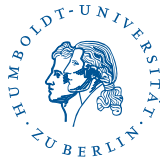


HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



L^AT_EX for Linguists

L^AT_EX 4^L 04: BibT_EX

Antonio Machicao y Priemer
<https://www.linguistik.hu-berlin.de/staff/amyp>

MGK Workshop – SFB 1412, Berlin

1 / 28

Contents

- 1 Bibliography with BibT_EX
- 2 Bibliography database
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

2 / 28

Reader

L^AT_EX Reader (Freitag & Machicao y Priemer 2019):
<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29299.27682>

Exercises and Handouts:
<https://www.linguistik.hu-berlin.de/de/staff/amyp/latex>

3 / 28

- 1 Bibliography with BibT_EX
- 2 Bibliography database
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

4 / 28

Bibliography with BibT_EX

- L^AT_EX provides **BibT_EX**, a tool for references and bibliographies.
- You need:
 - 1 a **bibliography database** – an ordinary text document with the ending `.bib`
 You just need to open a `.txt` document and change the ending to `.bib`
 - 2 **citation commands** in your document (similar to `label` and `ref`)
 - 3 a **bibliography style** – a file with the ending `.bst`, normally provided by a package or by the T_EX distribution.

- 1 Bibliography with BibT_EX
- 2 **Bibliography database**
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

Bibliography database

- an ordinary text document
- You must change the `.txt` to a `.bib` ending.

Name	Typ
 myLibrary.bib	BIB-Datei
 myLibrary.txt	TXT-Datei

(<https://www.wikihow.tech/Show-File-Extensions-on-Windows>)

Entries in your database have the following syntax:

```
@book{Knuth86,
  author = {Knuth, Donald E.},
  address = {Boston, MA},
  publisher = {Addison-Wesley},
  title = {The TeXbook},
  year = {1986}
}
```

- `@book`: type of **reference**
- `{ }`: **brackets** around the complete entry `@book{ }`
 and around every single information segment `author = { }`
- `Knuth86`: a unique **ID** for the entry (the label)
- `,`: commas as **separation** for the information segments
- `author, address, etc.`: **type of information** provided

The single information segments always have the same syntax:

```
type of information = {information},
```

Which obligatory/optional information is needed, depends on the **bibliography style** and the **reference type**.

Some libraries provide the BibTeX entry for books, but they normally have to be manually modified:

```
@book{ChomskyNoam1997Tmp,
series = {BV000009279 Current studies in linguistics series 28},
booktitle = {(The minimalist program)},
isbn = {(0262531283)},
year = {1997},
title = {(The minimalist program / Noam Chomsky)},
edition = {3d print.},
language = {eng},
address = {Cambridge, Mass. [u.a.]},
author = {(Chomsky, Noam)},
keywords = {(Sprachtheorie)},
}
```

(a) BibTeX from HU library

```
Book{157569,
author = {Miller, German},
number = {42},
pages = {xvi+399},
publisher = {Oxford Academic Publishers},
series = {Studies in Natural Language and Linguistic Theory},
title = {Cognitive category fronting: a derivational approach to remnant movement in German},
volume = {42},
year = {1998},
class_loc = {PF3398},
document_type = {B},
idc = {07815h [eng]},
isbn = {9780192340375},
language = {German [spe]},
location = {Dordrecht},
misc_url = {000000},
npl_evs_library_shelf = {PF 3398 ML 1998},
sfc = {Ling01, npl000},
subject_headings = {German Language-Syntax, German Language-Word order, German Language-Verb phrase, German Language-Grammar, Generative
*, Principles and parameters (Linguistics), Minimalist theory (Linguistics), German Language-Syntax - German Language-Word order - German lang
uage-Verb phrase - German Language-Grammar, Generative - Principles and parameters (Linguistics) - Minimalist theory (Linguistics)}
}
```

(b) BibTeX from Glottolog

Depending on the style, you can also add URL and URLdate and/or DOI (and further information segments).

Reference management tools such as JabRef, EndNote, BibDesk, or Zotero are really helpful!

The most important entry types are:

- 1 article for articles in journals or magazines
- 2 book for published books
- 3 incollection for articles in edited books
- 4 inproceedings for articles in conference proceedings
- 5 mastersthesis for master thesis (not available in every style)
- 6 phdthesis for dissertations
- 7 unpublished for documents with author and title but not published
- 8 misc the joker in case nothing else fits

- You can find a list of the required and optional information segments for every entry type on: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BibTeX>
- For further information on BibTeX: www.bibtex.org

Examples of entry types:

```
@article{Bach86a,
Author = {Bach, Emmon},
Title = {The Algebra of Events},
Journal = {Linguistics and Philosophy},
Volume = {1},
Number = {9},
Pages = {5--16},
Year = {1986} }
```

```
@book{Chomsky81b,
Author = {Chomsky, Noam},
Title = {Lectures on (G)overnment and (B)inding},
Publisher = {Foris Publications},
Address = {Dordrecht},
Year = {1981} }
```

```
@incollection{Kratzer98a,
Author = {Kratzer, Angelika},
Title = {Scope or Pseudoscope? Are There Wide-Scope Indefinites?},
BookTitle = {Events and Grammar},
Editor = {Rothstein, Susan},
Publisher = {Kluwer},
Address = {Dordrecht},
Pages = {163--196},
Year = {1998} }
```

Exercise

- In your overleaf project, create a .bib file and write the following BibTeX entries there:

```
@article{Bach86a,
Author = {Bach, Emmon},
Title = {The Algebra of Events},
Journal = {Linguistics and Philosophy},
Volume = {1},
Number = {9},
Pages = {5--16},
Year = {1986} }
```

```
@book{Chomsky81b,
Author = {Chomsky, Noam},
Title = {Lectures on (G)overnment and (B)inding},
Publisher = {Foris Publications},
Address = {Dordrecht},
Year = {1981} }
```

```
@incollection{Kratzer98a,
Author = {Kratzer, Angelika},
Title = {Scope or Pseudoscope? Are There Wide-Scope Indefinites?},
BookTitle = {Events and Grammar},
Editor = {Rothstein, Susan},
Publisher = {Kluwer},
Address = {Dordrecht},
Pages = {163--196},
Year = {1998} }
```

- 1 Bibliography with Bib_T_EX
- 2 Bibliography database
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

Using your references

Using your references is similar to using `ref`, but with the command `cite` (or versions of it) and the **ID** of the entry:

```
\cite{ID}
```

If a reference should **appear in your bibliography**, but **not in your text**, then use `nocite` and the **ID** (not recommended for academic texts):

```
\nocite{ID}
```

Example:

```
The following entry appears in the text and in the bibliography (cf. \ end of this presentation): \cite{Loebner15a}.  
On the other hand, the following entry is not appearing in the text, but in the bibliography (cf. \ end of this presentation): \nocite{ZimmermannT&Sternefeld13a}
```

The following entry appears in the text and in the bibliography (cf. end of this presentation): Löbner (2015). On the other hand, the following entry is not appearing in the text, but in the bibliography (cf. end of this presentation):

As **optional arguments** in square brackets, you can add the **page number** and a **comment**, e.g. “cf.”

You can use the page number option on its own, but the comment always has to be **the first of two** optional arguments.

```
\cite{Chomsky81b}  
\cite[16]{Chomsky81b}  
\cite[cf.][] {Chomsky81b}  
\cite[cf.] [16]{Chomsky81b}
```

Every reference you use (with a (no)cite command) is automatically added to the bibliography of the document.

- 1 Bibliography with Bib_T_EX
- 2 Bibliography database
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

Bibliography style & bibliography

- The output of your **in-text citations** and **bibliography** depends on your **bibliography style**.
- The following styles are **always** included (other styles are loaded e.g. with packages):
 - `alpha.bst`
 - `abbrv.bst` (useful for abstracts)
 - `plain.bst`
 - `unsrt.bst`
- At the position you want your bibliography to appear, put the following commands:

```
\bibliographystyle{name of style}  
\bibliography{name of .bib-file}
```

```
\bibliographystyle{abbrv}  
\bibliography{library}
```

Style: alpha

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at `\cite{Kratzer98a}`. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in `\cite{Chomsky81b}`. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in `\cite{Bach86a}`. `\cite{Kratzer98a}` discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

```
\bibliography{myFirstBibliography.bib}  
\bibliographystyle{alpha}
```

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at [Kra98]. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in [Cho81]. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in [Bac86]. [Kra98] discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

References

[Bac86] Emmon Bach. The algebra of events. *Linguistics and Philosophy*, 1(9):5–16, 1986.

[Cho81] Noam Chomsky. *Lectures on Government and Binding*. Foris Publications, Dordrecht, 1981.

[Kra98] Angelika Kratzer. Scope or pseudoscope? are there wide-scope indefinites? In Susan Rothstein, editor, *Events and Grammar*, pages 163–196. Kluwer, Dordrecht, 1998.

Style: abbrv

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at `\cite{Kratzer98a}`. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in `\cite{Chomsky81b}`. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in `\cite{Bach86a}`. `\cite{Kratzer98a}` discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

```
\bibliography{myFirstBibliography.bib}  
\bibliographystyle{abbrv}
```

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at [3]. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in [2]. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in [1]. [3] discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

References

[1] E. Bach. The algebra of events. *Linguistics and Philosophy*, 1(9):5–16, 1986.

[2] N. Chomsky. *Lectures on Government and Binding*. Foris Publications, Dordrecht, 1981.

[3] A. Kratzer. Scope or pseudoscope? are there wide-scope indefinites? In S. Rothstein, editor, *Events and Grammar*, pages 163–196. Kluwer, Dordrecht, 1998.

Exercise

- Add the `\bibliographystyle` command with the style `abbrv` and the `\bibliography` command with your bibliography to your document.
- Put some citations in your document, try the different versions of the `\cite` command.
- Remove a comma from the final line of a bib entry. Recompile and see what happens. Fix it.
- Remove a `}` from a line in your `bib` file, recompile and see what happens. Fix it.
- Remove the final `}` from a bib entry, recompile and see what happens. Fix it.

- 1 Bibliography with Bib_T_EX
- 2 Bibliography database
- 3 Using your references
- 4 Bibliography style & bibliography
- 5 More citation commands

More citation commands

- Besides cite and nocite, further commands for citations can be used. These commands can be loaded with packages, e.g. natbib (or biblatex with the option natbib).

```
\usepackage[authoryear]{natbib}
```

- natbib offers **more bibliography styles**, e.g. chicago and apalike, which are compatible with the author (year) notation used in linguistics.

Extra commands:

<code>\citet{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth (1986)
<code>\citet[36]{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth (1986, 36)
<code>\citep{Knuth1986}</code>	(Knuth, 1986)
<code>\citep[36]{Knuth1986}</code>	(Knuth, 1986, 36)
<code>\citep[cf.] [36]{Knuth1986}</code>	(cf. Knuth, 1986, 36)
<code>\citep[cf.] [] {Knuth1986}</code>	(cf. Knuth, 1986)

```
\usepackage[authoryear]{natbib}
\setcitestyle{noteseq={:-}}
```

code	colon	comma
<code>\citet{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth (1986)	Knuth (1986)
<code>\citet[36]{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth (1986: 36)	Knuth (1986, 36)
<code>\citet[cf.] [36]{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth (cf. 1986: 36)	Knuth (cf. 1986, 36)
<code>\citep{Knuth1986}</code>	(Knuth 1986)	(Knuth, 1986)
<code>\citep[36]{Knuth1986}</code>	(Knuth 1986: 36)	(Knuth, 1986, 36)
<code>\citep[cf.] [36]{Knuth1986}</code>	(cf. Knuth 1986: 36)	(cf. Knuth, 1986, 36)
<code>\citep[cf.] [] {Knuth1986}</code>	(cf. Knuth 1986)	(cf. Knuth, 1986)

Commands for citations **without brackets**:

<code>\citealt{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth 1986
<code>\citealp{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth 1986

Commands for citing only **part of the information** (but the entry in your bibliography is complete):

<code>\citeauthor{Knuth1986}</code>	Knuth
<code>\citeyear{Knuth1986}</code>	1986
<code>\citeyearpar{Knuth1986}</code>	(1986)

Citing **more than one reference** with one command:

```
\citep[cf.] [] {Knuth1986,Rothstein11a,Meindl11a}.
```

(cf. Knuth 1986; Rothstein 2011; Meindl 2011).

More than two names are **abbreviated with “et al.”** in the citation:

```
\citet{Nolda&Co14a} vs. \citet{Pollard&Sag94a}
```

Nolda et al. (2014) vs. Pollard & Sag (1994)

Style: chicago

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at `\cite{Kratzer98a}`. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in `\cite{Chomsky81b}`. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in `\cite{Bach86a}`. `\cite{Kratzer98a}` discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

```
\bibliography{myFirstBibliography.bib}
\bibliographystyle{chicago}
```

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at Kratzer (1998). The theory of Government and Binding is explained in Chomsky (1981). An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in Bach (1986). Kratzer (1998) discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

References

- Bach, E. (1986). The algebra of events. *Linguistics and Philosophy* 1(9), 5–16.
- Chomsky, N. (1981). *Lectures on Government and Binding*. Dordrecht: Foris Publications.
- Kratzer, A. (1998). Scope or pseudoscope? are there wide-scope indefinites? In S. Rothstein (Ed.), *Events and Grammar*, pp. 163–196. Dordrecht: Kluwer.

Style: unified

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at `\cite{Kratzer98a}`. The theory of Government and Binding is explained in `\cite{Chomsky81b}`. An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in `\cite{Bach86a}`. `\cite{Kratzer98a}` discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

```
\bibliography{myFirstBibliography.bib}
\bibliographystyle{langsci-unified}
```

If you are working about the scope of indefinites take a look at Kratzer (1998). The theory of Government and Binding is explained in Chomsky (1981). An interesting ontology of eventualities is given in Bach (1986). Kratzer (1998) discusses the possibility that specific indefinites do not have wide scope but pseudo-scope.

References

- Bach, Emmon. 1986. The algebra of events. *Linguistics and Philosophy* 1(9), 5–16.
- Chomsky, Noam. 1981. *Lectures on Government and Binding*. Dordrecht: Foris Publications.
- Kratzer, Angelika. 1998. Scope or pseudoscope? are there wide-scope indefinites? In Susan Rothstein (ed.), *Events and grammar*, 163–196. Dordrecht: Kluwer.

Exercise I

- Load the package `natbib` with the option `authoryear`.
- Change the style setting, such that a colon separates year and page.
- Change your style to `chicago` and recompile.
- Create the following outputs (check the bibliography of these slides for the information needed in your `bib` file):
 - 1 Chomsky (1957)
 - 2 (Chomsky 1957)
 - 3 Chomsky (1957: 15)
 - 4 (Chomsky 1957: 15)
 - 5 (cf. Chomsky 1957: 15)
 - 6 (cf. Chomsky 1957)
 - 7 cf. Chomsky (1957)
 - 8 (cf. Chomsky 1957; Jackendoff 1977)
 - 9 (Chomsky 1957, 1965)
 - 10 Chomsky showed in 1957 ...

Exercise II

- Add the reference Hauser et al. (2002) to your Bib_TE_X file (separate the author’s names with `and`), this reference should also have a `URL` and a `URLdate` (i.e. an access date). You can also try to add the `DOI`.
- Upload the styles: `unified`, `deChicagoMyP`, and `enChicagoMyP` to your project, try them out and see the differences in your list of references.
- Try also the style `apalike` out.
- Make sure capitalisation is correct in the output.
- Create an entry with the title “Under_scores in practices” and cite that entry in your document. Recompile and see what happens.
- Create an entry with “ θ -roles in practice” and cite that entry in your document. Recompile and see what happens.
- In Bib_TE_X, it is also possible to write the author’s names as:


```
author = {Noam Chomsky and Morris Halle},
```

 But create in this way an entry with the authors: Juan Pablo Ruiz de Mendoza, Klaus von Heusinger, and Frank Van Eynde. Cite that entry. Fix the errors.

Internet sources I

- Link: Akzente und Sonderzeichen in LaTeX.
https://de.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/_Akzente_und_Sonderzeichen [Access: 10/10/2017]
- Link: BibTeX – Wikipedia (German)
<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/BibTeX> [Access: 23/10/2017]
- Link: BibTeX – Wikipedia (English)
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BibTeX> [Access: 11/01/2019]
- Link: BibTeX.org
<http://www.bibtex.org> [Access: 23/10/2017]
- Link: BibTeX from HU library
<https://www.ub.hu-berlin.de/de> [Access: 12/11/2020]
- Link: BibTeX from Glottolog
<https://glottolog.org> [Access: 12/11/2020]
- Link: Comparison of bibTeX styles (vgl. Lenth 2011)
<http://homepage.stat.uiowa.edu/~rlenth/ALPHA/bibstylescompared.pdf> [Access: 25/08/2020]
- Link: Creating and Managing Bibliographies with BibTeX on Overleaf – Lian Tze Lim
<https://www.overleaf.com/blog/532-creating-and-managing-bibliographies-with-bibtex-on-overleaf> [Access: 28/11/2017]
- Link: LaTeX/Bibliography Management – Wikibooks (English)
https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Bibliography_Management#BibTeX [Access: 25/08/2020]
- Link: LaTeX/Special Characters.
https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Special_Characters [Access: 02/01/2019]

Internet sources II

- Link: Unified style sheet for linguistics (vgl. LSA)
<https://www.linguisticsociety.org/resource/unified-style-sheet> [Access: 25/08/2020]
- Link: WikiHow to Show File Extensions on Windows
<https://www.wikihow.tech/Show-File-Extensions-on-Windows> [Access: 16/12/2019]
- Paket: hyperref – Extensive support for hypertext in LaTeX
<https://ctan.org/pkg/hyperref> [Access: 25/08/2020]
- Package: natbib – Flexible bibliography support.
<https://ctan.org/pkg/natbib> [Access: 23/10/2017]
- Software (reference management tool): JabRef
<http://www.jabref.org> [Access: 10/11/2020]
- Software (reference management tool): EndNote
<https://endnote.com> [Access: 10/11/2020]
- Software (reference management tool): BibDesk
<https://bibdesk.sourceforge.io> [Access: 10/11/2020]
- Software (reference management tool): Zotero
<https://www.zotero.org> [Access: 10/11/2020]

Literature I

- Chomsky, Noam. 1957. *Syntactic structures* (Janua Linguarum [Series minor] 4). The Hague: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Chomsky, Noam. 1965. *Aspects of the theory of syntax*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- CLS. 2010. The Chicago Manual of Style online.
http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html.
- Daly, Patrick W. 2010. Natural sciences citations and references (author-year and numerical schemes). CTAN: *Comprehensive TeX Archive Network* <http://www.ctan.org/pkg/natbib>.
- Freitag, Constantin & Antonio Machicao y Priemer. 2019. LaTeX-Einführung für Linguisten. Manuscript.
<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29299.27682>.
- Haspelmath, Martin. 2014. The generic style rules for linguistics.
<http://www.eva.mpg.de/linguistics/staff/martin-haspelmath/generic-style-rules.html>.
- Hauser, Marc D., Noam Chomsky & W. Tecumseh Fitch. 2002. The faculty of language: What is it, who has it, and how did it evolve? *Science* 298(5598). 1569–1579. doi:10.1126/science.298.5598.1569.
<https://science.sciencemag.org/content/298/5598/1569>.
- Jackendoff, Ray. 1977. *X-bar syntax: A study of phrase structure* (Linguistic Inquiry Monographs 2). Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Knuth, Donald E. 1986. *The TeX book*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Kopka, Helmut. 1994. *LaTeX: Einführung*, vol. 1. Bonn: Addison-Wesley.
- Lenth, Russell V. 2011. Comparison of bibTeX styles. Seminarmaterialien.
<http://homepage.stat.uiowa.edu/~rlenth/ALPHA/bibstylescompared.pdf>.
- Löbner, Sebastian. 2015. *Semantik: Eine Einführung*. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton 2nd edn.

Literature II

- LSA. 2007. Unified style sheet for linguistics. Guidelines. Linguistic Society of America.
https://www.linguisticsociety.org/sites/default/files/style-sheet_0.pdf.
- Machicao y Priemer, Antonio. 2019. Hinweise für Seminararbeiten. Manuskript. https://www.linguistik.hu-berlin.de/de/staff/amp/downloads/myp-hinweise_seminararbeit.pdf.
- Machicao y Priemer, Antonio & Elisabeth Eberle. 2019. LaTeX for Linguists – Slides. Workshop for PhD candidates given at the PhD day of the Department of German Studies and Linguistics – Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin – 09. Oktober 2019.
- Machicao y Priemer, Antonio & Robyn Kerkhof. 2016. LaTeX-Einführung für Linguisten – Slides. Präsentation beim 7. linguistischen Methodenworkshop an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin – 22.–24. Februar 2016.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295667182_LaTeX-Einführung_für_Linguisten.
- Machicao y Priemer, Antonio & Sebastian Nordhoff. 2019. LaTeX for Linguists – Slides. Class for PhD candidates given at the LOT-Summer school – Universiteit van Amsterdam – 07.–18. Januar 2019.
- Meindl, Claudia. 2011. *Methodik für Linguisten. Eine Einführung in Statistik und Versuchsplanung*. Tübingen: Narr.
- Nolda, Andreas, Antonio Machicao y Priemer & Athina Sioupi. 2014. Die Kern/Peripherie-Unterscheidung: Probleme und Positionen. In Antonio Machicao y Priemer, Andreas Nolda & Athina Sioupi (eds.), *Zwischen Kern und Peripherie: Untersuchungen zu Randbereichen in Sprache und Grammatik*, 9–23. Berlin: De Gruyter.
- Pollard, Carl J. & Ivan A. Sag. 1994. *Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Rothstein, Björn. 2011. *Wissenschaftliches Arbeiten für Linguisten*. Tübingen: Narr.
- Zimmermann, Thomas E. & Wolfgang Sternefeld. 2013. *Introduction to semantics: An essential guide to the composition of meaning*. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton.