Biblatex-morenames
New fields of name type for standard biblatex entry types

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Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Aims

The biblatex package provides multiple fields which can contain a list of names. For example : `author`, `editor`, `translator` etc. However, this can be limited, especially in the case of humanities.

For example, suppose a `@bookinbook` entry. Formally, `editor` field means for this entry type, the editor of book which contains the edited book, and not the editor of the book which is contained in a other book. This package provides a `bookineditor` field, for this need.

An other example: suppose a `@collection` entry which is cross-referenced to the `@mvcollection` entry. The `editor` entry means for the editor of the specific book, and not the editor for the collection of books. This package provides a `maineditor` field, for this need.

1.2 Credits

This package was created for Maïeul Rouquette's phd dissertation[1] in 2016. It is licensed on the *LATEX Project Public License*[2].

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[1] http://apocryphes.hypothese.org.

[2] http://latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c.html.

All issues can be submitted, in French or English, in the Framagit issues page[3].

2 Naming convention

This packages provides multiple new fields. Here are the explanation of the naming convention.

2.1 Keeping meaning

The meaning of already existing field does not change. So `editor` means for the editor of a book, not for for editor of a part of a book.

2.2 New names are related to standard names

The name of the new field are all related to the name of existing field. So we created `maineditor` and `ineditor` field, but not, for example, `inrevisor` field, because there is not standard biblatex called `revisor`.

2.3 Level of entry types and relation between entry types

biblatex provides three levels of entry types:

- Multiple volume entry types, prefixed with `mv`, as `@mvcollection`.

- Single volume entry, not prefixed, as `@collection`.

- Entry in a single volume, prefixed with `in` or `bookin`, as `@incollection` and `@bookinbook`.

Each level can be related to the immediately higher level with the biber crossref's mechanism.

Consequently:

- At a "multiple volume" level, the new fields are not prefixed.

- At a "single volume" level, the new fields are:

    - Not prefixed when referring to the "single volume" itself.

    - Prefixed with `main` when referring to the "multiple volume" entity. For example, a `maineditor` field of a `collection` entry means for the `editor` field of the `mvcollection` entry, for the editor of all the books, and not of the specific single books.

- At a "in single volume" level the new fields are:

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[3]https://git.framasoft.org/maieul/biblatex-morenames/issues.

- Prefixed with a `main` when referring to the "multiple volume" entity.
- Prefixed with a `book` when referring to the "single volume entity".
- Prefixed with a `in` or a `bookin` when referring to the "in single volume" entity itself.

In general, the best way to made no mistake is to use the biber's nested crossref mechanism. A `@incollection` entry must have a `crossref` field referring to the `@collection` entry, which must have a `crossref` field referring to the `@mvcollection` entry.

3   What does the package provide?

The package provides:

- New fields' declaration. Notes that not all the possible new fields made possible by the name convention are not available. If you want new field, please open a new issue with a example of use.[4]

- Inheritance's mechanism for these fields.

- Integration of the fields in the standard bibliography styles of biblatex.

It does not provides any integration to not standard bibliography styles of biblatex which are not based on the `standard.bbx` style. To know if the new field can be automatically integrated to the standard bibliography's style, look on your .log files. If the `standard.bbx` file is loaded, it should be ok.

4   Loading package

As the package defines new fields, you must load it as `bibstyle` option of biblatex package.

```
\usepackage[citestyle=youcitationstyle,bibstyle=morenames]{biblatex}
```

Note that the *morenames* bibliography's style automatically loads *verbose* bibliography's style, which means it is compatible with all the *verbose-xxx* and *authortitle-xxx* bibliography's styles of biblatex, because all of them are identical to the *verbose* **bibliography style**.

In any case, you can choose your own **citation style**.

If you need to use this package with package which also requires loading *via* the `bibstyle` option, as for example biblatex-manuscript-philology, just use the biblatex-multiple-dm package, in the following way:

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[4]https://git.framasoft.org/maieul/biblatex-morenames/issues.

```
\usepackage[tools={morenames,manuscripts},bibstyle=verbose]{biblatex-multiple-dm}
\usepackage[citestyle=numeric,bibstyle=multiple-dm]{biblatex}
```

If you want to use this package with *alphabetic-xxx* or *numeric-xx* bibliography style, also use the *biblatex-multiple-dm* package, changing the bibstyle option.

```
\usepackage[tools={morenames},bibstyle=numeric]{biblatex-multiple-dm}
\usepackage[citestyle=verbose,bibstyle=multiple-dm]{biblatex}
```

5 The new fields

5.1 maineditor

5.1.1 Meaning

- For a @collection or a @incollection entry, means the editor of the @mvcollection entry.

- For a @proceedings or a @inproceedings entry, means the editor of the @mvproceedings.

- For a @reference or a @inreference entry, means the editor of the @mvreference.

5.1.2 .bib example

```
@mvcollection{HistoireduChristianisme,
        Address = {Paris},
        Editor = {Pietri, Charles and Pietri, Luce and Vauchez, André and
        ↪  Venard, Marc and Mayeur Jean-Marie},
        Publisher = {Desclée},
        Subtitle = {des origines à nos jours},
        Title = {Histoire du christianisme},
        Year = {1992/2001},
        Volumes = {20}}


@collection{Pietri1998,
        Crossref = {HistoireduChristianisme},
        Date-Added = {2014-11-05 12:44:24 +0000},
        Date-Modified = {2014-11-13 20:10:06 +0000},
        Editor = {Luce Pietri},
        Title = {Les Églises d'Orient et d'Occident},
        Volume = {3},
        Year = {1998}}
```

```
@incollection{Maraval1998,
        Author = {Pierre Maraval},
        Crossref = {Pietri1998},
        Pages = {107-145},
        Title = {La réception de Chalcédoine dans l'empire d'Orient}}
```

5.1.3 Fields inheritance

The graph 1 shows the fields inheritance.

5.1.4 Output example

Charles Pietri et al., eds. *Histoire du christianisme. des origines à nos jours.*
20 vols. Paris: Desclée, 1992/2001

Charles Pietri et al., eds. *Histoire du christianisme. des origines à nos jours.*
Vol. 3: *Les Églises d'Orient et d'Occident.* Ed. by Luce Pietri. 20 vols. Paris:
Desclée, 1998

Pierre Maraval. "La réception de Chalcédoine dans l'empire d'Orient." In:
Histoire du christianisme. des origines à nos jours. Ed. by Charles Pietri et al.
Vol. 3: *Les Églises d'Orient et d'Occident.* Ed. by Luce Pietri. 20 vols. Paris:
Desclée, 1998, pp. 107–145

5.2 `ineditor` and `bookineditor`

5.2.1 Meaning

For a `@article` or a `@inbook` entry, `ineditor` means the editor of the single contribution,
while `editor` means the editor of the global volume.

For a `@bookinbook`, `bookineditor` means the editor of the (ancient) edited book, while
`editor` means the editor of the global volume.

The `@ineditor` or the `bookineditor` field is typeset immediately after the title of the
subentry, while the `@editor` field is typeset after the title of the main entry.

Notes that if the value of `@bookineditor` or `ineditor` field is equal to the `editor` field,
this last one is not printed.

There is two modes of inheritance for these fields: the default one and the optional one.

5.2.2 Default inheritance mode

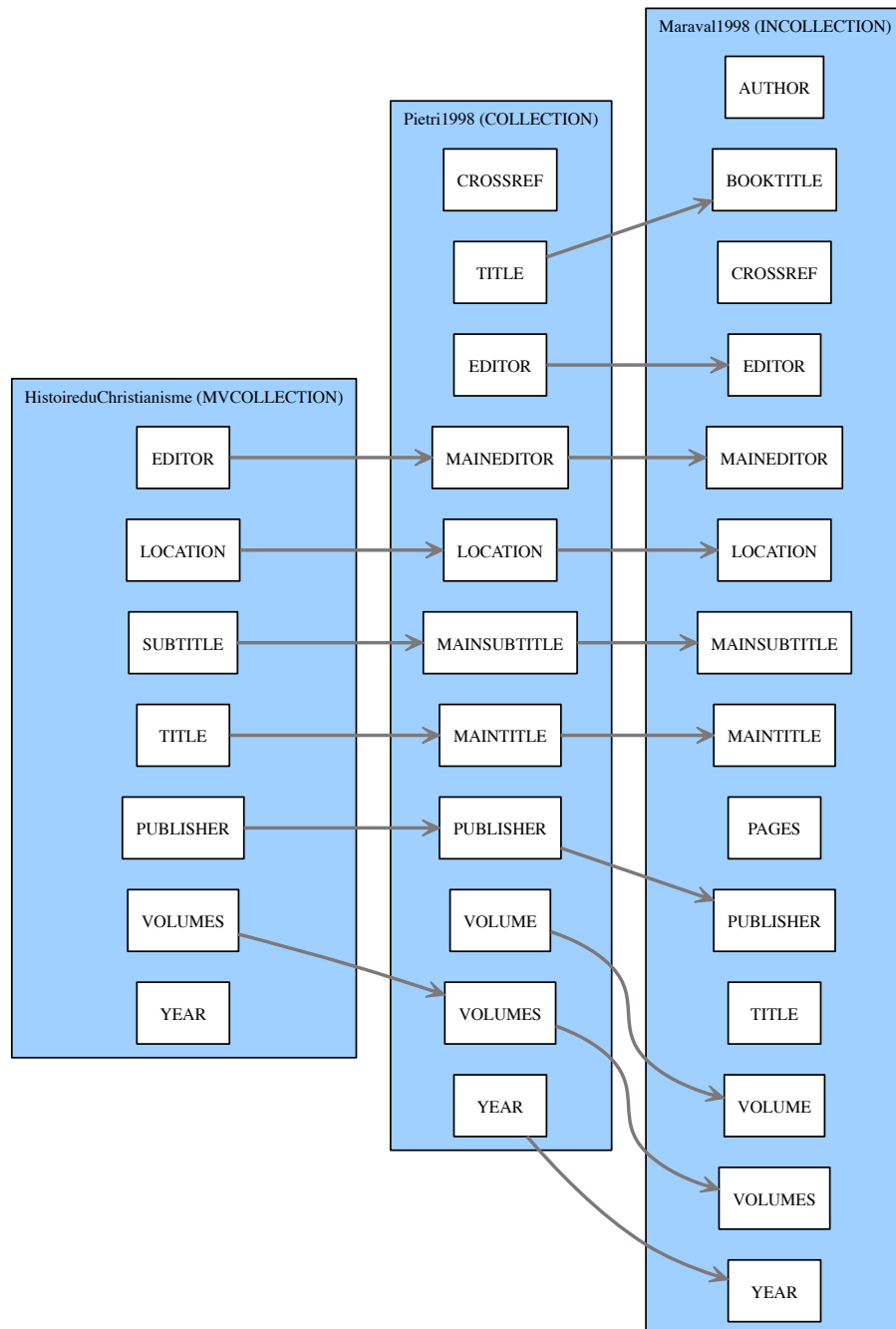With the default inheritance mode, the `@bookineditor` field of the subentry is never inherited from the main entry.

Figure 1: Inheritance related to the `@maineditor` field

.bib example

```
@bookinbook{BHG226,
        Author = {{Alexandre de Chypre}},
        Crossref = {CCSG26},
        Bookineditor = {Van Deun, Peter},
        Pages = {83-122},
        Title = {Laudatio Barnabae}
}
@book{CCSG26,
        Editor = {Peter Van Deun and Jacques Noret},
        Number = {26},
        Series = {Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca},
        Title = {Hagiographica Cypria}}

@bookinbook{BHG225,
        Bookineditor = {Maximilien Bonnet},
        Crossref = {AAA2.2},
        Pages = {292-302},
        Title = {Acta Barnabae}
}
@book{AAA2.2,
        Editor = {Maximilien Bonnet},
        Date = {1903},
        Location = {Leipzig},
        Publisher = {Hermann Mendelssohn},
        Title = {Acta Apostolorum Apocrypha},
        Volume = {2.2}}
```

Fields inheritance   The graph 2 shows the fields inheritance.

Output example

Alexandre de Chypre. *Laudatio Barnabae*. Ed. by Peter Van Deun. In: *Hagiographica Cypria*. Ed. by Peter Van Deun and Jacques Noret. Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca 26, pp. 83–122

Acta Barnabae. Ed. by Maximilien Bonnet. In: *Acta Apostolorum Apocrypha*. Vol. 2.2. Leipzig: Hermann Mendelssohn, 1903, pp. 292–302
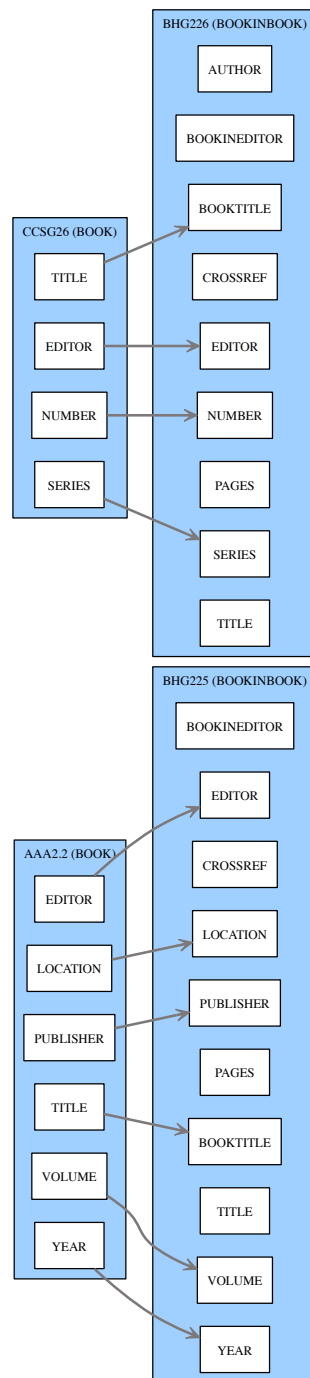
Figure 2: Inheritance related to the `@bookineditor` field, default setting

5.2.3 Optional inheritance

With the optional inheritance, the bookineditor or ineditor field of the subentry is inherited from the editor field of the main entry, except if the subentrty has already a bookineditor or ineditor field.

To enable this feature for the bookineditor field, just add in your preamble, after loading biblatex, the following line:

\toggletrue{BookineditorFromEditor}

To enable this feature for the ineditor field, just add in your preamble, after loading biblatex, the following line:

\toggletrue{IneditorFromEditor}

You can disable these features for specific subentry using noinherit=bookineditor or noinherit=ineditor in the options field of this subentry.

.bib example

```
@bookinbook{BHG226a,
        Author = {{Alexandre de Chypre}},
        Crossref = {CCSG26a},
        Bookineditor = {Van Deun, Peter},
        Pages = {83-122},
        Title = {Laudatio Barnabae}
}
@book{CCSG26a,
        Editor = {Peter Van Deun and Jacques Noret},
        Number = {26},
        Series = {Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca},
        Title = {Hagiographica Cypria}}

@bookinbook{BHG225a,
        Crossref = {AAA2.2a},
        Pages = {292-302},
        Title = {Acta Barnabae}
}
@book{AAA2.2a,
        Editor = {Maximilien Bonnet},
        Date = {1903},
        Location = {Leipzig},
        Publisher = {Hermann Mendelssohn},
        Title = {Acta Apostolorum Apocrypha},
        Volume = {2.2}}
```

Fields inheritance   The graph 3 shows the fields inheritance.

Output example

>   Alexandre de Chypre. *Laudatio Barnabae*. Ed. by Peter Van Deun. In: *Hagiographica Cypria*. Ed. by Peter Van Deun and Jacques Noret. Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca 26, pp. 83–122
>
>   *Acta Barnabae*. In: *Acta Apostolorum Apocrypha*. Ed. by Maximilien Bonnet. Vol. 2.2. Leipzig: Hermann Mendelssohn, 1903, pp. 292–302

6 Change history

1.3.0a   2016-11-26

Fix typo in handbook.

1.3.0   2016-11-23

Add `noinherit=bookineditor` and `noinherit=ineditor` options for individual volume.

1.2.0   2016-09-08

If the `bookineditor` or `ineditor` field is equal to the`editor` field, the last one is not printed.

Add two options to make `bookineditor` or `ineditor` to be inherited from `editor` field.

1.1.1   2016-09-07

Don't define again `bybookineditor` macro if already defined by *biblatex-bookinother*.

1.1.0   2016-06-07

Add error message to know more quickly break compatibility with new releases of biblatex.
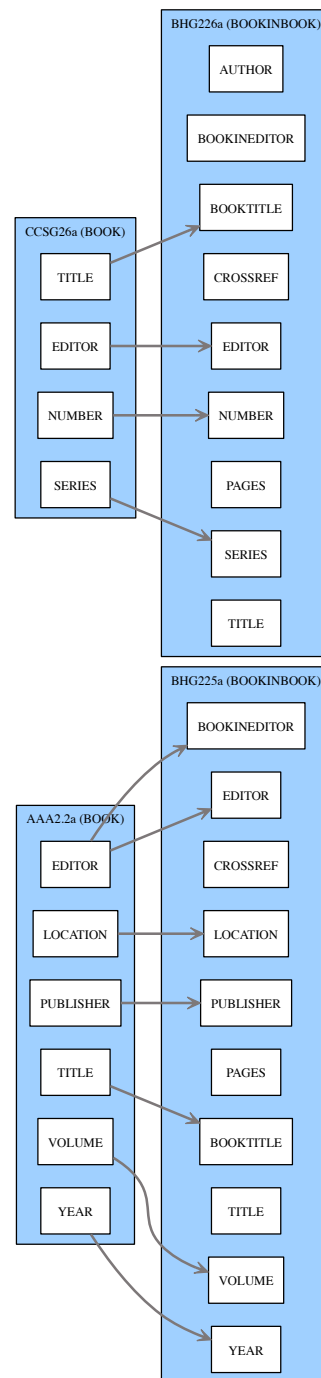
1.0.0   2016-04-06

First public release.

Figure 3: Inheritance related to the `@bookineditor` field with optional inheritance