

ijsra – bib_{La}T_EX-style of the journal *International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology**

Lukas C. Bossert[†]

Version: 0.1 (2016-07-04)

Abstract

Bibliographical style called *ijsra* which is done for the journal *International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology* (IJSRA).

1 Usage

`ijsra` The name of the bib_{La}T_EX-style is `ijsra` has to be activated in the preamble.

```
1 \usepackage[style=ijsra,%  
2     <further options>]{biblatex}  
3 \bibliography{<bib-file.bib>}
```

At the end of your document you can write the command `\printbibliography` to print the bibliography. Further information are found below (section 3).

2 Overview

`\cite` As always citing is done with `\cite`:

```
1 \cite[<prenote>][<postnote>]{<bibtex-key>}
```

`<prenote>` sets a short preliminary note (e.g. “e.g.”) and `<postnote>` is usually used for page numbers. If only one optional argument is used then it is `[<postnote>]`.

```
1 \cite[<postnote>]{<bibtex-key>}
```

The `<bibtex-key>` corresponds to the key from the bibliography file.

`\cites` If one wants to cite several authors or works a very convenient way is the following using the `\cites`-command:

*The development of the code is done at <https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra>.

[†]lukas@digitaless-artertum.de

```
1 \cite(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
2                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
3                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}...
```

`\parencite` Sometimes a citation has to be put in parentheses. Therefore we implemented the command `\parencite`:

```
1 \parencite[(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}
```

This cite command takes care of the correct corresponding parentheses and brackets. Especially in @Inreference citations the parentheses are changing to (square) brackets.

`\parencites` Of course there is also the possibility to cite several authors/works in parentheses. This is done with `\parencites`:

```
1 \parencites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
2                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
3                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}...
```

`\textcite` Beside the listed `\cite` commands above there is a third way of citing: `\textcite` is useful if the author should be mentioned in the text and the remaining components such as year and page will immediately follow in parentheses.

```
1 \textcite[(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}
```

`\textcites` And again there is also a `\textcites` in case of several authors:

```
1 \textcites(pre-prenote)(post-postnote)[(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
2                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}%
3                                     [(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}...
```

`\citeauthor` Furthermore and additionally to the ›normal‹ `\cite`-commands one can also cite only the author or the work title in the text and in the footnotes.

```
1 \citeauthor[(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}
```

and for the works

```
1 \citetitle[(prenote)][(postnote)]{<bibtex-key>}
```

3 Bibliography

`\printbibliography` But first we define the heading of the whole bibliography:

```
1 \printbibheading[%
2     heading=bibliography,%
3     %heading=bibnumbered,% if you want it numbered
4     title={Bibliography}] %heading for bibliography
```

You can give any title you would like to give (title = {<any title>}).

Finally the bibliography:

```
1 \printbibliography [%  
2     heading=subbibliography ,  
3     %heading=subbibnumbered,% if you want it numbered  
4     title={Secondary literature}]
```