Localization Strings for english

The localization keys listed in this document are defined by default. Each key is printed with its description from the manual and strings specified by english.lbx in following format.

<key name> <long string> <short string>

Long and short strings ending with \smartof-type commands are respectively given the arguments \lsmarttext and \ssmarttext, which can be redefined in this document's preamble. Any unspecified keys will appear in boldface and generate warnings in the log file. String definitions or corrections are welcome at:

http://github.com/plk/biblatex/issues

Headings

The following strings are special because they are intended for use in headings and made available globally via macros. For this reason, they should be capitalized for use in headings and they must not include any local commands which are part of the author interface.

bibliography	Bibliography
	Bibliography
	The term bibliography>, also available as \bibname.
references	References
	References
	The term <references>, also available as \refname.</references>
shorthands	List of Abbreviations
	Abbreviations
	The term <list of="" shorthands=""> or <list abbreviations="" of="">, also available as \biblistname.</list></list>

Roles, Expressed as Functions

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

editor editor

ed.

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

$\mathbf{editors}$	editors
	eds.
	The plural form of editor.
$\operatorname{compiler}$	compiler
	comp.
	The term <compiler>, referring to an editor whose task is to compile a work.</compiler>
$\operatorname{compilers}$	compilers
	comp.
	The plural form of compiler.
founder	founder
	found.
	The term <i><</i> founder <i>></i> , referring to a founding editor.
founders	founders
	found.
	The plural form of founder.
$\operatorname{continuator}$	continued
	cont.
	An expression like <continuator>, <continuation>, or <continued>, referring to a past editor who continued the work of the founding editor but was subsequently replaced by the current editor.</continued></continuation></continuator>
continuators	continued
	cont.
	The plural form of continuator.
redactor	redactor
	red.
	The term <redactor>, referring to a secondary editor.</redactor>
redactors	redactors
	red.
	The plural form of redactor.
reviser	reviser
	rev.
	The term <i><</i> reviser <i>></i> , referring to a secondary editor.
revisers	revisers
	rev.
	The plural form of reviser.

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

Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Functions

The following keys are similar in function to editor, translator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <editor and translator>, <editor and foreword>.

editortr	editor and translator
	ed. and trans.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}$ are identical.
editorstr	editors and translators
	eds. and trans.
	The plural form of editortr.
editorco	editor and commentator
	ed. and comm.
	Used if $\verb"editor/commentator"$ are identical.
editorsco	editors and commentators
	eds. and comm.
	The plural form of editorco.
$\mathbf{editoran}$	editor and annotator
	ed. and annot.
	Used if ${\tt editor}/{\tt annotator}$ are identical.
editorsan	editors and annotators
	eds. and annot.
	The plural form of editoran.
editorin	editor and introduction
	ed. and introd.
	Used if editor/introduction are identical.
$\mathbf{editorsin}$	editors and introduction
	eds. and introd.
	The plural form of editorin.
editorfo	editor and foreword
	ed. and forew.
	Used if editor/foreword are identical.
editorsfo	editors and foreword
	eds. and forew.
	The plural form of editorfo.

${ m editoraf}$	editor and afterword
	ed. and afterw.
	Used if editor/afterword are identical.
${ m editors af}$	editors and afterword
	eds. and afterw.
	The plural form of editoraf.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
editortrco	editor, translator, and commentator
	ed., trans., and comm.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}$ are identical.
editorstrco	editors, translators, and commentators
	eds., trans., and comm.
	The plural form of editortrco.
${\bf editortran}$	editor, translator, and annotator
	ed., trans., and annot.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{annotator}$ are identical.
editorstran	editors, translators, and annotators
	eds., trans., and annot.
	The plural form of editortran.
${ m editortrin}$	editor, translator, and introduction
	ed., trans., and introd.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{introduction}$ are identical.
editorstrin	editors, translators, and introduction
	eds., trans., and introd.
	The plural form of editortrin.
${ m editortrfo}$	editor, translator, and foreword
	ed., trans., and forew.
	Used if editor/translator/foreword are identical.
editorstrfo	editors, translators, and foreword
	eds., trans., and forew.
	The plural form of editortrfo.
${ m editortraf}$	
	ed., trans., and afterw.
	Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.

editorstraf	editors, translators, and afterword
	eds., trans., and afterw.
	The plural form of editortraf.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
editorcoin	editor, commentator, and introduction
	ed., comm., and introd.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{introduction}$ are identical.
${ m editorscoin}$	editors, commentators, and introduction
	eds., comm., and introd.
	The plural form of editorcoin.
editorcofo	editor, commentator, and foreword
	ed., comm., and forew.
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
editorscofo	editors, commentators, and foreword
	eds., comm., and forew.
	The plural form of editorcofo.
${\it editorcoaf}$	editor, commentator, and afterword
	ed., comm., and afterw.
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword} \ are \ identical.$
editorscoaf	editors, commentators, and afterword
	eds., comm., and afterw.
	The plural form of editorcoaf.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
editoranin	editor, annotator, and introduction
	ed., annot., and introd.
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/annotator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
editorsanin	editors, annotators, and introduction
	eds., annot., and introd.
	The plural form of editoranin.
${f editoranfo}$	editor, annotator, and foreword
	ed., annot., and forew.
	Used if editor/annotator/foreword are identical.

editors anfo	editors, annotators, and foreword
	eds., annot., and forew.
	The plural form of editoranfo.
${f editoranaf}$	editor, annotator, and afterword
	ed., annot., and afterw.
	Used if editor/annotator/afterword are identical.
${ m editors}{ m anaf}$	editors, annotators, and afterword
	eds., annot., and afterw.
	The plural form of editoranaf.
	Keys for editor/translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
${ m editortrcoin}$	editor, translator, commentator, and introduction
	ed., trans., comm., and introd.
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/translator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
${ m editorstrcoin}$	editors, translators, commentators, and introduction
	eds., trans., comm., and introd.
	The plural form of editortrcoin.
${f editortrcofo}$	editor, translator, commentator, and foreword
	ed., trans., comm., and forew.
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword} \ are \ identical.$
${ m editorstrcofo}$	editors, translators, commentators, and foreword
	eds., trans., comm., and forew.
	The plural form of editortrcofo.
${ m editortrcoaf}$	editor, translator, commentator, and afterword
	ed., trans., comm., and afterw.
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword} \ are \ identical.$
editorstrcoaf	editors, translators, commentators, and afterword
	eds., trans., comm., and afterw.
	The plural form of editortrcoaf.
	Keys for editor/annotator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
${ m editor}$ tranin	editor, translator, annotator, and introduction
	ed., trans., annot., and introd.
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/annotator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$

editorstranin	editors, translators, annotators, and introduction
	eds., trans., annot., and introd.
	The plural form of editortranin.
${f editortranfo}$	editor, translator, annotator, and foreword
	ed., trans., annot., and forew.
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword} \ are \ identical.$
${ m editorstranfo}$	editors, translators, annotators, and foreword
	eds., trans., annot., and forew.
	The plural form of editortranfo.
${f editortranaf}$	editor, translator, annotator, and afterword
	ed., trans., annot., and afterw.
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword} \ are \ identical.$
${ m editorstranaf}$	editors, translators, annotators, and afterword
	eds., trans., annot., and afterw.
	The plural form of editortranaf.
	Constant and Translator Dalas, Furnessed as Functions
	Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Functions
	The following keys are similar in function to translator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">.</translator></translator>
translatarea	indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">.</translator></translator>
translatorco	indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator</translator></translator>
${ m translatorco}$	indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm.</translator></translator>
	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorco translatorsco	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators</translator></translator></pre>
	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco.</translator></translator></pre>
	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco translatoran	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if translator/annotator are identical.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco translatoran	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if translator/annotator are identical. translators and annotators trans. and annot.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco translatoran	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if translator/annotator are identical. translators and annotator are identical.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco translatoran translatorsan	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">, <translator and="" introduction="">. translator and commentator trans. and comm. Used if translator/commentator are identical. translators and commentators trans. and comm. The plural form of translatorco. translator and annotator trans. and annot. Used if translator/annotator are identical. translators and annotators trans. and annot. The plural form of translatorane identical.</translator></translator></pre>
translatorsco translatoran translatorsan	<pre>indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translator and="" commentator="">,</translator></pre>

${ m translatorsin}$	translation and introduction
	trans. and introd.
	The plural form of translatorin.
${f translatorfo}$	translation and foreword
	trans. and forew.
	Used if translator/foreword are identical.
${f translators fo}$	translation and foreword
	trans. and forew.
	The plural form of translatorfo.
${ m translatoraf}$	translation and afterword
	trans. and afterw.
	Used if translator/afterword are identical.
${ m translators}{ m af}$	translation and afterword
	trans. and afterw.
	The plural form of translatoraf.
	Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
${ m translatorcoin}$	translation, commentary, and introduction
	trans., comm., and introd.
	$Used \ if \ {\tt translator}/{\tt commentator}/{\tt introduction} \ are \ identical.$
${f translatorscoin}$	translation, commentary, and introduction
	trans., comm., and introd.
	The plural form of translatorcoin.
${f translatorcofo}$	translation, commentary, and foreword
	trans., comm., and forew.
	Used if $\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
${f translatorscofo}$	translation, commentary, and foreword
	trans., comm., and forew.
	The plural form of translatorcofo.
${f translatorcoaf}$	translation, commentary, and afterword
	trans., comm., and afterw.
	Used if $translator/commentator/afterword$ are identical.
${f translatorscoaf}$	translation, commentary, and afterword
	trans., comm., and afterw.
	The plural form of translatorcoaf.

	Keys for translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
translatoranin	translation, annotations, and introduction
	trans., annot., and introd.
	Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.
translatorsanin	translation, annotations, and introduction
	trans., annot., and introd.
	The plural form of translatoranin.
translatoranfo	translation, annotations, and foreword
	trans., annot., and forew.
	Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.
${\it translators}$	translation, annotations, and foreword
	trans., annot., and forew.
	The plural form of translatoranfo.
${ m translatoranaf}$	translation, annotations, and afterword
	trans., annot., and afterw.
	Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.
${ m translators}{ m anaf}$	translation, annotations, and afterword
	trans., annot., and afterw.
	The plural form of translatoranaf.
	Roles, Expressed as Actions
	The following keys refer to roles which are expressed as an action (<edited by="">, <translated by="">) rather than as a function (<editor>, <translator>).</translator></editor></translated></edited>
byauthor	by
	by
	The expression $\langle created by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
byeditor	edited by
	ed. by
	The expression $\langle \text{edited by } \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
bycompiler	compiled by
	comp. by
	The expression $<$ compiled by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byfounder	founded by
	found. by
	The expression $<$ founded by $\langle name \rangle >$.

bycontinuator	continued by
	cont. by
	The expression $<$ continued by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byredactor	redacted by
	red. by
	The expression $<$ redacted by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byreviser	revised by
	rev. by
	The expression $\langle revised$ by $\langle name \rangle \rangle$.
byreviewer	reviewed by
	rev. by
	The expression $\langle reviewed by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
bycollaborator	in collaboration with
	in collab. with
	An expression like <in <math="" collaboration="" display="inline" with="">\langle name\rangle> or <in <math="" cooperation="" display="inline" with="">\langle name\rangle>.</in></in>
bytranslator	translated by
	trans. by
	The expression <translated <math="" by="">\langle name \rangle> or <translated <math="" from="">\langle language \rangle by $\langle name \rangle$>.</translated></translated>
bycommentator	commented by
	comm. by
	The expression $<$ commented by $\langle name \rangle >$.
byannotator	annotated by
	annot. by
	The expression $\langle annotated by \langle name \rangle \rangle$.
byorganizer	organized by
	org. by
	The expression $\langle [organized] $ by $\langle name \rangle \rangle$.

Concatenated Editor Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to byeditor, bytranslator, etc. They are used to indicate additional roles of the editor, e.g. <edited and translated by>, <edited and furnished with an introduction by>, <edited, with a foreword, by>.

byeditortr	edited and translated by
	ed. and trans. by
	Used if editor/translator are identical.
byeditorco	edited and commented by
	ed. and comm. by
	Used if editor/commentator are identical.
byeditoran	edited and annotated by
	ed. and annot. by
	Used if editor/annotator are identical.
byeditorin	edited, with an introduction, by
	ed., with an introd., by
	Used if editor/introduction are identical.
byeditorfo	edited, with a foreword, by
	ed., with a forew., by
	Used if editor/foreword are identical.
byeditoraf	edited, with an afterword, by
	ed., with an afterw., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\langle \textit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditortrco	edited, translated, and commented by
	ed., trans., and comm. by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}$ are identical.
byeditortran	edited, translated, and annotated by
	ed., trans., and annot. by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{annotator}$ are identical.
by editor trin	edited and translated, with an introduction, by
	ed. and trans., with an introd., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{introduction}$ are identical.
byeditortrfo	edited and translated, with a foreword, by
	ed. and trans., with a forew., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
byeditortraf	edited and translated, with an afterword, by
	ed. and trans., with an afterw., by
	Used if editor/translator/afterword are identical.

	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditorcoin	edited and commented, with an introduction, by
	ed. and comm., with an introd., by
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
byeditorcofo	edited and commented, with a foreword, by
	ed. and comm., with a forew., by
	Used if editor/commentator/foreword are identical.
by editor coaf	edited and commented, with an afterword, by
	ed. and comm., with an afterw., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
	Keys for $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditoranin	edited and annotated, with an introduction, by
	ed. and annot., with an introd., by
	Used if editor/annotator/introduction are identical.
byeditoranfo	edited and annotated, with a foreword, by
	ed. and annot., with a forew., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{foreword}$ are identical.
byeditoranaf	edited and annotated, with an afterword, by
	ed. and annot., with an afterw., by
	Used if $\texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{afterword}$ are identical.
	Keys for editor/translator/commentator/ $\langle \mathit{role} \rangle$ combinations:
byeditortrcoin	edited, translated, and commented, with an introduction, by
	ed., trans., and comm., with an introd., by
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/translator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tr co fo	edited, translated, and commented, with a foreword, by
	ed., trans., and comm., with a forew., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tr coaf	edited, translated, and commented, with an afterword, by
	ed., trans., and comm., with an afterw., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{translator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword} \ are \ identical.$
	Keys for editor/translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:

by editor tranin	edited, translated, and annotated, with an introduction, by
	ed., trans., and annot., with an introd., by
	$Used \ if \ {\tt editor/annotator/commentator/introduction} \ are \ identical.$
by editor tranfo	edited, translated, and annotated, with a foreword, by
	ed., trans., and annot., with a forew., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{foreword} \ are \ identical.$
by editor transf	edited, translated, and annotated, with an afterword, by
	ed., trans., and annot., with an afterw., by
	$Used \ if \ \texttt{editor}/\texttt{annotator}/\texttt{commentator}/\texttt{afterword} \ are \ identical.$

Concatenated Translator Roles, Expressed as Actions

The following keys are similar in function to bytranslator. They are used to indicate additional roles of the translator, e.g. <translated and commented by>, <translated and furnished with an introduction by>, <translated, with a foreword, by>.

by translator co	translated and commented by
	trans. and comm. by
	Used if translator/commentator are identical.
bytranslatoran	translated and annotated by
	trans. and annot. by
	Used if translator/annotator are identical.
by translator in	translated, with an introduction, by
	trans., with an introd., by
	Used if translator/introduction are identical.
by translator fo	translated, with a foreword, by
	trans., with a forew., by
	Used if translator/foreword are identical.
by translator a f	translated, with an afterword, by
	trans., with an afterw., by
	Used if $translator/afterword$ are identical.
	Keys for translator/commentator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
bytranslatorcoin	translated and commented, with an introduction, by
	trans. and comm., with an introd., by
	Used if ${\tt translator}/{\tt commentator}/{\tt introduction}$ are identical.

bytranslatorcofo	translated and commented, with a foreword, by
	trans. and comm., with a forew., by
	Used if translator/commentator/foreword are identical.
bytranslatorcoaf	translated and commented, with an afterword, by
	trans. and comm., with an afterw., by
	Used if translator/commentator/afterword are identical.
	Keys for translator/annotator/ $\langle role \rangle$ combinations:
bytranslatoranin	translated and annotated, with an introduction, by
	trans. and annot., with an introd., by
	Used if translator/annotator/introduction are identical.
bytranslatoranfo	translated and annotated, with a foreword, by
	trans. and annot., with a forew., by
	Used if translator/annotator/foreword are identical.
by translator anaf	translated and annotated, with an afterword, by
	trans. and annot., with an afterw., by
	Used if translator/annotator/afterword are identical.
	Roles, Expressed as Objects
	Roles which are related to supplementary material may also be expressed as objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">).</commented></commentator></with>
withcommentator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">).</commented></commentator></with>
withcommentator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by</commented></commentator></with>
with commentator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by</commented></commentator></with>
with commentator with annotator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>.</with></commented></commentator></with>
	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by</commented></commentator></with>
	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by</with></commented></commentator></with>
	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by with annots. by</with></commented></commentator></with>
with annotator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by with annots. by The expression <with <math="" annotations="" by="">\langle name \rangle>.</with></with></commented></commentator></with>
with annotator	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by with annots. by The expression <with <math="" annotations="" by="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by</with></with></commented></commentator></with>
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withannotator withintroduction withforeword	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by with annots. by The expression <with <math="" annotations="" by="">\langle name \rangle>. with an introduction by with an intro. by The expression <with <math="" an="" by="" introduction="">\langle name \rangle>. with a foreword by with a forew. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" foreword="">\langle name \rangle>.</with></with></with></with></commented></commentator></with>
withannotator withintroduction withforeword	objects (<with a="" by="" commentary="">) rather than as functions (<commentator>) or as actions (<commented by="">). with a commentary by with a comment. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" commentary="">\langle name \rangle>. with annotations by with annotations by The expression <with <math="" annotations="" by="">\langle name \rangle>. with an introduction by with an introduction by with an intro. by The expression <with <math="" an="" by="" introduction="">\langle name \rangle>. with a foreword by with a forew. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" foreword="">\langle name \rangle>. with a forew. by The expression <with <math="" a="" by="" foreword="">\langle name \rangle>. with a forew. by</with></with></with></with></with></commented></commentator></with>

Supplementary Material

commentary	commentary
	comm.
	The term $<$ commentary $>$.
$\operatorname{annotations}$	annotations
	annot.
	The term $<$ annotations $>$.
introduction	introduction
	intro.
	The term $<$ introduction $>$.
foreword	foreword
	forew.
	The term $<$ foreword $>$.
afterword	afterword
	afterw.
	The term $<$ afterword $>$.
	Publication Details
volume	volume
	vol.
	The term $\langle volume \rangle$, referring to a book.
volumes	volumes
	vols.
	The plural form of volume.
involumes	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle in \ (number \ of \ volumes \rangle$ volumes \rangle .
jourvol	volume
	vol.
	The term <i><</i> volume>, referring to a journal.
jourser	series
	ser.
	The term < series>, referring to a journal.
	The torin (borres), foreiting to a journam

book	book
	book
	The term <book>, referring to a document division.</book>
part	part
	part
	The term <part>, referring to a part of a book or a periodical.</part>
issue	issue
	issue
	The term <i><</i> issue <i>></i> , referring to a periodical.
newseries	new series
	new ser.
	The expression $\langle \text{new series} \rangle$, referring to a journal.
oldseries	old series
	old ser.
	The expression <i><</i> old series <i>></i> , referring to a journal.
edition	edition
	ed.
	The term $<$ edition $>$.
\mathbf{in}	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, referring to the title of a work published as part of another one, e.g. $\langle \langle title \ of \ article \rangle \ in \ \langle title \ of \ journal \rangle \rangle$.
inseries	in
	in
	The term $\langle in \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle volume \langle number \rangle$ in $\langle name \ of \ series \rangle >$.
ofseries	of
	of
	The term $\langle of \rangle$, as used in expressions like $\langle volume \langle number \rangle$ of $\langle name \ of \ series \rangle >$.
number	number
	no.
	The term <number>, referring to an issue of a journal.</number>
chapter	chapter
	chap.
	The term <i><</i> chapter <i>></i> , referring to a chapter in a book.

version	version
	version
	The term $\langle version \rangle$, referring to a revision number.
$\operatorname{reprint}$	reprint
	repr.
	The term $<$ reprint $>$.
reprintof	reprint of
	repr. of
	The expression $<$ reprint of $\langle title \rangle >$.
$\operatorname{reprintas}$	reprinted as
	rpt. as
	The expression $<$ reprinted as $\langle title \rangle >$.
${\bf reprint from}$	reprinted from
	repr. from
	The expression $<$ reprinted from $\langle title \rangle >$.
${f translation of}$	translation of
	trans. of
	The expression $<$ translation of $\langle title \rangle >$.
${ m translationas}$	translated as
	trans. as
	The expression $<$ translated as $\langle title \rangle >$.
${\it translation from}$	translated from
	trans. from
	The expression $<$ translated from [the] $\langle language \rangle >$.
reviewof	review of
	rev. of
	The expression $\langle review \text{ of } \langle title \rangle \rangle$.
origpubas	originally published as
	orig. pub. as
	The expression $\langle \text{originally published as } \langle title \rangle \rangle$.
origpubin	originally published in
	orig. pub. in
	The expression $\langle \text{originally published in } \langle year \rangle \rangle$.

astitle	as
	as
	The term <as>, as used in expressions like <published <math="" by="" display="inline">\langle publisher \rangle as $\langle title \rangle >.$</published></as>
by publisher	by
	by
	The term <by>, as used in expressions like <published <math="" by="" display="inline">\langle publisher \rangle >.</published></by>
	Publication State
inpreparation	in preparation
	in preparation
	The expression $\langle in \text{ preparation} \rangle$ (the manuscript is being prepared for publication).
$\mathbf{submitted}$	submitted
	submitted
	The expression $<\!\!\mathrm{submitted}\!>$ (the manuscript has been submitted to a journal or conference).
forthcoming	forthcoming
	forthcoming
	The expression $<\!\!{\rm forthcoming}\!>$ (the manuscript has been accepted by a press or journal).
inpress	in press
	in press
	The expression $\langle in \text{ press} \rangle$ (the manuscript is fully copyedited and out of the author's hands; it is in the final stages of the production process).
prepublished	pre-published
	pre-published
	The expression <pre-published> (the manuscript is published in a preliminary form or location, such as online version in advance of print publication).</pre-published>
	Pagination
page	page
	р.
	The term $\langle page \rangle$.
pages	pages
	pp.

The plural form of page.

column	column
	col.
	The term $\langle \text{column} \rangle$, referring to a column on a page.
columns	columns
	cols.
	The plural form of column.
section	section
	ş
	The term <section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as §).</section>
sections	sections
	§§
	The plural form of section (usually abbreviated as $\$$).
paragraph	paragraph
	par.
	The term $<$ paragraph $>$ (i. e. a block of text, not to be confused with section).
paragraphs	paragraphs
	par.
	The plural form of paragraph.
verse	verse
	v.
	The term <verse> as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers.</verse>
verses	verses
	vv.
	The plural form of verse.
line	line
	1.
	The term line> as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers.
lines	lines
	11.
	The plural form of line.
pagetotal	page
	р.
	The term $< page > as$ used in $\mbox{mkpageprefix}$.

pagetotals	pages
	pp.
	The plural form of pagetotal.
$\operatorname{columntotal}$	column
	col.
	The term <column>, referring to a column on a page, as used in</column>
	\mkpageprefix.
$\operatorname{columntotals}$	columns
	cols.
	The plural form of columntotal.
section total	section
	§
	The term < section>, referring to a document division (usually abbreviated as §), as used in $\mbox{mkpageprefix}$.
section totals	sections
	§§
	The plural form of sectiontotal (usually abbreviated as §§).
paragraphtotal	paragraph
	par.
	The term <pre>cparagraph> (i.e. a block of text, not to be confused with <pre>section)</pre> as used in <pre>\mkpageprefix.</pre></pre>
paragraphtotals	paragraphs
	par.
	The plural form of paragraphtotal.
versetotal	verse
	v.
	The term $\langle verse \rangle$ as used when referring to a work which is cited by verse numbers when used in $\mbox{mkpageprefix}$.
versetotals	verses
	vv.
	The plural form of versetotal.
linetotal	line
	l.
	The term $<$ line $>$ as used when referring to a work which is cited by line numbers when used in $\mbox{mkpageprefix}$.
linetotals	lines
	11.
	The plural form of linetotal.

Types

	The following keys are typically used in the type field of @thesis, @report,
	@misc , and other entries:
bathesis	Bachelor's thesis
	BA thesis
	An expression equivalent to the term <bachelor's thesis="">.</bachelor's>
mathesis	Master's thesis
	MA thesis
	An expression equivalent to the term $<$ Master's thesis $>$.
$\mathbf{phdthesis}$	PhD thesis
	PhD thesis
	The term $<$ PhD thesis>, $<$ PhD dissertation>, $<$ doctoral thesis>, etc.
cand thesis	Candidate thesis
	Cand. thesis
	An expression equivalent to the term <candidate thesis="">. Used for <candidate> degrees that have no clear equivalent to the Master's or doctoral level.</candidate></candidate>
techreport	technical report
	tech. rep.
	The term $<$ technical report $>$.
$\mathbf{resreport}$	research report
	research rep.
	The term $<$ research report $>$.
software	computer software
	comp. software
	The term $< $ computer software $>$.
datacd	CD-ROM
	CD-ROM
	The term $\langle \text{data CD} \rangle$ or $\langle \text{CD}-\text{ROM} \rangle$.
audiocd	audio CD
	audio CD
	The term <audio cd="">.</audio>

	Dates and Times
commonera	Common Era
	CE
	The term used to denote the secular era modern term e.g. $<\!\!\mathrm{CE}\!\!>$.
beforecommonera	Before Common Era
	BCE
	The term used to denote the secular era pre-modern term e.g. $\langle BCE \rangle$.
annodomini	Anno Domini
	AD
	The term used to denote the christian era modern term e.g. $\langle AD \rangle$.
beforechrist	Before Christ
	BC
	The term used to denote the christian era pre-modern term e.g. $\langle BC \rangle$.
circa	circa
	ca.
	The string prefix used to denote approximate dates e.g. <circa>.</circa>
spring	Spring
	Spr.
	The string $\langle \text{spring} \rangle$.
summer	Summer
	Sum.
	The string $<$ summer $>$.
autumn	Autumn
	Aut.
	The string $<$ autumn $>$.
winter	Winter
	Win.
	The string $<$ winter $>$.
am	AM
	AM
	The string $\langle AM \rangle$.
\mathbf{pm}	PM
	PM
	The string $<$ PM $>$.

Miscellaneous

nodate	no date
	n.d.
	The term to use in place of a date when there is no date for an entry e.g.
	<n.d. $>$
and	and
	and
	The term $\langle and \rangle$, as used in a list of authors or editors, for example.
andothers	et al.
	et al.
	The expression $<\!\!{\rm and}$ others> or $<\!\!{\rm et}$ alii>, used to mark the truncation of a name list.
andmore	et al.
	et al.
	Like andothers but used to mark the truncation of a literal list.
	T 1 1
	Labels
	The following strings are intended for use as labels, e.g. < Address: $\langle url \rangle$ > or < Abstract: $\langle abstract \rangle$ >.
url	address
	address
	The term $\langle address \rangle$ in the sense of an internet address.
urlfrom	available from
	available from
	An expression like <available <math="" from="">\langle url \rangle> or <available <math="" at="">\langle url \rangle>.</available></available>
urlseen	visited on
	visited on
	An expression like <accessed <math="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, <retrieved <math="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, <visited <math="" on="">\langle date \rangle >, referring to the access date of an online resource.</visited></retrieved></accessed>
file	file
	file
	The term $\langle file \rangle$.
library	library
	library
	The term < library>.

abstract	abstract
	abstract
	The term $<$ abstract $>$.
annotation	annotations
	annotations
	The term $<$ annotations $>$.
	Citations
	Traditional scholarly expressions used in citations:
idem	idem
	idem
	The term equivalent to the Latin <idem> (<the [person]="" same="">).</the></idem>
idemsf	eadem
	eadem
	The feminine singular form of idem.
\mathbf{idemsm}	idem
	idem
	The masculine singular form of idem.
\mathbf{idemsn}	idem
	idem
	The neuter singular form of idem.
\mathbf{idempf}	eaedem
	eaedem
	The feminine plural form of idem.
\mathbf{idempm}	eidem
	eidem
	The masculine plural form of idem.
idempn	eadem
	eadem
	The neuter plural form of idem.
idempp	eidem
	eidem
	The plural form of idem suitable for a mixed gender list of names.

$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{m}$	ibidem
	ibid.
	The term equivalent to the Latin $<$ ibidem $>$ ($<$ in the same place $>$).
opcit	op. cit.
	op. cit.
	The term equivalent to the Latin term $\langle opere \ citato \rangle$ ($\langle [in] \ the \ work \ [already] \ cited \rangle$).
\mathbf{loccit}	loc. cit.
	loc. cit.
	The term equivalent to the Latin term $<$ loco citato $>$ ($<$ [at] the place [already] cited $>$).
confer	cf.
	cf.
	The term equivalent to the Latin $<$ confer $>$ ($<$ compare $>$).
sequens	sq.
	sq.
	The term equivalent to the Latin $\langle \text{sequens} \rangle$ ($\langle [\text{and}]$ the following [page] \rangle), as used to indicate a range of two pages when only the starting page is provided (e. g. $\langle 25 \text{ sq.} \rangle$ or $\langle 25 \text{ f.} \rangle$ instead of $\langle 25-26 \rangle$).
sequentes	sqq.
	sqq.
	The term equivalent to the Latin $<$ sequentes $>$ ($<$ [and] the following [pages] $>$), as used to indicate an open"=ended range of pages when only the starting page is provided (e.g. <25 sqq.> or <25 ff.>).
passim	passim
	pass.
	The term equivalent to the Latin $<$ passim $>$ ($<$ throughout $>$, $<$ here and there $>$, $<$ scatteredly $>$).
	Other expressions frequently used in citations:
see	see
	see
	The term $\langle see \rangle$.
seealso	see also
	see also
	The expression $\langle \text{see also} \rangle$.

seenote	see note
	see n.
	An expression like $\langle \text{see note } \langle footnote \rangle \rangle$ or $\langle \text{as in } \langle footnote \rangle \rangle$, used to refer to a previous footnote in a citation.
backrefpage	cited on page
	cit. on p.
	An expression like $\langle \text{see page} \langle page \rangle \rangle$ or $\langle \text{cited on page} \langle page \rangle \rangle$, used to introduce back references in the bibliography.
backrefpages	cited on pages
	cit. on pp.
	The plural form of backrefpage, e.g. <see <math="" pages="">\langle pages \rangle> or <cited <math="" on="" pages="">\langle pages \rangle>.</cited></see>
$\mathbf{quotedin}$	quoted in
	qtd. in
	An expression like <quoted <math="" display="inline" in="">\langle citation \rangle >, used when quoting a passage which was already a quotation in the cited work.</quoted>
citedas	henceforth cited as
	henceforth cited as
	An expression like <henceforth <math="" as="" cited="" display="inline">\langle shorthand \rangle >, used to introduce a shorthand in a citation.</henceforth>
${f thiscite}$	especially
	esp.
	The expression used in some verbose citation styles to differentiate between the page range of the cited item (typically an article in a journal, collection, or conference proceedings) and the page number the citation refers to. For example: "Author, Title, in: Book, pp. 45–61, thiscite p. 52."
	Month Names
january	January
	Jan.
	The name <january>.</january>
february	February
	Feb.
	The name <february>.</february>
march	March
	Mar.
	The name $<$ March $>$.

april	April
	Apr.
	The name $<$ April $>$.
may	May
	May
	The name $<$ May $>$.
\mathbf{june}	June
	June
	The name $<$ June $>$.
\mathbf{july}	July
	July
	The name $<$ July $>$.
august	August
	Aug.
	The name $<$ August $>$.
$\mathbf{september}$	September
	Sept.
	The name \langle September \rangle .
$\mathbf{october}$	October
	Oct.
	The name $< October >$.
november	November
	Nov.
	The name $<$ November $>$.
december	December
	Dec.
	The name $<$ December $>$.
	Language Names
langamerican	American
0	American
	The language <american> or <american english="">.</american></american>
langbasque	Basque
	Basque
	The language <basque>.</basque>

langbrazilian	Brazilian
langulazinan	Brazilian
	The language <brazilian> or <brazilian portuguese="">.</brazilian></brazilian>
langhulganian	
langbulgarian	Bulgarian
	Bulgarian
lanmaatalan	The language <bulgarian>. Catalan</bulgarian>
langcatalan	
	Catalan
1	The language <catalan>.</catalan>
langcroatian	Croatian
	Croatian
	The language $<$ Croatian $>$.
langczech	Czech
	Czech
	The language <czech>.</czech>
langdanish	Danish
	Danish
	The language <danish>.</danish>
langdutch	Dutch
	Dutch
	The language $<$ Dutch $>$.
langenglish	English
	English
	The language $<$ English $>$.
langestonian	Estonian
	Estonian
	The language $<$ Estonian $>$.
langfinnish	Finnish
	Finnish
	The language $<$ Finnish $>$.
langfrench	French
	French
	The language <french>.</french>

langgerman	German
	German
	The language $\langle \text{German} \rangle$.
langgreek	Greek
	Greek
	The language $\langle \text{Greek} \rangle$.
langhungarian	Hungarian
	Hungarian
	The language <hungarian>.</hungarian>
langitalian	Italian
	Italian
	The language <italian>.</italian>
langjapanese	Japanese
	Japanese
	The language $\langle Japanese \rangle$.
langlatin	Latin
	Latin
	The language <latin>.</latin>
langlatvian	Latvian
	Latvian
	The language <latvian>.</latvian>
langlithuanian	Lithuanian
	Lithuanian
	The language $<$ Lithuanian $>$.
langmarathi	Marathi
	Marathi
	The language $<$ Marathi $>$.
langnorwegian	Norwegian
	Norwegian
	The language $<$ Norwegian $>$.
langpolish	Polish
	Polish
	The language <polish>.</polish>

langportuguese	Portuguese
	Portuguese
	The language <portuguese>.</portuguese>
langromanian	Romanian
	Romanian
	The language <romanian>.</romanian>
langrussian	Russian
	Russian
	The language <russian>.</russian>
langserbian	Serbian
	Serbian
	The language <serbian>.</serbian>
langslovak	Slovak
	Slovak
	The language <slovak>.</slovak>
langslovene	Slovene
	Slovene
	The language <slovene>.</slovene>
langspanish	Spanish
	Spanish
	The language $\langle \text{Spanish} \rangle$.
langswedish	Swedish
	Swedish
	The language $\langle Swedish \rangle$.
langturkish	Turkish
	Turkish
	The language $<$ Turkish $>$.
langukrainian	Ukrainian
	Ukrainian
	The language $\langle Ukrainian \rangle$.
	The following strings are intended for use in phrases like <translated <math="" [the]="" by="" english="" from="">\langle translator \rangle >:</translated>
fromamerican	from the American
	from the American
	The expression <from [the]="" american=""> or <from [the]="" american="" english="">.</from></from>

frombasque	from the Basque
	from the Basque
	The expression <from [the]="" basque="">.</from>
${f from brazilian}$	from the Brazilian
	from the Brazilian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Brazilian $>$ or $<$ from [the] Brazilian Portuguese $>$.
${f from bulgarian}$	from the Bulgarian
	from the Bulgarian
	The expression <from [the]="" bulgarian="">.</from>
fromcatalan	from the Catalan
	from the Catalan
	The expression $<$ from [the] Catalan $>$.
${\it from croatian}$	from the Croatian
	from the Croatian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Croatian $>$.
fromczech	from the Czech
	from the Czech
	The expression $<$ from [the] Czech $>$.
fromdanish	from the Danish
	from the Danish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Danish $>$.
from dutch	from the Dutch
	from the Dutch
	The expression $<$ from [the] Dutch $>$.
$\mathbf{fromenglish}$	from the English
	from the English
	The expression $<$ from [the] English $>$.
fromestonian	from the Estonian
	from the Estonian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Estonian $>$.
fromfinnish	from the Finnish
	from the Finnish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Finnish $>$.

fromfrench	from the French
	from the French
	The expression $<$ from [the] French $>$.
fromgerman	from the German
	from the German
	The expression $<$ from [the] German $>$.
fromgreek	from the Greek
	from the Greek
	The expression $<$ from [the] Greek $>$.
fromhungarian	from the Hungarian
	from the Hungarian
	The language <from [the]="" hungarian="">.</from>
fromitalian	from the Italian
	from the Italian
	The expression <from [the]="" italian="">.</from>
${f from japanese}$	from the Japanese
	from the Japanese
	The expression $<$ from [the] Japanese $>$.
fromlatin	from the Latin
	from the Latin
	The expression $<$ from [the] Latin $>$.
from latvian	from the Latvian
	from the Latvian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Latvian $>$.
${\it from lithuanian}$	from the Lithuanian
	from the Lithuanian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Lithuanian $>$.
${f frommarathi}$	from the Marathi
	from the Marathi
	The expression $<$ from [the] Marathi $>$.
fromnorwegian	from the Norwegian
	from the Norwegian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Norwegian $>$.

${\rm frompolish}$	from the Polish
	from the Polish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Polish $>$.
from portuguese	from the Portuguese
	from the Portuguese
	The expression $<$ from [the] Portuguese $>$.
fromromanian	from the Romanian
	from the Romanian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Romanian $>$.
fromrussian	from the Russian
	from the Russian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Russian $>$.
fromserbian	from the Serbian
	from the Serbian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Serbian $>$.
fromslovak	from the Slovak
	from the Slovak
	The expression $<$ from [the] Slovak $>$.
fromslovene	from the Slovene
	from the Slovene
	The expression $<$ from [the] Slovene $>$.
${\it from spanish}$	from the Spanish
	from the Spanish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Spanish $>$.
from swedish	from the Swedish
	from the Swedish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Swedish $>$.
${ m from}{ m turk}{ m ish}$	from the Turkish
	from the Turkish
	The expression $<$ from [the] Turkish $>$.
fromukrainian	from the Ukrainian
	from the Ukrainian
	The expression $<$ from [the] Ukrainian $>$.

Country Names

Country names are localised by using the string country plus the ISO-3166 country code as the key. The short version of the translation should be the ISO-3166 country code. Note that only a small number of country names is defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the location list of **Opatent** entries but they may be useful for other purposes as well. countryde Germany DE The name <Germany>, abbreviated as DE. countryeu European Union EU The name <European Union>, abbreviated as EU. European Union countryep EP Similar to countryeu but abbreviated as EP. This is intended for patent entries. countryfr France \mathbf{FR} The name <France>, abbreviated as FR. countryuk United Kingdom GBThe name <United Kingdom>, abbreviated (according to ISO-3166) as GB. United States of America countryus US The name <United States of America>, abbreviated as US. **Patents and Patent Requests** Strings related to patents are localised by using the term patent plus the ISO-3166 country code as the key. Note that only a small number of patent keys is

patent patent

pat.

The generic term <patent>.

type field of **@patent** entries.

defined by default, mainly to illustrate this scheme. These keys are used in the

patentde	German patent
	German pat.
	The expression $\langle \text{German patent} \rangle$.
patenteu	European patent
	European pat.
	The expression $<$ European patent $>$.
patent fr	French patent
	French pat.
	The expression $<$ French patent $>$.
patentuk	British patent
	British pat.
	The expression $\langle British patent \rangle$.
patentus	U.S. patent
	U.S. pat.
	The expression $\langle U.S. patent \rangle$.
	Patent requests are handled in a similar way, using the string patreq as the
	base name of the key:
patreq	patent request
	pat. req.
	The generic term $<$ patent request $>$.
patreqde	German patent request
	German pat. req.
	The expression $\langle \text{German patent request} \rangle$.
patreqeu	European patent request
	European pat. req.
	The expression $<$ European patent request $>$.
patreqfr	French patent request
	French pat. req.
	The expression <french patent="" request="">.</french>
patrequk	British patent request
	British pat. req.
	The expression $\langle British patent request \rangle$.
patrequs	U.S. patent request
	U.S. pat. req.
	The expression $\langle U.S. patent request \rangle$.

	Dates and Times
commonera	Common Era
	CE
	The era $<\!\!\mathrm{CE}\!>$
beforecommonera	Before Common Era
	BCE
	The era $\langle BCE \rangle$
annodomini	Anno Domini
	AD
	The era $<$ AD $>$
beforechrist	Before Christ
	BC
	The era $\langle BC \rangle$
circa	circa
	ca.
	The string $<\!\!\mathrm{circa}\!>$
spring	Spring
	Spr.
	The string $<$ spring $>$
summer	Summer
	Sum.
	The string $<$ summer $>$
autumn	Autumn
	Aut.
	The string $<$ autumn $>$
winter	Winter
	Win.
	The string $<\!\!\mathrm{winter}\!>$
am	AM
	AM
	The string $<\!\!\mathrm{AM}\!>$
\mathbf{pm}	PM
	PM
	The string $<$ PM $>$

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