the crossref fields. This is very useful when you have to cite two or more @incollection of the same @collection (see Corrocher 2009; Federspil and Vettor 2009). In this way the @collection is printed in the bibliography and it is cross-referenced inside the @incollection, using the corresponding author-year label (the mechanism is the same for @inbook items).


@collection{Filmed:2009,
  title = {Filosofia delle medicina},
  booktitle = {Filosofia delle medicina},
  subtitle = {Metodo, modelli, cura ed errori},
  editor = {Pierdaniele Giaretta and Antonio Moretto and Gian Franco Gensini and Marco Trabucchi},
  volumes = {2},
  publisher = {il Mulino},
  location = {Bologna},
  date = {2009}}

@incollection{corrocher:2009,
  author = {Roberto Corrocher},
  title = {Riflessioni sull’uomo di fronte a nuove sfide},
  pages = {27-42},
  crossref = {Filmed:2009}}

@incollection{federspil:2009,
  author = {Giovanni Federspil and Roberto Vettor},
  title = {Medicina: un unico metodo e una sola argomentazione?},
  pages = {43-74},
  crossref = {Filmed:2009}}
When you have to cite only one @incollection of a single @collection you have three choices:
1. use the crossref field (see Termini 2007). In this case all the @collection data are automatically printed inside the @incollection entry:


@incollection{Termini:2007,
  author = {Settimo Termini},
  title = {Vita morte e miracoli di Alan Mathison Turing},
  crossref = {Bartocci:2007}}

@collection{Bartocci:2007,
  title = {Vite matematiche}
  booktitle = {Vite matematiche},
  booksubtitle = {Protagonisti del ’900 da Hilbert a Wiles},
  editor = {Claudio Bartocci and Renato Betti and Angelo Guerraggio and Roberto Lucchetti},
  publisher = {Springer-Verlag Italia},
  location = {Milano},
  date = {2007}}

2. put the @collection data in the fields of the @incollection entry (see Valbusa 2007). In this case the @incollection is self-contained:


@incollection{Valbusa:2007,
  author = {Ivan Valbusa},
  title = {Psicologia e sistema in Alsted e in Wolff},
  booktitle = {Christian Wolff tra psicologia empirica e psicologia razionale},
  publisher = {Georg Olms Verlag},
  editor = {Ferdinando Luigi Marcolungo},
  location = {Hildesheim and Zürich and London},
  date = {2007}}

3. put the @collection data in the fields of the @incollection entry and put the @collection label in the xref field of the @incollection (see Kant 1968b [henceforth cited as KpV]; Kant 1968d):

Immanuel Kant (1968a), Kants Werke. Akademie Textausgabe, 9 vols., Walter de Gruyter, Berlin
— (1968b), Kritik der praktischen Vernunft, in Kant (1968a), vol. 5, pp. 1-163
— (1968c), Kritik der Urtheilskraft, in Kant (1968a), vol. 5, pp. 165-485
With the verbose style, when citing @incollection entries, the data of the @collection are printed entirely in the first citation and shortened afterwards. Anyway in the final bibliography the @incollection is always complete of all the informations about the corresponding @collection.

### 3.3 Classical works

The treatment of classical works (a fuzzy concept) and other writings with uncertain or omitted date is not particularly difficult if you use the verbose style, but with the classic and modern styles some difficulties inevitably impose clear choices. Anyway remember that every citation label is merely a label and it does not affect in any way the object or the subject it refers to. The label “Plato 1978” simply means “the entry in the bibliography which is alphabetized under the name Plato and the year 1978”. All the information about the object (in this case a book or a collection of writings) will be retrieved in the bibliography entry.

So if a critical edition (or similar) exists you should cite it directly, such as Heidegger (2001). If you do not like this “anachronistic” label you may use the shorthand field, such as KpV. Note that a “shorthand intro” is automatically printed when the entry is cited for the first time (see p. 10) and omitted afterwards. To turn off this feature load the option shorthandintro=false. Of course in this case you will need a list of shorthands. If you do not like these solutions you can use the entrysubtype or the \sdcite command in order to get an author-title citation, such as Aristotle, *Nich. Ethics* (see sections 4 and 5).
4 New fields

nameaddon field (literal)

An addon to be printed immediately after the author name in the bibliography. It is useful for those author known with alias, Latinized names, etc. For example Komensky (1969):

Komensky, Jan Amos [Comenius] (1969), Opera Omnia, Praga.

@mvbook{comenio:oo,
  author = {Jan Amos Komensky},
  nameaddon = {Comenius},
  title = {Opera Omnia},
  location = {Praga},
  date = {1969}
}

entrysubtype field (literal) [philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern only]

With the classic value the citation commands will produce an author-title label. This is useful for citing works from classical antiquity.

This topic is examined in Aristotle, Nich. Ethics and in Rogers (2015).

@book{aristotle:ethics,
  entrysubtype = {classic},
  author = {Aristotle},
  title = {Nichomachean Ethics},
  ...
}

In the bibliography the entry is printed with the author-year label, but with the skipbib option in the options field you can exclude it from the bibliography.

library field (literal)

This field is printed at the end of the entry, in a new period. It is aimed for secondary informations such as the location of the texts, historical notes, etc. For example Heidegger (2001):


@book{heidegger:sz,
  author = {Martin Heidegger},
  title = {Sein und Zeit},
  edition = {18},
  publisher = {Max Niemeyer Verlag},

annotation field (literal)

This field is printed in a new paragraph at the very end of the entry. It requires the annotation option. The default font can be changed redefining the \annotationfont command (section 7):


This package provides advanced bibliographic facilities for use with \LaTeX. The package is a complete reimplementation of the bibliographic facilities provided by \LaTeX. The \texttt{biblatex} package works with the “backend” (program) \texttt{biber}, which is used to process \texttt{Bib\LaTeX} format data files and them performs all sorting, label generation (and a great deal more).

\@online{lehman:biblatex,
  author = {Philipp Leh\p{m}an},
  title = {The \texttt{biblatex} Package},
  subtitle = {Programmable Bibliographies and Citations},
  version = {3.7},
  date = {2016-11-16},
  annote = {This package provides advanced bibliographic facilities for use with \LaTeX. The package is a complete reimplementation of the bibliographic facilities provided by \LaTeX. The \texttt{biblatex} package works with the “backend” (program) \texttt{biber}, which is used to process \texttt{Bib\LaTeX} format data files and them performs all sorting, label generation (and a great deal more).}}

5 New citation commands

\texttt{\sdcite{(key)}}

[philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern only]

Uses an author-title label instead of an author-year label. It is useful for some classical or undated works. Anyway you should prefer the \texttt{entrysubtype=classic} field (see above).

\footcite{⟨key⟩} \footnote{[philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern only] Same as \footcite but with the \textcite style.}

\footnote{Corrocher 2009, pp. 12-13.}
\footnote{Corrocher (2009, pp. 12-13).}

Medicine is an art\textsuperscript{a} but it is also a science.\textsuperscript{b}

\cite{⟨key⟩} \cite{philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern only] Same as \cite but with the \textcite style.\textsuperscript{b}

\textcite{⟨key⟩} \textcite{philosophy-verbose only] Same as \cite, but omits the author’s (editor’s) name (defined only for the verbose style). Here is an example:

This topic is discussed in P. Rossi, History of Types, La TeXnica, Verona 2007 and in the recent Types of History, Typographica, Milano 2008.

This topic is discussed in \cite{Rossi:2007} and in the recent \ccite{Rossi:2008}.

\section{New options}

\subsection{Global}

\texttt{relatedformat=}semicolon, parens, brackets \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default=} semicolon

\texttt{semicolon} \hspace{1cm} The “related” entry is preceded by a semicolon.


\texttt{parens} \hspace{1cm} Puts the “related” entry in parentheses.


\texttt{brackets} \hspace{1cm} Same as the previous option but with brackets.


\texttt{publocformat=}publocyear, locpubyear, loccolonpub \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default=} publocyear

This option provides three styles for typesetting the “publisher/location/date” block. It is active also for the related entry and for the orig-fields (section 8.1).
This option provides three styles for typesetting the “volume/number” block in @article entries:

plain  ... *Journal Title*, 5, 8, ...
strings ... *Journal Title*, vol. 5, n. 8, ...
parens  ... *Journal Title* (5, 8), ...

This option provides three styles for typesetting the volume field:

arabic  ... *Book Title*, vol. 12, ...
roman   ... *Book Title*, vol. xii, ...
romansc ... *Book Title*, vol. xii, ...
Roman   ... *Book Title*, vol. XII, ...

This option provides three styles for typesetting the edition field:

arabic  ... *Book Title*, 3\textsuperscript{a} ed., ...
roman   ... *Book Title*, iii ed., ...
romansc ... *Book Title*, iii ed., ...
Roman   ... *Book Title*, III ed., ...
superscript [only for philosophy-verbose]
           ... *Book Title*, Publisher, Location 2010\textsuperscript{3}.

Prints some or all names in small caps shape.

bib  Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry in the bibliography.
cite Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry in the citations.
bibcite Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry both in bibliography and citations.
citefn Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry in the citations inside footnotes.
Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry both in bibliography and citations inside footnotes.

Small caps for all the names both in bibliography and citations.

Prints the initials of the names in lowercase small capitals.

Prints a language-specific expression such as “henceforth cited as ⟨shorthand⟩” to introduce shorthands on the first citation.

You can overwrite the default expression using the shorthandintro. Note that the alternative expression must include the shorthand. Obviously, if you do not use an intro to the shorthands you will need a list of shorthands (\printshorthand command).

Prints the string “in” before the journaltitle in the @article entries.

[Only for Italian documents] It requires babel or polyglossia. If true it doubles the last consonant of the abbreviations such as “p.”, “vol.”, “col.” etc. when used in the plural form. For example you will have “p.” for “page” and “pp.” for “pages”. This habit is very common in Italian writings even if it remains useless.

Shows the library field, both in the bibliography and in the citations (see also section 4).

Shows the annotation field, only in the bibliography (see also section 4). This option can be given globally or on a per-bibliography basis:
\printbibliography[annotation=true]

### 6.2 Style-specific

#### 6.2.1 Options for philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern

- **latinemph**\texttt{=true,false} default: false
  
  Prints the *latinitas* “et al.” (*et alii*) in italic shape.

- **square**\texttt{=true,false} default: false
  
  Uses brackets instead of parentheses in the citations and in the author-year label used in the bibliography.

- **nodate**\texttt{=true,false} default: true
  
  Prints the nodate string when year or date is missing. You can set this option globally in the package options or in the optional argument of \printbibliography.

- **yearleft**\texttt{=true,false} default: false
  
  [philosophy-modern only]
  
  Prints the date flushed left in the bibliography.

- **restoreclassic**\texttt{=true,false} default: true
  
  [philosophy-modern only]
  
  This option can be given in the optional argument of \printbibliography. It restores the classic style within a document typeset using the modern style. It is useful to compose a “Web List” like that at the end of this document. For example:

\printbibliography[restoreclassic,type=online]

#### 6.2.2 Options for philosophy-verbose

- **latinemph**\texttt{=true,false} default: false
  
  Prints the *latinitates* “ivi”, “ibidem” and “et al.” in italic shape.

- **commacit**\texttt{=true,false} default: false
  
  Adds a comma at the end of the shorttitle field when this is followed by the string “cit”:

  “Descartes, *Discours de la méthode*, cit.”.

### 7 Customizations

Here we introduce the new commands and lengths provided by biblatex-philosophy. The bibliotex package offers other commands, lengths and options to modify many aspects of citations and bibliography. See the bibliotex documentation for details.
7.1 Fonts
\annotationfont \footnotesize
The font of the annotation field. It can be redefined with:
\renewcommand*{\annotationfont}{\footnotesize\sffamily}
\libraryfont \sffamily
The font of the library field. It can be redefined with:
\renewcommand*{\libraryfont}{\sffamily}

7.2 Punctuation
\volnumpunct \addcomma\space
The separator between volume and number in @article entries. It can be redefined with:
\renewcommand*{\volnumpunct}{/}
Combining this with the volnumformat and volumeformat options you can get other styles for volume and number. For example:

... Journal Title, 5/8, ...
... Journal Title, V/8, ...
... Journal Title (5/8), ...
... Journal Title (V/8), ...

\editorstrgdelim \addspace
The separator to be printed after the strings editorstrg, authorstrg and translatorstrg, which are enclosed in parentheses by default. If you want omit the parentheses you should also change it as follows:
\renewcommand*{\editorstrgdelim}{\addcomma\space}
\DeclareFieldFormat{editortype}{#1}% no parentheses

7.3 Lengths
These lengths are (re)defined only for the modern style. It introduces two new lengths:
\postnamesep The space between author (or editor) and the first entry relating to him.
\texttt{\yeartitle} The space between year and title.

It also redefines the following \texttt{biblatex} lengths:

- \texttt{\bibnamesep} The vertical space between two blocks of authors.
- \texttt{\bibitemsep} The vertical space between the individual entries in the bibliography.
- \texttt{\bibhang} The hanging indentation of the bibliography.

These are the default values for the lengths used by the \texttt{modern} style. You can change them according to your specific needs.

\begin{verbatim}
\setlength{\yeartitle}{0.8em}
\setlength{\postnamesep}{0.5ex plus 2pt minus 1pt}
\setlength{\bibitemsep}{\postnamesep}
\setlength{\bibnamesep}{1.5ex plus 2pt minus 1pt}
\setlength{\bibhang}{4\parindent}
\end{verbatim}

### 7.4 Using the styles with other languages

The languages currently supported by this bundle are Italian, English, Spanish and French. In order to use the styles with different languages, you have first of all to declare the new \texttt{opcited} string introduced by \texttt{biblatex-philosophy}. You can then test the styles and if the default strings provided in the localization module does not match your needs you can re-define them.

Here is a sample code for using the styles in German documents. Note that we first declare the new string \texttt{opcited}, then we define it and inherit the German default strings from \texttt{german.lbx}. The other strings (\texttt{translationas}, \texttt{ibidem}, \texttt{loccit}, . . . ) may be re-defined if the default ones are not satisfying. For example you may prefer “deut. Übers” to the default “Übers unter dem Titel”. Another approach is to use the \texttt{\DeclareLanguageMapping} command. See the documentation of the \texttt{biblatex} package for details (Lehman 2016).

\begin{verbatim}
\NewBibliographyString{opcited}
\DefineBibliographyStrings{german}{%
  inherit = {german},
  opcited = {op\adddotspace cit\adddot},
  translationas = {deut\adddotspace "Ubers\adddot},
  ...other strings...
}%
\end{verbatim}

The French default localization module redefines, among others, the \texttt{\mkbibnamefamily} command in order to get the family name in small caps shape. We do not like this approach because an author could use a localization module without adhering to the typographical standards which should be independent from the linguistic standards. For this reason we have reset it to the default definition. If you prefer the \texttt{french.lbx} choice use this code:

\begin{verbatim}
\DefineBibliographyExtras{french}{%
  \protected\def\mkbibnamefamily#1{%
    \textsc{\textnohyphenation{#1}}}%
}%
\end{verbatim}
The philosophy styles redefine the \bibrangedash and \bibdaterangesep commands in order to get a simple dash (-) instead of an en dash (–) in the page and date ranges. If you prefer the en dash use the following code for all the languages loaded by babel or polyglossia:

\DefineBibliographyExtras{<langid>}{%  
  \protected\def\bibrangedash{%  
    \textendash\penalty\hyphenpenalty}%  
  \protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibrangedash}%
}

8 Backward compatibility

Previous versions of the styles provided a different mechanism to manage entries comprising both the original publication data and the translation data. This feature is now deprecated and it is still supported only for backward compatibility. This mechanism uses some special fields and provides specific options.

8.1 Deprecated fields

The following fields can hold the translation or the original edition data. They are preceded by the string “trans.” or “orig. ed.”, respectively according to the origfields=trans (default) or origfields=origed option (see below). Note that the origdate/transdate field is needed in order to print these fields. Contrarily they will be ignored.

- origtitle field (literal)
- transtitle field (literal)
  The title of the translation/original edition.
- origpublisher field (list)
- transpublisher field (list)
  The publisher of the translation/original edition.
- origlocation field (list)
- translocation field (list)
  The location of the translation/original edition.
- origdate field (range)
- transdate field (range)
  The publication date of the translation/original edition.
- reprinttitle field (literal)
  The title of a reprint of the work.
- usera field (literal)
- origbooktitle field (literal)
transbooktitle field (literal)

The title of the @collection/@book/@mvbook in which the translation/original edition of an @article (@inbook or @incollection) is published.

The field is printed after the origtitle/transtitle.

userb field (literal)
-originote field (literal)
-transnote field (literal)

This field is printed after the origtitle/transtitle. It is meant for secondary informations about the translation/original edition, such as the name of editors, translators, etc.:

userc field (literal)
-origpages field (literal)
-transpages field (literal)

This field is printed at the end of the entry, after the origdate/transdate field. It is meant for the page range of the translation/original edition or other useful informations. In the first case string “p.” is omitted.

8.2 Deprecated options

origfields=trans, none, edorig default: trans

true Prints the orig- fields.
none Omits the orig- fields.
origed This option cites the translation data first and adds the original publication data at the end of the entry, preceded by the string “orig. ed” (or “ed. orig.” for Italian documents).

origed=true, false default: true

Same as the previous but can be set on a per-entry basis in the options field.

origfieldsformat=semicolon, parens, brackets default: semicolon

Deprecated. Use the relatedformat option instead.

semicolon The translation/original publication data are preceded by a semicolon.
parens Puts the translation or the original publication data in parentheses.
brackets Same as the previous option but with brackets instead of parentheses.

scauthorsbib=true, false default: false

Same as scauthors=bib
scauthors=true, false  
default: false
Same as scauthors=cite

scauthors=true, false  
default: false
Same as scauthors=bibcite

References

This is the primary bibliography of this document and it is typeset in classic style (through the restoreclassic option) even if the bibliography style of the document is philosophy-modern. This is particularly useful for typesetting bibliographies in which there is only one entry for an author, such as the Web lists, as shown below.


This manual describes babel, a package that makes use of the capabilities of \TeX version 3 and, to some extent, xetex and \LaTeX, to provide an environment in which documents can be typeset in a language other than US English, or in more than one language or script. However, no attempt has been done to take full advantage of the features provided by the latter, which would require a completely new core (as for example polyglossia or as part of \LaTeXX).  


Polyglossia is a package for facilitating multilingual typesetting with Xe\LaTeX and (at an early stage) Lua\LaTeX. Basically, it can be used as an alternative to babel for performing the following tasks automatically: 1. Loading the appropriate hyphenation patterns. 2. Setting the script and language tags of the current font (if possible and available), via the package fontspec. 3. Switching to a font assigned by the user to a particular script or language. 4. Adjusting some typographical conventions according to the current lan- guage (such as afterindent, frenchindent, spaces before or after punctuation marks, etc.). 5. Redefining all document strings (like “chapter”, “figure”, “bibliography”). 6. Adapting the formatting of dates (for non-Gregorian calendars via external packages bundled with polyglossia: currently the Hebrew, Islamic and Farsi calendars are supported). 7. For languages that have their own numbering system, modifying the formatting of numbers appropriately (this also includes redefining the alphabetical sequence for non-Latin alphabets). 8. Ensuring proper directionality if the document contains languages that are written from right to left (via the package bidi, available separately).


Biblatex-mla provides support to Biblatex, BibTeX, and \LaTeX for citations and Works. Cited lists in the style established by the Modern Language Association (MLA). For commands and options to change package defaults, see §3.1 and §3.2, respectively, below. MLA style, a common standard for writers in the humanities, is outlined in the MLA Style Manual, in its 3rd edition, and the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, now in its 8th edition. Biblatex-mla follows the style outlined in the latter of these. It also follows the logic of the MLA when citing similar material repeatedly, trimming unnecessary information from citations where necessary. Biblatex-mla is compatible with Biblatex’s support for hyperref and tex4ht, and the main word in each citation (either the author’s name, the title, or the page number) serves as a link to the particular entry in the Works Cited.


The files historian.bbx, historian.cbx, and historian.lbx implement a bibliography and citation style for use with Philipp Lehman’s biblatex package. Historian follows the conventions of The Chicago Manual of Style, as presented in Turabian’s Manual for Writers. The style is designed for use by historians who need to generate detailed footnotes not only for ordinary books and articles, but also reprint editions, correspondence, archives and archival documents, online sources, book reviews, unpublished manuscripts, and conference presentations.

Biber is conceptually a Bib\TeX replacement for Biblatex. It is written in Perl with the aim of providing a customised and sophisticated data preparation backend for Biblatex. You do not need to install Perl to use Biber—binaries are provided for many operating systems via the main \TeX distributions (\TeXLive, Mac\TeX, MiK\TeX) and also via download from SourceForge. Functionally, Biber offers a superset of Bib\TeX’s capabilities but is tightly coupled with Biblatex and cannot be used as a stand-alone tool with standard .bst styles. Biber’s primary role is to support Biblatex by performing the following tasks: Parsing data from datasources; Processing cross-references, entry sets, related entries; Generating data for name, name list and name/year disambiguation; Structural validation according to Biblatex data model; Sorting reference lists; Outputting data to a .bbl for Biblatex to consume.


This package provides advanced bibliographic facilities for use with \textit{Bib}\TeX. The package is a complete reimplementation of the bibliographic facilities provided by \textit{Bib}\TeX. The biblatex package works with the “backend” (program) biber, which is used to process Bib\TeX format data files and then performs all sorting, label generation (and a great deal more). Formatting of the bibliography is entirely controlled by \TeX macros. Good working knowledge in \textit{Bib}\TeX should be sufficient to design new bibliography and citation styles. This package also supports subdivided bibliographies, multiple bibliographies within one document, and separate lists of bibliographic information such as abbreviations of various fields. Bibliographies may be subdivided into parts and/or segmented by topics. Just like the bibliography styles, all citation commands may be freely defined. Features such as full Unicode support for bibliography data, customisable sorting, multiple bibliographies with different sorting, customisable labels and dynamic data modification are available.


This package provides advanced facilities for inline and display quotations. It is designed for a wide range of tasks ranging from the most simple applications to the more complex demands of formal quotations. The facilities include commands, environments, and user-definable ‘smart quotes’ which dynamically adjust to their context. Quotation marks are switched automatically if quotations are nested and can adjust to the current language. There are additional features designed to cope with the more specific demands of academic writing. All quote styles as well as the optional active quotes are freely configurable.

Pantieri, Lorenzo and Tommaso Gordini (2011), \textit{L’arte di scrivere con \textit{Bib}\TeX. Un’introduzione a \textit{Bib}\TeX}, forew. by Enrico Gregorio, \url{http://www.lorenzopantieri.net/LaTeX_files/ArteLaTeX.pdf}.

Lo scopo di questo lavoro, rivolto sia a chi muove i primi passi \textit{Bib}\TeX sia a quanti già lo conoscono, è di offrire ai suoi utenti italiani le conoscenze essenziali per poterlo usare con successo. I concetti fondamentali della materia, raccolti da svariati manuali, vengono presentati nel modo più chiaro e organico possibile; nel contempo si fornisce un vasto campionario di esempi e si analizzano alcuni tipici problemi che potrebbero presentarsi nella redazione di una pubblicazione scientifica o professionale in italiano, indicando per ciascuno le soluzioni per noi migliori.


A small collection of styles for the biblatex package. It was designed for citations in the Humanities and offers some features that are not provided by the standard biblatex styles. biblatex-dw is dependent on biblatex – version 1.7 needs at least version 3.3 of biblatex and was tested with biblatex version 3.6 and biber version 2.6.

**Examples**

**References**


A Web List

Here we have a list of Web sites typeset in the classic style through the restoreclassic option. Only the @online entries are printed and the annotation is omitted via the contextual option annotation=false.


Philosophy examples

The source of this bibliography, typeset in the modern style, is the biblatex-philosophy.bib database, distributed with the biblatex-philosophy package. It is provided for checking all the style-specific features. This list should not highlight any bugs.

Aristotle


A book entry with a translator field. Note also the entriesubtype field which is set to classic.

Corrocher, Roberto

2009 “Riflessioni sull’uomo di fronte a nuove sfide”, in Giaretta et al. (2009), pp. 27-42.

An @incollection entry. The @collection is automatically printed in the bibliography because another @incollection has been cited.

Federspil, Giovanni and Roberto Vettor

2009 “Medicina: un unico metodo e una sola argomentazione?”, in Giaretta et al. (2009), pp. 43-74.

An @incollection entry. The @collection is automatically printed in the bibliography because another @incollection has been cited.

Giaretta, Pierdaniele, Antonio Moretto, Gian Franco Gensini, and Marco Trabucchi


A collection with four editors. The list is automatically truncated in the citations.

Guzmán de Rojas, Iván

s.d. *Problemática logico-lingüística de la comunicacíon social con el pueblo Aymara*, mimeo, Con los auspicios del Centro internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo de Canada.

A work without a publication date. The string nodate (localized) is automatically printed.
Heidegger, Martin
Note the library field, use for some details about the first edition.

Kant, Immanuel
A single volume from the critical edition of Kant's (*Kants Werke*). Note the xref field.
A single volume from the critical edition of Kant's (*Kants Werke*). Note the xref field.

Komensky, Jan Amos [Comenius]
1969 *Opera Omnia*, Praga.
This author is known with his Latin name, given in the nameaddon field.

Poincaré, Jules-Henri
A book entry followed by its translation, cross-referenced in the related field.

Popper, Karl R.
A book entry followed by two different translations, cross-referenced in the related (biber 1.6 required).

Termini, Settimo
This entry includes all the informations of the parent collection linked through the crossref field.

Valbusa, Ivan
2007 “Psicologia e sistema in Alsted e in Wolff”, in *Christian Wolff tra psicologia empirica e psicologia razionale*, ed. by Ferdinando Luigi Marcolungo, Georg Olms Verlag, Hildesheim, Zürich, and London.

Biblatex examples
The source of this bibliography, typeset in the modern style, is the biblatex-examples.bib database, distributed with the biblatex package. It is provided for checking all the standard features. This list could highlight some bugs.

Almendro, José L., Jacinto Martín, Alberto Sánchez, and Fernando Nozal
This is a patent entry with a location field. The number is given in the number field. Note the format of the location field in the database file. Compare laufenberg, sorace, and kowalik.
Angenendt, Arnold


A German article in a French journal. Apart from that, a typical article entry. Note the indextitle field.

Aristotle

1877 *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.

A commented edition. Note the concatenation of the editor and commentator fields as well as the volumes, sorttitle, and indextitle fields.


A book entry with an author and an editor.


A book entry with a translator field.


A book entry with an author and an editor as well as a series field.

Augustine, Robert L.

1995 *Heterogeneous catalysis for the synthetic chemist*, Marcel Dekker, New York.

A plain book entry.

Averroes


A book entry. Note the concatenation of the editor and translator fields as well as the indextitle and indexsorttitle fields.


An annotated edition. Note the concatenation of the editor, translator, and annotator fields. Also note the shorttitle, indextitle, sorttitle, and indexsorttitle fields.


A book entry with a series and a number. Note the concatenation of the editor and translator fields as well as the indextitle field.

Baez, John C. and Aaron D. Lauda


An online reference from arXiv. Note the eprint and eprinttype fields. Compare baez/article which is the same item given as an article entry with eprint information.


An article with eprint and eprinttype fields. Note that the arXiv reference is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled. Compare baez/online, which is the same item given as an online entry.
Bertram, Aaron and Richard Wentworth

An article entry with a volume and a number field.

Brandt, Ahasver von and Erich Hoffmann

An incollection entry with a series and a number. Note the format of the printed name and compare the useprefix option in the options field as well as vangennep. Also note the indextitle, and indexsorttitle fields.

CMS

This is a manual entry without an author or editor. Note the label field in the database file which is provided for author-year citation styles. Also note the sorttitle and indextitle fields. By default, all entries without an author or editor are alphabetized by title but we want this entry to be alphabetized under 'C' rather than 'T'. There's also an isbn field.

Chiu, Willy W. and We Min Chow

1978 A Hybrid Hierarchical Model of a Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) Operating System, research rep. RC-6647, IBM.
This is a report entry for a research report. Note the format of the type field in the database file which uses a localization key. The number of the report is given in the number field. Also note the sorttitle and indextitle fields.

Cicero, Marcus Tullius

A bilingual edition of Cicero's De natura deorum, with a German translation. Note the format of the language field in the database file, the concatenation of the editor and translator fields, and the afterword field.

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor

One (partial) volume of a multivolume book. This is a book entry with a volume and a part field which explicitly refers to the second (physical) part of the seventh (logical) volume. Also note the series and number fields.

Computers and Graphics

2011 35, 4: Semantic 3D Media and Content, ISSN: 0097-8493.
This is a periodical entry with an issn field.

Cotton, Frank Albert, Geoffrey Wilkinson, Carlos A. Murillio, and Manfred Bochmann

A book entry with 4 authors and an edition field. By default, long author and editor lists are automatically truncated. This is configurable.
CTAN
The official web site of the Comprehensive \TeX\ Archive Network.

Doody, Terrence
An article entry cited as an excerpt from a collection entry. Note the format of the related and relatedstring fields.

EB
This is a collection entry for an encyclopedia. Note the useeditor option in the options field as well as the sorttitle field. We want this entry to be cited and alphabetized by title even though there is an editor. In addition to that, we want the title to be alphabetized under ‘E’ rather than ‘T’. Also note the label field which is provided for author-year citation styles.

Gaonkar, Dilip Parameshwar
This is a collection entry. Note the format of the location field in the database file as well as the isbn field.

Geer, Ingrid de
This is a typical thesis entry for a PhD thesis. Note the type field in the database file which uses a localization key. Also note the format of the printed name and compare the useprefix option in the options field as well as vangennep.

Gerhardt, Michael J.
This is a book entry. Note the format of the location field as well as the sorttitle and indextitle fields.

Gillies, Alexander
An article entry with a series and a volume field. Note that format of the series field in the database file.
Glashow, Sheldon
A set with three members discussing the standard model of particle physics. The crossref field in the @set entry and the entryset field in each set member entry is needed only when using BibTeX as the backend.

Gonzalez, Ray
A collection of short stories. This is a book entry. Note the sorttitle and indextitle fields in the database file. There’s also an isbn field.

Goossens, Michel, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin
A book with three authors. Note the formatting of the author list. By default, only the first name is reversed in the bibliography.

Hammond, Christopher
A book entry. Note the sorttitle and indextitle fields as well as the format of the publisher field.

Herrmann, Wolfgang A., Karl Öfele, Sabine K. Schneider, Eberhardt Herdtweck, and Stephan D. Hoffmann
A set with three members. The crossref field in the @set entry and the entryset field in each set member entry is needed only when using BibTeX as the backend.

Homer
A German translation of the Iliad. Note the translator and introduction fields and the format of the location field in the database file. Also note the sorttitle and indextitle fields.
Hostetler, Michael J., Julia E. Wingate, Chuan-Jian Zhong, Jay E. Harris, Richard W. Vachet, Michael R. Clark, J. David Londono, Stephen J. Green, Jennifer J. Stokes, George D. Wignall, Gary L. Glish, Marc D. Porter, Neal D. Evans, and Royce W. Murray

An article entry with 14 authors. By default, long author and editor lists are automatically truncated. This is configurable.

Hyman, Arthur

An incollection entry with a series and number field.

Itzhaki, Nissan

An online reference from arXiv. Note the eprint and eprinttype fields. Also note that the arXiv reference is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled.

Jaffé, Philipp

A collection entry with edition and volumes fields. Note the editora and editoratype fields.

Kant, Immanuel

An edition of Kant’s *Collected Works*, volume five. This is an inbook entry which explicitly refers to the *Critique of Practical Reason* only, not to the entire fifth volume. Note the author and bookauthor fields in the database file. By default, the bookauthor is omitted if the values of the author and bookauthor fields are identical.

An edition of Kant’s *Collected Works*, volume five. This is an inbook entry which explicitly refers to the *Critique of Judgment* only, not to the entire fifth volume.

Kastenholz, M. A. and Philippe H. Hünenberger

An article entry with an eid and a doi field. Note that the doi is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled.

Knuth, Donald E.

A five-volume book cited as a whole. This is a book entry, note the volumes field.
Knuth, Donald E.


A five-volume book cited as a whole and related to its individual volumes. Note the related and relatedtype fields.


The first volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle and sortyear fields. We want this volume to be listed after the entry referring to the entire five-volume set. Also note the indexsorttitle and indexsortyear fields. Indexing packages that don’t generate robust index entries require some control sequences to be protected from expansion.


The second volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle and sortyear fields. Also note the indexsorttitle field.


The third volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle and sortyear fields as well as the indexsorttitle field.


The fourth volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle and sortyear fields.


The fifth volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle and sortyear fields.

Kowalik, F. and M. Isard


This is a patent entry for a French patent request with a full date. The number is given in the number field. Note the format of the type and date fields in the database file. Compare almendro, laufenberg, and sorace.

Kullback, Solomon


A reprint of the kullback entry. Note the format of origyear and origpublisher. These fields are not used by the standard bibliography styles.


A reprint of the kullback entry. Note the format of the related and relatedtype fields.

This is a patent entry with a holder field. Note the format of the type and location fields in the database file. Compare almendro, sorace, and kowalik.

Loh, Nin C.

This is a typical thesis entry for an MA thesis. Note the type field in the database file which uses a localization key.

Malinowski, Bronislaw

This is a book entry. Note the format of the publisher and edition fields as well as the subtitle field.

Markey, Nicolas

An online entry for a tutorial. Note the format of the date field (yyyy-mm-dd) in the database file.

Maron, Monika

2000 Animal Triste, trans. from the German by Brigitte Goldstein, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln.
An English translation of a German novel with a French title. In other words: a book entry with a translator field. Note the origlanguage field which is concatenated with the translator.

Massa, Werner


Matuz, Roger

1990 (ed.), Contemporary Literary Criticism, vol. 61, Gale, Detroit, pp. 204-208.
A collection entry providing the excerpt information for the doody entry. Note the format of the pages field.

Moore, Gordon E.

1965 “Cramming more components onto integrated circuits”, Electronics, 38, 8, pp. 114-117.
A reprint of Moore’s law. Note the related and relatedtype fields.

Moraux, Paul

This is a typical inproceedings entry. Note the bookssubtitle, shorttitle, indextitle, and indexsorttitle fields. Also note the eventdate field.
Nietzsche, Friedrich


The critical edition of Nietzsche’s works. This is a book entry referring to a 15-volume work as a whole. Note the volumes field and the format of the publisher and location fields in the database file. Also note the sorttitle and sortyear fields which are used to fine-tune the sorting order of the bibliography. We want this item listed first in the bibliography.


A single volume from the critical edition of Nietzsche’s works. This book entry explicitly refers to the first volume only. Note the title and maintitle fields. Also note the sorttitle and sortyear fields. We want this entry to be listed after the entry referring to the entire edition.


A single essay from the critical edition of Nietzsche’s works. This inbook entry explicitly refers to an essay found in the first volume. Note the title, booktitle, and maintitle fields. Also note the sorttitle and sortyear fields. We want this entry to be listed after the entry referring to the entire first volume.

Nussbaum, Martha


A book entry. Note the sorttitle and indexsorttitle fields and the markup of the quotes in the database file.

Padhye, Jitendra, Victor Firoiu, and Don Towsley


This is a report entry for a technical report. Note the format of the type field in the database file which uses a localization key. The number of the report is given in the number field. Also note the sorttitle and indextitle fields.

Piccato, Pablo


This is a book entry. Note the format of the location field in the database file.

Pines, Shlomo


A typical incollection entry. Note the indextitle field.

Reese, Trevor R.


An article entry with a series and a volume field. Note the format of the series. If the value of the series field is an integer, this number is printed as an ordinal and the string ‘series’ is appended automatically.

biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03
Sarfraz, M. and M. F. A. Razzak
An article entry with an issn field.

Shore, Bradd
An article entry with series, volume, and number fields. Note the format of the series which is a localization key.

Sigfridsson, Emma and Ulf Ryde
An article entry with volume, number, and doi fields. Note that the doi is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled.

Sorace, Ronald E., Victor S. Reinhardt, and Steven A. Vaughn
This is a patent entry with a holder field. Note the format of the type and date fields in the database file. Compare almendro, laufenberg, and kowalik.

Spiegelberg, Herbert
An article entry. Note the sorttitle and indexsorttitle fields and the markup of the quotes in the database file.

Springer, Otto
1950 “Mediaeval Pilgrim Routes from Scandinavia to Rome”, Mediaeval Studies, 12, pp. 92-122.
A plain article entry.

Van Gennep, Arnold
A book entry. Note the format of the printed name and compare the useprefix option in the options field as well as brandt and geer.

A variant of the vangennep entry related to its translation. Note the format of the related and relatedtype fields.

1960 The Rites of Passage, trans. from the French by Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee, University of Chicago Press.
A translation of the vangennep entry. Note the translator and origlanguage fields. Compare with the vangennep:related entry.
Vázques de Parga, Luis, José María Lacarra, and Juan Uria Ríu
A multivolume book cited as a whole. This is a book entry with volumes, note, sorttitle, and indextitle fields.

Vizedom, Monika B. and Gabrielle L. Caffee
A translated work from vangennep. Note the format of the related and relatedtype fields.

Wassenberg, Jan and Peter Sanders
A recent online reference from arXiv using the new (April 2007 onward) identifier format. Note the eprint, eprinttype, and eprintclass fields. Also note that the arXiv reference is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled.

Westfahl, Gary
2000a (ed.), *Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction*, Greenwood, Westport, Conn. and London.
This is a collection entry. Note the format of the location field as well as the subtitle and bookssubtitle fields.

A cross-referenced article from a collection. This is an incollection entry with a crossref field. Note the subtitle and indextitle fields.

Wilde, Oscar
1899 *The Importance of Being Earnest: A Trivial Comedy for Serious People*, English and American drama of the Nineteenth Century, Leonard Smithers and Company, Google Books: 4HIWAAAAYAAJ.
A book with eprint and eprinttype fields.

Worman, Nancy
2002 *The Cast of Character. Style in Greek Literature*, University of Texas Press, Austin.
A book entry. Note the sorttitle and indextitle fields.

9 The Code

9.1 philosophy-standard.bbx

9.1.1 Initial settings

Biber is the default bibliography processor for biblatex. The philosophy styles could work without Biber (excluding the experimental @jurisprudence driver) but it is required because it offers many useful functionalities. The backend=bibtex or backend=bibtex8 options produce an error message.

:\\RequireBiber[3]
The styles are based on standard \texttt{biblatex} default style.

\texttt{\RequireBibliographyStyle{standard}}

A command to get an error message if you use an unknown value for an option.

\begin{verbatim}
def\optionerror#1{% 
  \ClassError{biblatex-philosophy}{**** Unknown value for '##1' option}
  \MessageBreak**** Unknown value for '##1' option}}
\end{verbatim}

The philosophy styles redefine some localized strings for Italian, English, Spanish and French in specific localization modules. So we declare and map them to the associated languages.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareLanguageMapping{italian}{italian-philosophy}
\DeclareLanguageMapping{english}{english-philosophy}
\DeclareLanguageMapping{spanish}{spanish-philosophy}
\DeclareLanguageMapping{french}{french-philosophy}
\end{verbatim}

The default value for the boolean options is \texttt{true}. This means that giving the options without the value is just like giving option=\texttt{true}.

\begin{verbatim}
newtoggle{bbx:annotation}
newtoggle{bbx:library}
newtoggle{bbx:inbeforejournal}
newtoggle{bbx:classical}
newtoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}
newtoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}
newtoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}
newtoggle{bbx:scauthorsbib}
newtoggle{cbx:scauthorscitefn}
newtoggle{cbx:latinemph}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{annotation}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{bbx:annotation}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{library}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{bbx:library}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{inbeforejournal}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{bbx:inbeforejournal}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{classical}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{bbx:classical}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{lowscauthors}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{shorthandintro}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}{#1}}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{latinemph}[true]{% 
  \settoggle{cbx:latinemph}{#1}}
\end{verbatim}

Also the multi-value options have a default value, which is declared in the optional bracketed argument of the \texttt{\DeclareBibliographyOption} commands below. For example, the new \texttt{scauthors} option is now multi-value and defaults to \texttt{all}. So \texttt{scauthors=all} is the same of \texttt{scauthors}. In this way this option works exactly like the old \texttt{scauthors} boolean option that for this reason has been erased.

\begin{verbatim}
newcommand{\bbx@publocformat}{}
newcommand{\bbx@volnumformat}{}
newcommand{\bbx@relatedformat}{}
newcommand{\bbx@editionformat}{}
\end{verbatim}
These options are defined for backwards compatibility. The origed option is now useless and it is substituted by the ‘related’ mechanism. The scauthorscite and scauthorsbib are substituted by scauthors=cite and scauthors=bib, respectively.

And now one option to be used in the \printbibliography and \printbiblist commands.

Now we can execute the default options.
useprefix = true,
maxcitenames = 2,
mincitenames = 1,
maxbibnames = 999,
minbibnames = 999}

Changing the penalty of the urls will prevent many overfull boxes:
\setcounter{biburlnumpenalty}{9000}
\setcounter{biburlucpenalty}{9000}
\setcounter{biburllcpenalty}{9000}

These counters control the list of names in the cross-referenced entries:
\newcounter{maxnamesincross}
\newcounter{minnamesincross}

The scauthors and lowsecauthors options are based on tests that require to be executed inside a command, a macro or \AtBeginDocument and similar hooks. Otherwise they would produce an error message.
\AtBeginDocument{%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{bibcite} {
\toggletrue{bbx:scauthorsbib}\%
\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscite}\%}
}\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{bib} {
\toggletrue{bbx:scauthorsbib}\%
}
\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{cite} {
\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscite}\%
}
\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{citefn} {
\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscitefn}\%
}
\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{bibcitefn} {
\toggletrue{bbx:scauthorsbib}\%
\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscitefn}\%
}
\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{all} {
\usebibmacro{bbx:scswitch}\%
}
}\ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{all} }

With the scauthors=cite option all the citations are printed in small caps. Anyway we do not like small caps in the citations inside the bibliography so we deactivate this option at the beginning of the bibliography.
\AtBeginBibliography{%
\togglefalse{cbx:scauthorscite}\%
\togglefalse{cbx:shorthandintro}\%
}\AtBeginShorthands{%
\togglefalse{bbx:annotation}\%
\togglefalse{cbx:shorthandintro}\%
}\AtBeginShorthands{%
\togglefalse{bbx:annotation}\%
\togglefalse{cbx:shorthandintro}\%
}

The annotation field and the shorthand intro are omitted in the list of shorthands.
\AtBeginShorthands{%
\togglefalse{bbx:annotation}\%
\togglefalse{cbx:shorthandintro}\%
\togglefalse{bbx:shorthandintro}\%}

The annotation field and the shorthand intro are omitted in the list of shorthands.
The annotation field is omitted in every citations.
\AtEveryCite{\togglefalse{bbx:annotation}}

### 9.1.2 New commands

The \texttt{mkibid} command is provided for formatting the *latinitates* “et al.”, “ivi”, “ibidem”. Actually the command is introduce for formatting “et al.” considering that it is already defined by \texttt{verbose-trad2.cbx} which uses it for “ivi” and “ibidem”.
\begin{verbatim}
\providecommand*{\mkibid}[1]{\iftoggle{cbx:latinemph}{\mkbibemph{#1}}{#1}}
\end{verbatim}

We (re)define some internal commands for the punctuation. The new \texttt{volnumpunct} command is provided to separate volume and number in @article entries.
\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand*{\volnumpunct}{\addcomma\space} \renewcommand*{\newunitpunct}{\addcomma\space} \renewcommand*{\subtitlepunct}{\addperiod\space} \renewcommand*{\intitlepunct}{\nopunct\addspace} \renewcommand*{\relatedpunct}{\addsemicolon\space}
\end{verbatim}

The \texttt{editorstrgdelim} is introduced to customize the delimiter to be printed before the editorstrg, authorstrg and translatorstrg strings. These strings are enclosed in parentheses by default: (eds.), (trans.), etc. Redefining the delimiter we can omit the parentheses end reset to the default authoryear style: eds., trans., etc. This requires to change the editortype field format too.
\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareDelimFormat{editorstrgdelim}{\addspace}
\end{verbatim}

New internal commands assure pure parentheses/brackets for some specific fields when using the \texttt{square} option.
\begin{verbatim}
\newrobustcmd*{\mkpureparens}[1]{\blx@blxinit \blx@setsfcodes \bibleftparen\textit{#1}\bibrightparen} \newrobustcmd*{\mkpurebrackets}[1]{\blx@blxinit \blx@setsfcodes \bibleftbracket\textit{#1}\bibrightbracket}
\end{verbatim}

Some commands for changing the font of the annotation, library and edition fields.
\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand*{\annotationfont}{\footnotesize} \newcommand*{\libraryfont}{\relax} \newcommand*{\editionfont}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{Roman}{\uppercase}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{romansc}{\scshape}{\relax}}} \newrobustcmd*{\edfnt}[1]{\begingroup \blx@blxinit \blx@setsfcodes \bibleftparen\textit{#1}\bibrightparen \endgroup}
\end{verbatim}
A command to select lowercase small caps.
\newrobustcmd*{\mkbibsc}{[1]}%
\iftoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}{%\textsc{\MakeLowercase{#1}}}{{\textsc{#1}}}

### 9.1.3 Names format

First we define a macro to be used in the \DeclareNameFormat specifications. The macro simply maps the \mkbibname* commands to the new \mkbibsc command defined above.

\newbibmacro*{bbx:scswitch}{%\let\mkbibnamefamily\mkbibsc%
\let\mkbibnamegiven\mkbibsc%
\let\mkbibnameprefix\mkbibsc%
\let\mkbibnamesuffix\mkbibsc}

In the following codes note that the font switching is declared inside sortname or labelname because the scauthors=bib or scauthors=cite option must be active only for the names at the beginning of the entry which are formatted by sortname or labelname.

\DeclareNameFormat{sortname}{%\iftoggle{bbx:scauthorsbib}{\usebibmacro{bbx:scswitch}}{}%\nameparts{#1}%\ifnumequal{\value{listcount}}{1}{\ifgiveninits\usebibmacro{name:family-given}{\namepartfamily}{\namepartgiveni}{\namepartprefix}{\namepartsuffix}\usebibmacro{name:revsdelim}{}}\ifgiveninits\usebibmacro{name:given-family}{\namepartfamily}{\namepartgiveni}{\namepartprefix}{\namepartsuffix}}\ifdefvoid\namepartgiven{\ifdefvoid\namepartprefix}{}%\usebibmacro{name:revsdelim}}}\ifgiveninits\usebibmacro{name:given-family}{\namepartfamily}{\namepartgiveni}{\namepartprefix}{\namepartsuffix}}\ifgiveninits\usebibmacro{name:revsdelim}}}
The scdefauld name format is used in the cite:full macro below to control the small caps in the first citation of an entry (that is a full citation).
9.1.4 Fields format

\DeclareFieldFormat{bookinbook,thesis}{title}{\mkbibemph{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{review}{title}{\bibcplstring{reviewof}\addspace#1}
\DeclareFieldFormat{inreference,article}{title}{\mkbibquote{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{bookinbook,thesis}{citetitle}{\mkbibemph{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{article}{origtitle}{\mkbibquote{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{origtitle}{\mkbibemph{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{article}{origtitle}{\mkbibquote{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{usera}{\mkbibemph{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{userc}{\mkpageprefix[bookpagination]{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{url}{\url{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{annotation}{\annotationfont #1}
\DeclareFieldFormat{library}{\libraryfont #1}
\DeclareFieldFormat{pureparens}{\mkpureparens{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{editortype}{\mkpurebrackets{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{nameaddon}{\mkpurebrackets{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{backrefparens}{\mkpureparens{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat*{number}{
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{strings}{%
    \bibstring{number}~#1}{#1}}%
\DeclareFieldFormat*{series}{%
  \ifinteger{#1}{%
    \ifdefstring{\bbx@jourser}{arabic}{%
      \ifdot\textsc{\RN{#1}}~\bibstring{#1}{#1}\else
      \ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{roman}{%
        \ifdot\Rn{#1}~\bibstring{#1}{#1}\else
        \ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{roman}{%
          \mkbibsuperscript{#1}~
        }\textsc{\RN{#1}}~\bibstring{#1}{#1}\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi}%
  }\bibstring{volume}~%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{arabic}{%
    \ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{roman}{%
      \textsc{\RN{#1}}~\bibstring{#1}{#1}\else
    }\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{roman}{%
      \ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{roman}{%
        \mkbibsuperscript{#1}~
      }\textsc{\RN{#1}}~\bibstring{#1}{#1}\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi}%
  }%
\DeclareFieldFormat[article]{volume}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{strings}{}%\ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{arabic}\ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{Roman}\ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{romansc}\ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{roman}\ifdefstring{\bbx@volumeformat}{roman}x%}%\DeclareFieldFormat{related}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{brackets}\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}%}%\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubin}{related}\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubas}{related}\DeclareFieldFormat{relatedstring:default}{#1\addspace}\renewbibmacro*{translatorstrg}{\printtext[editortype]{\ifboolexpr{\test {\ifnumgreater{\value{translator}}{1}\or\ifandothers{translator}\bibstring{translators}\bibstring{translator}}\{\bibstring{translators}\bibstring{translator}}\{\value{translator}\}\{\value{translator}\}x%\appto\abx@tempa{co}\appto\abx@tempa{translator}}}\renewbibmacro*{translator+othersstrg}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{brackets}\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}%}%\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubin}{related}\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubas}{related}\DeclareFieldFormat{relatedstring:default}{#1\addspace}\addspace needed

9.1.5 New macros

Experimental in version 1.9.4. The translatorstrg and translator+othersstrg macros do not use the editortype format so we add it for consistency with editorstrg and editor+othersstrg from biblatex.def. The idea behind this feature is that in this way you can change the format of the editor, translator, etc. following the year label simply with \DeclareFieldFormat.
The default macros for indexing include the \textit{indextitle} field (which defaults to \textit{title}). This involves getting an index with names and titles together. So we redefine the following two macros in order to get a simple index of names.

\printtext[editortype]{\bibstring{\abx@tempa}}

Here we (re)define different macros used to print various fields.

\newbibmacro*{volnumdefault}{% 
\printfield{volume} 
\setunit*{\volnumpunct} 
\printfield{number}}

\newbibmacro*{volnumparens}{% 
\nopunct 
\printtext[pureparens]{% 
\printfield{volume} 
\setunit*{\volnumpunct} 
\printfield{number}}

\newbibmacro*{volnumstrings}{% 
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}{% 
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{strings}{% 
\usebibmacro{volnumstrings}}% 
\usebibmacro{volnumparens}}% 
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{strings}{% 
\usebibmacro{volnumstrings}}% 
\usebibmacro{volnumparens}}%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{plain}{\usebibmacro{volnumdefault}}%\optionerror{volnumformat}}}%\setunit{\addcomma\space}\printfield{eid}}% % TO be removed if implemented in biblatex.def.% Code proposed by @moewew\renewbibmacro*{journal}{% \ifboolexpr{test {\iffieldundef{journaltitle}} and test {\iffieldundef{journalsubtitle}}}{} {\printtext[journaltitle]{% \printfield[titlecase]{journaltitle}% \setunit{\subtitlepunct}% \printfield[titlecase]{journalsubtitle}}}}\renewbibmacro*{periodical}{% \ifboolexpr{test {\iffieldundef{title}} and test {\iffieldundef{subtitle}}}{} {\printtext[title]{% \printfield[titlecase]{title}% \setunit{\subtitlepunct}% \printfield[titlecase]{subtitle}}}}\renewbibmacro*{issue}{% \ifboolexpr{test {\iffieldundef{issuetitle}} and test {\iffieldundef{issuesubtitle}}}{} {\printtext[issuetitle]{% \printfield[titlecase]{issuetitle}% \setunit{\subtitlepunct}% \printfield[titlecase]{issuesubtitle}}}}%\renewbibmacro*{journal}{% \iffieldundef{journaltitle}{} {\printtext[journaltitle]{% \printfield[titlecase]{journaltitle}% \midsentence% \setunit{\subtitlepunct}% \printfield[titlecase]{journalsubtitle}}}}
\usebibmacro{date}}\% 
\newunit\%
\renewbibmacro*{event+venue+date}{\%
\printfield{eventtitle}\% 
\ifboolexpr{\%
 test {\iffielldundef{venue}}
 and 
 test {\iffielldndef{eventyear}}
}\%
\%
{\setunit*{\addspace}\%
\printtext{\%
\printfield{venue}\%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\%
\printeventdate}}}\%
\newunit\%
\renewbibmacro*{publisher+location+date}{\%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{loccolonpub}{\%
{\usebibmacro{loccolonpub}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{locpubyear}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{publocyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{publocyear}}}\%
{\optionerror{publocformat}}}\%}
\renewbibmacro*{institution+location+date}{\%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{inloccolonpub}{\%
{\usebibmacro{inloccolonpub}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{inlocpubyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{inlocpubyear}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{inpublocyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{inpublocyear}}}\%
{\optionerror{publocformat}}}\%}
\renewbibmacro*{organization+location+date}{\%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{orgloccolonpub}{\%
{\usebibmacro{orgloccolonpub}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{orglocpubyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{orglocpubyear}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{orgpublocyear}{\%
{\usebibmacro{orgpublocyear}}}\%
{\optionerror{publocformat}}}\%}
\newbibmacro*{publocyear}{\%
\iflistundef{publisher}{\%
{\printlist{publisher}}\%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\%
\printlist{location}\%
\usebibmacro{relateddate}\%
\newunit\%
\newbibmacro*{inpublocyear}{\%

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546 \iflistundef{institution}\
547 }\
548 \{\printlist{institution}}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
549 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
550 \usebibmacro{relateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
551 \newunit\
552 \newbibmacro*{orgpublocyear}{%\
553 \iflistundef{organization}\
554 }%\
555 \{\printlist{organization}}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
556 \printlist{publisher}\setunit*{\addcolon\space}\
557 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
558 \newunit\
559 \newbibmacro*{loccolonpub}{%\
560 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addspace}\
561 \{\setunit*{\addcolon\space}}%\
562 \printlist{publisher}\setunit*{\addcolon\space}\
563 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
564 \newunit\
565 \newbibmacro*{inloccolonpub}{%\
566 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addspace}\
567 \{\setunit*{\addcolon\space}}%\
568 \printlist{institution}\setunit*{\addcolon\space}\
569 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
570 \newunit\
571 \newbibmacro*{orgloccolonpub}{%\
572 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addspace}\
573 \{\setunit*{\addcolon\space}}%\
574 \printlist{organization}\setunit*{\addcolon\space}\
575 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
576 \newunit\
577 \newbibmacro*{locpubyear}{%\
578 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addspace}\
579 \{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}%\
580 \printlist{publisher}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
581 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
582 \newunit\
583 \newbibmacro*{locpbyear}{%\
584 \printlist{location}\setunit*{\addspace}\
585 \{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}%\
586 \printlist{publisher}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
587 \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
588 \newunit}
\newbibmacro*{inlocpubyear}{% 
\printlist{location}\
\iflistundef{institution} 
{\setunit*{\addspace}}\n{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}% 
\printlist{institution}% 
\usebibmacro{commarelateddate}% 
\newunit} 

\newbibmacro*{orglocpubyear}{% 
\printlist{location}\
\iflistundef{organization} 
{\setunit*{\addspace}}\n{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}% 
\printlist{organization}% 
\usebibmacro{commarelateddate}% 
\newunit} 

\renewbibmacro*{addendum+pubstate}{% 
\printfield{addendum}\
\newunit\newblock 
\printfield{pubstate}\
\ifdefstring{\bbx@origfields}{none}{}{\% 
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{origdata:book}}% 
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{library}} 

\newbibmacro*{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}{% 
\printfield{addendum}\
\newunit\newblock 
\printfield{pubstate}\
\ifdefstring{\bbx@origfields}{none}{}{\% 
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{origdata:article-inbook}}% 
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{library}} 

\newbibmacro*{library}{% 
\iftoggle{bbx:library}{% 
\iffieldundef{library}{}% 
\setunit{\addperiod\space}\
\printfield{library}}}}% 
\setunit{\addperiod\space}\
\printtext[backrefparens]{% 
biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03
\ifnumgreater{\value{pageref}}{1}
   \{\bibcpstring{backrefpages}\ppspace\%
   \{\bibcpstring{backrefpage}\ppspace\%
   \printlist[pageref][-\value{listtotal}]{pageref}\adddot\nopunct\%
\renewbibmacro*{finentry}{\%
   \iftoggle{bbx:annotation}\
      {\iffieldundef{annotation}\
      \{\setunit\addperiod\par
      \nobreak\vspace*{.5ex}\
      \printtext[annotation]{\printfield{annotation}\finentry\par}}}\
   \%
\newbibmacro*{relateddate}{\%
   \setunit*{\addspace}\printdate\%
\newbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{\%
   \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printdate\%
\newbibmacro*{related:clearauthors}{\%
   \renewbibmacro*{author/translator+others}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{author/editor+others/translator+others}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{editor+others}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{author/translator+others}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{author/editor}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{author}{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\%
   \renewcommand*{\labelnamepunct}{}}\%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\relatedcite}{\%
   \usedriver\
   \DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}\
   \usebibmacro{related:clearauthors}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{\%
   \setunit*{\addspace}\printdate\%
   \renewbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{\%
   \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printdate\%
   {\thefield{entrytype}}}\%
   {}}\%
   {}}\%
   \renewbibmacro*{related:default}{\%
   \togglefalse{bbx:annotation}\%
   \ifboolexpr{\test {\iffieldundef{relatedtype}}
   and \test {\iffieldundef{relatedstring}}
   }
   {\printtext{\bibstring{translationas}}}{}\%
   \printtext{\addspace}\%
\biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03
We redefine the \begrelatedloop macro to avoid nested parentheses in cascading related entries:

\renewbibmacro*{begrelatedloop}{
\renewrobustcmd*{\mkpureparens}{\relatedpunct}%
\renewrobustcmd*{\mkpurebrackets}{\relatedpunct}}

This macro tests the value of the relatedformat option. If it sets to semicolon the macro adds \relatedpunct (i.e. a semicolon plus a space), otherwise it adds a simple space.

\renewbibmacro*{phil:related}{
\iftoggle{bbx:related}{
  \iffieldequalstr{relatedtype}{multivolume}{
    \setunit{\addperiod}%
    \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}{
      \setunit{\relatedpunct}%
    }%
  }%
  \usebibmacro{related:init}%
}{}

The below macros will be used in the \@inbook, \@incollection and \@inproceedings drivers.

\renewbibmacro*{bybookauthor}{
\ifnamesequal{author}{bookauthor}{}%
\ifdefstring{default}{bookauthor}{}}
\renewbibmacro{xrefdata}{
\iffieldequalstr{relatedtype}{multivolume}{
  \setunit{\addperiod}%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}{
    \setunit{\relatedpunct}%
  }%
}%
\usebibmacro{related:init}%
\usebibmacro{related}{}}
\iffieldequalstr{relatedtype}{multivolume}{
  \setunit{\addperiod}%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}{
    \setunit{\relatedpunct}%
  }%
}%
\usebibmacro{related:init}%
\usebibmacro{related}{}}
Backward compatibility  The orig* macros are deprecated. The same feature is now supported using the related field.

\newbibmacro{origpublisher+origlocation+origdate}{%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{loccolonpub}{%
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}{%
    \printlist{origpublisher}\
    \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \newunit}

\newbibmacro{origloccolonpub}{%
  \iflistundef{origlocation}{}\%
  \printlist{origlocation}\%
  \iflistundef{origpublisher}{}\%
  \printlist{origpublisher}\%
  \setunit*{\addspace}\
  \printorigdate\}

\newbibmacro{origloccolonpub+}{%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{loccolonpub}{%
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}{%
    \printlist{origpublisher}\
    \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \newunit}

\newbibmacro{origloccolonpub+}{%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{loccolonpub}{%
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}{%
    \printlist{origpublisher}\
    \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
    \printlist{origlocation}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printorigdate\}
  \newunit}
94 \setunit{\addspace}
95 \printorigdate
96 \setunit{\addcolon\space}
97 \printlist{origpublisher}
98 \setunit{\addcomma\space}
99 \printlist{origdate}
newunit
91 \newbibmacro{origlocpubyear}{%
92 \iflistundef{origlocation}{}%
93 \iflistundef{origpublisher}%
94 \setunit{\addspace}
95 \printorigdate%
96 \setunit{\addcomma\space}
97 \printlist{origpublisher}%
98 \setunit{\addcomma\space}%
99 \printorigdate%
newunit
94 \newbibmacro{reprinttitle}{%
95 \iffieldundef{reprinttitle}{}%
96 \iffieldsequal{reprinttitle}{title}{}{%
97 \printfield[title]{reprinttitle}%
98 \setunit{\addcomma\space}%
99 \iffieldundef{userb}{}{%
100 \printfield{userb}%
101 \newbibmacro{transorigstring}{%
102 \iffieldundef{reprinttitle}%
103 \ifdefstring\bbx@origfields{origed}%
104 \bibstring{origpubas}}%
105 \bibstring{translationas}}\nopunct%
106 \printtext{\bibstring{reprint}}\nopunct}
108 \newbibmacro{origtitle:book}{%
109 \iffieldundef{origtitle}{}%
110 \printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}%
111 \setunit{\addcomma\space}%
112 \iffieldundef{userb}{}{%
113 \printfield{userb}%
114 \newbibmacro{origtitledata:book}{%
115 \usebibmacro{transorigstring}%
116 \iffieldundef{reprinttitle}%
117 \ifdefstring\bbx@origfields{origed}%
118 \bibstring{origpubas}}%
119 \bibstring{translationas}}\nopunct%
120 \printtext{\bibstring{reprint}}\nopunct}
122 \newbibmacro{origdata:book}{%
123 \iffboolexpr{biblatex-philosophy}
test \{\iffieldundef{origtitle}\}
and
test \{\iffieldundef{origlocation}\}
and
test \{\iffieldundef{origpublisher}\}
and
test \{\iffieldundef{origyear}\}
}%
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}
{\nopunct\printtext[pureparens]\{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:book}\}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{brackets}
{\nopunct\printtext[brackets]\{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:book}\}}
{\setunit{addsemicolon\space}%
\printtext{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:book}}}}}
\newbibmacro{origtitle:article-inbook-incoll}{%\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}
\iffieldundef{origtitle}{}{\printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}%
\setunit{addcomma\space}%
\iffieldundef{usera}{}{\usebibmacro{in:}%
\printfield{usera}%
\setunit{addcomma\space}%
\iffieldundef{userb}{}{\printfield{userb}%
\setunit}}}
\newbibmacro{origdata:article-inbook}{%\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}
{\nopunct\printtext[pureparens]\{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:article-inbook-incoll}\}}}%
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{brackets}
{\nopunct\printtext[brackets]\{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:article-inbook-incoll}\}}}%
{\setunit{addsemicolon\space}%
\printtext{\usebibmacro{origtitledata:article-inbook-incoll}}}}}</biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03

9.1.7 Bibliography drivers

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{article}{%\usebibmacro{bibindex}%
\usebibmacro{begentry}%
\usebibmacro{author/translator+others}%
\printfield{note}\
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{organization}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{date}\
\newunit\newblock
\iftoggle{bbx:eprint}{\usebibmacro{eprint}}{}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{url+urldate}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\
\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}\
\usebibmacro{finentry}}

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{patent}{%\usebibmacro{bibindex}\
\usebibmacro{begentry}\
\usebibmacro{author}\
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}\
\newunit\
\printlist{language}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}\
\setunit*{\addspace}\
\printfield{number}\
\iflistundef{location}{}\
\setunit*{\addspace}\
\printtext[parens]{%\printlist[-\value{listtotal}]{location}}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byholder}\
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{note}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{date}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\
\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}%
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{periodical}{% 
\usebibmacro{bibindex}\
\usebibmacro{begentry}\
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock 
\usebibmacro{title+issuetitle}\
\newunit 
\printlist{language}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{byeditor}\
\newunit\newblock 
\printfield{note}\
\newunit\newblock 
\iftoggle{bbx:isbn}{\printfield{issn}}{}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\
\newblock 
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{pageref}\
\usebibmacro{finentry}}

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{proceedings}{% 
\usebibmacro{bibindex}\
\usebibmacro{begentry}\
\usebibmacro{editor+others}\
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock 
\usebibmacro{maintitle+title}\
\newunit 
\printlist{language}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{event+venue+date}\
\newunit\newblock 
\usebibmacro{byeditor+others}\
\newunit\newblock 
\iffieldundef{maintitle}{\printfield{volume}\printfield{part}}{% 
\usebibmacro{series+number}\
\newunit\newblock 
\printfield{note}\
\newunit 
\usebibmacro{volumes}\
\newblock 
\usebibmacro{finentry}}
The annotation field of the @set entry type is cleared before the first entry is processed and restored at the end of the set.

Experimental drivers for jurisprudence  This feature is available for now only for Italian documents.

A new macro to manage authors of @jurisdiction entries.

Use the default name format: “name surname”
Define new fields for \texttt{@jurisdiction} entry types and orig- fields mechanism:

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareStyleSourcemap{
  \maps[datatype=bibtex]{{
    \step[fieldset=court , fieldtarget=author]  \\
    \step[fieldset=notacomm , fieldtarget=usera]  \\
    \step[fieldset=section , fieldtarget=nameaddon]  \\
    \step[fieldset=transdate , fieldtarget=origdate]  \\
    \step[fieldset=translocation , fieldtarget=origlocation]  \\
    \step[fieldset=transbooktitle , fieldtarget=usera]  \\
    \step[fieldset=transnote , fieldtarget=userb]  \\
    \step[fieldset=transpages , fieldtarget=userc]  \\
    \step[fieldset=origbooktitle , fieldtarget=usera]  \\
    \step[fieldset=orignote , fieldtarget=userb]  \\
    \step[fieldset=origpages , fieldtarget=userc]  
  }}
}
\DeclareDataInheritance{*}{*}{\noinherit{annotation}}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{usera}[jurisdiction]{notacomm}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{nameaddon}[jurisdiction]{section}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{author}[jurisdiction]{court}
\end{verbatim}
9.2 philosophy-verbose.bb

9.2.1 Initial settings

```latex
\AtBeginShorthands{% 
  \DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{}{\usebibmacro{inbook:full}}}% 
  \DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{}{\usebibmacro{incollection:full}}}% 

\AtBeginShorthands{% 
  \DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{}{\usebibmacro{inbook:full}}}% 
  \DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{}{\usebibmacro{incollection:full}}}%
```

9.2.2 Authors and editors

```latex
\renewbibmacro*{author}{% 
  \iffboolexpr{\ifuseauthor and not test \ifnameundef{author} }{% 
    \usebibmacro{bbx:savehash} 
    \printnames{author} 
    \setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}%MOD 
  }% 
  \usebibmacro{bbx:editor}[1]{% 
    \iffboolexpr{\ifuseeditor and not test \ifnameundef{editor} }{% 
      \usebibmacro{bbx:savehash} 
      \printnames{editor} 
      \setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}%MOD 
    }% 
```
```
\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}
\usebibmacro{#1}
\clearname{editor}
{\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash}
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:translator}[1]{
  \ifboolexpr{\text{\ifusetranslator and not test \text{\ifnameundef{translator}}}}{
    \usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
    \bibnamedash
    \setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}%MOD
    \usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}
  }
  \usebibmacro{#1}
  \clearname{translator}
  {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash}
  \newbibmacro*{nodash:author}{
    \ifboolexpr{\text{\ifuseauthor and not test \text{\ifnameundef{author}}}}{
      \printnames{author}
      \iffieldundef{nameaddon}{}
      \setunit{\addspace}
      \printfield{nameaddon}
      \setunit{\addcomma space}
      \usebibmacro{authorstrg}
    }
    {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash}
  }
  \newbibmacro*{nodash:editor+others}{
    \usebibmacro{nodash:bbx:editor}{editor+othersstrg}
  }
  \newbibmacro*{nodash:bbx:editor}[1]{
    \ifboolexpr{\text{\ifuseeditor and not test \text{\ifnameundef{editor}}}}{
      \printnames{editor}
      \addspace
      \usebibmacro{#1}
      \clearname{editor}
    }
    {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash}
  }
  \newbibmacro*{nodash:author/editor+others/translator+others}{
    \ifboolexpr{\text{\ifuseauthor and \text{\ifnameundef{editor}}}}{
      \printnames{editor}
      \setunit{\addspace}
      \usebibmacro{#1}
      \clearname{editor}
    }
    {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash}
  }

\biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03
not test {\ifnameundef{author}}
}
{\usebibmacro{nodash:author}}
{\ifboolexpr{
 test \ifuseeditor
 and
 not test {\ifnameundef{editor}}
 }
{\usebibmacro{nodash:editor+others}}
{\usebibmacro{translator+others}}}

\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \printdate\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{}%
 \renewbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\
 \printdate\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{}%
 \renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit{\addspace}%
 %\usebibmacro{editorstrg}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:collection}}}%

\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit{\addspace}%
 %\usebibmacro{editorstrg}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:collection}}}%

\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:collection}}}%

\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:collection}}}%
\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
 \setunit*{\addspace}\
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
{\ifciteseen{%
 %ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{}
 %\printnames{\value{maxnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\printnames{\value{minnamesincross}}{\labelname}%
 %\setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
 %\printfield{citetitle}{\labeltitle}%
 %\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit*{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit*{\addspace\midsentence}}%
 %\bibstring{opcit}}}%
 {\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}}%

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
9.2.4 Bibliography drivers

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{book}{%
  \usebibmacro{bibindex}%
  \usebibmacro{begentry}%
  \usebibmacro{author/editor+others/translator+others}%
  \setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
  \usebibmacro{maintitle+title}%
  \newunit
  \usebibmacro{byauthor}%
  \usebibmacro{byeditor+others}%
  \usebibmacro{series+number}%
  \printlist{language}%
  \newunit
  \usebibmacro{byeditor+others}%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{}%
  \printfield{edition}%
  \newunit}

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{collection}{%
\input{philosophy-classic.bbx}

\section{Initial settings}

\begin{verbatim}
\RequireBibliographyStyle{authoryear}
\RequireBibliographyStyle{philosophy-standard}
\newtoggle{bbx:square}
\newtoggle{bbx:nodate}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{square}[true]{\settoggle{bbx:square}{#1}}
\end{verbatim}
We define the \texttt{nodate} option also to be used in the optional argument of \texttt{\printbibliography}:

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{nodate}[true]{\%}
\settoggle{bbx:nodate}{\%}
\end{verbatim}

The \texttt{mergedate} option from authoryear.bbx must be completely redefined. We actually revise only the \texttt{date+extradate} macro and all the \texttt{issue+date} macros except for that one in the \texttt{bbx@opt@mergedate@maximum}. The test \texttt{\ifboolexpr} is required to make \texttt{bbx:nodate} macro work properly and the \texttt{\postsepyear} command is used to surround the date label with a box of fixed width.

\begin{verbatim}
\iffieldef{labelyear}{false}{\togglefalse{bbx:nodate}}{\%}
\end{verbatim}
\printfield{issue}\\
\setunit*{\addspace}\\
\printdate}}}}}

% merge date with date label
\def\bbx@opt@mergedate@compact{%
\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{%\ifboolexpr{%
test {\iffielddateisdate}\\
and\\
test {\iffielddateisdateyear}\\
}{%\\
\usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}\\
}{%\\
\postsepyear{\\
\iffielddateisdateyear}{\labelyear}\\
{\printlabeldateextra}\\
{\printdateextra}\\
}}}%
\renewbibmacro*{date}{%\iflabeldateisdate\\
{}\\
{\printdate}}%}
\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{not test {\iffielddateisdate}}\\
or not test {\iffielddateisdateyear}{%\\
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}{{\\
\printtext{\\
\printfield{issue}}}\\
{\\
\printdate}}%\\
}}}%
\maketitle

\begin{abstract}

This is the abstract of the paper.

\end{abstract}

\section{Introduction}

This is the introduction section of the paper.

\section{Methodology}

This is the methodology section of the paper.

\section{Results}

This is the results section of the paper.

\section{Discussion}

This is the discussion section of the paper.

\section{Conclusion}

This is the conclusion section of the paper.

\appendix

\section{Appendix A}

This is the appendix A section of the paper.

\section{Appendix B}

This is the appendix B section of the paper.

\bibliography{references}

\end{document}
not test {\ifdateshavedifferentprecision{label}{}\}
\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%
  \ifboolexpr{alse}
    test {\iflabeldateisdate}
    and
    not test {\ifdateshavedifferentprecision{label}{}\}
    and
    test {\iffieldundef{issue}}
  \}
  \{
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}\
    \printtext{\}
    \printfield{issue}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printdate}

\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%
  \ifboolexpr{alse}
    test {\iffieldundef{issue}}
    \{
    \printtext{\}
    \printfield{issue}\
    \setunit*{\addspace}\
    \printdate}

\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{%
\newunit}}

% merge year-only date with year-only date label
\def\bbx@opt@mergedate@minimum{%
\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{%
  \ifboolexpr{alse}
    test {\iffieldundef{date}}
    \{
    \usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}
    }\}
  \postsepyear{\}
  \printdateextra{}
\renewbibmacro*{date}{%
  \ifboolexpr{alse}
    test {\iffieldundef{month}}
    \{
    \usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}
    }\}
  \postsepyear{\}
  \printdateextra{}
\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%
  \ifboolexpr{alse}
    test {\iffieldundef{issue}}
    \{
    \usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}
    }\}
  \postsepyear{\}
  \printdateextra{}}
% don't merge date/issue with date label
% \def\bbx@opt@mergedate@false{%
% \renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
% \renewbibmacro*{date}{%\ifboolexpr{\bbx@opt@mergedate@false}%
}
Now we can execute all the style-specific options previously defined. We also define other default options according to the style features.

```
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{nodate = true,
mergedate = basic,
uniquename = false,
pagetracker = true,
singletitle = false,
square = false,
dashed = true,}
```

The `\postsepyear` is introduced here for convenience. It will be significantly redefined in `philosophy-modern.bbx` below.

```
\newcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]{#1}}%
\newbibmacro{bbx:nodate}{%
\printfield{issue}\setunit*{\addspace}\usebibmacro{date}}%
```

biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a – 2018/03/03
The classic and modern styles redefine the relateddate and commarelateddate macros because the date has to be printed after the name of the author/editor. In the list of shorthands we need a standard entry, with the date at the end and no date after the name of the author/editor. So we overwrite these macros locally.

\AtBeginShorthands{
\texttt{\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{\addcomma \space}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{\setunit*{\addspace} \printdate} \%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{\setunit*{\addcomma \space} \printdate}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inarticle}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%
\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inproceedings}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%
\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inunpublished}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@manual}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@book}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@mastersthesis}{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]\%\restorebibmacro{date+extradate}\%\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}\%\texttt{\savebibmacro{date+extradate}}\%\texttt{\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}}\%\texttt{\Decla...
The editionformat=superscript is not available for classic and modern styles so if used it produces an error message.

We redefine the relateddate bibliography macro to delete the date at the end of the entry.

Authors and editors

In the author macro add the nameaddon field (if defined) inside brackets. Moreover we use the new editorstrgdelim delimiter previously defined in philosophy-standard.bbx which defaults to \addspace. In the editor macro we modify only the line which uses the editorstrgdelim delimiter. In the translator macro we modify also the line with #1 (this is missing in the code provided by authoryear.bbx).
When the @incollection entries have no author, editor or translator the title is used in place of the label. As the title is printed inside quotes by default, the closing quotes end on a new line when using the modern style. This is strange and, at least for me, unexpected. To avoid it we add `\blx@postpunct`.

```plaintext
\labeltitle{}% 
\iffieldequaldef{label}{% 
  \iffieldequaldef{shorttitle}{% 
    \printfield{title}% 
    \clearfield{title}% 
  \printfield{title}% 
  \clearfield{title}% 
```
9.3.3 Crossreferences

\DeclareCiteCommand{$\bbx@crossref@inbook}%
\usebibmacro{citeindex}%
\ifuseeditor% 
  {\ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{{\printnames[]\[-\value{maxnamesincross}]\{labelname}}}{{\printnames[]\[-\value{minnamesincross}]\{labelname}}}}%
  {\usebibmacro{labeltitle}}%
\setunit*{\addspace}%
{\printtext[\bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}%
\}%
\}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{$\bbx@crossref@incollection}%
\usebibmacro{citeindex}%
\ifuseeditor% 
  {\ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{{\printnames[]\[-\value{maxnamesincross}]\{labelname}}}{{\printnames[]\[-\value{minnamesincross}]\{labelname}}}}%
  {\usebibmacro{labeltitle}}%
\setunit*{\addspace}%
{\printtext[\bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}%
\}%
\}%

9.4 philosophy-modern.bbx

9.4.1 Initial settings

\RequireBibliographyStyle{philosophy-classic}

The modern style has only one specific option (yearleft) which is turned off by default. The other compatible option is nodate and is inherited from philosophy-classic.bbx.

\newtoggle{$\bbx\text{:yearleft}$}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{yearleft}[true]{{\setkeys{$\bbx\text{:bibliostyle}$}{yearleft}}}{% 
\settoggle{$\bbx\text{:yearleft}$}{#1}}%

We define here the restoreclassic option for the \printbibliography and \printbiblist commands.

\define@key{$\bbx\text{biblist1}$}{restoreclassic}[]{}
\define@key{$\bbx\text{biblist2}$}{restoreclassic}[true]{\setkeys{$\bbx\text{bibliostyle}$}{restoreclassic}}%
\define@key{$\bbx\text{bib2}$}{restoreclassic}[true]{}
\ifstrequal{#1}{true}{{\setlength{\bibhang}{\parindent}}% 
{\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{\newunitpunct}}% 
{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{[1]{\printtext[parens]{##1}}}% 
{\renewbibmacro*{author}{% 
  \ifboolexpr{}}}
test \ifuseauthor
and
not test {\ifnameundef{author}}
}
\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
{\bibnamedash}%
{\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\printnames{author}%
\iffielundefined{nameaddon}{}%
{\setunit{\addspace}%
\printfield{nameaddon}}%*
\iffielundefined{authortype}
{\setunit{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
{\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%*
\usebibmacro{labeltitle}%

{\setunit{\printdelim{nonameyeardelim}}}%
\usebibmacro{date+extradate}%%
\ifboolexpr{\expargs{\or\test\\ifuseeditor}}
\usebibmacro{bbx:editor}[1]{%
\setunit{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
{\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%*
\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
{\bibnamedash}%
\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\printnames{editor}%
\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}%
\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\usebibmacro{##1}%
\clearname{editor}%
\setunit{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
{\global\undefined{bbx@lasthash}
\usebibmacro{labeltitle}%
\setunit{\printdelim{nonameyeardelim}}}%
\usebibmacro{date+extradate}%%
\ifboolexpr{\expargs{\or\test\\ifusetranslator}}
\usebibmacro{bbx:translator}[1]{%
\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}%
\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\usebibmacro{##1}%
Execute default options.
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{yearleft=false}

The separator to be printed after the name is omitted in the modern style.
\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{}

We declare and set two new lengths: \yeartitle and \postnamesep.
\newlength{\yeartitle}
\newlength{\postnamesep}
\setlength{\yeartitle}{0.8em}
\setlength{\postnamesep}{0.5ex plus 2pt minus 1pt}

These three standard lengths are redefined according to the desired characteristics.
\setlength{\bibitemsep}{\postnamesep}
\setlength{\bibnamesep}{1.5ex plus 2pt minus 1pt}
\setlength{\bibhang}{4\parindent}

In the list of shorthands we in fact restore the classic style resetting \postsep and \labelnamepunct.
\AtBeginShorthands{%
\renewcommand{\postsep}{\null\par\nobreak\vskip\postnamesep%}
\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{\newunitpunct}}%

The next two codes are the core of the modern style. \postsep is the space to be printed after the name (author/editor...) and \postsepyear sets the box that encloses the date label. \nopunct is required to remove the potential punctuation in the field to be printed after the date label. This is useful for entries without an author or an editor such as @periodical or @online.
\newcommand{\postsep}{%
\null\par\nobreak\vskip\postnamesep%}
\renewcommand{\postsepyear}{%\nopunct}
\newcommand*{\bbx:nodate}{%\postsepyear{%
\iftoggle{\bbx:nodate}{%\midsentence\bibstring{nodate}}{}}}

9.4.2 \textbf{Authors and editors}
\renewbibmacro*{author}{%\ifboolexpr{\test \ifuseauthor
and 
ot \test {\ifnameundef{author}}}{\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
9.4.3 Crossreferences

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}\
{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]}}\
{\usebibmacro{citeindex}\
  \ifuseeditor\
  \ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{\printnames[\[-\value{maxnamesincross}]{labelname}]}{\printnames[\[-\value{minnamesincross}]{labelname}]}\
  \usebibmacro{labelfield}\
  \setunit*{\addspace}\
  \printtext[bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}\
{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\
  \setunit*{\addspace}\
  \printtext[bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}\
{\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]}}\
{\usebibmacro{citeindex}\
  \ifuseeditor\
  \ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}{\printnames[\[-\value{maxnamesincross}]{labelname}]}{\printnames[\[-\value{minnamesincross}]{labelname}]}\
  \usebibmacro{labelfield}\
  \setunit*{\addspace}\
  \printtext[bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}\
{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\
  \setunit*{\addspace}\
  \printtext[bibhyperref]{\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}}

9.5 Bibliography drivers

In the @set entry type we restore the classic style from the second entry onward, using the entrysetcount counter. The annotation field is cleared before the first entry is processed and restored at the end of the set.

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{set}{\
  \savefield{annotation}{@\phil@nnote}\
  \clearfield{annotation}\
  \entryset{\ifnumgreater{\thefield{entrysetcount}}{1}{1}}\
  \setkeys{blx@bib2}{restoreclassic}{}\}{}\
  \newunit\newblock\
  \restorefield{annotation}{@\phil@nnote}\
  \usebibmacro{pageref}
9.6 philosophy-verbose.cbx

9.6.1 Initial settings

\UseBibmacro{finentry}

\newbibmacro*{cite:opcit}{%
  \printfield[citetitle]{labeltitle}%
  \ifsingletitle%
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}
  \else%
    \setunit{\addspace\midsentence}
  \fi%
  \bibstring{opcit}}

\newbibmacro*{cite:loccit}{%
  \global\toggletrue{cbx:loccit}}%

\renewbibmacro*{cite:ibid}{%
  \ifloccit%
    \usebibmacro{cite:loccit}{}%
  \else%
    \bibstring{ibidem}}%}

9.6.2 New macros

These two macros come from verbose-trad1.cbx without any changes:

\newbibmacro*{cite:opcit}{%
  \printfield[citetitle]{labeltitle}%
  \ifsingletitle%
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}
  \else%
    \setunit{\addspace\midsentence}
  \fi%
  \bibstring{opcit}}}

The following macros come from verbose-trad2.cbx and have been redefined according to the desired features.

\newbibmacro*{cite:loccit}{%
  \bibhyperlink{cite\csuse{cbx@lastcite@\thefield{entrykey}}}{%
    \bibstring{loccit}{}%
  }%}

9.6.3 Citation commands

The cite:full macro employs the bibliography driver to print the entry so it has to be redefined in order to use the scdefault name format when scauthor=cite or scauthor=full options are

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active. The test for the shorthandintro option allows for shorthand also in the first citation of an entry.

```
\newbibmacro{cite:full}{% \\usebibmacro{cite:full:citepages}\\global\toggletrue{cbx:fullcite}\\printtext[bibhypertarget]{% \\iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{\\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{scdefault}}{\\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}}}\\{\thefield{entrytype}}}}
\renewbibmacro*{cite:idem}{% \\iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{\\bibstring[\mkbibsc]{idem\thefield{gender}}}{\\bibstring[\mkibid]{idem\thefield{gender}}}\\setunit{\nametitledelim}}
\newbibmacro*{ccite:cite}{% \\usebibmacro{related:clearauthors}\\usebibmacro{cite:citepages}\\global\togglefalse{cbx:fullcite}\\global\togglefalse{cbx:loccit}\\bibhypertarget{cite\the\value{instcount}}{\ifciteseen{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{\\usebibmacro{cite:title}\\usebibmacro{cite:save}}{\\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}{\\usebibmacro{cite:full}\\usebibmacro{cite:save}}}}
\DeclareCiteCommand{\fullcite}{% \\usebibmacro{prenote}\\usebibmacro{cite:full}{% \\usebibmacro{cite:save}}\\usebibmacro{cite:idem}{% \\iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{\\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{scdefault}}{\\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}}}\\{\thefield{entrytype}}}{% \\iftoggle{cbx:loccit}{\\setunit{\multicitedelim}}{}}
```

A new macro to be used in the new `\ccite` command defined below.

```
\newbibmacro*{ccite:cite}{% \\usebibmacro{related:clearauthors}\\usebibmacro{cite:citepages}\\global\togglefalse{cbx:fullcite}\\global\togglefalse{cbx:loccit}\\bibhypertarget{cite\the\value{instcount}}{\ifciteseen{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{\\usebibmacro{cite:title}\\usebibmacro{cite:save}}{\\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}{\\usebibmacro{cite:full}\\usebibmacro{cite:save}}}}
```

The `\fullcite` command employs the bibliography driver to print the entry so it has to be redefined in order to use the scdefault name format with `scauthor=cite` or `scauthor=full` options.
This is the only new citation command introduced by the **verbose** style. It is similar to `\cite` but omits the author.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareCiteCommand{\ccite}
\{
usebibmacro{prenote}\}
\{
usebibmacro{citeindex}\}
\usebibmacro{ccite:cite}\}
\multicitedelim
\usebibmacro{cite:postnote}
\end{verbatim}

### 9.7 philosophy-classic.cbx

#### 9.7.1 Initial settings

\begin{verbatim}
\RequireCitationStyle{authoryear-comp}
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{citetracker}
\newcommand{\switchATAY}[2]{
\iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}{
\usebibmacro{#1}\}
\usebibmacro{#2}\}
\end{verbatim}

#### 9.7.2 New macros

The `cbx:testshorthand` macro provide a test for the `shorthandintro` option. This is the same for both author-title and author-year styles. The shorthand intro is printed only if the `shorthandintro` option is active and the entry has not been previously cited. Note that this macro is used only when the shorthand exists (see below).

\begin{verbatim}
\newbibmacro*{cbx:testshorthand}[1]{
\ifboolexpr{
\not test \iftoggle{cbx:shorthandintro} or \iftoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}
\{\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}\}\usebibmacro{shorthandintro}\}
\end{verbatim}

#### Author-title macros

Import from `authortitle-comp.cbx` all the macros but `cite:shorthand` that has been loaded above.

\begin{verbatim}
\newbibmacro*{cite:init:AT}{\}
\ifnumless{\value{multicitecount}}{2}{\global\boolfalse{cbx:parens}{\global\undef\cbx@lasthash}}
\usebibmacro{prenote}\}
\iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}{\}
\global\undef\cbx@lasthash\}}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\newbibmacro*{cite:reinit:AT}{\}
\newbibmacro*{cite:AT:noshorthand}{\}
\iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}{\}
\end{verbatim}
Author-year macros  Import from authoryear-comp.cbx all the common macros with authortitle-comp.
\bibmacro{cite:AY:noshorthand}\% \\ 
\{\usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{cite:AY:noshorthand}\% 
\usebibmacro{cite:reinit}\% 
\setunit{\multicitedelim}\}

\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}\% 
\ifthenelse{\iffieldequals{labelyear}{\cbx@lastyear}\AND \((\text{\textvalue{citecount}}=0\OR\text{\textfield{postnote}})\))
\{\setunit{\textaddcomma}\}
\usebibmacro{cite:extradate}\% 
\{\setunit{\textaddcomma}\}
\usebibmacro{cite:labeldate+extradate}\% 
\savefield{labelyear}{\cbx@lastyear}\}

\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:B}\% 
\usebibmacro{cite:label}\% 
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nonameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}\% 
\usebibmacro{cite:labeldate+extradate}\% 
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}\% 
\iffieldundef{labelyear}\% 
\usebibmacro{cite:label}\% 
\usebibmacro{cite:labeldate+extradate}\% 
\savefield{labelyear}{\cbx@lastyear}\}

\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY}\% 
\iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}\% 
\{\iffieldequals{shorthand}\% 
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}\% 
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}\% 
\global\undef\cbx@lastyear\}

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}\% 
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}\% 
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:B}\% 
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:B}\% 
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}\% 
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}\% 
\global\undef\cbx@lastyear\}

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}

\newbibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:}
\setunit{\% 
\global\booltrue{cbx:parens}\% 
\printdelim{nameyeardelim}\bibopenparen\% 
\ifnumequal{\value{citecount}}{1}
\{\usebibmacro{prenote}\% 
\}
If the field `entysubtype` equals to `classic` the citation commands will use the author-title macros. In this way it is as if you were using the citation commands of the `authortitle-comp` style.

### 9.7.3 Citation commands

These are two common commands for `authortitle-comp` and `authoryear-comp` that require the \switchATAY to be executed internally.

```latex
\DeclareCiteCommand*{\cite}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:init}%
  \switchATAY{cite:init:AT}{cite:init:AY}}
\DeclareCiteCommand*{\parencite}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:init}%
  \switchATAY{cite:init:AT}{cite:init:AY}}
```

```latex
\DeclareCiteCommand*{\parencite}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:init}%
  \switchATAY{parencite}{\mkbibparens}}
\DeclareCiteCommand*{\parencite}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:init}%
  \switchATAY{parencite}{\mkbibparens}}
```
These citation commands come from biblatex.def. Maybe they should not be redefined. Do we really need years and titles hyperrefered?

\DeclareCiteCommand{\citetitle}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\ifciteindex\
  \indexfield{indextitle}}
{\printfield[citetitle]{labeltitle}}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

\DeclareCiteCommand*{\citetitle}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\ifciteindex\
  \indexfield{indextitle}}
{\printfield[citetitle]{title}}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

\DeclareCiteCommand{\citeyear}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\printfield{year}}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

\DeclareCiteCommand*{\citeyear}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\printfield{year}}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

\DeclareCiteCommand{\citedate}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\printdate}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

\DeclareCiteCommand*{\citedate}
{\boolfalse{citetracker}\
  \boolfalse{pagetracker}\
  \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\printdateextra}
{\multicitedelim}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

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The \fullcite command employs the bibliography driver to print the entry so it has to be redefined in order to use the scdefault name format with scauthor=cite or scauthor=full options.

This is the only new command provided by the style:

This next command is now deprecated because it is substituted by the entrysubtype=classic mechanism.

9.8 philosophy-modern.cbx

The modern style uses the classic citation scheme:

Here we only redefine \fullcite in order to have the classic style via restoreclassic format.
9.9 italian-philosophy.lbx

The custom localization module of these style inherits the standard italian.lbx module. There is only one new string: opcited. The other strings are redefined according to the particular features of the style.

\InheritBibliographyExtras{italian}
\DeclareBibliographyExtras{%

We prefer the simple dash (-) to the en dash (–) for page and date ranges.

\protected\def\bibrangedash{-\penalty\hyphenpenalty}\
\protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibrangedash}%

The opcit string used by the verbose-trad2 style works like the Italian ‘cit.’ and it is already defined in the italian.lbx file with “cit.”. The string “cit.” is added to a truncated entry (usually after the short title) to mark that it has been previously cited. Additionally in the Italian bibliographies there is also the special string “op. cit.” which stands for “the only entry” of an author. For example, if “Eco, \textit{Il nome della rosa}” is the only entry of Eco cited in the paper, from the second occurrence it will be abbreviated with “Eco, \textit{op. cit.”. So we need a new string, opcited, in order to get “op. cit.” for these cases:

\NewBibliographyString{opcited}

First of all we inherit the italian localization module and then we define the new string opcited and the other strings as well.

\DeclareBibliographyStrings{%
inherit = {italian},
opcited = {{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}},

Redefined strings:

\bibitem\ibidem = {{ivi}{ivi}},
\bibitem\loccit = {{ibidem}{ibidem}},
\bibitem\editor = {{a cura di}{a cura di}},
\bibitem\editor\cite\backrefpage = {{citato a pagina}{citato a \bibsstring{page}\adddot}},
\bibitem\editor\cite\backrefpages = {{citato alle pagine}{citato alle \bibsstring{pages}\adddot}},
\bibitem\nodate = {{senza data}{s\adddot d\adddot}},
\bibitem\volumes = {{volumi}{\iftoggle{bbx:classical}{voll\adddotspace}{vol\adddotspace}\adddot}}}%,
\bibitem\columns = {{colonne}{\iftoggle{bbx:classical}{coll\adddotspace}{col\adddotspace}\adddot}}}%,
\bibitem\lines = {{righe}{\iftoggle{bbx:classical}{rr\adddotspace}{r\adddotspace}\adddot}}}%,
\bibitem\verses = {{versi}{\iftoggle{bbx:classical}{vv\adddotspace}{v\adddotspace}\adddot}}}%,
\bibitem\paragraphs = {{paragrafi}{\iftoggle{bbx:classical}{parr\adddotspace}{par\adddotspace}\adddot}}}%,
\bibitem\byrev = {{revisione di}{rev\adddotspace di}}%,
\bibitem\translationof = {{traduzione di}{trad\adddotspace di}}%,
\bibitem\translations = {{traduzione italiana}{trad\adddotspace italiano\adddot}}%,
\bibitem\reviewof = {{recensione di}{rec\adddotspace di}}%,
The endotherms and andmore strings must be printed in italic shape when using the latinemph option so we add \mkibid. Adding it to the wrapper of the \bibstring command in the name:andothers and list:andothers macros is a wrong choice because some languages (for example German) uses non Latin expressions for those strings.

The followings strings are not yet defined in italian.lbx file:

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```

```latex
\\verb|\bibstring{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}{| \verb|\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}|}
```
editortranin = {curatore, traduttore, annotatore\finalandcomma\ e introduzione}\% FIUME
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e introd\adddot},
editorstranin = {curatori, traduttori, annotatori\finalandcomma\ e introduzione}\% FIUME
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e introd\adddot},
editortranfo = {curatore, traduttore, annotatore\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME:
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
editorstranfo = {curatori, traduttori, annotatori\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME:
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
editortranaf = {curatore, traduttore, annotatore\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
editorstranaf = {curatori, traduttori, annotatori\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME
{cur\., addabbrv\space trad., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
translatercoc = {traduttore e commentatore}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e comm\adddot},
translaterco = {traduttori e commentatori}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e comm\adddot},
translateran = {traduttore e annotatore}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e annot\adddot},
translateras = {traduttori e annotatori}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e annot\adddot},
translaterin = {traduzione e introduzione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e introd\adddot},
translaterin = {traduzione e introduzione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e introd\adddot},
translaterfo = {traduzione e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e pref\adddot},
translaterfo = {traduzione e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e pref\adddot},
translateraf = {traduzione e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e postf\adddot},
translateraf = {traduzione e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trad\adddot\ e postf\adddot},
translatercon = {traduzione, commenti\finalandcomma\ e introduzione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., comm\adddot\finalandcomma\ e introd\adddot},
translatercof = {traduzione, commenti\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., comm\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
translatercof = {traduzione, commenti\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., comm\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
translatercoa = {traduzione, commenti\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., comm\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
translatercoa = {traduzione, commenti\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., comm\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
translaterain = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e introduzione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e introd\adddot},
translaterain = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e introduzione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e introd\adddot},
translaterano = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
translaterano = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e prefazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e pref\adddot},
translaterasfo = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
translaterasfo = {traduzione, annotazioni\finalandcomma\ e postfazione}\% FIUME: missing
{trans., annot\adddot\finalandcomma\ e postf\adddot},
9.10 english-philosophy.lbx

\InheritBibliographyExtras{english}

\DeclareBibliographyExtras{%
\protected\def\bibbrangedash{-\penalty\hyphenpenalty}%
\protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibbrangedash}%
}%

\NewBibliographyString{opcited}

\DeclareBibliographyStrings{%
\inherit = {english},

New string: opcited = {{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}},

Redefined strings: opcit = {{cit\adddot}{cit\adddot}},
ibidem = {{ibid\adddot}{ibid\adddot}},
loccit = {{ibid\adddot}{ibid\adddot}},
translationas = {{trans\adddot}{trans\adddot}},
withcommentator = {{commentary by}{comment\adddot by}},
withannotator = {{annotations by}{annots\adddot by}},
withinroduction = {{introduction by}{intro\adddot by}},
withforeword = {{foreword by}{forew\adddot by}},
withafterword = {{afterword by}{afterw\adddot by}},

See the note for the Italian localization module.

andothers = {{\mkibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}
andmore = {{\mkibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}
Here we redefine only the \texttt{andmore} string because the \texttt{andother} string is a non Latin expression in \texttt{spanish.lbx} ("y col.").

\begin{verbatim}
andmore = {{\mkibid{et}\addabrvspace al}\adddot}\adddot\adddot\adddot\adddot}
\end{verbatim}

\section*{9.12 \texttt{french-philosophy.lbx}}

\texttt{!EXPERIMENTAL!} This file needs a revision!

\begin{verbatim}
\InheritBibliographyExtras{french}
\DeclareBibliographyExtras{%
\end{verbatim}

The \texttt{french.lbx} localization module redefines \texttt{\mkbibnamefamily} in order to get the family name in small caps shape. We do not like this approach because an author could use a localization module without adhering to the typographical standards which should be independent from the linguistic standards. For this reason we prefer to reset it to the default definition.

\begin{verbatim}
\protected\def\mkbibnamefamily#1{#1}%
\protected\def\bibrangedash{-\penalty\hyphenpenalty}%
\protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibrangedash}%
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\NewBibliographyString{opcited}
\DeclareBibliographyStrings{%
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
New string:

\begin{verbatim}
3482 opcit    = {{op\adddot{cit}{adddot}{cit}\adddot}},
3483 ocited    = {{op\adddot{adddot}cit\adddot{cit}\adddot}},
\end{verbatim}

Redefined strings:

\begin{verbatim}
3483 opcit    = {{cit\adddot{adddot}cit\adddot}},%\FIXME
3484 ibidem   = {{ibid\adddot{adddot}ibid\adddot}},%\FIXME
3485 loccit   = {{ibid\adddot{adddot}ibid\adddot}},%\FIXME
3486 translationas = {{trad\adddot{adddot}trad\adddot}},%\FIXME
3487 withcommentator = {{commentaires \smartof comment\adddot{adddot}space\smartof smartof\adddot}},{%\FIXME
3488 withannotator = {{annotations \smartof {annot}\adddot{adddot}space{annot}\adddot}},{%\FIXME
3489 withintroduction = {{introduction \smartof intro\adddot{adddot}space{introd}\adddot}},{%\FIXME
3490 withforeword = {{pr\eface \smartof pr\ef\adddot{adddot}space\smartof smartof\adddot}},{%\FIXME
3491 withafterword = {{postface \smartof postf\adddot{adddot}space\smartof smartof\adddot}},{%\FIXME
3492 andother = {{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot},
3493 andmore   = {{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot},
\end{verbatim}

See the note for the Italian localization module.

\begin{verbatim}
3492 andother = {{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot},
3493 andmore   = {{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}}{\mkibid{et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot}et\adddot{adddot}al\adddot},
\end{verbatim}

\section*{Change History}

vo.4

General: Improved compatibility for \texttt{bibtex} version 0.9

\begin{verbatim}
05 General: Added new bibliography style
philosophy-verbose. Added localization file
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
05 General: Added package option
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
06 General: Added localization file
New documentation file
biblatex-philosophy. Removed files
philosophy-authoryear-doc.tex, philosophy-verbose-doc.tex.
Updated documentation
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
07 General: Removed package option
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
colonloc. Removed package options origparenbs origbrackets. Added package options origfieldtypeformat, publicformat, commacit, inbeforejournal, romanvol, volnumformat. Added command volnumpunct. Added commands \sdcite, \ccite. Updated documentation
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
07a General: Added command volumfont.
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
07c General: Fixed some bugs. New origfieldtype option. Added nodate bibliography string. Updated documentation
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{biblatex-philosophy v1.9.8a} – 2018/03/03
vo.8a

vo.8b
General: Added biber.conf configuration file

vo.8c
General: Removed biber.conf configuration file. Added internal biber settings with \DeclareDriverSourceMap command. Added trans- field alias

vo.8d
General: Fixed some bugs related to \DeclareDriverSourceMap, \ccite, and @review entry type

vo.8e
General: Improved related format option for cascading entries. Implemented cross-referencing mechanism for @inproceedings entries. Improved \ccite command. Changed the values for the entries type from classical to classic. Added nodate package option

vo.8f
General: New option nodate for \printbibliography command

vo.9a
General: Maintenance release. Corrected some bugs

vo.9b
General: Updated bibliography drivers to correct a bug when using the related mechanism

vo.9c
General: Maintenance release. Corrected some bugs

vo.9d
General: Maintenance release. Corrected some bugs

vo.9e
General: Maintenance release. Updated documentation

vo.9f
General: Updated documentation. Corrected a bug in the volnum format option

vo.9g
General: Added localization module for Spanish. Corrected a bug in @inbook and @incollection entries when using crossref field. Updated documentation

vo.9h
General: New option lowscauthors. Corrected some bugs. Updated documentation

vo.9i
General: Corrected a bug with shorthandintro option

v1.0
General: Corrected a bug in volume format and volnum format options. Change value romanup to Roman in volume format and edition format. Corrected bug in related format options: now the related block is not preceded by semicolon when using values parens and brackets styles. Updated documentation

v1.1
General: Maintenance release. Updated documentation

v1.2
General: Maintenance release. New value superscript for edition format option

v1.3
General: Maintenance release. Corrected a spurious space in article entries

v1.4
General: Maintenance release. Updated style for working with biblatex v.3.4

v1.5
General: Improved compatibility with legacy Bib\LaTeX backend

v1.6
General: Removed compatibility with legacy Bib\LaTeX backend

v1.7
General: Maintenance release. Updated documentation

v1.8
General: Maintenance release. Corrected an incompatibility with scauthors option
v1.9
General: Redefined \textit{ibidem} and \textit{loccit} strings in file \texttt{english-philosophy.lbx} according to the Chicago Manual of Style. \\
V1.9.1
General: Redefined macros for the \texttt{echanism}. Support for the \texttt{@set} entries for \texttt{classic} style. Support for the \texttt{origpubin} and \texttt{origpubas} default related types. Improved .\texttt{lbx} files. Updated documentation. \\
V1.9.2
General: Support for \texttt{multivolume} related type. The \texttt{origed} string is substituted with \texttt{origpubas} (redefined for \texttt{Italiana} and \texttt{Spanish}). New string \texttt{opcited}. Deleted \texttt{cited} string. New multi-value option \texttt{scauthors} substitutes \texttt{scauthorcite} and \texttt{scauthorbib} options. Updated documentation. \\
V1.9.3
General: Maintenance release. Reset \texttt{philosophy-verbose.cbx} to version 1.9. Moved \texttt{labelname} format from \texttt{philosophy-standard.bbx} to \texttt{philosophy-classic.cbx}. \\
V1.9.4
General: Maintenance release. Fixed some bugs in modern style. \\
V1.9.5
General: Styles completely revised. Provided support for the \texttt{mergedate} default option. \texttt{latinemph} option defined globally. New values for \texttt{scauthors} option. Support for the \texttt{@set} entries for \texttt{modern} style. \texttt{classical} option removed for Spanish. Provided experimental French localization module. Improved \texttt{annotation} option. Updated documentation. \\
V1.9.6
General: Maintenance release. Fixed a bug in the \texttt{fullcite} command. \\
V1.9.7
General: Maintenance release. Fixed a bug in the \texttt{@set} bibliography driver. \\
V1.9.8
General: Maintenance release. Updated macros involving \texttt{extrayear} component. \\
V1.9.8a
General: Maintenance release. Corrected missing commas in some .\texttt{lbx} files.

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