1 Warning

This package is deprecated and won’t be maintained anymore. Please use its successor, biblatex-bookinother.

2 Introduction

In classical philology, it happens that ancient books are edited by modern scholar in article. So, when we refer to them, we have to not refer to the article, but, indeed, to the book which is in the article.

This package allows to create entry which’s type is @bookinarticle, and which are printed like this:


It also allows to create entry which’s type is @bookinincollection, for book edited in a article of a collection:

*Passio Sancti Titi Apostoli, Mense Ianurii die Quarto*. In: Paolo Chiesa. “‘Non tibi proderit hec eruditio’. La versione latina degli Acta greci del discepolo

It also allows to create entry which’s type is @bookinthesis, for book edited in a thesis:


As for the standard @thesis entry type, a @bookinthesis can use the type field which value can be “mathesis”, “phdthesis” or “candthesis”.

The package also provides @bookinmathesis and @bookinphdthesis, similar to @bookinthesis but the the type already defined.

3 Use

3.1 @bookinarticle Entry Type

A new entrytype is defined: @bookinarticle. It uses the standard fields of a article, with these changes:

- author means the author of the ancient book.
- bookauthor means the author of the article where the book is edited, e.g. the modern editor of the book.
- mainsubtitle means the subtitle of the article where the book is edited.
- maintitle means the title of the article where the book is edited. In our example “Un mémoire anonyme sur saint Barnabé (BHG 226e)”. 
- pages means the pages where the book is edited.
- subtitle means the subtitle of the edited book.
- title means the title of the edited book. In our example “Mémoire sur le saint apôtre Barnabé”.

3.2 @bookinincollection Entry Type

A new entrytype is defined: @bookinincollection. It uses the standard fields of a inincollection, with these changes:

- author means the author of the ancient book.
- **bookauthor** means the author of the article where the book is edited, e.g. the modern editor of the book.

- **booksubtitle** means the subtitle of the article where the book is edited.

- **booktitle** means the title of the article where the book is edited, in our example “‘Non tibi proderit hec eruditio’. La versione latina degli Acta greci del discepolo Tito”.

- **maintitle** means the title of the collection were the article is published, in our example “Suave mari magno...”.

- **mainsubtitle** means the subtitle of the collection were the article is published, in our example “studi offerti dai colleghi udinesi a Ernesto Berti”.

- **pages** means the pages where the book is edited.

- **subtitle** means the subtitle of the edited book.

- **title** means the title of the edited book. In our example “Passio Sancti Titi Apostoli, Mense Ianurii die Quarto”.

### 3.3 @bookinthesis Entry Type

A new entrytype is defined: @bookinthesis. It uses the standard fields of a thesis, with these changes:

- **author** means the author of the ancient book.

- **bookauthor** means the author of the thesis where the book is edited, e.g. the modern editor of the book.

- **booksubtitle** means the subtitle of the thesis where the book is edited.

- **booktitle** means the title of the thesis where the book is edited. In our example “A Nice Title”.

- **pages** means the pages where the book is edited.

- **subtitle** means the subtitle of the edited book.

- **title** means the title of the edited book. In our example “The Ancient Text”.

### 3.4 Crossref’s use

You can also use the Biber’s crossref’s facilities.
3.4.1 **For @bookinarticle**

The crossfield of a @bookinarticle entry refers to a @article entry. The fields are inherited from @article following these rules:

- author becomes bookauthor.
- title becomes maintitle.
- subtitle becomes mainsubtitle.

See the following example:

```latex
@bookinarticle{BHG226e, 
  Crossref = {VanDeun1990},
  Pages = {326-335},
  Title = {Mémoire sur le saint apôtre Barnabé}}
```

```latex
@article{VanDeun1990, 
  Author = {Van Deun, Peter},
  Journaltitle = {Analecta Bollandiana},
  Number = {108},
  Pages = {323-335},
  Subtitle = {Édition et traduction},
  Title = {Un mémoire anonyme sur saint Barnabé (BHG 226e)},
  Year = {1990}}
```

3.4.2 **For @bookinincollection**

The crossfield of a @bookinincollection entry refers to a @inincollection entry. The fields are inherited from @inincollection following these rules:

- author becomes bookauthor.
- booktitle becomes maintitle.
- booksubtitle becomes mainsubtitle.
- title becomes booktitle.
- subtitle becomes booksubtitle.

See the following example:
3.4.3 For @bookinthesis

The crossfield of a @bookinthesis entry refers to a @article entry. The fields are inherited from @thesis following these rules:

- author becomes bookauthor.
- title becomes booktitle.
- subtitle becomes booksubtitle.

See the following example:

@bookinthesis{inphd:2015,
  Author = {Aristotle},
  Title = {The Ancient Text},
  Crossref = {phd:2015},
  Pages = {20--55}
}

@thesis{phd:2015,
  Address = {Paris},
  Author = {John Doe},
  Institution = {Sorbonne},
  Year = {2008}}
3.4.4 Summary

The graphs summaries the use of cross-referencing.

3.5 @inarticle entry type

The package also provides a @inarticle entry type, to show a section of an article with its own title. It is like @bookinarticle, but the @title field is printed with italic, and not with quotation marks.

3.6 @inincollection Entry Type

The package also provides a @inincollection entry type, to show a section of an article of a collection with its own title. It is like @bookinincollection, but the @title field is printed with italic, and not with quotation marks.

3.7 @inthesis Entry Type

The package also provides a @inthesis entry type, to show a section of a thesis with its own title. It is like @bookinthesis, but the @title field is printed with italic, and not with quotation marks.

The package also provides @inphdthesis and @inmathesis, similar to @thesis, with the type field already defined.

3.8 Loading package

The package must be loaded after the biblatex package:

\usepackage[...]{biblatex}
\usepackage{biblatex-bookinarticle}

3.9 Customization

The ways which @bookinarticle, @bookinincollection and @bookinthesis are printed are derivated from the verbose bibliographic style. You can customize it by overriding bibliographic macros or bibliographic drivers. Look at the file biblatex-bookinarticle.sty.
Figure 1: Using crossref’s mechanism with \textit{biblatex-bookinarticle}
4 Credits

This package was created for Maïeul Rouquette’s phd dissertation\textsuperscript{1} in 2014. It is licensed on the \LaTeX Project Public License\textsuperscript{2}.

All issues can be submitted, in French or English, in the GitHub issues page\textsuperscript{3}.

5 Change history

1.3.1a 2016-04-06
Package deprecated and replaced by \texttt{biblatex-bookinother}.

1.3.1 2016-02-24
Fix bug added in v.1.3.0 which made some fields disappeared, even in for standard types.

1.3.0 2016-02-11
Add \texttt{@bookinthesis}\texttt{and} \texttt{@inthesis} and related.

1.2.0a 2016-02-07
Fix handbook.

1.2.0 2016-02-05
Formate series, volume and number fields of \texttt{@inarticle} and \texttt{@bookinarticle} entries as series, volume and number fields of \texttt{@article} entries.

1.1.2 2015-02-05
Use the \texttt{shortauthor} field to define the \texttt{labelname} field (useful for some citation style, like \texttt{authortitle}).

1.1.1 2014-11-03
Delete a false and not need test in the driver.
Compatibility with \texttt{biblatex-dw} family’s styles.

1.1.0 2014-10-09
Add \texttt{@bookinincollection} and \texttt{@inincollection}.

1.0.0 2014-07-02
First public release.

\textsuperscript{1}http://apocryphes.hypothes.org

\textsuperscript{2}http://latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c.html.

\textsuperscript{3}https://github.com/maieul/biblatex-bookinarticle/issues.