

## The authoryear-icomp style

This style combines the features of `authoryear-ibid` and `authoryear-comp`. It will implicitly enable the `sortcites` package option at load time. This style is intended for citations given in footnotes.

### Additional package options

#### The `ibidpage` option

The scholarly abbreviation *ibidem* is sometimes taken to mean both ‘same author + same title’ and ‘same author + same title + same page’ in traditional citation schemes. By default, this is not the case with this style because it may lead to ambiguous citations. If you prefer the wider interpretation of *ibidem*, set the package option `ibidpage=true` or simply `ibidpage` in the preamble. The default setting is `ibidpage=false`.

#### The `dashed` option

By default, this style replaces recurrent authors/editors in the bibliography by a dash so that items by the same author or editor are visually grouped. This feature is controlled by the package option `dashed`. Setting `dashed=false` in the preamble will disable this feature. The default setting is `dashed=true`.

#### The `mergedate` option

Since this style prints the date label after the author/editor in the bibliography, there are effectively two dates in the bibliography: the full date specification (e.g., “2001”, “June 2006”, “5th Jan. 2008”) and the date label (e.g., “2006a”), as found in citations. The `mergedate` option controls whether or not date specifications are merged with the date label. This option is best explained by example. Note that it only affects the bibliography. Citations use the date label only:

Doe 2000  
Doe 2003a  
Doe 2003b  
Doe 2006a  
Doe 2006b

`mergedate=false` strictly separates the date specification from the date label. The year will always be printed twice:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher, 2000.  
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher, 2003.  
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher, 2003.  
Doe, John (2006a). “Article 1”. In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.  
Doe, John (2006b). “Article 2”. In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.

`mergedate=minimum` merges the dates whenever the full date and the date label are exactly the same string. If the date is a bare year number and there is no

`extrayear` field, the date specification will be omitted:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher, 2003.  
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher, 2003.  
Doe, John (2006a). “Article 1”. In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.  
Doe, John (2006b). “Article 2”. In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.

`mergedate=basic` is similar in concept but more economical. It will always omit the date specification if the date is a bare year number:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2006a). “Article 1”. In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6 (June 2006), pp. 70–85.  
Doe, John (2006b). “Article 2”. In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall 2006), pp. 5–25.

`mergedate=compact` merges all date specifications with the date labels. It will still treat the `issue` field specially:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (June 2006a). “Article 1”. In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6, pp. 70–85.  
Doe, John (2006b). “Article 2”. In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3 (Fall), pp. 5–25.

`mergedate=maximum` strives for maximum compactness. Even the `issue` field is merged with the date label:

Doe, John (2000). *Book 1*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003a). *Book 2*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (2003b). *Book 3*. Location: Publisher.  
Doe, John (June 2006a). “Article 1”. In: *Monthly Journal* 25.6, pp. 70–85.  
Doe, John (Fall 2006b). “Article 2”. In: *Quarterly Journal* 14.3, pp. 5–25.

`mergedate=true` is an alias for `mergedate=compact`. This is the default setting.

## Hints

If you want terms such as *ibidem* to be printed in italics, redefine `\mkibid` as follows:

```
\renewcommand*{\mkibid}{\emph}
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## \footcite examples

This is just filler text.<sup>1</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>2</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Aristotle 1877, 1929, 1968.

<sup>2</sup>Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

This is just filler text.<sup>4</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>5</sup> This is just filler text.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Knuth 1986a,b,c.

<sup>5</sup>Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin 1994, p. 55.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid., p. 55.

## References

- 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.
- (1929). *Physics*. Trans. by P. H. Wicksteed and F. M. Cornford. New York: G. P. Putnam.
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- Goossens, Michel, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin (1994). *The LaTeX Companion*. 1st ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley. 528 pp.
- Knuth, Donald E. (1986a). *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. B: *T<sub>E</sub>X: The Program*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.
- (1986b). *Computers & Typesetting*. Vol. C: *The METAFONTbook*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.
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