

The authortitle-terse style

This style implements a terse author-title citation scheme suitable for both in-text citations and citations given in footnotes. It differs from the regular authortitle style in that the title is only printed if the bibliography contains more than one work by the respective author or editor.

\cite examples

Averroes

Aristotle, *Physics*

Aristotle, *Rhetoric*

\parencite examples

This is just filler text (Averroes).

This is just filler text (Aristotle, *Rhetoric*).

\parencite* examples

Aristotle shows that this is just filler text (*Rhetoric*).

\footcite examples

This is just filler text.¹

\textcite examples

Aristotle (*Rhetoric*) shows that this is just filler text.

Aristotle (*Rhetoric*, p. 59) shows that this is just filler text.

See Aristotle (*Rhetoric*) for more filler text.

See Aristotle (*Rhetoric*, pp. 59–63) for more filler text.

\autocite examples

This is just filler text (Aristotle, *Rhetoric*).

Aristotle shows that this is just filler text (*Rhetoric*).

Multiple citations

Aristotle, *Rhetoric*; Averroes; Aristotle, *Physics*; Aristotle, *Poetics*

¹ Aristotle, *Rhetoric*.

References

- Aristotle. *Physics*. Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1929.
- *Poetics*. Ed. by D. W. Lucas. Clarendon Aristotle. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1968.
- *The Rhetoric of Aristotle with a commentary by the late Edward Meredith Cope*. Ed. and comm. by Edward Meredith Cope. 3 vols. Cambridge University Press, 1877.
- Averroes. *The Epistle on the Possibility of Conjunction with the Active Intellect by Ibn Rushd with the Commentary of Moses Narboni*. Ed. and trans. by Kalman P. Bland. Moreshet Studies in Jewish History, Literature and Thought 7. New York: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1982.