Ivan Valbusa

The biblatex-philosophy bundle

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Legalese

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Feedback

If you have any questions, feedback or requests please email me at ivan dot valbusa at gmail dot com. If you need specific features not already implemented, remember to attach the example files.
User’s guide to biblatex-philosophy

Bibliography styles for (Italian) users of biblatex

v1.9.8e – 2021/07/16

Ivan Valbusa
ivan dot valbusa at gmail dot com

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\textsc{ui}T 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 B\textsc{ib}\textsc{le}X, the most popular Italian guide to B\textsc{ib}\textsc{le}X (Pantieri and Gordini 2019).

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank all those who took part in the debate on G\textsc{ui}T website and the authors of the styles which inspired biblatex-philosophy, specifically: Dominik Wa\ss{}enhoven (2016), James Clawson (2016) and Sander Gliboff (2010). Last but not least, a special thank to Philipp Lehman (2019) for his fundamental package and to current developers, Philip Kime, Audrey Boruvka and Joseph Wright.

1 Usage

The styles can be loaded as usual, but to ensure language-specific quotation marks you need babel (or polyglossia) and csquotes (see Braams 2020; Charette 2020; Lehman and Wright 2019). biber in place of B\textsc{ib}\textsc{le}X is also required as backend bibliography processor (Kime and Charette 2019). The example below shows a typical code for an Italian document. Replace \texttt{⟨style⟩} with classic, modern or 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 csquotes.

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

To uniform the style of quotation marks in multilingual bibliographies typeset using the autolang=other option, you can use the \texttt{\textbackslash 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). 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 \TeX{} Live folder \texttt{texmf-dist/doc/latex/biblatex-philosophy/examples.zip}. Note that \texttt{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 \textit{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 \texttt{authoryear-comp}:

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

A \textit{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 \texttt{dashed=false} option and you can have brackets in place of parentheses as well. See the \texttt{biblatex} documentation and section 7.3.

```
The philosophy-classic bibliography

```

2.2 The philosophy-modern style

The \textit{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 \textit{classic} style. Here is an example of a \textit{modern} bibliography:

```
The philosophy-modern bibliography

Knuth, Donald E.

```

Nietzsche, Friedrich

Van Gennep, Arnold
1960 The Rites of Passage, trans. from the French by Monika B. Vizedom and Gabrielle L. Caffee, University of Chicago Press.

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 short title 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**

3 Ibidem.

**English philosophy-verbose citation scheme**

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 but “cit.” are printed by default in normal font. With the `latinemph` option you can get them in italic shape (section 6.4).

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.

3.2 Cross references

The philosophy styles allow you to manage entries referring to other entries via the crossref field. This is very useful when you have to cite two or more @incollection of the same @collection (see Chatelain and Slusser 2000; Westfahl 2000a). 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).

Westfahl, Gary (a cura di) (2000a), Space and Beyond. The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction, Greenwood, Westport, Conn. e London.

@collection{westfahl:frontier,
  editor = {Westfahl, Gary},
  title = {Space and Beyond},
  date = {2000},
  subtitle = {The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction},
  publisher = {Greenwood},
  location = {Westport, Conn. and London},
  booktitle = {Space and Beyond},
  booksubtitle = {The Frontier Theme in Science Fiction}}

@incollection{westfahl:flying,
  author = {Daniele Chatelain and George Slusser},
  title = {Flying to the Moon in French and American Science Fiction},
  pages = {25-33},
  crossref = {westfahl:frontier}}

@incollection{westfahl:space,
  author = {Westfahl, Gary},
  title = {The True Frontier},
  subtitle = {Confronting and Avoiding the Realities of Space in {American} Science Fiction Films},
  pages = {55-65},
  crossref = {westfahl:frontier}}

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 Hyman 1981). In this case the `@incollection` is self-contained:


```
@incollection{hyman,
  author = {Arthur Hyman},
  editor = {O’Meara, Dominic J.},
  title = {Aristotle’s Theory of the Intellect and its Interpretation by Averroes},
  date = {1981},
  booktitle = {Studies in Aristotle},
  series = {Studies in Philosophy and the History of Philosophy},
  number = {9},
  publisher = {The Catholic University of America Press},
  location = {Washington, D.C.},
  pages = {161-191}}
```

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):

```
@incollection{kant,
  author = {Immanuel Kant},
  editor = {Kant, Immanuel},
  title = {Critique of Pure Reason},
  date = {1781},
  booktitle = {Critique of Pure Reason},
  series = {Critique of Pure Reason},
  number = {1},
  publisher = {The University of Chicago Press},
  location = {Chicago and London},
  pages = {211-212}}
```
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.

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).

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.

### 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):

@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):

```latex
@book{heidegger:sz,
    author = {Martin Heidegger},
    title = {Sein und Zeit},
    edition = {18},
    publisher = {Max Niemeyer Verlag},
    location = {Tübingen},
    date = {2001},
    library = {Originally published in 1927 in the \emph{Jahrbuch für Philosophie und phänomenologische Forschung} (vol. VIII), directed by H. Husserl}}
```

**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):

```
Philipp Lehman [with Philip Kime and Moritz Wemheuer] (2019), *The biblatex Package: Programmable Bibliographies and Citations*, version 3.14, Dec. 1, 2019, \url{http://mirrors.ctan.org/macos/latex/contrib/biblatex/doc/biblatex.pdf}. 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 \textsc{Bib}\TeX{} format data files and them performs all sorting, label generation.
```

```
@online{lehman:biblatex,
    author = {Philipp Lehman},
    title = {The \texttt{biblatex} Package},
    subtitle = {Programmable Bibliographies and Citations},
    version = {3.7},
    date = {2016-11-16},
    annotation = {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 \textsc{Bib}\TeX{} format data files and them performs all sorting, label generation.}}
```

5 New citation commands

```
\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 entrysubtype=classic field (see above).


\footcite{(key)} \footnotesize{[philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern only]}

Same as \footcite but with the \textcite style.\footnote{Garlik 1978, p. 13.}

\footnote{Garlik (1978, p. 13)}

\textcite{(key)} \textnotesize{[philosophy-verbose only]}

The same as \cite, but omits the author’s (editor’s) name (defined only for the verbose style). Here is an example:

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

\textcite(Rossi:2007) \textcite(Rossi:2008)

6 New options

6.1 Global

relatedformat = semicolon | parens | brackets \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ default: semicolon

**semicolon** \n The “related” entry is preceded by a semicolon.


**parens** \n Puts the “related” entry in parentheses.


**brackets** \n Same as the previous option but with brackets.

**publocformat** = publocyear | locpubyear | loccolonpub  
 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).

- **publocyear**  
  Oxford University Press, Oxford 2007
- **locpubyear**  
  Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2007
- **loccolonpub**  

**volnumformat** = strings | parens | plain  
 default: plain

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), ...

**volumeformat** = arabic | roman | romanscRoman  
 default: arabic

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, ...

**editionformat** = arabic | roman | romansc | Roman | superscript  
 default: arabic

This option provides three styles for typesetting the edition field.

- **arabic**  
  ... *Book Title*, 3rd 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 2010³.

**scauthors** = bib | cite | bibcite | citefn | bibcitefn | all  
 default: false

Prints some or all names (authors, editors, translators, etc.) in small caps.

- **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.

bibcitefn Small caps only for the names at the beginning of the entry both in bibliography and citations inside footnotes.

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

lowscauthors = true, false default: false

Prints the initials of the names in lowercase small capitals.

| donald e. knuth or Donald E. Knuth. |

shorthandintro = true, false default: true

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

| Kant (1968a [henceforth cited as KpV]). |

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).

inbeforejournal = true, false default: false

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


classical = true, false default: false [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.


library = true, false default: true

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

annotation = true, false default: false

Shows the annotation field only in the bibliography (see also section 4). This option can be given globally or on a per-bibliography basis.
6.2 Options for philosophy-classic and philosophy-modern

\texttt{latinemph = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: false}

Prints “et al.” (et alii) in italic shape.

\texttt{square = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: false}

Uses brackets instead of parentheses in the citations and in the author-year label used in the bibliography.

\texttt{nodate = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: true}

Prints the nodate string (localized) when year or date is missing. You can set this option globally in the package options or in the optional argument of \texttt{printbibliography}.

6.3 Options for philosophy-modern

\texttt{yearleft = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: false}

Prints the date flushed left in the bibliography.

\texttt{restoreclassic = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: true}

This option can be given in the optional argument of \texttt{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:

\texttt{\printbibliography[restoreclassic, type=online]}

6.4 Options for philosophy-verbose

\texttt{latinemph = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: false}

Prints the scholarly abbreviations “ibidem”, “et al”, “op. cit.”, “idem” in italic shape.

\texttt{iviemph = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{default: false}

Prints the scholarly abbreviation “ivi” in italic shape.

\texttt{commacit = true, false} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{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 \texttt{biblatex-philosophy}. The \texttt{biblatex} package offers other commands, lengths and options to modify many aspects
of citations and bibliography. See the biblatex documentation for details.

7.1 Fonts

\annotationfont default: \footnotesize
The font of the annotation field. It can be redefined with:
\renewcommand*{\annotationfont}{\normalsize\sffamily}

\libraryfont default: \normalfont
The font of the library field. It can be redefined with:
\renewcommand*{\libraryfont}{\sffamily}

7.2 Punctuation

\volnumpunct default: \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 default: \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.
The space between year and title.
It also redefines the following \biblatex lengths:
\bibnamesep The vertical space between two blocks of authors.
\bibitemsep The vertical space between the individual entries in the bibliography.
\bibhang The hanging indentation of the bibliography.

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

\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}

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 \opcited string introduced by the \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 redefine them.

Here is a sample code for using the styles in German documents. Note that we first declare the new string \opcited, then we define it and inherit the German default strings from \german.lbx. The other strings (\translationas, ibidem, loccit, ...) may be redefined 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 \DeclareLanguageMapping command. See the documentation of the \biblatex package for details (Lehman 2019).

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

The French default localization module redefines, among others, the \mkbibnamefamily command in order to get the family name in small caps. 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 \french.lbx choice, use this code:
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/@incollection is published.

The field is printed after the origtitle/transtitle fields.

userb field (literal)
orignote field (literal)
transnote field (literal)

This field is printed after the origtitle/transtitle. It is meat 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

  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

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

origfieldsformat = semicolon | parens | brackets

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

Same as scauthors=bib.

scauthorscite = true, false

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

Same as scauthors=bibcite.

9 Known issues

The parskip package redefines \parindent and sets it to 0 pt by default. This conflicts with the philosophy-modern style, which uses this length for the left indentation of bibliographic entries. In such a case, remember to select the correct value of \bibhang, which is set to 4\parindent by default (see section 7.3).

Examples

Shorthands


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.

G\textsc{i}t. *Gruppo degli Utilizzatori Italiani di \TeX* (2012), \url{http://www.guitex.org} (visited on 01/15/2012).

CTAN (2006), *CTAN. The Comprehensive \TeX\ Archive Network*, \url{http://www.ctan.org} (visited on 10/01/2006).

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 entrysubtype field which is set to classic.
Guzmán de Rojas, Iván

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

A work without a publication date. The string no date (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 *crosoref* field.

**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-6947, 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*

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

This is an online entry. The url, which is given in the url field, is transformed into a clickable link if hyperref support has been enabled. Note the format of the urldate field (yyyy-mm-dd) in the database file. Also note the label field which may be used as a fallback by citation styles which need an author and/or a year.

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 mvcollection 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 vangenep.

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.

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.

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. Davidondono, Stephen J. Green, Jennifer J. Stokes, George D. Wignall, Gary L. Glish, Marc D. Porter, Neal D. Evans, and Royce W. Murray
1998 “Alkanethiolate gold cluster molecules with core diameters from 1.5 to 5.2 nm. Core and monolayer properties as a function of core size”, Langmuir, 14, 1, pp. 17-30.
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 mcollection 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 mvbook entry, note the volumes field.


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 field. We want this volume to be listed after the entry referring to the entire five-volume set. Also note the indextitle and indexsorttitle 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 field. Also note the indexsorttitle field.

The third volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle field as well as the indextitle field.

The fourth volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle field.
Knuth, Donald E.


The fifth volume of a five-volume book. Note the sorttitle field.

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.
1998 “Cramming more components onto integrated circuits”, Proceedings of the IEEE, 86, 1, pp. 82-85; repr. from 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 booksubtitle, shorttitle, indextitle, and indexsorttitle fields. Also note the eventdate field.

Nietzsche, Friedrich
The critical edition of Nietzsche’s works. This is a mvbook 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 field which is 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 field. We want this entry to be listed after the entry referring to the entire edition.
Nietzsche, Friedrich


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 field. 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

1999 A Stochastic Model of TCP Reno Congestion Avoidance and Control, tech. rep. 99-02, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass.

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.

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
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.

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 Uriá Riu
A multivolume book cited as a whole. This is a mvbook entry with volumes, note, sorttitle, and indextitle fields.
Vizedom, Monika B. and Gabrielle L. Caffee
1960 (trans.), The Rites of Passage, University of Chicago Press; trans. of Les rites de passage, Nourry, Paris 1909.
A translated work from van Gennep. 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
This is a collection entry. Note the format of the location field as well as the subtitle field.
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.

10 The Code

10.1 philosophy-standard.bbx

10.1.1 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.

1 \RequireBiber[3]
2 \@ifpackagelater{biblatex}{2020/08/23}
3 \{
4 {\PackageError{biblatex-philosophy}}
5 {Package biblatex is too old. Please update your LaTeX distribution}}
The styles are base on standard biblatex default style.

6 \RequireBibliographyStyle{standard}

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

7 \def\optionerror#1{%
8 \ClassError{biblatex-philosophy}%
9 \MessageBreak**** Unknown value for '#1' option\MessageBreak****
10 Unknown value for '#1' option\MessageBreak****

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.

11 \DeclareLanguageMapping{italian}{italian-philosophy}
12 \DeclareLanguageMapping{english}{english-philosophy}
13 \DeclareLanguageMapping{spanish}{spanish-philosophy}
14 \DeclareLanguageMapping{french}{french-philosophy}

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

15 \newtoggle{bbx:annotation}
16 \newtoggle{bbx:library}
17 \newtoggle{bbx:inbeforejournal}
18 \newtoggle{bbx:classical}
19 \newtoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}
20 \newtoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}
21 \newtoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}
22 \newtoggle{bbx:scauthorsbib}
23 \newtoggle{cbx:scauthorscitefn}
24 \newtoggle{cbx:latinemph}
25 \newtoggle{cbx:iviemph}

26 \DeclareBibliographyOption{annotation}[true]{%
27 \settoggle{bbx:annotation}{#1}}%
28 \DeclareBibliographyOption{library}[true]{%
29 \settoggle{bbx:library}{#1}}%
30 \DeclareBibliographyOption{inbeforejournal}[true]{%
31 \settoggle{bbx:inbeforejournal}{#1}}%
32 \DeclareBibliographyOption{classical}[true]{%
33 \settoggle{bbx:classical}{#1}}%
34 \DeclareBibliographyOption{lowscauthors}[true]{%
35 \settoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}{#1}}%
36 \DeclareBibliographyOption{shorthandintro}[true]{%
37 \settoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}{#1}}%
38 \DeclareBibliographyOption{latinemph}[true]{%
39 \settoggle{cbx:latinemph}{#1}}%
40 \DeclareBibliographyOption{iviemph}[true]{%
41 \settoggle{cbx:iviemph}{#1}}%

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

43 \newcommand{\bbx@publocformat}{}
44 \newcommand{\bbx@volnumformat}{}
45 \newcommand{\bbx@relatedformat}{}
46 \newcommand{\bbx@editionformat}{}
47 \newcommand{\bbx@volumeformat}{}
48 \newcommand{\bbx@scauthors}{}
49 \DeclareBibliographyOption{publocformat}[publocyear]{% 50 \renewcommand{\bbx@publocformat}{#1}}
51 \DeclareBibliographyOption{volnumformat}[plain]{% 52 \renewcommand{\bbx@volnumformat}{#1}}
53 \DeclareBibliographyOption{origfieldsformat}[semicolon]{% 54 \renewcommand{\bbx@relatedformat}{#1}}
55 \DeclareBibliographyOption{relatedformat}[semicolon]{% 56 \renewcommand{\bbx@relatedformat}{#1}}
57 \DeclareBibliographyOption{origfields}[true]{% 58 \renewcommand{\bbx@origfields}{#1}}
59 \DeclareBibliographyOption{editionformat}[arabic]{% 60 \renewcommand{\bbx@editionformat}{#1}}
61 \DeclareBibliographyOption{volumeformat}[arabic]{% 62 \renewcommand{\bbx@volumeformat}{#1}}
63 \DeclareBibliographyOption{scauthors}[all]{% 64 \renewcommand{\bbx@scauthors}{#1}}

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.

65 \newcommand{\bbx@origfields}{}
66 \DeclareEntryOption{origed}[true]{% 67 \renewcommand{\bbx@origfields}{origed}}
68 \DeclareBibliographyOption{scauthorsbib}[true]{% 69 \settoggle{bbx:scauthorsbib}{#1}}
70 \DeclareBibliographyOption{scauthorscite}[true]{% 71 \settoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{#1}}

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

72 \blx@kv@defkey{blx@bib1}{annotation}{}%
73 \blx@kv@defkey{blx@bib2}{annotation}[true]{\settoggle{bbx:annotation}{#1}}%
74 \blx@kv@defkey{blx@biblist1}{annotation}{}%
75 \blx@kv@defkey{blx@biblist2}{annotation}[true]{\settoggle{bbx:annotation}{#1}}%

Now we can execute the default options.

76 \ExecuteBibliographyOptions(% 77 publocformat = publocyear,
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 lowscauthors 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{bbx:scauthorsbib}}
  }{}
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{citefn}{
    {\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscitefn}}
  }{}
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@scauthors}{bibcitefn}{
    {\toggletrue{cbx:scauthorscitefn}}
  }{}
}
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}%
}%

The annotation field and the shorthand intro are omitted in the list of shorthands.

\AtBeginShorthands{%
  \togglefalse{bbx:annotation}%
  \togglefalse{cbx:shorthandintro}%
}%

The annotation field is omitted in every citations.

\AtEveryCite{%
  \togglefalse{bbx:annotation}%
}%

### 10.1.2 New commands

The \texttt{\mkibid} command is provided for formatting “et al.”, “ibidem” and other abbreviations. Actually the command is introduce for formatting “et al.” considering that it is already defined by verbose-trad2.cbx which uses it for “ivi” and “ibidem”. A new command \texttt{\mkivi} is use to format only the string “ivi”.

\providecommand*{\mkibid}[1]{\iftoggle{cbx:latinemph}{\mkbibemph{#1}}{#1}}
\providecommand*{\mkivi}[1]{\iftoggle{cbx:iviemph}{\mkbibemph{#1}}{#1}}

We (re)define some internal commands for the punctuation. The new \texttt{\volnumpunct} command is provided to separate volume and number in @article entries.

\newcommand*{\volnumpunct}{\addcomma\space}
\renewcommand*{\newunitpunct}{\addcomma\space}
\renewcommand*{\subtitlepunct}{\addperiod\space}
\%.\renewcommand*{\intitlepunct}{\addspace}
\renewcommand*{\relatedpunct}{\addsemicolon\space}

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 author/year style: eds., trans., etc. This requires to change the editor type field format too.

\DeclareDelimFormat{editorstrgdelim}{\addspace}

New internal commands assure pure parentheses/brackets for some specific fields when using the square option.

\newrobustcmd*{\mkpureparens}[1]{\% \begingroup \blx@blxinit \blx@setsfcodes \bibleftparen#1\bibrightparen\% \endgroup}
\newrobustcmd*{\mkpurebrackets}[1]{\% \begingroup \blx@blxinit \blx@setsfcodes \bibleftbracket#1\bibrightbracket\% \endgroup}

We define proper parentheses and brackets for “related” blocks

\def\mkrelatedparens{\mkpureparens}
\def\mkrelatedbrackets{\mkpurebrackets}

Some commands for changing the font of the annotation, library and edition fields.

\newcommand*{\annotationfont}{\footnotesize}
\newcommand*{\libraryfont}{}
\newcommand*{\editionfont}{\% \ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{Roman}{\uppercase}{\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{romansc}{\scshape}{\relax}}\% \newrobustcmd*{\edfnt}[1]{\% \begingroup \expandafter\editionfont\expandafter{\romannumeral#1}\% \endgroup}
\newrobustcmd*{\mkbibsc}[1]{\% \iftoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}{\textsc{\MakeLowercase{#1}}}\% \textsc{#1}}

A command to select lowercase small caps.

\newrobustcmd*{\mkbibsc}[1]{\% \iftoggle{bbx:lowscauthors}{\textsc{\MakeLowercase{#1}}}\% \textsc{#1}}
10.1.3 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\}  
  \{\namepartgiven\}  
  \{\namepartprefix\}  
  \{\namepartsuffix\}%  \ifboolexpr{\ifdefvoid\namepartgiven\and\ifdefvoid\namepartprefix}{\}  
  \{\usebibmacro{name:revsdelim}\}  
  \{\usebibmacro{name:family-given}\}  
  \{\namepartfamily\}  
  \{\namepartgiven\}  
  \{\namepartprefix\}  
  \{\namepartsuffix\}%  \ifboolexpr{\ifdefvoid\namepartgiven\and\ifdefvoid\namepartprefix}{\}  
  \{\usebibmacro{name:given-family}\}  
  \{\namepartfamily\}  
  \{\namepartgiven\}  
  \{\namepartprefix\}  
  \{\namepartsuffix\}%  \usebibmacro{name:andothers}\%  \DeclareNameFormat{labelname}{%  \iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{\usebibmacro{bbx:scswitch}}{}%  \iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscitefn}{\iffootnote{\usebibmacro{bbx:scswitch}}\{}\}%  \bibhyperref{\nameparts{#1}\}}
The \texttt{scdefault} name format is used in the \texttt{cite:full} macro below to control the small caps in the first citation of an entry (that is a full citation).

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareNameFormat{scdefault}{
\usebibmacro{bbx:scswitch}%
\nameparts{#1}%
{\ifgiveninits
{\usebibmacro{name:given-family}%
{\namepartfamily}%
{\namepartgiveni}%
{\namepartprefix}%
{\namepartsuffixi}}%
{\usebibmacro{name:given-family}%
{\namepartfamily}%
{\namepartgiven}%
{\namepartprefix}%
{\namepartsuffix}}%
{\usebibmacro{name:andothers}}}%
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{Fields format}

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareFieldFormat[bookinbook,thesis]{title}{\mkbibemph{#1}}
\DeclareFieldFormat[review]{title}{\bibcplstring{reviewof}\addspace#1}
\DeclareFieldFormat[review]{citetitle}{\bibcplstring{reviewof}\addspace#1}
\DeclareFieldFormat[inreference,article]{title}{\mkbibquote{#1}}
\end{verbatim}
With the parens and brackets options, the related entries are enclosed in parentheses (or brackets) defined specifically, because in the case of cascading entries, they must be eliminated starting from the second entry. This is done below with the `begrelatedloop` macro. See section 10.1.6.

```
\DeclareFieldFormat{related}{%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{parens}{%\mkrelatedparens{#1}}%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{brackets}{%\mkrelatedbrackets{#1}}%
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@relatedformat}{semicolon}{#1}%
%  \optionerror{relatedformat}}}%
\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubin}{related}
\DeclareFieldAlias{related:origpubas}{related}
\DeclareFieldFormat{relatedstring:default}{#1\addspace}
```

### 10.1.5 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`.

```
\renewbibmacro*{translatorstrg}{%\printtext[editortype][%\ifdefboolexpr{%\ifnumgreater{\value{translator}}{1} or \ifandothers{translator}%\bibstring{translators}}\bibstring{translator}}%
\renewbibmacro*{translator+othersstrg}{%\ifdefboolexpr{%\ifnumgreater{\value{translator}}{1} or \ifandothers{translator}%\def\abx@tempa{translators}}}%
\renewbibmacro*{translator+othersstrg}{%\def\abx@tempa{translators}}%
```

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The default macros for indexing include the indextitle field (which defaults to 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.

\renewbibmacro*{citeindex}{% 
  \ifciteindex 
  \indexnames{labelname} 
  {} 
}\renewbibmacro*{bibindex}{% 
  \ifbibindex 
  \indexnames{labelname} 
  {} 
}

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}{% 
  \iffieldundef{volume}{}{\printfield{volume} \setunit*{\volnumpunct}}% 
  \iffieldundef{number}{}{\printfield{number}}}

\iffieldundef{volume}{}{% 
  \printfield{volume} \setunit*{\volnumpunct}% 
  \printfield{number}}% 
\iffieldundef{number}{}{% 
  \printfield{number}}%
test \{\iffieldundef{venue}\}
and
\{\iffieldundef{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}{loccolonpub}
{\usebibmacro{inloccolonpub}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}
{\usebibmacro{inlocpubyear}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{publocyear}%
{\usebibmacro{inpublocyear}}{\optionerror{publocformat}}}{}
\renewbibmacro*{organization+location+date}{%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{loccolonpub}
{\usebibmacro{orgloccolonpub}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{locpubyear}
{\usebibmacro{orglocpubyear}}
{\ifdefstring{\bbx@publocformat}{publocyear}%
{\usebibmacro{orgpublocyear}}{\optionerror{publocformat}}}{}
\newbibmacro*{publocyear}{%
\iflistundef{publisher}%
{\optionerror{publisher}}%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
\printlist{publisher}%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
\printlist{location}%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
\usebibmacro{relateddate}%
\newunit
\newbibmacro*{inpublocyear}{%
\iflistundef{institution}%
{\optionerror{institution}}%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
\printlist{institution}%
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
\printlist{location}
\usebibmacro{relateddate}%
\newunit

\newbibmacro*{orgpublocyear}{%
  \iflistundef{organization}{}
  \printlist{organization}}
\setunit*{\addcomma\space}
\printlist{location}%
\usebibmacro{relateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{loccolonpub}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{publisher}{}
  \setunit*{\addcolon\space}
  \printlist{publisher}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{inloccolonpub}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{institution}{}
  \setunit*{\addcolon\space}
  \printlist{institution}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{orgloccolonpub}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{organization}{}
  \setunit*{\addcolon\space}
  \printlist{organization}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{locpubyear}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{publisher}{}
  \setunit*{\addcomma\space}
  \printlist{publisher}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{inlocpubyear}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{institution}{}
  \setunit*{\addcolon\space}
  \printlist{institution}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}

\newbibmacro*{orginlocpubyear}{%
  \printlist{location}%
  \iflistundef{organization}{}
  \setunit*{\addcolon\space}
  \printlist{organization}%
  \usebibmacro{commarelateddate}%
\newunit}
The default definition of the \texttt{in:} macro gives a spacing problem with the \texttt{\fullcite} command. Specifically, the command has no effect in citations, while it works correctly in the bibliography. This definition bypasses the problem, but does not actually solve it.

A trick to delete the author/editor/translator list for related entries and \texttt{\cite} command:
We redefine the \begrelatedloop macro to avoid nested parentheses in cascading related entries. In this way, with the \parens and \brackets options, only the entire block of the related entries will be enclosed in parentheses (or brackets), while the subordinated entries will be separated with a semicolon.

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.

The below macros will be used in the \@inbook, \@incollection and \@inproceedings drivers.
Backward compatibility  The orig* macros are deprecated. The same feature is now supported using the related field.
\newbibmacro*{origtitle:book}{%  
  \iffiel dundef{origtitle}{}{  
    \printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}  
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}  
  }  
  \iffiel dundef{userb}{}{  
    \printfield{userb}}\%  
}\newbibmacro*{origtitle:article-inbook-incoll}{%  
  \iffiel dundef{origtitle}{}{  
    \printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}  
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}  
  }  
  \iffiel dundef{usera}{}{  
    \printfield{usera}}\%  
  \iffiel dundef{userb}{}{  
    \printfield{userb}}\%
}\newbibmacro*{origtitle:article-inbook-incoll}{%  
  \iffiel dundef{origtitle}{}{  
    \printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}  
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}  
  }  
  \iffiel dundef{usera}{}{  
    \printfield{usera}}\%  
  \iffiel dundef{userb}{}{  
    \printfield{userb}}\%
  \setunit{\addspace}  
}\newbibmacro*{origtitle:book}{%  
  \iffiel dundef{origtitle}{}{  
    \printfield[origtitle]{origtitle}  
    \setunit{\addcomma\space}  
  }  
  \iffiel dundef{userb}{}{  
    \printfield{userb}}%
10.1.7 Bibliography drivers

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{article}{% 
  \usebibmacro{bibindex}\% 
  \usebibmacro{begentry}\% 
  \usebibmacro{author/translator+others}\% 
  \setunit{\labelnamepunct} newblock 
  \usebibmacro{title}\% 
  \newunit 
  \printlist{language}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{byauthor}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{bytranslator+others}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \printfield{version}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \iftoggle{bbx:inbeforejournal}{\usebibmacro{in:}}{}\% 
  \usebibmacro{journal+issuetitle}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{byeditor+others}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{note+pages}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \iftoggle{bbx:isbn}\{\usebibmacro{isbn}\}\% 
  \usebibmacro{printfield{issn}}\% 
  \}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}\% 
  \newblock 
  \usebibmacro{phil:related}\% 
  \newunit\newblock 
  \usebibmacro{pageref}\% 
  \usebibmacro{finentry}\%
\printfield{volumes}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{series+number}\%\newunit\newblock\printfield{note}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{publisher+location+date}\%\newunit\newunit\iffieldundef{maintitle}{\printfield{volume}\printfield{part}}\}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}\%\newunit\newblock\iftoggle{bbx:isbn}\{\printfield{isbn}\}\}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}\%\newblock\usebibmacro{phil:related}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{pageref}\%\newblock\usebibmacro{finentry}}

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{incollection}{%\usebibmacro{bibindex}\usebibmacro{begentry}\usebibmacro{author/translator+others}\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock\usebibmacro{title}\%\newunit\printlist{language}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{byauthor}\%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{in:}\%\iffieldundef{xref}\{%\iffieldundef{crossref}{\usebibmacro{incollection:full}}%\{%\bbx@crossref@incollection{\thefield{crossref}}%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{crossrefdata}%%\{%\bbx@crossref@incollection{\thefield{xref}}%\newunit\newblock\usebibmacro{xrefdata}%\}\\usebibmacro{incollection:full}\%\usebibmacro{maintitle+booktitle}%}
\newunit
\usebibmacro{byeditor+others}%
\newunit
\printfield{edition}%
\newunit
\printfield{volumes}%
\newunit
\usebibmacro{series+number}%
\newunit
\printfield{note}%
\newunit
\usebibmacro{publisher+location+date}%
\newunit
\iffieldundef{maintitle}{\printfield{volume} \printfield{part}}{}
\newunit
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}%
\newunit
\iftoggle{bbx:isbn}{\printfield{isbn}}{}
\newunit
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}%
\newunit
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}%
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}%
\newunit
\usebibmacro{pageref}%
\usebibmacro{finentry}
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{xrefdata}}}
\newbibmacro*{inproceedings:full}{% 
\usebibmacro{maintitle+booktitle}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{event+venue+date}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byeditor+others}% 
\newunit
\printfield{volumes}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{series+number}% 
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{note}% 
\newunit\newblock
\printlist{organization}% 
\newunit
\usebibmacro{publisher+location+date}% 
\newunit
\iffielddefined{maintitle}
  {\printfield{volume}% 
   \printfield{part}}%
  {}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}% 
\newunit\newblock
\iftoggle{bbx:isbn}
  {\printfield{isbn}}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}% 
\newunit
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}% 
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{finentry}}
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{manual}{% 
\usebibmacro{bibindex}% 
\usebibmacro{begentry}% 
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{author/editor}% 
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}% 
\newunit
\printlist{language}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byeditor}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}% 
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate:article-inbook-incoll}%
\newunit
\printfield{note}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{organization+location+date}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\%
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}\%
\usebibmacro{finentry})
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{online}{%\usebibmacro{bibindex}\%
\usebibmacro{begentry}\%
\usebibmacro{author/editor+others/translator+others}\%
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}\%
\newunit\newblock
\printlist{language}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}\%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byeditor+others}\%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{version}\%
\newblock
\iftoggle{bbx:eprint}{\usebibmacro{eprint}}{}\%
\usebibmacro{url+urldate}\%
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\%
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\%
\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}\%
\usebibmacro{finentry})
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{patent}{%
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{report}{%}
\usebibmacro{bibindex}%
\usebibmacro{begentry}%
\usebibmacro{author}%
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}%
\newunit
\printlist{language}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{type}%
\setunit*{\addspace}\
\printfield{number}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{version}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{note}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{institution+location+date}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{pagetotal}%
\newunit\newblock
\iftoggle{bbx:isbn}{\printfield{isrn}}{}
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}%
\newblock
\usebibmacro{phil:related}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{pageref}%
\usebibmacro{finentry}}%

\DeclareBibliographyDriver{thesis}{%}
\usebibmacro{bibindex}%
\usebibmacro{begentry}%
\usebibmacro{author}%
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}%
\newunit
\printlist{language}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{note}%

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The annotation field of the `@set` entry type is cleared before the first entry is processed.
 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”

and restored at the end of the set.

1538 \DeclareBibliographyDriver{set}{% 
1539   \savefield{annotation}{\@phil\nnote}% 
1540   \clearfield{annotation}%% 
1541   \entryset{}{}% 
1542   \newunit\newblock 
1543   \restorefield{annotation}{\@phil\nnote}% 
1544   \usebibmacro{pageref}%% 
1545   \usebibmacro{finentry}
\printtext{\printfield{nameaddon}\
\setunit{\addcomma\space}}\%
\printeventdate
\newbibmacro*{addendum+pubstate:juris}{%
\printfield{usera}%notacomm
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{addendum}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{pubstate}%
\ifdefstring{\bbx@origfields}{none}{}{%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{origdata:article-inbook}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{library}}%
\DeclareBibliographyDriver{jurisdiction}{%
\usebibmacro{bibindex}%
\usebibmacro{begentry}%
\usebibmacro{juris:author}%
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock
\usebibmacro{title}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{series+number}%
\printlist{language}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{byauthor}%
\newunit\newblock
\iffieldundef{booktitle}{}{%
\usebibmacro{in:}%
\usebibmacro{maintitle+booktitle}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{edition}%
\newunit
% \iffieldundef{maintitle}
\printfield{volume}\
\printfield{part}\
\iffieldundef{maintitle}{}
\newunit
\printfield{volumes}%
\newunit\newblock
\printfield{note}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{publisher+location+date}%
\newunit\newblock
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}%
\newunit\newblock
}

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Define new fields for \texttt{@jurisdiction} entry types and orig-fields mechanism:

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareStyleSourcemap{
    \maps[datatype=bibtex]{
        \map{
            \step[fieldsource=court, fieldtarget=author]
            \step[fieldsource=notacomm, fieldtarget=usera]
            \step[fieldsource=section, fieldtarget=nameaddon]
            \step[fieldsource=transdate, fieldtarget=origdate]
            \step[fieldsource=transtitle, fieldtarget=origtitle]
            \step[fieldsource=transpublisher, fieldtarget=origpublisher]
            \step[fieldsource=translocation, fieldtarget=origlocation]
            \step[fieldsource=transbooktitle, fieldtarget=usera]
            \step[fieldsource=transnote, fieldtarget=userb]
            \step[fieldsource=transpages, fieldtarget=userc]
            \step[fieldsource=origbooktitle, fieldtarget=usera]
            \step[fieldsource=orignote, fieldtarget=userb]
            \step[fieldsource=origpages, fieldtarget=userc]
        }
    }
}
\DeclareDataInheritance{*}{*}{\noinherit{annotation}}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{usera}[jurisdiction]{notacomm}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{nameaddon}[jurisdiction]{section}
\DeclareFieldAlias[jurisdiction]{author}[jurisdiction]{court}
\end{verbatim}

\section{philosophy-verbose.bbx}

\subsection{Initial settings}

\begin{verbatim}
\RequireBibliographyStyle{authortitle}
\RequireBibliographyStyle{philosophy-standard}
\AtBeginShorthands{
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}{\bbx@crossref@inbook}
}
\end{verbatim}

In the list of shorthands we always use the shorthand for the cross-referenced entries:
10.2.2 Authors and editors

\renewbibmacro*{author}{% 
  \ifboolexpr{\test\ifuseauthor \and \not\test\ifnameundef{author}} {\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}{\bibnamedash}{\printnames{author}\setunit{\addspace}\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\usebibmacro{authorstrg}} {\global\undef\bbx@lasthash}}

\renewbibmacro*{bbx:editor}[1]{% 
  \ifboolexpr{\test\ifuseeditor \and \not\test\ifnameundef{editor}} {\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}{\bibnamedash}{\printnames{editor}}\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\usebibmacro{#1}\clearname{editor}}

\renewbibmacro*{bbx:translator}[1]{% 
  \ifboolexpr{\test\ifusetranslator \and \not\test\ifnameundef{translator}} {\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}{\bibnamedash}{\printnames{translator}}\setunit{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\usebibmacro{#1}\cleardoublequote\setunit{\addspace}\usebibmacro{bbx:translatorstrg}\setunit{\printdelim{translatorstrgdelim}}\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}}\usebibmacro{translatorstrg}}

\renewbibmacro*{bbx:translator}[1]{%
1771 \{usebibmacro{nodash:editor+others}}
1772 \{usebibmacro{translator+others}}\}
1773
1774\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{%
1775 \setunit*{\addspace}%
1776 \printdate\ifdefstring{bbx@editionformat}{superscript}%
1777 \{\printfield{edition}}%
1778 \renewbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{%
1779 \setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
1780 \printdate\ifdefstring{bbx@editionformat}{superscript}%
1781 \{\printfield{edition}}%
1782
10.2.3 Cross references
1783\DeclareCiteCommand{bbx@crossref@inbook}%
1784{\ifciteseen%
1785 \ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}%
1786 \{\printnames[][-\value{maxnamesincross}]{labelname}{}
1787 \{\printnames[][-\value{minnamesincross}]{labelname}{}
1788 \setunit*{\addcomma\space}\printtext{%
1789 \printfield[citetitle]{labeltitle}%
1790 \iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit{\addcomma\space}}%
1791 \bibstring{opcit}}}%
1792 \DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
1793 \usebibmacro{usedriver:book}}%
1794{}}%
1795\}%
1796%
1797\DeclareCiteCommand{bbx@crossref@incollection}%
1798{\ifciteseen%
1799 \ifthenelse{\value{listtotal}=2}%
1800 \{\printnames[][-\value{maxnamesincross}]{labelname}{}
1801 \{\printnames[][-\value{minnamesincross}]{labelname}{}
1802 \setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
1803 \usebibmacro{editorstrg}%
1804 \setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
1805 \printfield[citetitle]{labeltitle}%
1806 \iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit{\addcomma\space}}%
1807 \bibstring{opcit}}}%
1808 \DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}%
1809 \usebibmacro{usedriver:collection}}%
1810{}}%
1811%
10.2.4 Bibliography drivers
1812\DeclareBibliographyDriver{book}{%
1813 \usebibmacro{bibindex}%
\usebibmacro{nodash:editor+others}\
\setunit{\labelnamepunct}\newblock\
\usebibmacro{maintitle+title}\
\newunit
\printlist{language}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{byeditor+others}\
\newunit\newblock\
\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{}\
{\printfield{edition}}\
\newunit\
\iffielddundef{maintitle}\
{\printfield{volume}}\
{\printfield{part}}\
{\printfield{volumes}}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{series+number}\
\newunit\newblock\
\printfield{note}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{publisher+location+date}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{chapter+pages}\
\newunit\
\printfield{pagetotal}\
\newunit\newblock\
\iff-toggle{bbx:isbn}\
{\printfield{isbn}}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{addendum+pubstate}\
\newblock\
\usebibmacro{phil:related}\
\newunit\newblock\
\usebibmacro{pageref}\
}\

10.3 \textit{philosophy-classic.bbx}

10.3.1 \textit{Initial settings}

\RequireBibliographyStyle{authoryear-comp}\
\RequireBibliographyStyle{philosophy-standard}\
\newtoggle{bbx:square}\
\newtoggle{bbx:nodate}\
\DeclareBibliographyOption{square}[true]{
We define the nodate option also to be used in the optional argument of \printbibliography:

The mergedate option from authoryear.bbx must be completely redefined. We actually revise only the date+extradate macro and all the issue+date macros except for that one in the \bbx@opt@mergedate@maximum. The test \ifboolexpr is required to make \bbx:nodate macro work properly and the \postsepyear command is used to surround the date label with a box of fixed width.
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}{% 
\printfield{issue}% 
\setunit{*}{\addspace}% 
\printdate}% 
{\printfield{issue}{\addspace}% 
{\printtext\parens{\addspace}% 
\printdate}}% 
\newunit}
\def\bbx@opt@mergedate@minimum{% 
\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{% 
\iffieldundefined{labelyear} 
{\usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}} 
{\postsepyear{\printlabeldateextra}}% 
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:ifmergeddate}{% 
\ifboolexpr{ 
  test {\iflabeldateisdate} 
  and 
  not test {\ifdateshavedifferentprecision{label}{}} 
  and 
  test {\iffieldundefined{extradate}} 
}\renewbibmacro*{date}{% 
\ifboolexpr{ 
  test {\iflabeldateisdate} 
  and 
  not test {\ifdateshavedifferentprecision{label}{}} 
  and 
  test {\iffieldundefined{extradate}} 
}\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{% 
\ifboolexpr{ 
  test {\usebibmacro{bbx:ifmergeddate}} 
  and 
  test {\iffieldundefined{issue}} 
}\renewbibmacro*{issue}{% 
\ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}{% 
\printfield{issue}% 
\setunit{*}{\addspace}% 
\printdate}% 
{\printfield{issue}{\addspace}% 
{\printtext\parens{\addspace}% 
\printdate}}% 
\newunit}
\def\bbx@opt@mergedate@false{% 
\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{% 
  \iffieldundef{labelyear}{\usebibmacro{bbx:nodate}}{\postsepyear{\printlabeldateextra}}}% 
\renewbibmacro{bbx:ifmergeddate}{\@secondoftwo}% 
\renewbibmacro*{date}{\printdate} 
\renewbibmacro*{issue+date}{% 
  \ifdefstring{\bbx@volnumformat}{parens}{\printtext{\printfield{issue}\setunit*{\addspace}\usebibmacro{date}}} 
  {\printtext[pureparens]{\printfield{issue}\setunit*{\addspace}\usebibmacro{date}}}}% 
\newunit}}

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}[1]{% 
  \printtext[parens]{#1}} 
\newbibmacro*{bbx:nodate}{% 
  \iftoggle{bbx:nodate}{\postsepyear{\midsentence\bibstring{nodate}}}{} 
}%

The classic and modern styles redefine the relateddate and commarateddate macros because the date has to be printed after the name of the author/editor. In the list of short-hands 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{% 
\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{\addcomma\space}% 
\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{% 
  \setunit*{\addspace}% 
  \printdate}% 
\setunit*{\addspace}% 
\renewbibmacro*{commarateddate}{% 
  \setunit*{\addcomma\space}%
}%

In the list of shorthands the author-date format is useless but the cross-referenced entries still require this format. So we first save the date+extradate then we redefine it so that it print nothing and finally we restore it in the definition of \bbx@crossref@inbook command. The redefinition of \postsepyear is also required here because the next codes are inherited by the modern style which globally define \postsepyear.

\savebibmacro{date+extradate}
\renewbibmacro*{date+extradate}{}
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}{
  \renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]}%
  \restorebibmacro{date+extradate}%
}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{%\usebibmacro{citeindex}}{}}%
\AtBeginDocument{\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{%\ClassError{biblatex-philosophy}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{}%
\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@incollection}{
  \renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{\printtext[parens]}%
  \restorebibmacro{date+extradate}%
}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{%\usebibmacro{citeindex}}{}}%
\AtBeginDocument{%\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{%\ClassError{biblatex-philosophy}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{}%}
\AtBeginDocument{\ifdefstring{\bbx@editionformat}{superscript}{%\ClassError{biblatex-philosophy}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{**** Option 'editionformat=superscript' available only for philosophy-verbose style}{}%}

The editionformat=superscript is not available for classic and modern styles so if used it produces an error message.
Weredefinetherealtedatebibliographymacrododeletethedateattheendoftheentry.

\renewbibmacro*{relateddate}{}
\renewbibmacro*{commarelateddate}{}

10.3.2 Authors and editors

In the author macro add the nameaddon test which prints 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).

\renewbibmacro*{author}{%  
  \ifboolexpr{test \ifuseauthor and not test {\ifnameundef{author}}
  }  
  {\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
   {\bibnamedash}
   {\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
    \printnames{author}%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    \AtEveryBibitem{%
      \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
      \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    }%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    \AtEveryBibitem{%
      \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
      \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    }%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
  }
  {\global\undefined{bbx@lasthash}
   \usebibmacro{labeltitle}%
   \setunit*{\printdelim{date+extradate}}%
  }%
  \ifboolexpr{test \ifuseauthor and not test {\ifnameundef{author}}
  }  
  {\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
   {\bibnamedash}
   {\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
    \printnames{author}%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    \AtEveryBibitem{%
      \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
      \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    }%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    \AtEveryBibitem{%
      \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
      \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
    }%
    \iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}%
    \togglefalse{bbx:nodate}%
  }
  {\global\undefined{bbx@lasthash}
   \usebibmacro{labeltitle}%
   \setunit*{\printdelim{date+extradate}}%
  }%
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.

10.3.3 Cross references

\DeclareCiteCommand{\bbx@crossref@inbook}
10.4 philosophy-modern.bbx

10.4.1 Initial settings

\RequireBibliographyStyle{philosophy-classic}

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

\newtoggle{bbx:yearleft}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{yearleft}[true]{%
\settoggle{bbx:yearleft}{#1}%%

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

\blx@kv@defkey{blx@biblist1}{restoreclassic}{}
\blx@kv@defkey{blx@biblist2}{restoreclassic}[true]{\blx@kv@setkeys{blx@bib2}{restoreclassic}{}\}
\blx@kv@defkey{blx@bib1}{restoreclassic}{}
\blx@kv@defkey{blx@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}%
\iffielddundef{nameaddon}{%%
\setunit{\addspace}%
\printfield{nameaddon}}%*
\iffielddundef{authortype}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%*
\iffielddundef{authortype}%
{%usebibmacro{authorstrg}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
\global\undefined{bbx@lasthash}
\usebibmacro{labeltitle}%
\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}%
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:editor}{%[1]{%}
% test \ifuseeditor
\and
\not test \{\ifnameundef{editor}}%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}%
\bibnamedash%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%
{\usebibmacro{bbx:translator}[1]{%}
% test \ifusetranslator
\and
\not test \{\ifnameundef{translator}}%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}%
\bibnamedash%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%
\usebibmacro{bbx:translator}%
\clearname{editor}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%
{\global\undefined{bbx@lasthash}
{\usebibmacro{labeltitle}%
\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}%
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:translator}[1]{%}
% test \ifusetranslator
\and
\not test \{\ifnameundef{translator}}%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}%
\bibnamedash%
{%usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{editorstrgdelim}}}%
\usebibmacro{bbx:translator}%
\clearname{translator}%
\setunit{{\printdelim{nameyeardelim}}}%}
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}{\addspace}%
\renewcommand{\labelnamepunct}{\newunitpunct}}
\AtBeginBibliography{%
\iftoggle{bbx:yearleft}{%
\setlength{\yeartitle}{\fill}}{}%}

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%
\hspace{-\bibhang}\ignorespaces}
\renewcommand*{\postsepyear}{[1][%}
\printtext{\makebox[\bibhang][r]{%}
#1]\hspace{-\bibhang}\yeartitle}}\nopunct}
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:nodate}{%}
\postsepyear{%}
\iftoggle{bbx:nodate}{%
\midsentence\bibstring{nodate}}{}}}
10.4.2 Authors and editors

\renewbibmacro*{author}{%
  \ifboolexpr{test \ifuseauthor and not test {\ifnameundef{author}}}{%\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
    {}}%
  \usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}\printnames{author}\iffielddefined{nameaddon}{\setunit{\addspace}\printfield{nameaddon}}*
  \postsep\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\iffielddefined{authortype}{%\usebibmacro{authorstrg}\printtext{\addcomma \space}}%
  {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash\usebibmacro{labeltitle}\postsep\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}%
}%
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:editor}[1]{%
  \ifboolexpr{test \ifuseeditor and not test {\ifnameundef{editor}}}{%\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
    {}\printnames{editor}\postsep\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\usebibmacro{#1}\clearname{editor}\printtext{\addcomma \space}}%
  {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash\usebibmacro{labeltitle}\postsep\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}%}
\renewbibmacro*{bbx:translator}[1]{%
  \ifboolexpr{\ifusetranslator}{%\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}
    {}}\printnames{translator}\postsep\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\usebibmacro{#1}\clearname{translator}\printtext{\addcomma \space}}%
  {\global\undefined\bbx@lasthash\usebibmacro{labeltitle}\postsep\usebibmacro{date+extradate}}%}
\ifboolexpr{\test\ifusetranslator and not\test\ifdef\translator}{\usebibmacro{bbx:dashcheck}\[]}\%
\printnames{translator}\% \postsep\usebibmacro{bbx:savehash}\% \usebibmacro{date+extradate}\% \usebibmacro{#1}\% \clearname{translator}\% \printtext{\addcomma\space}\%
\global\undef\bbx@lasthash\% \usebibmacro{labeltitle}\% \postsep\usebibmacro{date+extradate}\%
\end{quote}

10.4.3 Cross references

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

\end{quote}
10.5 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{\ifnum\theentrysetcount>1{% 
    \blx@kv@setkeys{blx@bib2}{restoreclassic}}{}}{}% 
  \newunit
  \restorefield{annotation}{\@phil@nnote}% 
  \usebibmacro{pageref}% 
  \usebibmacro{finentry}}

10.6 philosophy-verbose.cbx

10.6.1 Initial settings

\requirecitationstyle{verbose-trad2}
\newtoggle{cbx:commacit}
\DeclareBibliographyOption{commacit}[true]{\settoggle{cbx:commacit}{#1}}
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{idemtracker=false, loccittracker=strict, commacit=false}

The annotation field is omitted in every citation: 
\ateverycite{\togglefalse{bbx:annotation}}

10.6.2 New macros

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

\newbibmacro*{cite:opcit}{% 
  \printtext[bibhyperlink]{\bibstring[mkibid]{opcited}}}% 
\newbibmacro*{cite:loccit}{% 
  \printtext{\bibhyperlink{cite\csuse{cbx@lastcite@\field{entrykey}}}{{\global\toggletrue{cbx:loccit}}}}% 
\renewbibmacro*{cite:ibid}{% 

The following macros come from verbose-trad2.cbx and has been redefined according to the desired features.
\iffloccit
\usebibmacro{cite:loccit}\%
\printtext[\bibhyperlink{cite\csuse{cbx@lastcite@\thefield{entrykey}}}{\bibstring[\mkivi]{ibidem}}]
\renewbibmacro{cite:title}{\ifsingletitle{\usebibmacro{cite:opcit}}{\printtext[\bibhyperlink]{\printfield[\citetitle]{labeltitle}\iftoggle{cbx:commacit}{\setunit{\addcomma\space}}{\setunit{\addspace\midsentence}}}{opcit}}}

\newbibmacro{cite:full:noshorthand}{\usebibmacro{cite:full:citepages}\global\toggletrue{cbx:fullcite}\printtext[\bibhypertarget]{\usedriver{\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}
\renewbibmacro{cite:full}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}{\usebibmacro{cite:full:noshorthand}}{\iftoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}{\usebibmacro{cite:full:noshorthand}\usebibmacro{shorthandintro}}{\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}}}
\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}}

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

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

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

\DeclareCiteCommand{\fullcite}{\usebibmacro{prenote}}{\usedriver{\iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}{\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{scdefault}}{\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}}}{\thefield{entrytype}}}{\multicitedelim}{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

This is the only new citation command introduced by the verbose style. It is similar to \cite but omits the author.

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

# 10.7 philosophy-classic.cbx

## 10.7.1 Initial settings

\RequireCitationStyle{authoryear-comp}
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{citetracker}
\newcommand{\switchATAY}{\iffieldequalstr{entrysubtype}{classic}{\usebibmacro{#1}}{\usebibmacro{#2}}}

## 10.7.2 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).

\newbibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}[1]{%
  \ifboolexpr{not test {\iftoggle{cbx:shorthandintro}}
or\test\ifciteseen}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:shorthand}}{\usebibmacro{#1}\
  \usebibmacro{shorthandintro}}}

**Author-title macros** Import from author-title-comp.cbx all the macros but cite:shorthand that has been loaded above.

\newbibmacro{cite:init:AT}{%
  \ifnumless{\value{multicitecount}}{2}
  {\global\boolfalse{cbx:parens}\
  \global\undef\cbx@lasthash}
  {\iffieldundef{prenote}{}\
  {\global\undef\cbx@lasthash}}
}\newbibmacro{cite:reinit:AT}{\global\undef\cbx@lasthash}
\newbibmacro{cite:AT:noshorthand}{\iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}
  {\setunit{\compcitedelim}}\iffnameundef{labelname}
  {\setunit{\printdelim{nametitledelim}}}
  {\savefield{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}}\usebibmacro{cite:title:AT}}
\newbibmacro{cite:AT}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:AT:noshorthand}}\
  {\usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{cite:AT:noshorthand}\
  \usebibmacro{cite:reinit:AT}}\setunit{\multicitedelim}}
\newbibmacro{citetitle:AT}{\iffieldundef{shorthand}
  {\usebibmacro{cite:title:AT}}\
  {\usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{cite:title:AT}}\setunit{\multicitedelim}}
\newbibmacro{textcite:AT}{\iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash}
  {\setunit{\compcitedelim}}\iffnameundef{labelname}
  {\setunit{\printdelim{nametitledelim}}}}
Author-year macros Import from authoryear-comp.cbx all the common macros with authortitle-comp.
\usebibmacro{cite:labeldate+extradate}
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}{% 
  \iffieldequal{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash} 
  {\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}} 
  {\usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}} 
\savefield{labelyear}{\cbx@lastyear}}
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY}{% 
  \iffieldequals{namehash}{\cbx@lasthash} 
  {\usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}} 
  {\setunit{\compcitedelim} \usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A}} 
  \global\undefined{cbx@lastyear}}
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}{% 
  \iffieldundef{labelyear} \usebibmacro{cite:label}{% 
    \usebibmacro{cite:labeldate+extradate} \savefield{labelyear}{\cbx@lastyear}} \else \fi
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:B}{% 
  \ifnameundef{labelname} \iffieldundef{shorthand} \usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A} \else \setunit{\compcitedelim} \usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A} \fi \global\undefined{cbx@lastyear}}
\newbibmacro*{textcite:AY:noshorthand:C}{% 
  \iffieldundef{shorthand} \usebibmacro{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A} \else \setunit{\compcitedelim} \usebibmacro{cbx:testshorthand}{textcite:AY:noshorthand:A} \global\undefined{cbx@lastyear}}
\newbibmacro*{textcite:postnote:AY}{% 
  \usebibmacro{postnote} \ifthenelse{\value{multicitecount} = \value{multicitetotal}} \setunit{} \printtext{\ifbool{cbx:parens} \bibcloseparen \global\boolfalse{cbx:parens}} \else \setunit{\multicitedelim}} \else \setunit{% \usebibmacro{cbx:parens} \bibcloseparen \global\boolfalse{cbx:parens}}}
If the field `entrysubtype` 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.

2938 \renewbibmacro*{cite:init}{%  
2939 \switchATAY{cite:init:AT}{cite:init:AY}}  
2940 \renewbibmacro*{cite:reinit}{%  
2941 \switchATAY{cite:reinit:AT}{cite:reinit:AY}}  
2942 \renewbibmacro*{cite}{%  
2943 \switchATAY{cite:AT}{cite:AY}}  
2944 \renewbibmacro*{textcite}{%  
2945 \switchATAY{textcite:AT}{textcite:AY}}  
2946 \renewbibmacro*{textcite:postnote}{%  
2947 \switchATAY{textcite:postnote:AT}{textcite:postnote:AY}}

### 10.7.3 Citation commands

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

2948 \DeclareCiteCommand*{\cite}{  
2949 {\usebibmacro{cite:init}  
2950 \usebibmacro{prenote}}  
2951 {\usebibmacro{citeindex}  
2952 \switchATAY{citetitle:AT}{citeyear}  
2953 {}}  
2954 {\usebibmacro{postnote}}}

2955 \DeclareCiteCommand*{\parencite}{\mkbibparens}{  
2956 {\usebibmacro{cite:init}  
2957 \usebibmacro{prenote}}  
2958 {\usebibmacro{citeindex}  
2959 \switchATAY{citetitle:AT}{citeyear}  
2960 {}}  
2961 {\usebibmacro{postnote}}}

These citation commands come from `biblatex.def`. Maybe they should not be redefined. Do we really need years and titles hyperreferred?

2963 \DeclareCiteCommand{\citetitle}{  
2964 {\boolfalse{citetracker}}  
2965 {\boolfalse{pagetracker}}  
2966 \usebibmacro{prenote}}  
2967 {\ifciteindex  
2968 {\indexfield{indextitle}}  
2969 {}}  
2970 {\printfield{citetitle}{labeltitle}}  
2971 {\multicitedelim}  
2972 {\usebibmacro{postnote}}}

2974 \DeclareCiteCommand*{\citetitle}{  
2975 {\boolfalse{citetracker}}%
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:

\DeclareCiteCommand{\footcitet}[\mkbibfootnote]
{\usebibmacro{cite:init}}
{\usebibmacro{citeindex} \usebibmacro{textcite}}
{\usebibmacro{textcite:postnote}}

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

\DeclareCiteCommand{\sdcite}
{\boolfalse{citetracker} \boolfalse{pagetracker} \usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\indexnames{labelname}}
{\printtext[bibhyperref]{\printnames{labelname}}} \setunit{\addcomma\space}
{\indexfield{indextitle}}
{\printtext[bibhyperref]{\printfield{citetitle}{labeltitle}}}
{\usebibmacro{postnote}}

10.8 philosophy-modern.cbx

The modern style uses the classic citation scheme:

\RequireCitationStyle{philosophy-classic}

Here we only redefine \texttt{\fullcite} in order to have the classic style via \texttt{restoreclassic} format.

\DeclareCiteCommand{\fullcite}
{\usebibmacro{prenote}}
{\blx@kv@setkeys{blx@bib2}{restoreclassic} \usedriver}
{\iftoggle{cbx:scauthorscite}}
{\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{scdefault}}
{\DeclareNameAlias{sortname}{default}}
{\thefield{entrytype}}
{\multicitedelim}

10.9 italian-philosophy.lbx

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

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

The \textit{opcit} string used by the verbose-trad2 style works like the Italian ‘cit.’ and it is already defined in the \texttt{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, \texttt{opcited}, in order to get “op. cit.” for these cases:

First of all we inherit the Italian localization module and then we define the new string \texttt{opcited} and the other strings as well.

Redefined strings:

\begin{verbatim}
ibidem       = {{ivi}{ivi}},
loccit       = {{ibidem}{ibidem}},
editor       = {{a cura di}{a cura di}},
editors      = {{a cura di}{a cura di}},
backrefpage  = {{citato a pagina}{citato a \texttt{bibsstring}[page]\adddot}},
backrefpages = {{citato alle pagine}{citato alle \texttt{bibsstring}[pages]\adddot}},
nodate       = {{senza data}{\adddot \adddot}},
volumes      = {{volumi}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{voll\adddot}{vol\adddot}}},
pages        = {{pagine}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{pp\adddot}{p\adddot}}},
columns      = {{colonne}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{coll\adddot}{col\adddot}}},
lines        = {{righe}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{rr\adddot}{r\adddot}}},
verses       = {{versi}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{vv\adddot}{v\adddot}}},
% section     = {{}}{\S},% FIXME: missing
% sections    = {{}}{\S\S},% FIXME: missing
paragraphs   = {{paragrafi}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{parr\adddot}{par\adddot}}},
pagetotals   = {{pagine}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{pp\adddot}{p\adddot}}},
colmutotals  = {{colonne}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{coll\adddot}{col\adddot}}},
linetotals   = {{righe}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{rr\adddot}{r\adddot}}},
versetotals  = {{versi}{\texttt{iftoggle}[bbx:classical]{vv\adddot}{v\adddot}}},
% sectiontotal = {{}}{\S},% FIXME: missing
% sectiontotals = {{}}{\S\S},% FIXME: missing
\end{verbatim}
The endothers and andmore strings must be printed in italic shape when using the latinemph option so we add \makibid. 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.

```latex
andothers = {{\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}{{\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}
andmore = {{\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}{{\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}}}\makibid{et\addabrvspace al\adddot}
```

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

```latex
reviser = {{revisore}\makibid{rev\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
revisers = {{revisori}\makibid{rev\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
founder = {{fondatore}\makibid{fond\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
founders = {{fondatori}\makibid{fond\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
continuator = {{continuatore}\makibid{cont\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
continuators = {{continuatori}\makibid{cont\adddot}},% FIXME: missing
editortr = {{curatore e traduttore}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e trad\adddot}},
editorstr = {{curatori e traduttori}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e trad\adddot}},
editorco = {{curatore e commentatore}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e comm\adddot}},
editorsco = {{curatori e commentatori}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e comm\adddot}},
editoran = {{curatore e annotatore}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e annot\adddot}},
editorsan = {{curatori e annotatori}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e annot\adddot}},
editorin = {{curatore e introduzione}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e introd\adddot}},
editorsin = {{curatori e introduzione}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e introd\adddot}},
editorfo = {{curatore e prefazione}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e pref\adddot}},
editorsfo = {{curatori e prefazione}\makibid{FIMXE: missing
 {cur\adddotspace e pref\adddot}}
```
editoraf = {{curatore e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{cur\adddotspace e postf\adddot}},
editorsaf = {{curatori e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{cur\adddotspace e postf\adddot}},
editortrco = {{curatore, traduttore\finalandcomma e commentatore}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e comm\adddot}},
editorstrco = {{curatori, traduttori\finalandcomma e commentatori}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e comm\adddot}},
editortran = {{curatore, traduttore\finalandcomma e annotatore}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e annot\adddot}},
editorstran = {{curatori, traduttori\finalandcomma e annotatori}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e annot\adddot}},
editortrin = {{curatore, traduttore\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editorstrin = {{curatori, traduttori\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editortraf = {{curatore, traduttore\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editorstraf = {{curatori, traduttori\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace trad\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editorcoin = {{curatore, commentatore\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editorstrcoin = {{curatori, commentatori\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editorcofo = {{curatore, commentatore\finalandcomma e prefazione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e pref\adddot}},
editorscofo = {{curatori, commentatori\finalandcomma e prefazione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e pref\adddot}},
editorcoaf = {{curatore, commentatore\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editorscoaf = {{curatori, commentatori\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace comm\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editoranin = {{curatore, annotatore\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editorsanin = {{curatori, annotatori\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editoranfo = {{curatore, annotatore\finalandcomma e prefazione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e pref\adddot}},
editorsanfo = {{curatori, annotatori\finalandcomma e prefazione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e pref\adddot}},
editoranaf = {{curatore, annotatore\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{ed.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editorsanaf = {{curatori, annotatori\finalandcomma e postfazione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace annot\adddot\finalandcomma e postf\adddot}},
editortrcoin = {{curatore, traduttore, commentatore\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{cur.,\addabbrvspace trad., comm\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}},
editorstrcoin = {{curatori, traduttori, commentatori\finalandcomma e introduzione}% FIXME: missing
{eds.,\addabbrvspace trad., comm\adddot\finalandcomma e introd\adddot}}.
langslovene = {{{sloveno}{sloveno}}},% FIXME: missing
fromcatalan = {{{dal catalano}{dal catalano}}},% FIXME: missing
fromcroatian = {{{dal croato}{dal croato}}},% FIXME: missing
fromczech = {{{dal ceco}{dal ceco}}},% FIXME: missing
fromestonian = {{{dall’estone}{dall’estone}}},% FIXME: missing
fromfinnish = {{{dal finnico}{dal finnico}}},% FIXME: missing
frompolish = {{{dal polacco}{dal polacco}}},% FIXME: missing
fromrussian = {{{dal russo}{dal russo}}},% FIXME: missing
fromslovene = {{{dallo sloveno}{dallo sloveno}}},% FIXME: missing
circa = {{{circa}{ca\adddot}}},% FIXME: missing
spring = {{{primavera}{prim\adddot}}},% FIXME: missing
summer = {{{estate}{est\adddot}}},% FIXME: missing
autumn = {{{autunno}{aut\adddot}}},% FIXME: missing
winter = {{{inverno}{inv\adddot}}},% FIXME: missing

tools/english-philosophy.lbx

\InheritBibliographyExtras{english}
\DeclareBibliographyExtras{%
  \protected\def\bibrangedash{-\penalty\hyphenpenalty}%
  \protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibrangedash}%
}%
\NewBibliographyString{opcited}
\DeclareBibliographyStrings{%
  inherit = {english},
  opcited = {{{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}{op\adddotspace cit\adddot}}},
  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}}},
  withintroduction = {{{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\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}}{{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}}},
  andmore = {{{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}}{{\mkibid{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}}}}
10.11 spanish-philosophy.lbx

Thanks to Eduardo Villegas for these translations.

\InheritBibliographyExtras{spanish}

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

\NewBibliographyString{opcited}
\DeclareBibliographyStrings{%
inherit = {spanish},
}%

New string:
\[\text{opcited} = {{{'}p}\adddotspace \text{cit}\adddot}{{{'}p}\adddot \text{cit}\adddot}},\]

Redefined strings:
\[\text{opcit} = {{{'}\text{cit}\adddot}{{'}\text{cit}\adddot}},\]
\[\text{ibidem} = {{{'}\text{ivi}}{{'}\text{ivi}}},\]
\[\text{loccit} = {{{'}\text{ivi}}{{'}\text{ivi}}},\]
\[\text{langspanish} = {{{'}\text{espa}\tilde{n}ol}{'}\text{es}\adddotspace},\]
\[\text{editor} = {{{'}\text{ed}\adddot}{'}\text{ed}\adddot}},\]
\[\text{editors} = {{{'}\text{ed}\adddot}{'}\text{eds}\adddot}},\]
\[\text{byreviser} = {{{'}\text{revisi}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}{'}\text{rev}\adddotspace \text{de}}},\]
\[\text{reviewof} = {{{'}\text{revisi}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}{'}\text{revisi}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}}\],
\[\text{backrefpage} = {{{'}\text{citado en la p}\adddot}{'}\text{citado en la bibsstring(page}\adddot}},\]
\[\text{backrefpages} = {{{'}\text{citado en las p}\adddot}{'}\text{citado en las p}\adddotspace},\]
\[\text{withcommentator} = {{{'}\text{com}\adddotspace}{'}\text{com\adddotspace}}},\]
\[\text{withannotator} = {{{'}\text{notas}\ adddot}{'}\text{notas\ adddot}}},\]
\[\text{withintroduction} = {{{'}\text{introducci}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}{'}\text{introducci}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}}},\]
\[\text{withforeword} = {{{'}\text{prefacio\ adddot}{'}\text{prefacio\ adddot}}},\]
\[\text{withafterword} = {{{'}\text{postfacio\ adddot}{'}\text{postfacio\ adddot}}},\]
\[\text{translationof} = {{{'}\text{traducci}\tilde{o}\ adddot}{'}\text{trad}\adddotspace \text{de}}},\]
\[\text{translationas} = {{{'}\text{traducido\ adddot}\ adddot}{'}\text{trad}\adddotspace \text{es\adddot}}},\]
\[\text{origpubas} = {{{'}\text{edici}\tilde{o}\ adddot}{'}\text{ed}\adddotspace \text{orig\adddot}}},\]
\[\text{section} = {{{'}\text{secci}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}{'}\text{secci}\tilde{o}n\ adddot}}},\]
\[\text{sections} = {{{'}\text{secciones}\ adddot}{'}\text{secciones\ adddot}}},\]

Here we redefine only the andmore string because the another's string is a non Latin expression in spanish.lbx ("y col.").

\[\text{andmore} = {{{'}\text{et}\adddotspace}{'}\text{et\adddotspace}}},\]


10.12 french-philosophy.lbx

!EXPERIMENTAL! This file needs a revision!

```
\InheritBibliographyExtras{french}
\DeclareBibliographyExtras{french/localizationmodule defines \mkbibnamefamily in order to get the family name in small caps. 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.

\protected\def\mkbibnamefamily#1{#1}%
\protected\def\bibrangedash{-\penalty\hyphenpenalty}%
\protected\def\bibdaterangesep{\bibrangedash}%
\NewBibliographyString{opcited}
\DeclareBibliographyStrings{inherit = {french},
\Newstring: opcited = {op\adddotspace cit\adddot}{op\adddotspace cit\adddot},
Redefined strings:
opcit = {cit\adddot}{cit\adddot},%%FIXME
ibidem = {ibid\adddot}{ibid\adddot},%%FIXME
loccit = {ibid\adddot}{ibid\adddot},%%FIXME
translationas = {trad\adddot}{trad\adddot},%%FIXME
withcommentator = {commentaires \smartof}{comment\adddotspace\smartof},%%FIXME
withannotator = {annotations \smartof}{annot\adddotspace\smartof},%%FIXME
withintroduction = {introduction \smartof}{introd\adddotspace\smartof},%%FIXME
withforeword = {pr\’eface \smartof}{pr\’ef\adddotspace\smartof},%%FIXME
withafterword = {postface \smartof}{postf\adddotspace\smartof},%%FIXME
andothers = {et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot},
andmore = {et\addabbrvspace al\adddot}{et\addabbrvspace al\adddot},
}
```

SeethenotefortheItalianlocalizationmodule.

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. See the example above (p. 22).

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This manual describes *babel*, a package that makes use of the capabilities of \TeX\ version 3 and, to some extent, xetex and luatex, 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 \TeX3).


*Polyglossia* is a package for facilitating multilingual typesetting with \Xe\TeX and (with some exceptions) \Lua\TeX. 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 language (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*, \BIB\TeX, 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 (\TeX\ Live, 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 file for biblatex to consume.


This package provides advanced bibliographic facilities for use with \LaTeX. The package is a complete reimplementation of the bibliographic facilities provided by \BibTeX. The biblatex package works with the "backend" (program) biber, which is used to process \BibTeX format data files and them performs all sorting, label generation (and a great deal more). Formatting of the bibliography is entirely controlled by \TeX macros. Good working knowledge in \BibTeX 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 (2019), L’arte di scrivere con \LaTeX. Un’introduzione a \LaTeX, forew. by Enrico Gregorio, http://www.lorenzopantieri.net/LaTeX_files/ArteLaTeX.pdf.

Lo scopo di questo lavoro, rivolto sia a chi muove i primi passi in \LaTeX 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.


biblatex-dw is 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.

**Change History**

v0.4

| biblatex version 0.9 | 1 |

General: Improved compatibility for
v0.5
General: Added new bibliography style
philosophy-verbose. Added
localization file
italian-philosophy.lbx. Added
package options origparens,
origbrackets, latinemph.
Changed package options
scauthors, scauthorscite,
scauthorsbib. Renamed file
bibtex-philosophy-doc.tex
to
philosophy-authoryear-doc.tex.
Added file
philosophy-verbose-doc.tex.
Updated documentation

v0.6
General: Added localization file
italian-philosophy.lbx. Added
file philosophy-standard.bbx.
New documentation file
bibtex-philosophy. Removed files
philosophy-authoryear-doc.tex,
philosophy-verbose-doc.tex.
Updated documentation

v0.7
General: Removed package option
colonloc. Removed package
options origparens
origbrackets. Added package
options origfieldsformat,
publccommaformat, combopt,
inbeforejournal, romanvol,
volnumformat. Added command
volnumpunct. Added citation
commands \sdcite, \ccite.
Updated documentation

v0.7a
General: Added command volumfont.
Added command footcitet.
Updated documentation

v0.7b
General: Removed package option
romanvol. Added package option
volumeformat. Added package
option editionformat. Activated
the option singletitle for style
philosophy-verbose. Added
bibliography driver @review.
Added bibliography string cit.
Added bibliography string

v0.7c
General: Fixed some bugs. New
origfieldtype option. Added
nodate bibliography string.
Updated documentation

v0.8a
General: New entrysubtype field for
citing classical texts. New related
field mechanism. New
relatedformat option. New
English documentation. Fixed some
bugs

v0.8b
General: Added biber . conf
configuration file

v0.8c
General: Removed biber . conf
configuration file. Added internal
biber settings with
\DeclareDriverSourceMap
command. Added trans- field alias

v0.8d
General: Fixed some bugs related to
\DeclareDriverSourceMap,
\ccite, and @review entry type

v0.8e
General: Improved relatedformat
option for cascading entries.
Implemented cross-referencing
mechanism for @inproceedings
entries. Improved \ccite
command. Changed the values for
the entrysubtype from
classical to classic. Added
nodate package option.

v0.8f
General: New option nodate for
\printbibliography command

v0.9a
General: Maintenance release.
Corrected some bugs.

v0.9b
General: Updated bibliography drivers
to correct a bug when using the
related mechanism.

v0.9c
General: Maintenance release.
Corrected some bugs.

v0.9d
General: Maintenance release.
v0.9e
Corrected some bugs. 

v0.9f
General: Maintenance release. Updated documentation.

v0.9g
General: Updated documentation. Corrected a bug in the volnumformat option.

v0.9h
General: Added localization module for Spanish. Corrected a bug in @inbook and @incollection entries when using crossref field. Updated documentation.

v0.9i
General: Corrected a bug with shorthandintro option.

v1.0
General: Corrected a bug in volumeformat and volnumformat options. Change value romanupp 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 editionformat option.

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

v1.4
General: Maintenance release. Updated style for working with biblatex v3.4.

v1.5
General: Improved compatibility with legacy BιςTεΧ backend.

v1.6
General: Removed compatibility with legacy BιςTεΧ backend.

v1.7
General: Maintenance release. Updated documentation.

v1.8
General: Maintenance release. Corrected an incompatibility with scauthors option.

v1.9
General: Redefined ibidem and loccit strings in file english-philosophy.lbx according to the Chicago Manual of Style.

v1.9.1
General: Redefined macros for the mechanism. Support for the @set entries for classic style. Support for the origpubin and origpubas default related types. Improved .lbx files. Updated documentation.

v1.9.2

v1.9.3

v1.9.4
General: Maintenance release. Fixed some bugs in modern style.

v1.9.5
General: Styles completely revised. Provided support for the mergedate default option. latinemph option defined globally. New values for scauthors option. Support for the @set entries for modern style. classical option.

v1.9.6
General: Maintenance release. Fixed a bug in the \fullcite command.

v1.9.7
General: Maintenance release. Fixed a bug in the @set bibliography driver.

v1.9.8
General: Maintenance release. Updated macros involving extrayear component.

v1.9.8a
General: Maintenance release. Corrected missing commas in some .lbx files.

v1.9.8b
General: Maintenance release. Corrected a bug in @incollection and @inproceeding without editor.

v1.9.8c
General: Maintenance release. Corrected a bug in the related entries. Added \mkrelatedparens and \mkrelatedbrackets.

v1.9.8d
General: Changed crossrefdata macro. Updated italian-philosophy.lbx.

v1.9.8e

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